

A. WHELDEN.

Lantern.

No. 80,040.

Patented July 14, 1868.

Fig. 1.

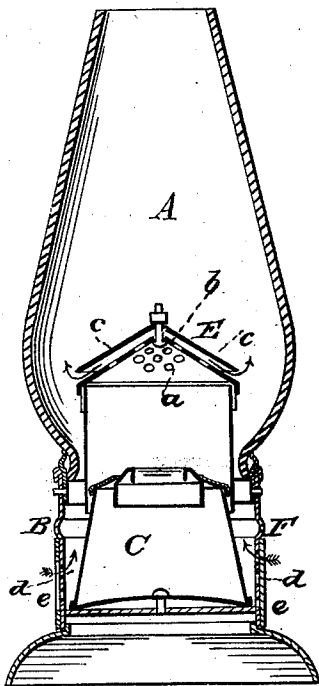
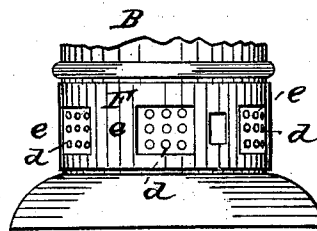


Fig. 2.



Witnesses:
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ANDREW WHELDEN, OF SOUTH DENNIS, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 80,040, dated July 14, 1868.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

TO ALL WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

Be it known that I, ANDREW WHELDEN, of South Dennis, in the county of Barnstable, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable those skilled in the art to make and use the same; reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement in lanterns, those which are provided with lamps more especially designed for burning petroleum and similar hydrocarbons, the flame of which is not very persistent, and is liable to be extinguished by a sudden upward and downward movement of the lantern.

The invention consists in having the base of the lantern provided with a register, to admit a greater or less amount of air into the lantern, as may be necessary, and having the burner enclosed within a jacket, provided with a perforated top, over which there is a deflector, all being arranged as hereinafter fully shown and described, whereby the flame is rendered persistent, and not liable to be extinguished by sudden gusts of wind, or by the swinging of the lantern.

In the accompanying sheet of drawings—

Figure 1 is a side sectional view of my invention.

Figure 2, a side view of the lower part of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents the glass globe of a lantern, B the metallic base, and C the lamp, secured in the base in the usual or any proper manner.

The lamp-burner (not shown) is screwed into the upper end of the lamp, as usual, and is enclosed by a jacket, D, which has a conical top, *a*, perforated as shown at *b*, and this perforated top is covered by a conical plate, E, the latter being a short distance above the top, *a*, of the jacket, to admit of a space, *c*, between, for the escape or passage of gas, which is ignited and burns at the edge of the space *c*.

The side of the metallic base B is perforated with holes, *d*, which are made rather close together, in squares and in vertical rows, a suitable space being allowed between the perforated squares.

This perforated portion of the base, B, is covered by a band, F, which is allowed to turn freely on B, and has square openings, *e*, made in it, at distances apart corresponding to the distances between the perforated squares in the base, B.

By turning or adjusting this band F, a greater or less number of the vertical rows of the holes *d* may be covered, and more or less air allowed to enter the lantern, as desired, no air being allowed to enter at any other place.

By this arrangement the flame is rendered persistent, and is not liable to be extinguished by sudden gusts of wind.

In high winds, a greater number of holes *d* may be covered, so that the flame will not be affected, and the lantern may be swung, or suddenly raised and lowered, without extinguishing the flame.

The flame is also rendered less sensitive than usual on account of not being fed directly from the wick, the flame at the top of the wick simply generating a gas, which escapes through the perforated top, *a*, and burns with an illuminating-flame at the edge of the space *c*.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The perforated base, B, and band F, in connection with the jacket D, provided with a perforated top, *a*, and the plate or deflector E, all being constructed, arranged, and applied to a lantern, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

ANDREW WHELDEN.

Witnesses:

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