J. GOODRICH.

Reflector.

No. 37,621. Patented Feb. 10, 1863.

Fig. 1

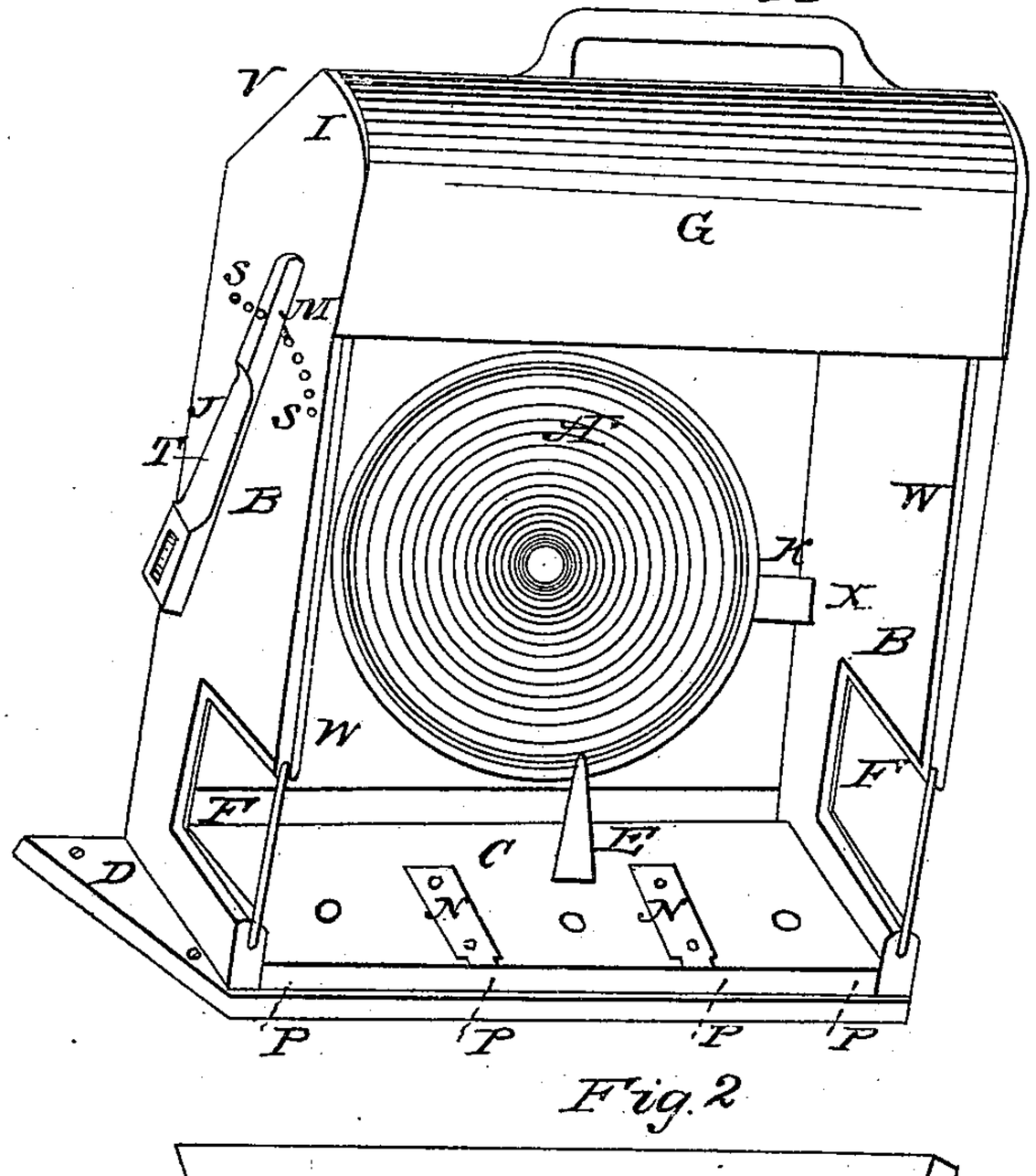


Fig. 2

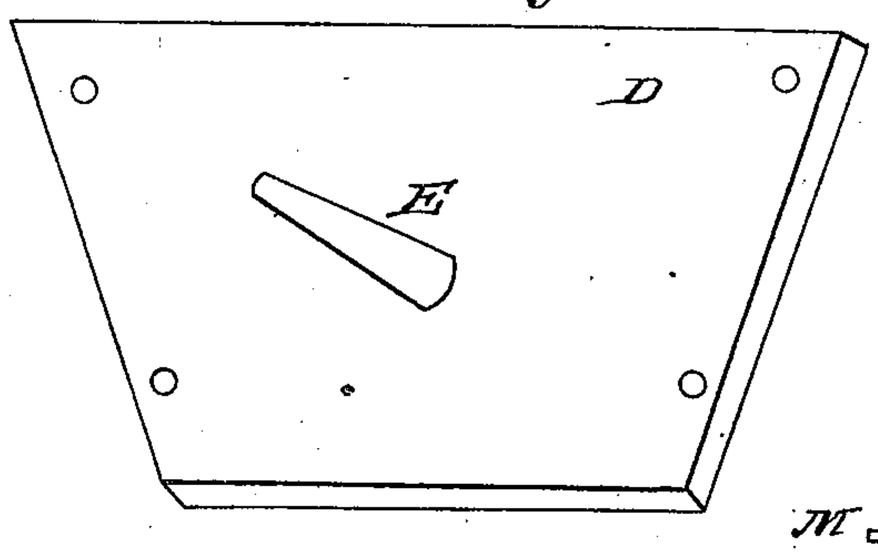
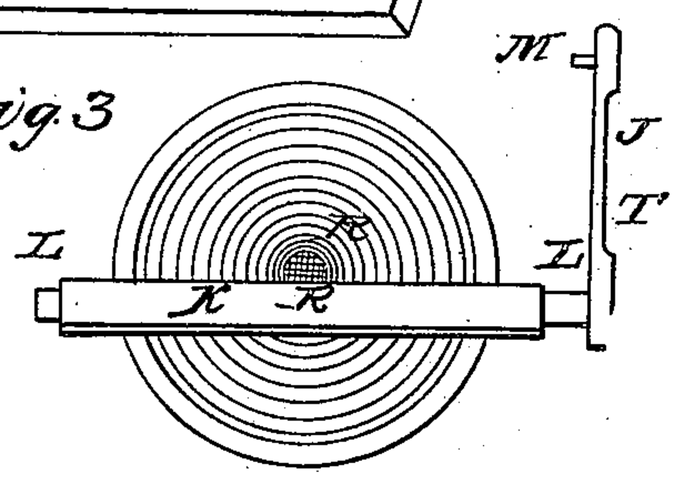


Fig. 3



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH GOODRICH, OF MUSCODA, WISCONSIN.

IMPROVED FISHING-LANTERN.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **37,621**, dated February 10, 1863.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH GOODRICH, of Muscoda, in the county of Grant, in the State of Wisconsin, have invented a new and Improved Fishing-Lantern; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in constructing a lantern for fishing purposes with an adjustable concave glass or metal reflector and kerosene lamps, the whole arranged on a pivot, so that it can be secured to the bow of a boat or carried by the hand when spearing fish by night.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

I construct my fishing-lantern by cutting out two pieces of thin boards in an oblong form for the sides of the lantern, as shown at B B, Figure 1, having a nearly square opening cut out in front, and near the lower end the edges are grooved, so that a piece of glass can be slid in, as shown at F F. I then nail a piece of board on the back part of it, reaching nearly down to the bottom board. I then cut a bottom board, C, Fig. 1, and put a hole through the center of it to fit the pivot E, Figs. 1 and 2, having two strips nailed or screwed on it, as shown at N N, with grooves in the edges, as shown at P P, Fig. 1, for the purpose of receiving the edges of the kerosene lamps to hold them firmly to their places, and the lamps will occupy the places marked O O O on the bottom board, Fig. 1. I then nail a strip of board across the back part of the top of the lantern, as shown at V, Fig. 1, to which is attached the handle H, Fig. 1. I then bend a piece of tin plate into a curve and attach it to the front of the top, as shown at G, Fig. 1, leaving an open space near the top at each end for the purpose of ventilating, as shown at I, Fig. 1. I use a concave glass or metal reflector (shown at A, Figs. 1 and 3) of suitable size, which is secured to the shaft K, Figs. 1 and 3, in any convenient manner. The shaft K has pivots at each end, L L, which are passed through the sides of the lantern, as at X, Fig. 1. On the end of the reflector-shaft pivot I attach a wooden index-spring, having a pin, M, through it, which fits into a number of small holes in the side of the lantern for the purpose of adjusting the reflector to any angle desired, so that the rays of light from the kerosene lamps can be reflected to the bottom of the water while the operator is spearing fish; or the reflector may be adjusted by any other suitable device. I then prepare a board, D, Fig. 2, having a pivot, E, in its center, which pivot passes through the bottom board of the lantern, as shown at E, Fig. 1, for the purpose of turning the lantern from one side to the other. I place three kerosene lamps (any of the low kinds will answer the purpose) in front of the reflector, where the bottom board is marked O O O, Fig. 1, and when the wind blows I have a glass to slide in front into the grooves shown at W W, Fig. 1.

I secure my lantern to the bow of a boat, skiff, or other water-craft by nailing or screwing the board D fast to the bow, or carry it in the hand by the handle H, Fig. 1. I then arrange the index wooden spring so that the reflector will illuminate the point at which you wish to direct attention.

I leave an opening in the rear part of the lantern near the bottom for the purpose of ventilation.

Some of the advantages to be derived from this lantern are these: The operator can stand behind it and remain in the dark, so that the glare of the light does not blind or obscure his sight while spearing fish; and, further, a constant and strong light will be given, which can be concentrated on any point in advance of or at the side of the boat for a great length of time, so that the operator can continue his fishing until satisfied without renewing or replenishing the light, and without being left a portion of the time in darkness.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The arrangement of the adjustable reflector A and the shaft K, when used in connection with the box or frame of a lantern, and constructed and operating substantially as and for the purpose specified and delineated.

2. The index-spring J T, when used for the purpose of adjusting the reflector A, substantially as set forth.

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Witnesses:

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