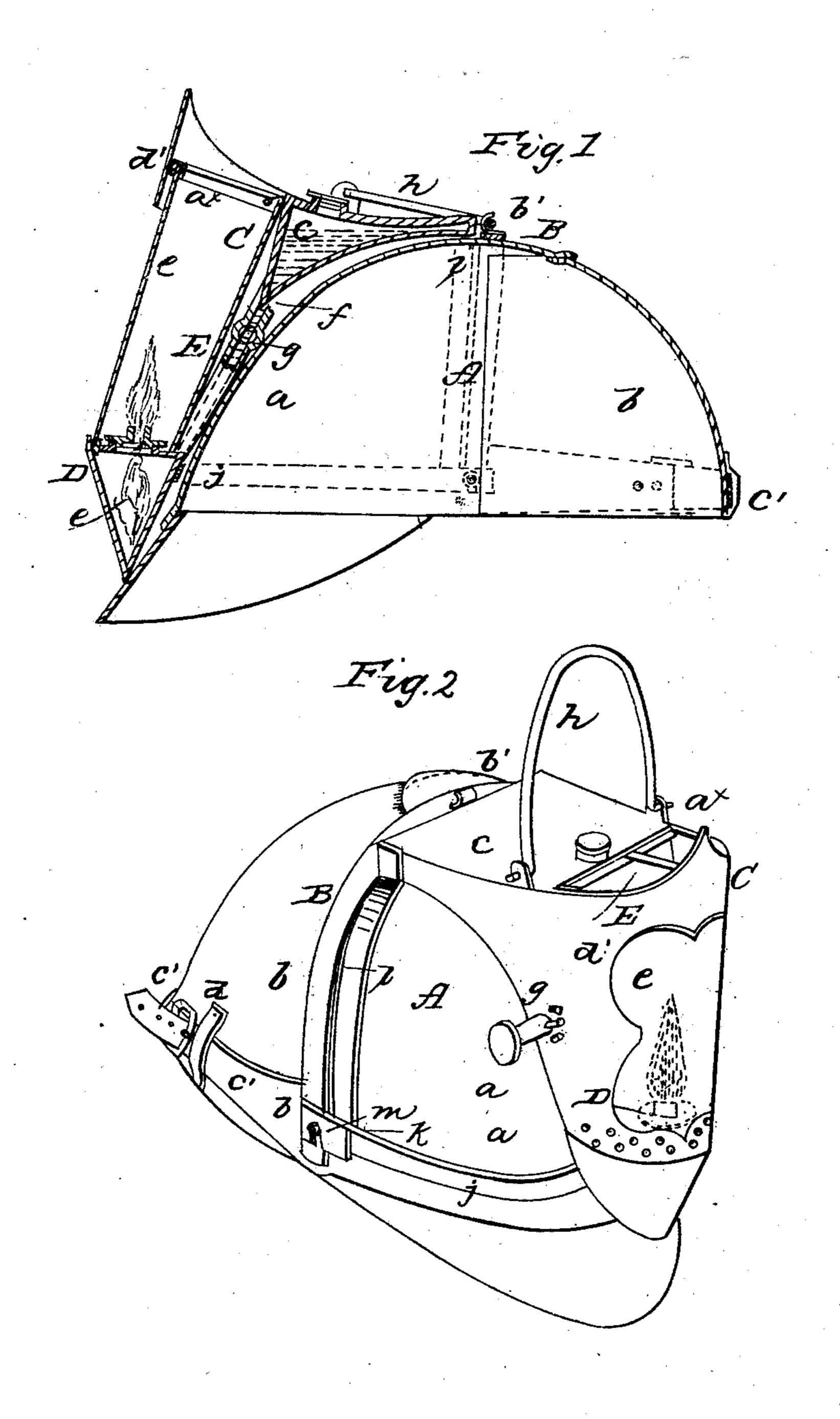
J. C. CAREY.

Combined Cap and Lantern.

No. 21,485.

Patented Sept. 14, 1858.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH C. CARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LANTERN ATTACHMENT TO CAPS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 21,485, dated September 14, 1858.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph C. Cary, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Article 5 or Device—to wit, a Combined Cap and Lantern for the Use of Railroad Conductors and others; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had 10 to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, is a vertical central section of my invention. Fig. 2, is a perspective view

of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate cor-

responding parts in the two figures.

This invention consists in a peculiar manner of constructing and attaching a lantern to an elastic or adjustable skull cap as here-20 inafter fully shown and described, whereby the lantern is perfectly adapted to the cap and allowed to burn equally as well as if held by the hand, and the cap made to fit varying sized heads, the whole forming a 25 perfect device for rail-road conductors, miners and others who at certain times require a light and the free use of both hands.

To enable those skilled in the art to fully understand and construct my invention I

30 will proceed to describe it.

A, represents a skull-cap, the front part a, of which may be constructed of leather or other suitable material, the back part b, being of rubber cloth or other yielding or 35 elastic material which will give to the head but still allow the cap to fit snugly to it. Straps c', c', are attached to the back part and lower end of the front part a, of the cap, one strap c', being provided with a 40 buckle d, by which the size of the cap may be graduated as desired.

B, is a metal band which is attached to the back part of the front portion a, of the cap, said band extending over the top of 45 the cap from one side to the other and secured to it at proper points by rivets or other proper means. To the upper part of the band B, at its center a hook b' is at-

tached.

C, is a lantern, which is constructed as follows: A reservoir or fountain c, is secured in the upper part of a plate d', which is curved or bent so as to form a case, the back ends of which are of curved form to 55 correspond to the curvature of the front of

the cap A. The back side of the reservoir or fountain c, is also of curved form to correspond to the shape of the cap. In the front of the case d', an opening is made and a piece of mica e, is fitted in a frame a^{\times} , 60 which slides within the case, the mica being over the opening. In the lower part of the case a lamp D, is secured. A reflector E, is fitted in the back part of the case d', said reflector being constructed and arranged 65 in any proper way. The body e, of lamp D, is made to communicate with the fountain c, by means of a tube f, which is provided with a cock g.

To the upper end of the case d', a bail or 70 handle h, is attached, and metal straps i, j, are attached to the upper and lower end of the case d', two at each side, the straps i, extending down from the upper end of the case d, and the straps j, projecting hori- 75 zontally from the bottom of the case, the outer ends of the straps at each side of the cap being connected as shown at k, and a notched plate l, attached to the ends of the

straps at their junction.

At each side of the cap A, at the ends of the band B, a pin or knob m, is attached and the lantern C, is secured to the cap by placing the notches in the plates l, over the pins or knobs and placing the bail or handle 85 h, over the hook b, of the band B.

From the above description it will be seen that the supply of oil to the body e, of the lamp D, may be regulated as desired so

that the oil cannot overflow the wick tube, 90 a contingency which would otherwise occur owing to the pressure of the oil in c.

The lantern also it will be seen may be readily attached to and detached from the cap and used as an ordinary lantern when 95 required, and the latter made to fit varying sized heads as occasion may require. The latter feature is important for the lanterns and caps will probably be made in large quantities and by having the cap made 100 yielding or adjustable so as to suit different sized heads, only one size will be required both for lanterns and caps. A lantern therefore will fit any cap and a cap may be fitted to any head.

I am aware that lanterns have been previously attached to caps. Hunters use such a device in deer-shooting, and miners also attach lights to their hats. I do not claim broadly therefore the simple combination 110

of a cap and lantern irrespective of the construction and adaptation of the parts as herein described; but,

Having thus described my invention, what 5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is,

The lantern C, constructed as shown, to wit, the fountain c, and lamp D, connected

by the tube f, and inclosed within the case d', which is provided with the handle or 10 bail h, and straps i, j for the purpose of being attached to the cap A.

JOSEPH C. CARY.

Witnesses:

W. Tusch, J. W. Coombs.