

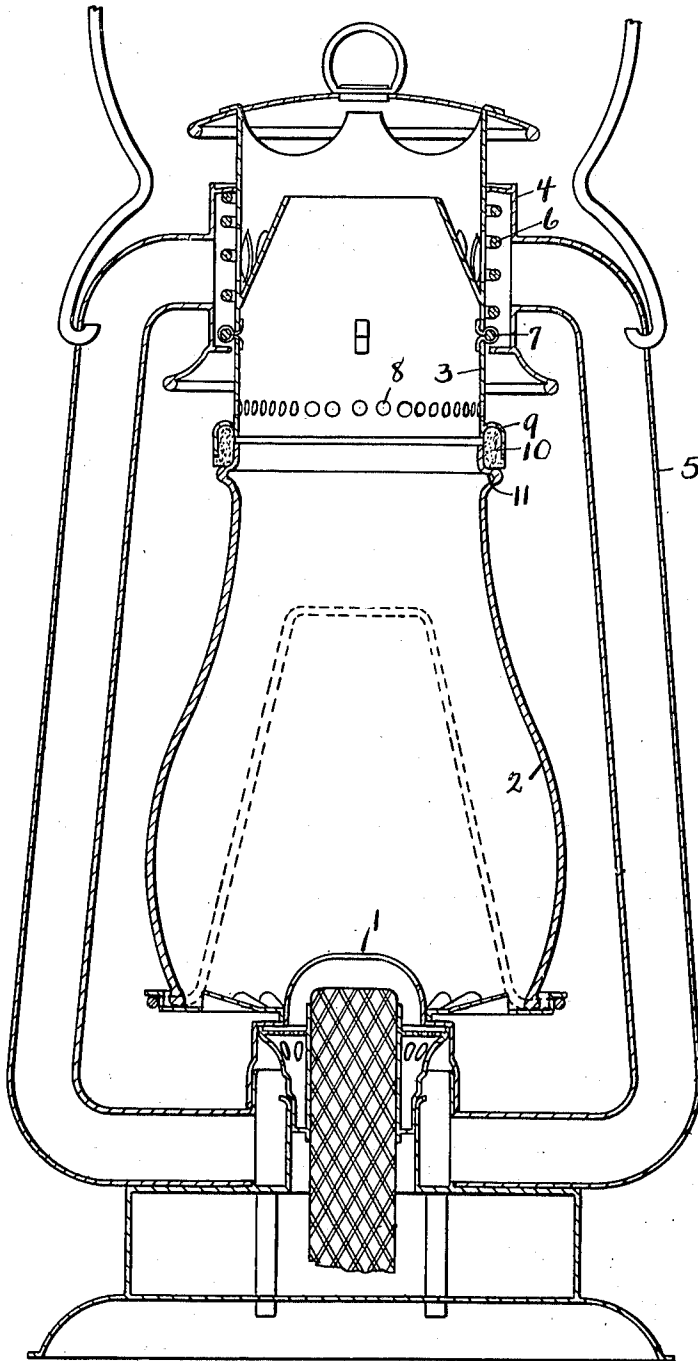
A. J. HULETT.

LANTERN.

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1,053,511.

Patented Feb. 18, 1913.



Witnesses

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LANTERN.

1,053,511.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALONZO J. HULETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kellettville, in the county of Forest and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lanterns and consists in certain improvements in the construction thereof as will be hereinafter fully described and pointed out in the claims.

The invention relates particularly to a type of lantern in which a metal flue is provided immediately above the globe, the said flue forming a joint with the top of the globe. Lanterns of this type have been on the market and while more efficient apparently than those of other types so far as combustion is concerned, lanterns of this kind are very destructive of the globes used.

The object of this invention is to obviate the difficulty as to the breaking of globes with this type of lantern.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein 1 marks the burner and 2 the globe. A flue 3 is arranged above the globe. This flue slides in a frame 4 which is connected with the side tubes 5 of the lantern. A spring 6 is arranged within the frame 4 tensioned against the top of it and against a shoulder 7 on the flue 3. The purpose of this spring is to yieldingly hold the flue 3 in contact with the globe. By lifting the flue against the tension of the spring the globe may be removed.

The flue is provided with a series of openings 8 near its bottom. These are provided for better balancing the air and preventing the action of drafts which might blow out the lantern. These openings in the flue 3 are much more desirable than an opening between the globe and the flue both with relation to uniformity and position.

As stated in the preamble of this specification this type of lantern has demonstrated its efficiency so far as combustion is concerned. Heretofore, the flue 3 has rested directly on the globe 2 and as heretofore

stated, the breakage has been excessive, so much so as to seriously impair the utility of the lantern. This difficulty apparently arises from the fact that the air passes in through the openings 8 in the lower part of the flue and where there are no unusual drafts there is an inward flow of air all around the flue 3 and a consequent cooling of this flue which cooling is apparently uniform. Under unusual conditions, however, of draft, a pressure is created at one side of the flue and a suction at the other and instead of an inflow of air at one side of the flue there is an outflow of gas from the lamp and an abnormal inflow of air at the opposite side of the flue. This results in an abnormally hot portion of the flue at one side and an abnormally cold portion of the flue at the opposite side and this sudden change being communicated to the globe breaks it. To obviate this difficulty, I have provided an insulating gasket between the bottom of the flue and the top of the globe. The flue has the annular socket 9 arranged around its bottom and the gasket 10 is forced into this socket. This gasket is preferably of asbestos. The gasket is normally resting against the socket and against the shoulder 11 on the globe. In this way, the globe is relieved from these fluctuating differences in temperature in the flue and the breakage from this cause is obviated.

What I claim as new is:—

1. In a lantern, the combination of a globe; a metal flue extending from the top of the globe, said flue having openings near its bottom; and a gasket between the bottom of the flue and the top of the globe and forming a joint between the flue and the globe.

2. In a lantern, the combination of a globe; a metal flue extending from the top of the globe, said flue having openings therein near its bottom and an annular socket arranged around its bottom; and a gasket fixed in the socket and forming a joint between the flue and the globe.

3. In a lantern, the combination of a globe; a metal flue extending from the top

of the globe, said flue having openings
near its bottom, the said flue being bent
around its bottom forming an annular
socket; and a gasket fixed in the socket and
5 forming a joint between the flue and the
globe.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto

set my hand in the presence of two subscri-
ing witnesses.

ALONZO J. HULETT.

Witnesses:

LEON WATSON,
FRANK E. HARKLESS.