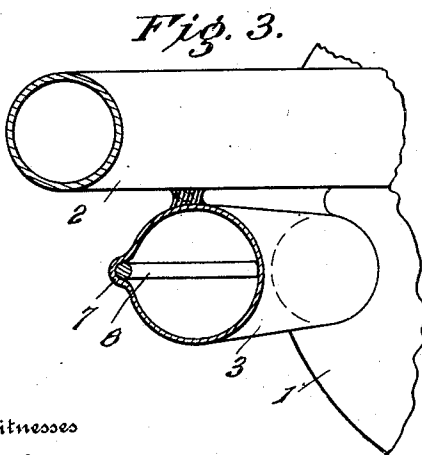
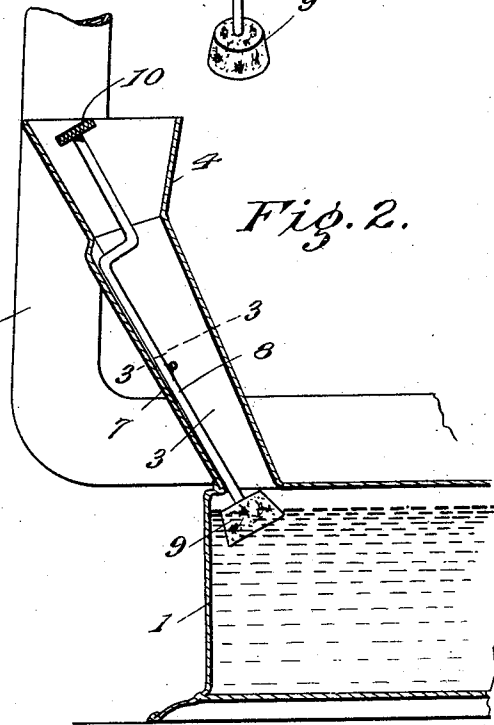
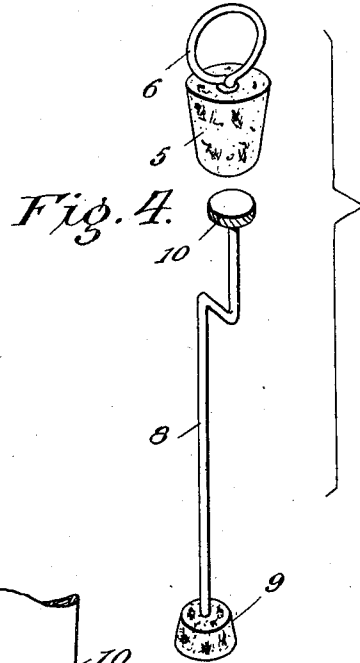
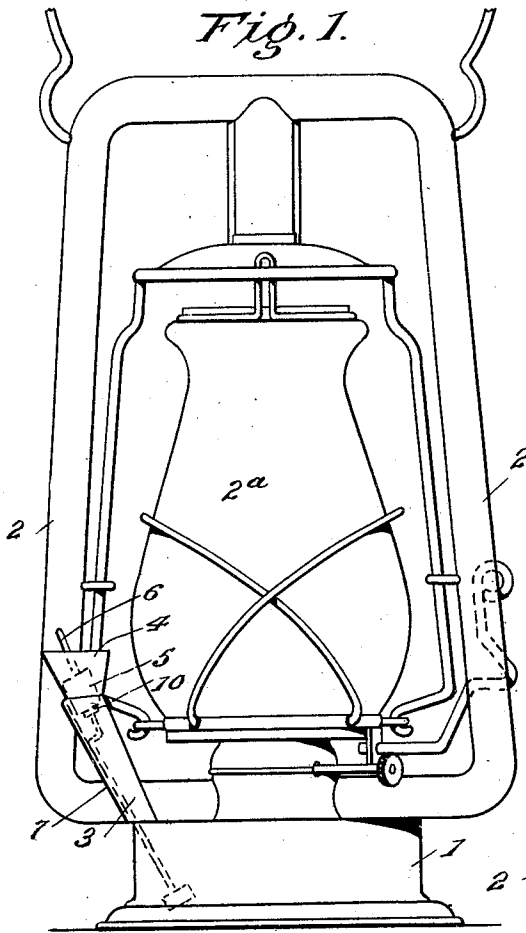


J. O. ALWOOD.
 LANTERN.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 20, 1909.

937,748.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.



Witnesses
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W. P. Woodcock.

By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LANTERN.

937,748.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 26, 1909.

Application filed February 20, 1909. Serial No. 479,075.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES O. ALWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Manchester, in the county of Chesterfield and State of Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention comprehends certain new and useful improvements in lanterns of the type usually employed on the farm, and relates particularly to an improved filling tube, the invention having for its object, a simple, cheap, durable and efficient construction of device of this character which will render the lantern capable of being easily filled from any ordinary oil can, without danger of upsetting the lantern and the consequent liability of explosion, and without danger of causing the reservoir to overflow.

With these and other objects in view as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing in which;

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lantern embodying the improvements of my invention; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view of the filling tube and contiguous parts; Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a detail perspective view illustrating the indicator for the reservoir and the stopper or closure for the upper end of the filling tube.

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

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the reservoir or font of a lantern, and 2 the side bars of the frame thereof. These of themselves may be of any desired construction or design.

3 designates a filling tube. This tube is preferably of funnel shape and is secured by solder or other means at its lower end in an opening formed in the top of the reservoir 1, the said tube extending upwardly and in an outwardly inclined direction alongside of and close to one of the side

bars 2, the upper bell-shaped end 4 of the tube being soldered or otherwise secured to the adjacent side-bar 2 and having its upper edge terminating beyond the vertical plane and substantially within the horizontal plane of the widest part of the chimney 2^a, whereby, as will be evident, the oil may be easily poured into the tube to fill the reservoir, by the use of any ordinary oil can, without danger of the oil overflowing or upsetting the lantern.

5 designates a stopper or closure which may be of any desired construction or design and which is preferably a plug as shown, the said plug being provided with a finger loop 6.

In order to indicate the amount of oil in the reservoir 1 particularly during the filling operation, I have formed the tube 3 with a longitudinally extending groove in which an indicator rod 8 is intended to fit and move. The rod 8 carries at its lower end a float 9 of cork or other buoyant substance or material, and the upper end of the rod is preferably formed with a head 10 of any desired form, preferably secured to or formed on an offset neck as best seen in Fig. 4. By the use of this indicator rod 8, it is clear that the person filling the reservoir of the lantern may readily determine when the same is full, the indicator rod 8 moving upwardly to the position indicated in Fig. 2. After the filling operation, the stopper 5 is inserted in the upper end of the tube 3 and pushes the indicator rod 8 downwardly, thereby entirely closing the tube. Whenever it is desired to ascertain the amount of oil contained in the reservoir, it is only necessary to remove the stopper 5 and glance at the indicator.

From the foregoing description in connection with the accompanying drawings, it will be seen that I have provided a lantern in which the filling tube, owing to its position, will not be in the way, while at the same time it possesses the positive advantage of enabling the reservoir to be easily filled by any ordinary short-spout can, and much more readily than with the short nipple and screw cap with which lanterns are usually provided.

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

1. A lantern embodying a reservoir formed in its top with a filling opening, a funnel

shaped filling tube secured at its lower end
in said opening, and extending upwardly
in an outwardly inclined direction, and
formed with a bell-shaped upper end, an
5 indicator rod working in said tube, and pro-
vided at its lower end within the reservoir
with a float and a stopper designed to fit
within the upper end of the tube and ar-
ranged to engage the upper end of the rod to
10 force the same downwardly in the tube.

2. A lantern embodying a reservoir, a fill-
ing tube secured thereto and projecting up-
wardly therefrom, said tube being formed

with a longitudinal interior groove, an indi-
cator rod designed to fit within said tube, a 15
float secured to the lower end of said rod,
the upper end of the rod being formed with
a head, and a closure for the upper end of
said tube designed to engage said head and
force the rod downwardly within the tube. 20

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

JAMES O. ALWOOD. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

ALEX H. LANDS,

JNO. B. SWARTWOUT.