

J. H. PECKHAM.
 LANTERN ATTACHMENT.
 APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1911.

1,038,427.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

Fig. 2.

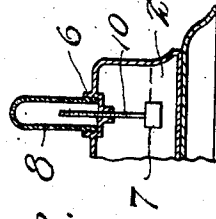
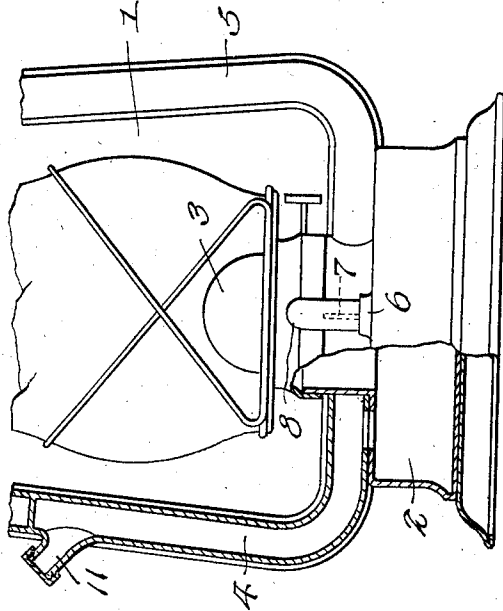


Fig. 3.

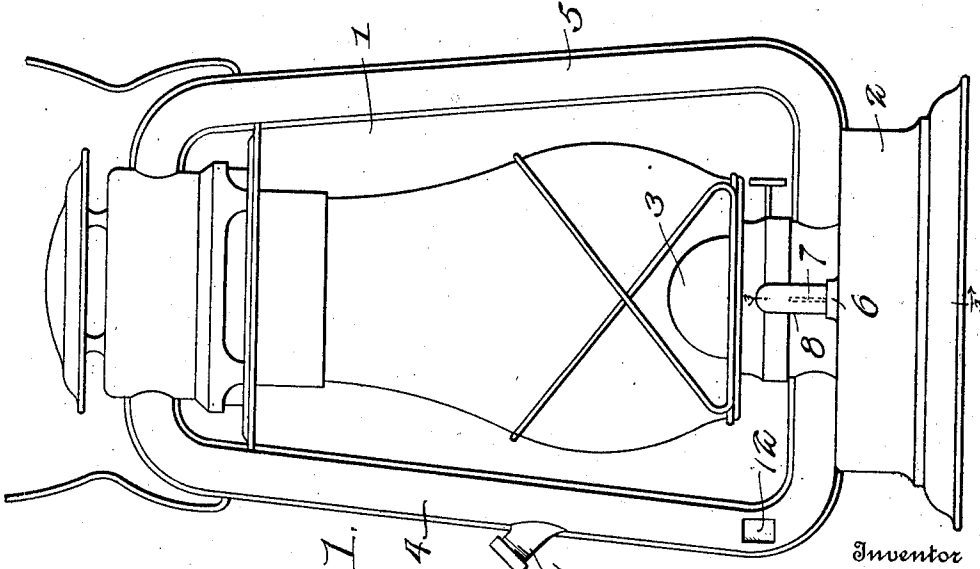


Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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JOHN H. PECKHAM, OF FRASER, IDAHO.

LANTERN ATTACHMENT.

1,038,427.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. PECKHAM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fraser, in the county of Clearwater and State of Idaho, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lantern Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lanterns, and the primary object of the invention is to provide a simple means whereby fuel may be delivered to the reservoir of the lantern without necessitating the removal of any of the parts of said lantern.

With the above objects in view, and others which will appear as the nature of the description progresses, the invention resides in the novel construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lantern constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of the lower portion of the lantern. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical sectional view upon the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

In the drawings, the numeral 1 designates the lantern. This lantern is of the ordinary construction comprising an oil reservoir 2, having the usual burner 3, and being also provided with the vertical side frame or air tubes 4 and 5.

The numeral 6 designates a hollow boss which communicates with the reservoir 2 and which has attached thereto a glass or transparent tube 8. This tube has its top closed and its lower inner portion threaded so as to be readily positioned upon the collar surrounding the oil opening 6.

The numeral 7 designates an indicator which is positioned within the reservoir 2, which comprises a buoyant member formed with a vertically extending graduated stem or rod 10. This rod is adapted to project

within the tube 8, and it will be noted that the amount of oil within the reservoir may be thus readily ascertained, the buoyant member raising or lowering the stem 10 as the oil is increased or diminished.

The air tube 4 in the present instance has its off-set portion communicating with the reservoir 2, the said air tube is formed with an off-set nozzle 11. This nozzle comprises an outwardly flared member, the mouth of which is normally open and the said nozzle is adapted to serve as means whereby oil may be delivered to the reservoir through the tube 4, thus obviating the necessity of removing any of the parts of the lantern when fuel is to be delivered to the reservoir thereof. The tube below the nozzle 11 is provided with a glass or other transparent sight member 12, the latter being preferably constructed of a glass tube and secured to the sections of the tube 4 in any desired manner, so that the flow of oil will not be retarded by the said member 12.

Having thus fully described the said invention, what I claim is:—

A lantern having one of its hollow side bars provided with an opening, an offset threaded nozzle secured to the said bar and surrounding the opening, a threaded cap for the nozzle, the hollow side bar above the opening being closed, the said side bar being provided with a transparent sight adjacent its offset connection with the reservoir of the lantern and the said offset portion of the hollow bar being provided with an opening which communicates with a similar opening formed in the top of the lantern reservoir.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. PECKHAM.

Witnesses:

R. H. WALLACE,

S. B. H. MCGOWAN.