2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. WESTLAKE.

Lantern.

No. 102,896. Patented May 10, 1870.

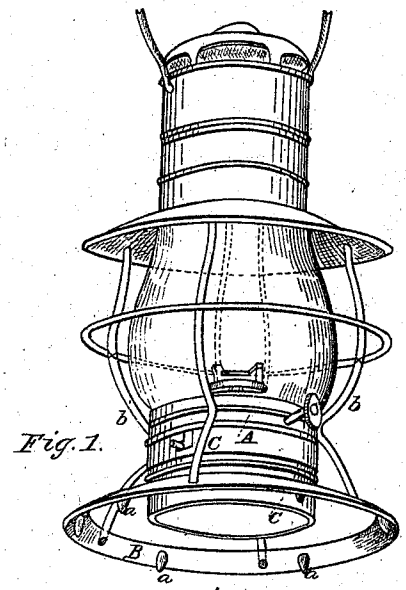


Fig. 1.

Fig. 8.

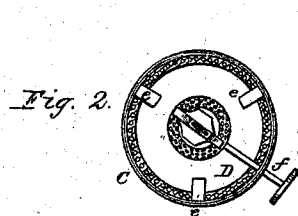
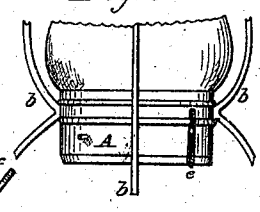


Fig. 2.



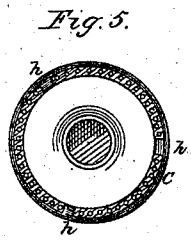


Fig. 5.

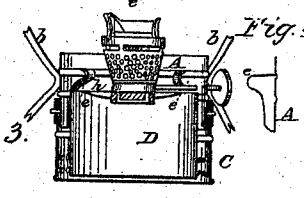


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

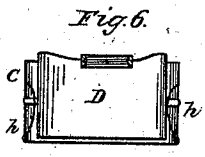


Fig. 6.

Fig. 7.

Witnesses.
E. A. Wott
C. W. Bond

Inventor.
William Westlake

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. WESTLAKE.

Lantern.

No. 102,896. Patented May 10, 1870

Fig. 9.

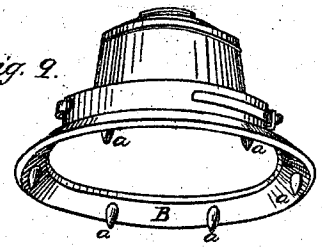
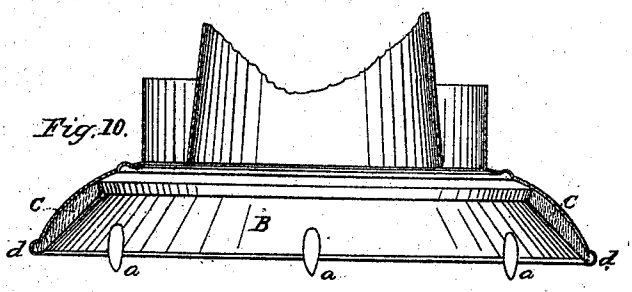


Fig. 10.



Witnesses:
E. Ashest
A. W. Bond

Inventor.
William Westlake

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **102,896**, dated May 10, 1870.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 shows a completed lantern; Fig. 2, a top view of the oil-pot, the cup containing the same, the band to which the cup is connected, also showing the upper set of springs; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the same; Fig. 4, a detail of one spring; Fig. 5, a transverse section of the oil-pot and cup containing the same; Fig. 6, a vertical section of the same, so taken as to show two of the lower set of springs. Fig. 7 shows the manner of securing the vertical guards to the band A. Fig. 8 shows the slot in the band A for the spindle of the wick-ratchet. Figs. 9 and 10, Sheet 2, show the cast pointed ring as secured to a close-bottom lantern.

My improvements consist in providing suitable springs to hold the loose oil-pot in place, whether the same be removable through the base or top, and in providing the bottom of a lantern with sharp points.

In the drawings, A represents a vertical band, in which are a number of slots to receive the vertical guard-wires, as particularly shown in Fig. 7, which are secured to the band by solder. In the band A is a long vertical opening, *i*, to receive the spindle of the wick-ratchet, which extends outside of this band.

C is a cup, in which the oil-pot D is placed loosely. Three springs, *h*, are attached to the inside of this cup, at or near the bottom, for the purpose of centering the oil-pot in the cup and holding it in place. I use this set of springs when the lantern is so constructed that the oil-pot is removed through the top. When the oil-pot is removed through the base of the lantern I use another set of springs, *e*, placed within the band A, and fastened thereto near the top *j*. (Shown in Figs. 2, 3, and 4.) These springs hold the loose oil-pot securely in place. The cup C, containing the loose oil-pot D, is connected to the band A by means of two bayonet-catches, and that this may be done it is necessary that the oil-pot be loose in the cup C, because the spindle *f*, extending through the band A, prevents the turning of the oil-pot. The cup C mostly covers the opening *i*. An oil-pot having no spindle extending outside the lantern can be so attached to the lantern in a variety of ways that it can be readily removed through the base; but when the spindle extends outside, as shown, a peculiar construction of the parts becomes necessary.

B represents a cast ring having several sharp points, *a*, on the under side projecting therefrom, as shown. This ring may be made heavy, and in Fig. 1 is secured to and made part of the lantern by passing the lower ends of the guard-wires *b* through holes in B, and suitably fastening the same there.

Many lanterns used on railroads are lost by being blown or jostled from the tops of cars, where it frequently is necessary to place them temporarily, as when the brakeman is operating the brakes. The points *a* catching into the wood of the car will effectually prevent this. The same device may be attached to a common close-bottom lantern, as shown in the figures on Sheet No. 2, where the ring B is shown secured beneath the ordinary tin bottom of a lantern, the outer edge of the bottom being turned over the ring, as seen at *d*, Fig. 10. In the open-bottom-lantern the lower ends of the vertical guard-wires might project below the band or ring B and be made pointed, dispensing with the points *a* on B; but I prefer the construction shown.

What I claim as new is as follows:

1. The detachable cup C, in combination with the loose oil-pot D, and band A, having therein a slot or opening, *i*, substantially as specified.

2. The springs *h*, in combination with the loose oil-pot D and cup C, substantially as specified.

3. The springs *e*, in combination with the loose oil-pot D, detachable cup C, and band A, substantially as specified.

4. Providing the bottom of a lantern with projecting points *a*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,

O. W. BOND.