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Rummel

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[54] **ATTACHMENTS FOR LANTERNS**

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[52] **U.S. Cl.** **126/258,** 126/267, 240/11

[51] **Int. Cl.** **F24c 5/04**

[58] **Field of Search** 126/209, 255, 256, 257, 126/258, 259, 260, 267, 47, 48; 240/11

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[57] **ABSTRACT**

My invention relates to an attachment for a conventional lantern having a fuel reservoir, a glass globe enclosing a mantle which is illuminated by the fuel in the tank, and a central connection for a removable draft hood. My improved attachment is connected to the lantern, in place of the removed draft hood, and the same connection for the draft hood is used to connect the attachment to the lantern. The attachment comprises a tubular sheet metal member having a lower portion encircling the upper portion of the glass globe and an upper portion including means for supporting articles to be heated by the heat flowing upwardly through the tubular member.

3 Claims, 6 Drawing Figures

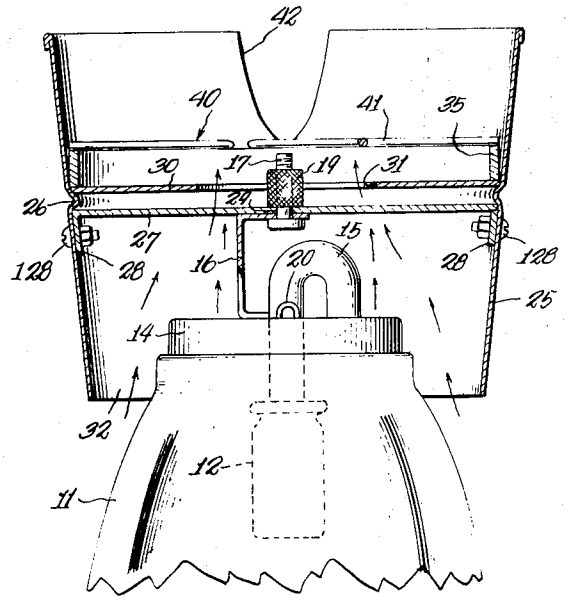


FIG. 3.

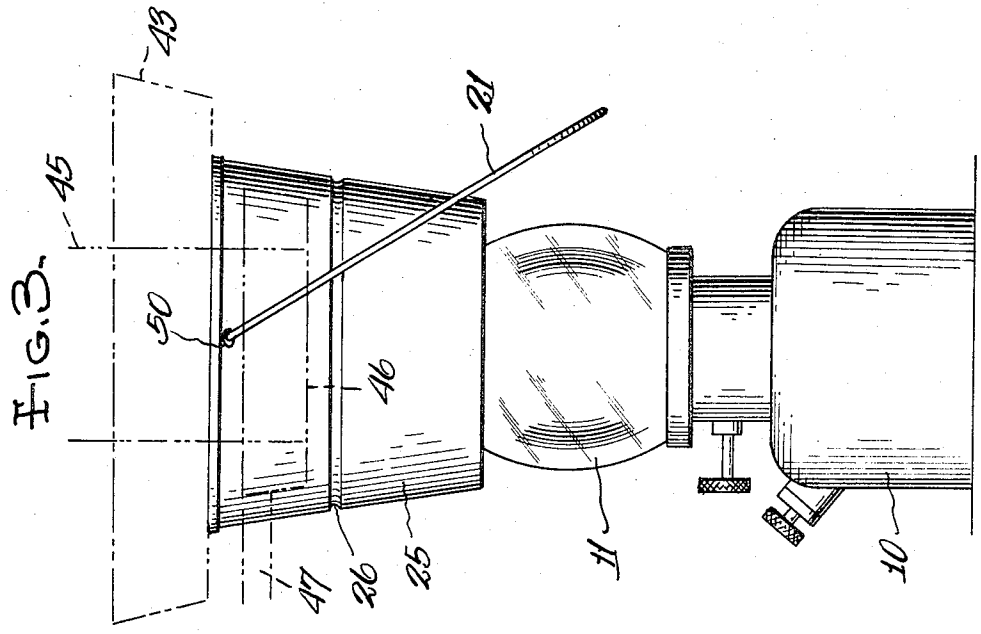


FIG. 2.

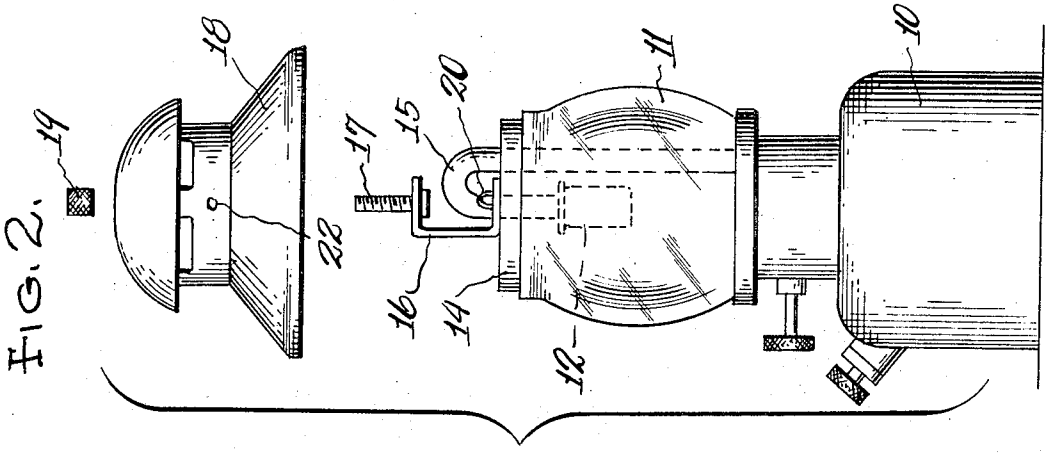
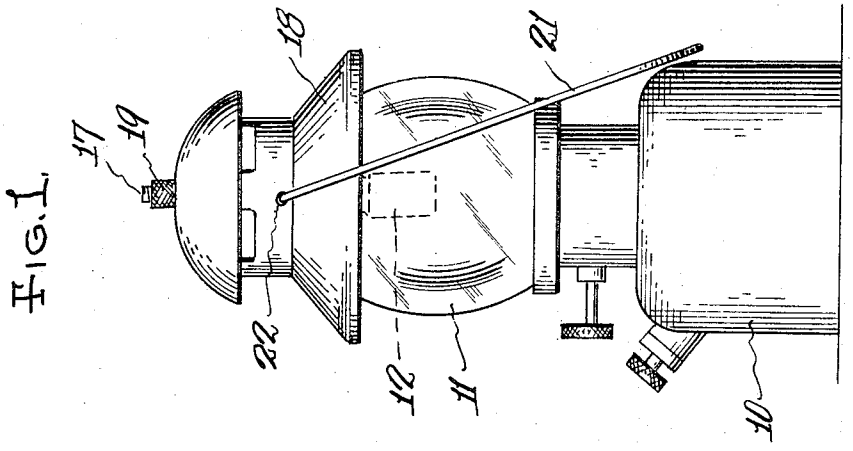


FIG. 1.



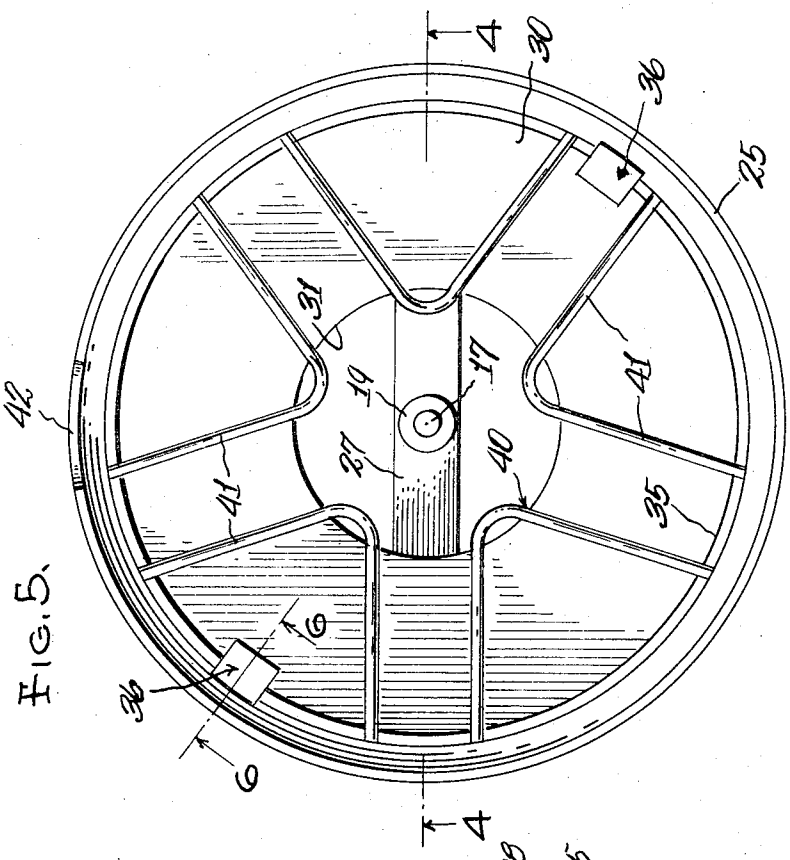


FIG. 5.

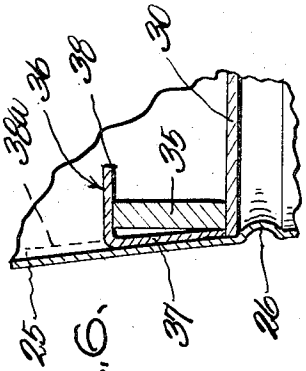


FIG. 6.

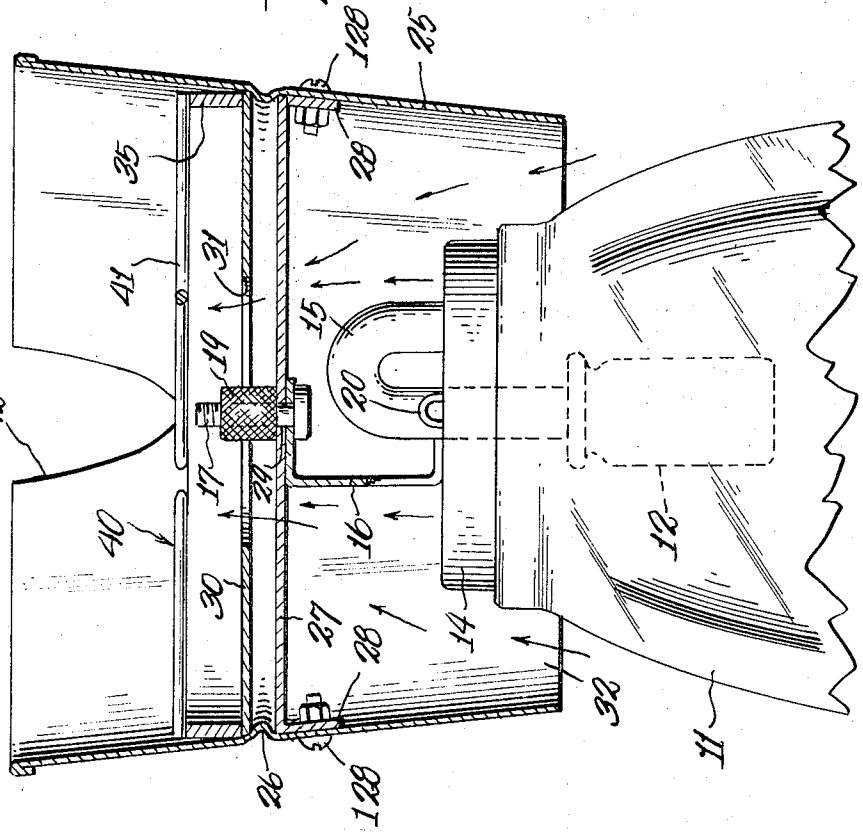


FIG. 4.

ATTACHMENTS FOR LANTERNS

BACKGROUND AND SUMMARY

Lantern attachments are known in the prior art but, are not of the type to be readily acceptable commercially. Some attachments were flimsy and unreliable, while others were complicated and expensive to manufacture.

My improved lantern attachment is sturdy, reliable, and yet economical to manufacture because its components may be easily formed and assembled. Further economy is effected by reason of the fact that the means for fastening the draft hood to a lantern may also be used to fasten my attachment to the lantern in place of the draft hood. When my improvement is attached to a lantern, the latter may still be used for illumination purposes, and yet it is adapted for the percolation of coffee or preparation of other hot drinks; for the toasting of bread, rolls and the like; for the heating of food in pans or other containers; for providing heat; and for other like purposes.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawing accompanying this specification and forming a part of this application, there is shown, for purposes of illustration, an embodiment which my invention may assume, and in these drawings:

FIG. 1 is a side view of a lantern, representing one of many conventional lanterns to which my invention may be attached,

FIG. 2 is a similar view of the lantern, but illustrating the draft hood in disassembled relation,

FIG. 3 is a view of the same lantern, with my invention assembled therewith in place of the draft hood,

FIG. 4 is an enlarged vertical sectional view through my improved attachment, the lantern being fragmentarily shown, the view corresponding to the line 4—4 of FIG. 5,

FIG. 5 is a top plan view of the attachment shown in FIG. 4, and

FIG. 6 is an enlarged, fragmentary sectional view corresponding to the line 6—6 of FIG. 5.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENT

FIGS. 1 and 2 illustrate one of many lanterns now on the market and with which my invention is adapted for use. Lanterns of this type are used by fishermen, hunters, campers and the like for the primary purpose of providing light. Generally, lanterns of this type comprise a base 10 which also provides a reservoir for fuel, such as gasoline, kerosene, propane gas, and the like. A glass globe 11 is supported on an upper part of the base, and encloses a mantle 12. Supported from, and disposed above the base is an apertured inverted cup 14 through which a fuel line 15 extends. The mantle 12 is supported from an inner end of the fuel line, as seen in FIGS. 2 and 4. A sheet metal bracket 16 is connected to the upper surface of the cup 14 and supports a threaded stud 17 which is coaxial with the longitudinal axis of the globe 11. The stud passes through a vertical opening in a draft hood 18, and a nut 19 is threaded on a projecting portion of the stud to hold the draft hood in assembled position. Secured to the bracket 16 is a pair of eyes 20 (only one of which is visible in FIGS. 2 and 4) which receive respective ends of a bail 21, the latter forming a handle by which the lantern is carried. The draft hood 18 has side openings 22 to pass the ends of the bail. All of the foregoing is construction found in commercially available handles and does not comprise any part of this invention.

FIG. 3 illustrates my improved attachment as it appears when connected to the lantern in place of the draft hood. With reference particularly to FIGS. 3, 4 and 5, the attachment comprises a tubular sheet metal member 25, preferably circular in cross-section and tapering from a larger opening at the top to a smaller opening at the bottom. Intermediate the top and bottom ends, the tubular member has an annular, inwardly extending rib 26.

Immediately below the rib 26, a metal strap 27 is secured diametrically across the tubular member in any suitable manner. In FIG. 4, the strap has downturned ends 28 which are secured to the inner sides of the tubular member by nuts and bolts 128. The strap rests on the upper part of the bracket 16 and has a central opening 29 to pass the stud 17. The nut 19 is threaded on the stud to clamp the strap between it and the bracket 16 and thus firmly hold the attachment to the lantern.

Resting upon the rib 26 is a circular metal plate 30 having a central opening 31. As seen in FIG. 4, the lower end of the tubular member is of a larger diameter than the adjoining portion of the glass globe to provide an annular space 32 therebetween. Heat rising from the globe passes upwardly through the space 32, as seen by the arrows, and then is concentrated toward the center of the tubular member by passage through the plate opening 31. Heat radiating upwardly from the cap also passes through the plate opening.

A ring-like member 35, which may be a metal strap bent into the shape of a ring, is seated on the upper surface of the plate 30, and is of a diameter to closely fit within the adjoining portion of the tubular member. It is preferable, although not necessary, to rigidly secure the ring-like member 35 in position. In the disclosed embodiment, a pair of clips 36 are used to fix the ring-like member in position, each clip (see especially FIG. 6) having one leg 37 welded to the adjoining surface of the tubular member 25 and another leg 38 bent over the ring-like member. The leg 38 initially forms a straight continuation of the leg 37, as seen at 38*a* in FIG. 6, and is subsequently bent over the ring-like member.

A grid 40 is carried by the ring-like member 35 and, in the disclosed embodiment, the grid is formed as a plurality of V-shaped metal rods 41 which have their ends welded to the upper edge of the member 35. An opening 42 (see especially FIG. 4) may be formed in the wall of the upper part of the tubular member, to provide for inward flow of air, or outflow of products of combustion.

When the mantle 12 has been lighted, heat will flow upwardly in the tubular member 25, as indicated by the arrows in FIG. 4. Slices of bread, or rolls and the like, may be supported on the grid 40, to be warmed or toasted. Also, a kettle (shown by the dot-dash lines 45 in FIG. 3) may be supported on the grid 40 for the purpose of warming food-stuff or for percolating coffee. A small fry pan (shown by the dot-dash lines 46) may also be supported on the grid 40, and the handle 47 of this small fry pan may extend through the side wall opening 42. A larger fry pan (shown by the dotted lines 48) may

be supported upon the upper edge of the tubular member **25.** In this case, the side wall opening **42** will permit any products of combustion from the apertured cup **14** to pass outwardly of the upper portion of the tubular member.

The upper portion of the tubular member **25** is formed with a pair of openings **50** to receive the ends of the bail **21** so that the same handle may now be used to carry the lantern and the attachment. This is especially desirable for camping trips where gear must be kept to a minimum, since the attachment may be connected to the lantern prior to the start of the trip and the draft hood may be left at home. Thus, a lantern and a separate stove are not required and the amount of gear to be carried is reduced.

I claim:

1. An attachment for selective coupling to a fuel-fired lantern provided with means for detachably securing the draft hood of the lantern to a bracket thereon at the upper portion thereof, said attachment comprising:

a tubular sheet metal member having a diameter greater than that of a lantern to be coupled therewith,

integrally formed inwardly extending rib means substantially midway of the height of the tubular member,

strap means affixed to said tubular member and extending inwardly thereof below said rib means, said strap means having means thereon for cooperative association with said lantern draft hood securing means,

said tubular member being substantially unobstructed below said strap means to the lower end thereof,

a centrally apertured plate seated upon and supported by said rib means thereby to direct lantern heat centrally of the tubular member,

grid means disposed within the upper end of said tubular member and supported by said rib means above and in spaced relation to said plate,

whereby when said attachment is affixed to a lantern bracket after removal of the lantern draft hood therefrom, the lower end of said tubular member extends downwardly about the upper end of the lantern thereby to direct chimney heat from the lantern solely through said tubular member and toward said grid.

2. The attachment of claim **1** wherein said tubular member is notched adjacent the upper end thereof and above said grid means thereby permitting a handled utensil to be placed upon said grid means in surrounded relation to said tubular member with the handle thereof extending through the notched upper portion of the tubular member.

3. The attachment of claim **1** wherein said tubular member tapers upwardly and outwardly, thereby permitting free access of a utensil to the grid means therein.

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