F. W. WAKEFIELD.

LANTERN FOR NAUTICAL USE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 30, 1915.

1,201,654. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

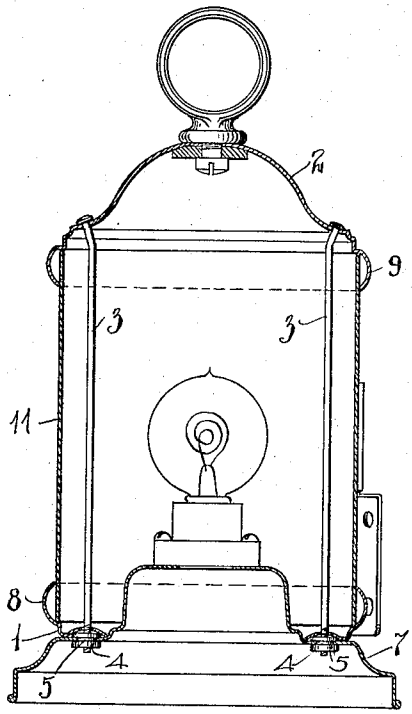


Fig. 1

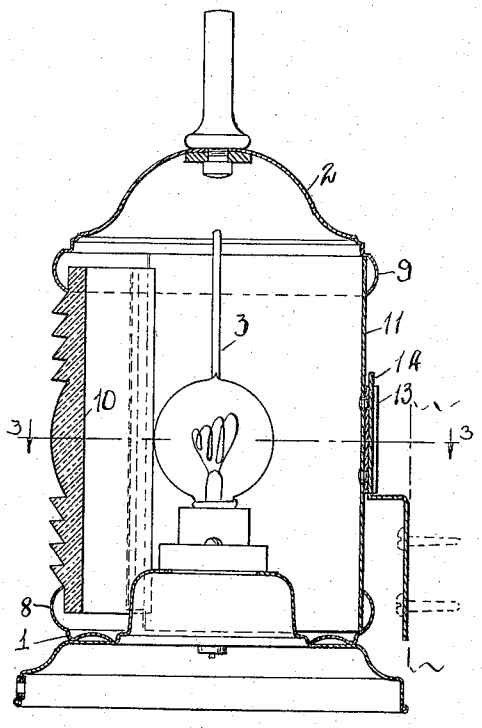


Fig. 2

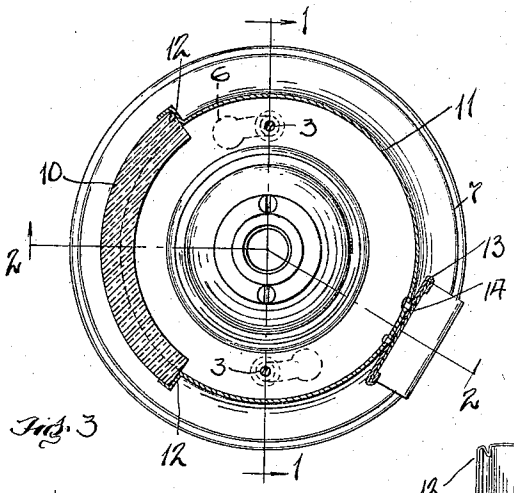


Fig. 3

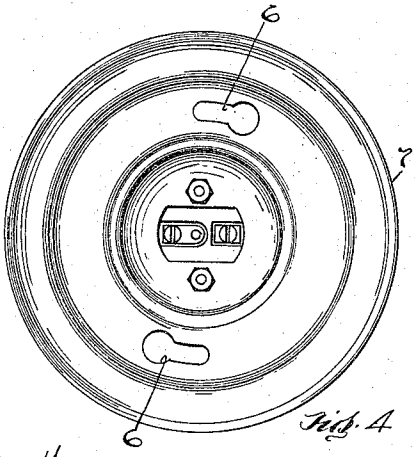


Fig. 4

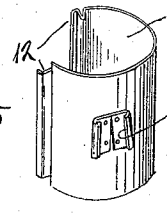


Fig. 5

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LANTERN FOR NAUTICAL USE.

1,201,654. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 17, 1916.

Application filed March 30, 1915. Serial No. 17,990.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Vermilion, county of Erie, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns for Nautical Use, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The subject of the present invention is a lamp or lantern adapted to primarily, nautical use although it will be evident from the following description, that it is not limited to such a single specific field.

The invention is designed to provide a lantern adapted to receive the usual Fresnel lens, and is so constructed that it may be used either as a port or starboard light, the device being capable of being taken down and assembled with such a lens on either the right or left side. Furthermore, the device may be assembled with the usual globe if to be used as common lantern.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing:—Figure 1 is a central vertical section through the device taken on the line 1—1 in Fig. 3; Fig. 2 is a similar section on the line 2—2 in Fig. 3; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 in Fig. 1; Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view on a reduced scale, of the imperforate member held between the cover and base and surrounding the lens.

The general construction can best be seen from Figs. 1 and 2, and comprises a base member 1, and a top or cover 2, which are removably secured together by means of internal rods 3, such rods passing through apertures formed in the base member 1, and being there secured by means of nuts 4. The nuts 4 are provided with grooves 5 which are adapted to slip into the smaller portions of bayonet slots 6 formed in the lamp-receiving member 7 of the lantern. The lamp may be electrical or otherwise, as preferred and need not be further described.

Both the cover and base members 1 and 2 are provided with flanges 8 and 9 respectively, adapted to receive an arcuate glass 10 which will preferably be of the Fresnel type, and will extend around substantially one-third of the periphery of the lamp. There is also provided a metal strip 11 which will similarly be clamped within the flanges 8 and 9 between the base member and the cover, this metal strip being provided with lateral flanges 12 adapted to abut against the lens and having a socket 13 formed on its outside, adapted to fit over a suitable supporting member, such for example, as a plate 14, which will be attached in any suitable manner to the object which will bear the lamp.

In using this lamp on ships it will, of course be necessary to have the lens in a certain definite position with respect to the ship. Thus, if the light is to be used on the port side of the boat, the lens will be in the position shown in Fig. 3, that is, opposite to the support, and showing on the port side only, being covered from all other view points.

In order to cheapen the manufacture of the lamp I make the strip 11 of a standard type whether it is to be used with the support at the left or right side. This is accomplished by punching parallel lines of rivet holes in the strip for receiving the rivets to hold the socket members. These latter are then formed with rivet holes disposed at varying distances from their sides in order to have the inside opening of the socket tapering from bottom to top so that a better grip on the support may be secured. The socket 13 is open at either end and is adapted to slide over the support 14 where it may be clamped in any suitable manner, although ordinarily it will be held frictionally, by reason of the taper of the socket.

If desired, the metal strip can be dispensed with entirely, and a circumferential glass used of any desired type, in which case the device can be used as an ordinary lantern giving light on all sides. By thus constructing the lantern it is possible to make lamps for numerous uses, but having the same parts, which will cheapen the cost

of construction and will give a greater variety of uses to a single lamp.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. In a lamp, the combination of a cover, a base member and an intermediate arcuate strip removably secured together and constituting a cylindrical lamp chamber open along one side, said strip being adapted for securing to said cover and base member with either end against said cover, said base member, said cover and said strip being each provided with flanges coöperatively disposed to inclose the opening in said chamber and being adapted to retain therein a glass, and a socket on said strip open at each end and adapted to engage over a support in either position of said strip with respect to said cover.

2. In a lamp, the combination of a cover, a base member, rods removably connecting said cover and base member and lying with the projected area of each, said cover and member being adapted to receive a Fresnel glass therebetween, and an arcuate metal strip also received between said cover and base member and coöperating with said glass to form an inclosure, said strip being not otherwise attached to said cover and base member, and having a socket open at each end and adapted to engage over a support in either position of said strip with respect to said cover.

Signed by me, this 27th day of March, 1915.

FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD.

Attested by:

A. J. COPELAND,

E. H. WAKEFIELD.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents. Washington, D. C."