

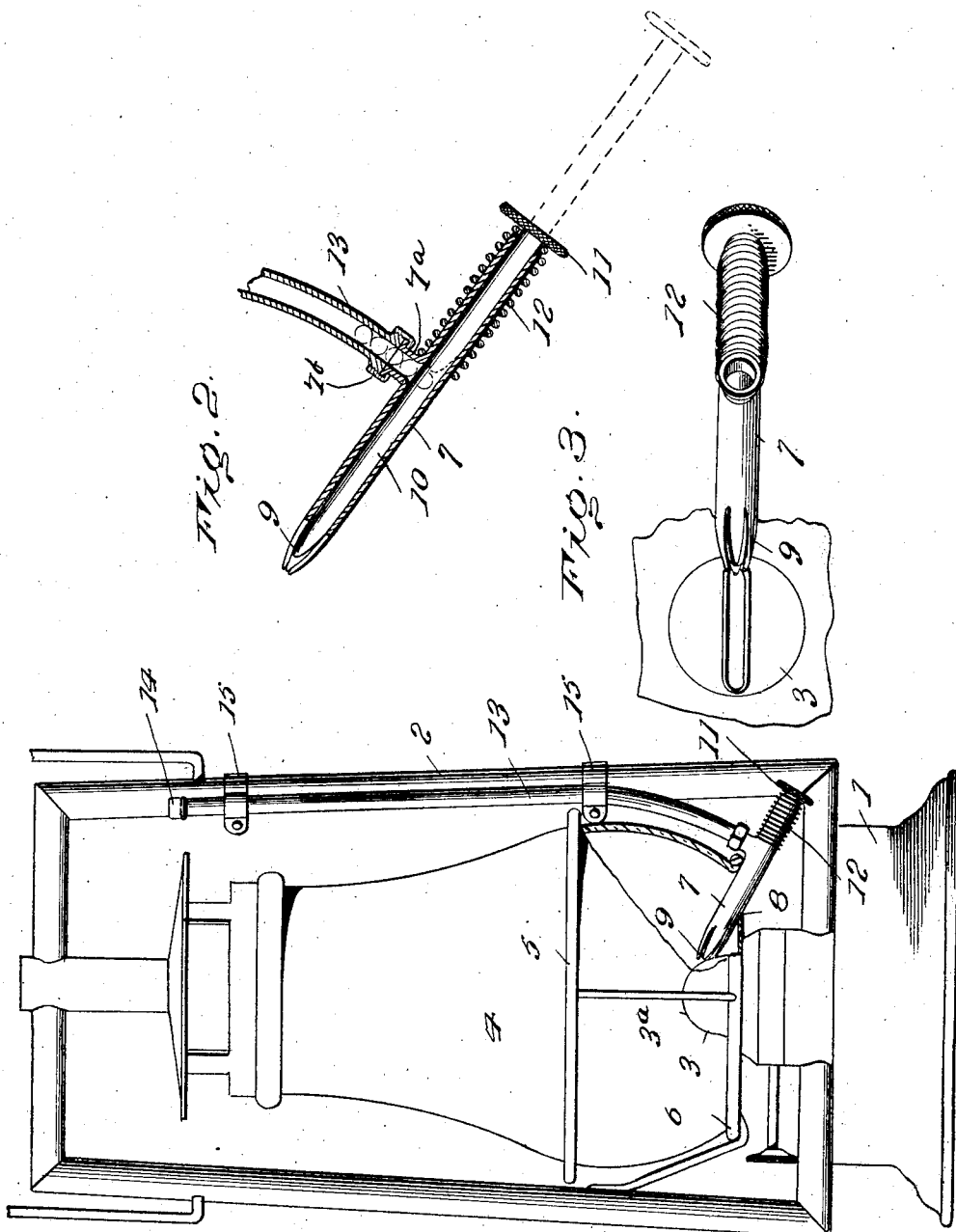
No. 846,116.

PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

C. S. LELAND & H. R. HYSOM.

LANTERN LIGHTING DEVICE.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 31, 1906.



Witnesses
W. D. Woodson
 FIG. 1

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES S. LELAND AND HOLLIS R. HYSOM, OF MOUNT DESERT, MAINE.

LANTERN-LIGHTING DEVICE.

No. 846,116.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed May 31, 1906. Serial No. 319,541.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CHARLES S. LELAND and HOLLIS R. HYSOM, citizens of the United States, residing at Mount Desert, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lantern-Lighting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our present invention is to provide an improved construction of lighting attachment for lanterns; and the present embodiment of the invention is particularly designed for that particular construction of lantern described in our application for patent, Serial No. 319,540, of even date herewith.

For a full description of the invention and the merits thereof and also to acquire a knowledge of the details of construction of the means for effecting the result reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lantern embodying our improved lighting device. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the lighting device, a portion being broken away. Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The lantern comprises a base 1, a frame 2, designed to carry the chimney 4, a burner 3, mounted in a wire basket 5, carried by the frame 2, and a perforated draft-ring 6, secured in said basket and adapted to directly support the lower edge of the chimney 4.

The present invention comprehends a lighting attachment shown applied to the type of lantern above described, though it is to be understood that it is clearly applicable to lanterns of other types and structures. The invention consists of a cylinder 7, extending upwardly and inwardly through an opening 8 in the perforated draft-ring 6 and detachably mounted therein. The cylinder 7 is provided at its upper and inner end with converging fingers 9, and a plunger 10 is mounted in the cylinder and is provided at its rear and lower end with a finger-piece 11 in the form of a disk. A compression-spring 12 encircles the rear end of the cylinder 7 and is attached thereto and to the plunger, the tension of said spring acting to drive the

plunger forwardly in the cylinder. A feed-tube 13 is detachably connected to the cylinder 7 by means of a laterally-extending nipple 7^a, formed on the cylinder and attached to the lower end of the tube 13 by a swivel coupling 7^b. The feed-tube is provided at its upper end with a screw-cap or other similar cap 14 to close it, and it is held in place, preferably in a detachable manner, by fastening devices, such as detachable clips 15, which extend around the tube and around one member of the burner-frame 2. The inner end of the cylinder 7 is located contiguous to the burner-slot 3^a of the burner 3, as clearly illustrated in the drawings.

The feed-tube 13 is intended to contain igniting-pellets, and the lower end of the feed-tube communicates with the interior of the cylinder. To light the lantern, the plunger 10 is retracted sufficiently far to permit one of the pellets to enter the cylinder. Then the plunger is released and the spring 12 will drive it forwardly to carry said igniting-pellets toward the converging fingers 9 and through the same with abrasive action, which will cause the pellets to ignite, and thereby light the wick.

From the foregoing description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that we have provided a lantern-lighting device which will always be at hand to light the lantern without matches or other independent accessories and by means of which the lantern may be lighted with the chimney down around the burner, thereby avoiding the necessity of exposing the burner to light the wick, under which circumstances it would be exposed to the wind.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is—

The combination with a lantern provided with a frame embodying side members, a draft-ring within the frame and a burner above the draft-ring, and a cylinder extending upwardly and inwardly through an opening in said draft-ring and detachably secured in said opening and provided with a side-opening nipple, the inner end of said cylinder being provided with converging fingers, a plunger slidable within the cylinder from the rear end thereof, a spring encircling the cylinder in the rear of said nipple, and secured to the cylinder and to the said plunger whereby to press the plunger forwardly within the

cylinder, said plunger being provided at its rear end with a finger-piece, a feed-tube for igniting-pellets extending vertically along one side member of the frame, a swivel-cap
5 connecting the lower end of said tube with the nipple and the cylinder, and detachable clips 15 connecting the feed-tube to the side member of the lantern-frame.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES S. LELAND. [L. S.]
HOLLIS R. HYSOM. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

M. L. ALLEN,
JAMES ALLEN.