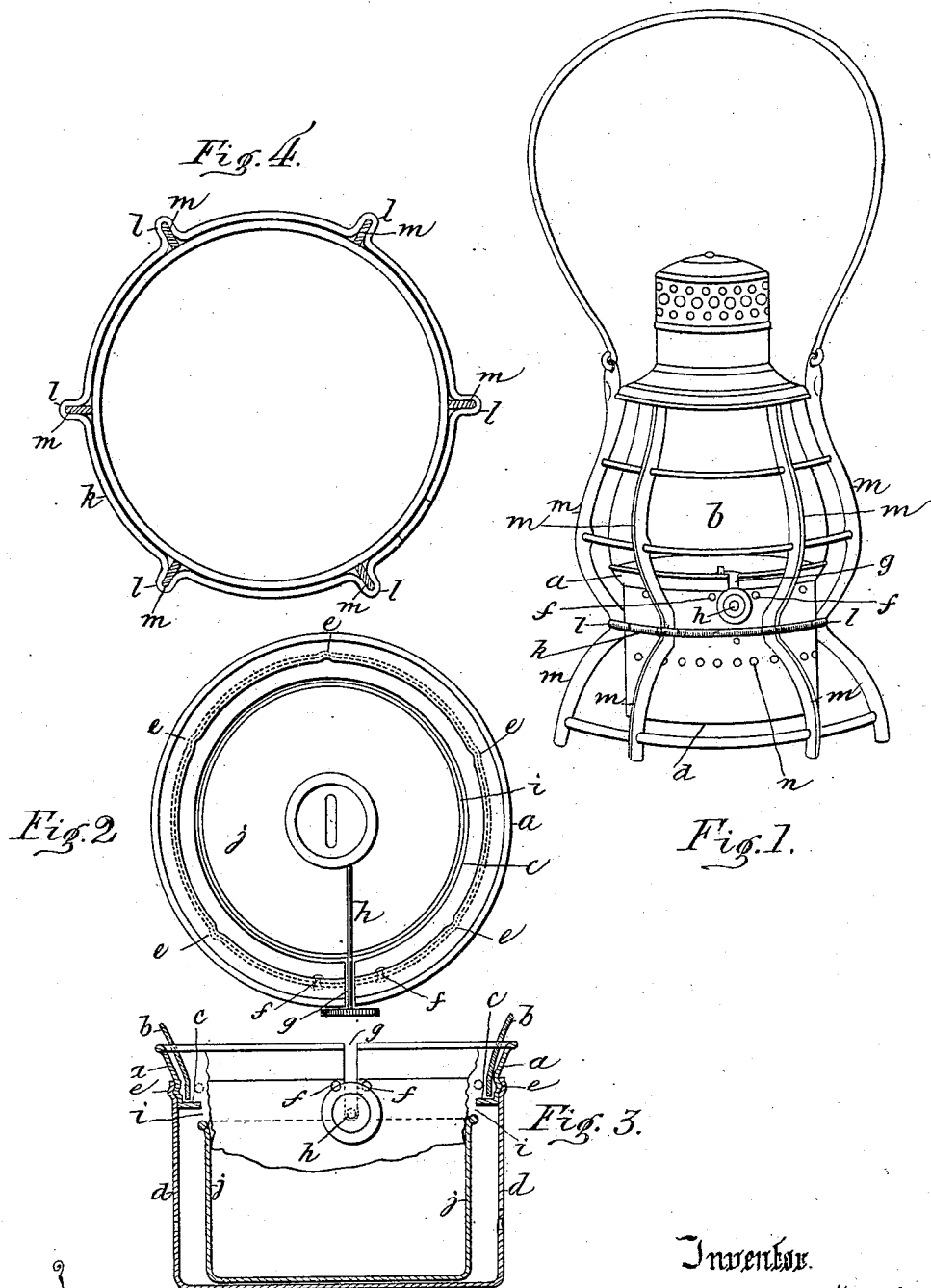


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RAILWAY LANTERN.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1908.

977,251.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.



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RAILWAY-LANTERN.

977,251.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 29, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES WRIGHT, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at 264 Cannon street east, in the city of Hamilton, county of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Railway-Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same.

The invention relates to further improvements in railway lanterns, which will have a tendency to render such lanterns much more effective, and remove some of the defects heretofore found in lanterns of the class specified, and the advantage of my improved lantern will be more fully shown hereinafter.

I attain the present advantages by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which,—

Figure 1, is an elevation of a railway lantern embodying my invention. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the oil reservoir and outside body. Fig. 3, is a cross section of the same, partially broken away. Fig. 4, is a plan of the annular brace ring.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

My first improvement consists of a flanged globe holder *a*, having outwardly flaring annular sides to conform to the bulging sides of the globe *b*, a section of which is seen at Fig. 3, and attached to the bottom of the said globe holder *a*, is an annular flange, *c*, projecting inward, and which forms a base upon which the globe *b*, rests. The said annular globe holder *a*, is secured to the base body *d*, in any convenient manner known in the trade. My method of doing it is attaching the said globe holder to the body by bulging a series of places at intervals around the sides as shown at *e*, *e*, Figs. 2 and 3, and finishing by securing rivets *f*, *f*, at each side respectively of the slot *g*, through which passes the wick spindle *h*, and ending by dipping the parts in melted tin.

My second improvement consists in forming the bottom parts of the lantern so as to leave an annular space *i*, of about five thirty-seconds of an inch between the flange *c*, of the globe holder *a*, and the top of the oil reservoir *j*, as shown at Figs. 2 and 3. This allows just enough air to reach the burner

to insure good combustion but not enough space to admit too much air at once to the burner, which would be apt to cause the flame to be blown out in a gust of wind.

My third improvement consists of an annular ring *k*, made to surround the body *d*, of the lantern, and bent outward in a series of loops, *l*, at intervals, to partially encircle the upright ribs *m*, of the guard, as more particularly shown at Fig. 4. By this means all the ribs, *m*, are thoroughly braced and calculated to withstand much wear and tear.

My fourth improvement consists in placing the air holes *n*, in a different position in the body of the lantern than heretofore. In the old lanterns the air holes were too near the burner which was an objection, as it caused the flame of the burner to be blown out too easily. I remedy that defect by forming the air holes *n*, below the center horizontal line of the body, that is to say, about one inch from the extreme bottom of the body, as shown in proportion at Fig. 1. By the position of the said holes *n*, just enough oxygen is admitted to the burner for the products of combustion to produce sufficient light, and an abnormal draft is avoided which would have a tendency to extinguish easily the flame of the burner. It may also be observed that the body *d*, of the lantern is formed the same size at the top as at the bottom, by which I obtain more air space inside between the said body *d*, and the oil reservoir *j*, as the smaller the body or bottom of the lantern is, the less the combustion, other things being equal.

Having thus described my device and its advantages, what I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is,

1. A railway lantern comprising a body, an oil reservoir made to enter the body from the top, and a globe holding ring formed flaring at the top, vertical in the center and horizontal at the bottom, rigidly secured on the body, a vertical slot formed in the ring from top to bottom for a wick spindle, and to allow the oil reservoir to be removed from the body of the lantern.

2. A railway lantern comprising a body, an oil reservoir made to enter the body from the top, and a globe holding ring formed outwardly flaring at the top, vertical at the center, and inwardly projecting horizontally at the bottom sufficient to support the globe and to allow of an annular air space

between the bottom of the ring and the oil reservoir.

3. In a railway lantern comprising a body, a series of recesses formed in the body a
5 ring, a series of projections formed on the ring to engage with the recesses in the body a wick spindle slot formed in the ring and body from the top to the wick spindle, and

rivets on each side of the wick spindle slot for securing the ring to the body.

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Hamilton, Ontario, Sept. 5th 1908.

JAMES WRIGHT.

Signed in the presence of—

G. NICHOLSON,

WM. BRUCE.