

THOMAS LANGSTON.

Dark-Lantern.

No. 128,153.

Patented June 18, 1872.

Fig. 1.

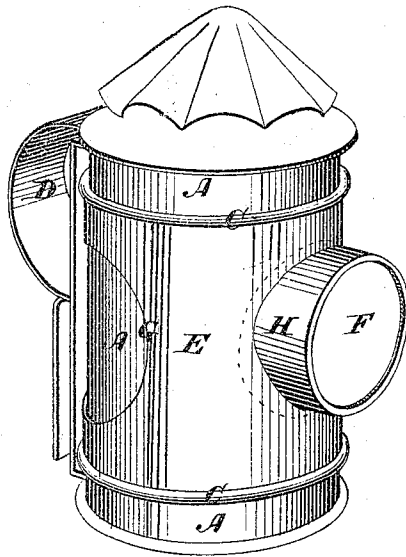
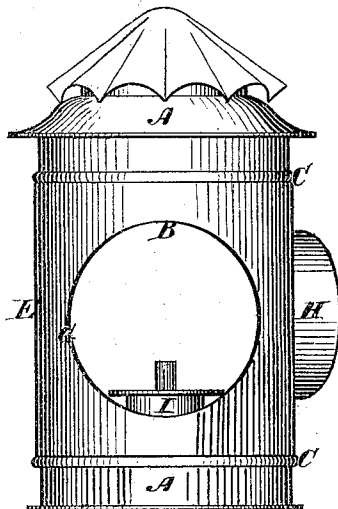


Fig. 2.



Witnesses.

C. F. Brown,
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Inventor.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS LANGSTON, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN DARK-LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,153, dated June 18, 1872.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS LANGSTON, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and Improved Dark-Lantern; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my invention; and Fig. 2, a front elevation, showing the interior exposed.

Similar letters of reference in the accompanying drawing denote the same parts.

My invention has for its object to improve the construction and operation of dark-lanterns, whereby they are rendered more efficient than those now in use. To this end the invention consists in providing the outside of the lantern with a band or collar having two openings, one of which is covered with glass. By turning the band in one direction the uncovered orifice registers with that in lantern body to permit the introduction and removal of the lamp; and by turning it in the opposite direction the glass-covered opening registers with the opening in the body to radiate and reflect the light of the lamp. By turning the band still further in either direction upon the body the opening in the latter is covered by the band to close the lantern and prevent the radiation of the light.

In the accompanying drawing, A represents the cylindrical body of the lantern, provided in its front with a circular or other suitably-formed opening, B, and at or near the top and bottom with a bead or wire, C, while to the back is attached a suitable handle, D. E is a cylindrical band or collar surrounding the body between the beads C, and fitting thereon with easy contact. The band E is provided with two circular or other suitably-formed openings, F G, a short distance from each other, and of the proper form and size to cor-

respond with the openings in the body. The opening F is provided with a glass in the usual or in any proper manner, while the opening G is left uncovered. I preferably insert the glass in a collar, H, surrounding the opening F in the band, though this is not absolutely essential to the perfect operation of the lantern. By turning the band to the left, as represented in the drawing, the uncovered opening G registers with that in the body of the lantern to permit access to the lamp I, as shown in Fig. 2; and by turning it in the opposite direction the glass-covered opening F is caused to register with the opening in the body, as shown by dotted lines, Fig. 1, to radiate the light of the lamp. To close the lantern and shut off the light altogether the band is turned still further to the right, so that its imperforate portion shall completely cover the opening in the body.

The band and its openings may be arranged for operation in either direction to close the openings, radiate the light, and permit access to the lamp, this being a question of preference in constructing the lantern.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. A dark-lantern constructed with an exterior band having two openings, one of which is covered with glass and adapted for adjustment to permit access to the interior of the lantern, to radiate the light from the lamp, and to shut off the light and close the lantern, substantially as described.

2. In combination with the body of the lantern, I claim the exterior adjustable band E having two openings, one of which is covered with glass, substantially as described, for the purposes specified.

THOMAS LANGSTON.

Witnesses:

E. C. BIRDSEY,
WM. A. JOHNSON.