

No. 105,762.

PATENTED JULY 26, 1870.

McCLINTOCK YOUNG.  
LANTERN.

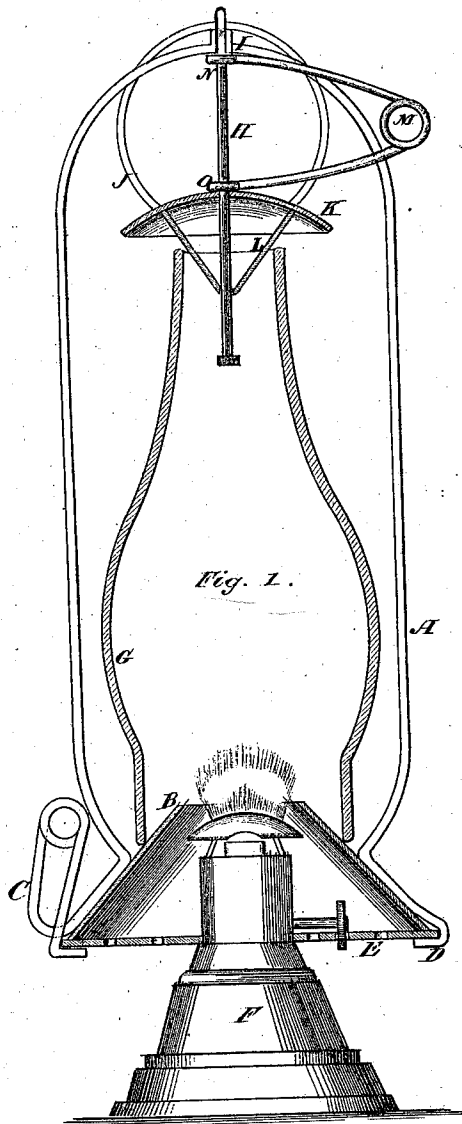
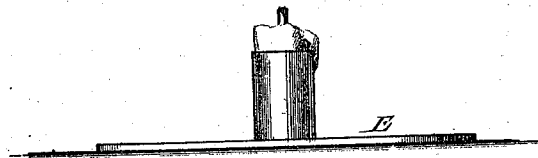


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses:  
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# United States Patent Office.

McCLINTOCK YOUNG, OF FREDERICK, MARYLAND.

Letters Patent No. 105,762, dated July 26, 1870.

## 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, McCLINTOCK YOUNG, of Frederick, in the county of Frederick and State of Maryland, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glass Lantern; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to lanterns; and

It consists in—

First, the combination of a conical chamber, surrounding the lamp, and a centrally-pendent double brace, to hold the chimney.

Second, the combination of a peculiarly-constructed frame and base to support the lamp and chimney.

Third, the device for bringing to bear a spring pressure upon the braces to hold them firmly.

In the accompanying drawing—

Figure 1 represents a sectional side view of the lantern, with a lamp as the illuminating medium.

Figure 2 is a view of a candlestick so constructed as to take the place of the lamp.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A is the upright portion of the frame, made of wire or flat strips of metal, attached to a base, B, in the form of a frustum of a cone. There may be more or less in number of these uprights made fast to the cone B, with one or more of them bent and coiled, or otherwise shaped to form a spring and hook, as seen at C.

One or more of the uprights have simply a hook, as seen at D.

E is a perforated plate or disk, attached to the lamp or candlestick, by means of which the lamp is suspended from the lantern-frame at the base of the cone B, on the hooks before mentioned, as seen in fig. 1.

F is the lamp.

G is the transparent chimney or globe, the lower end of which rests on the cone B in a central position.

H is central metallic rod, to which the upper ends of the uprights A are attached, as seen at I.

On the upper end of this rod is a loop or eye, to which the ring J is attached, by which ring the lantern is carried.

K is a cap, of metal or other suitable material, in the form of the segment of hollow sphere, or approaching thereto, to the concave or under side of which is attached the double brace L, through the angle of which the rod H passes. The cap K may be a simple flat disk; but I prefer a concave, as represented.

The angular double brace L enters and supports the top of the chimney G when the lantern is in use, as seen in the drawing.

M is a coil spring, with two arms, which are attached to the rod H by means of eyes.

The upper arm N bears against the rods or uprights A. It may bear against a collar on H.

The lower arm O bears on the top of the cap K, with a constant pressure.

The cap and the brace L slide on the rod H, and the pressure on the brace, produced by the spring, holds the chimney securely to its place.

Sufficient space is left between the top of the chimney and the cap K to allow the gas and heated air to escape, and the lamp or candle to burn freely.

The base E of the cone admits a full supply of air for supporting combustion, which air, as it ascends, is condensed by the cone, so that the wick burns into a clear, bright flame.

I do not confine myself exclusively to the use of kerosene-lamp chimneys, as other forms of glass or transparent material may be used.

Having thus described my invention,

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

1. The conical air-chamber B E, combined with angular and centrally-pendent double brace L, each arranged to project into the chimney at bottom and top, respectively, for the purpose specified.

2. The wire frame A D O and perforated conical chamber B E, constructed and arranged to fit together, as shown in fig. 1 of drawing.

3. The centering-rod H, cap K, and the two-armed coiled spring, combined and arranged to maintain the braces L in their true position.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 24th day of March, 1870.

McCLINTOCK YOUNG.

Witnesses:

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ALEX. F. ROBERTS.