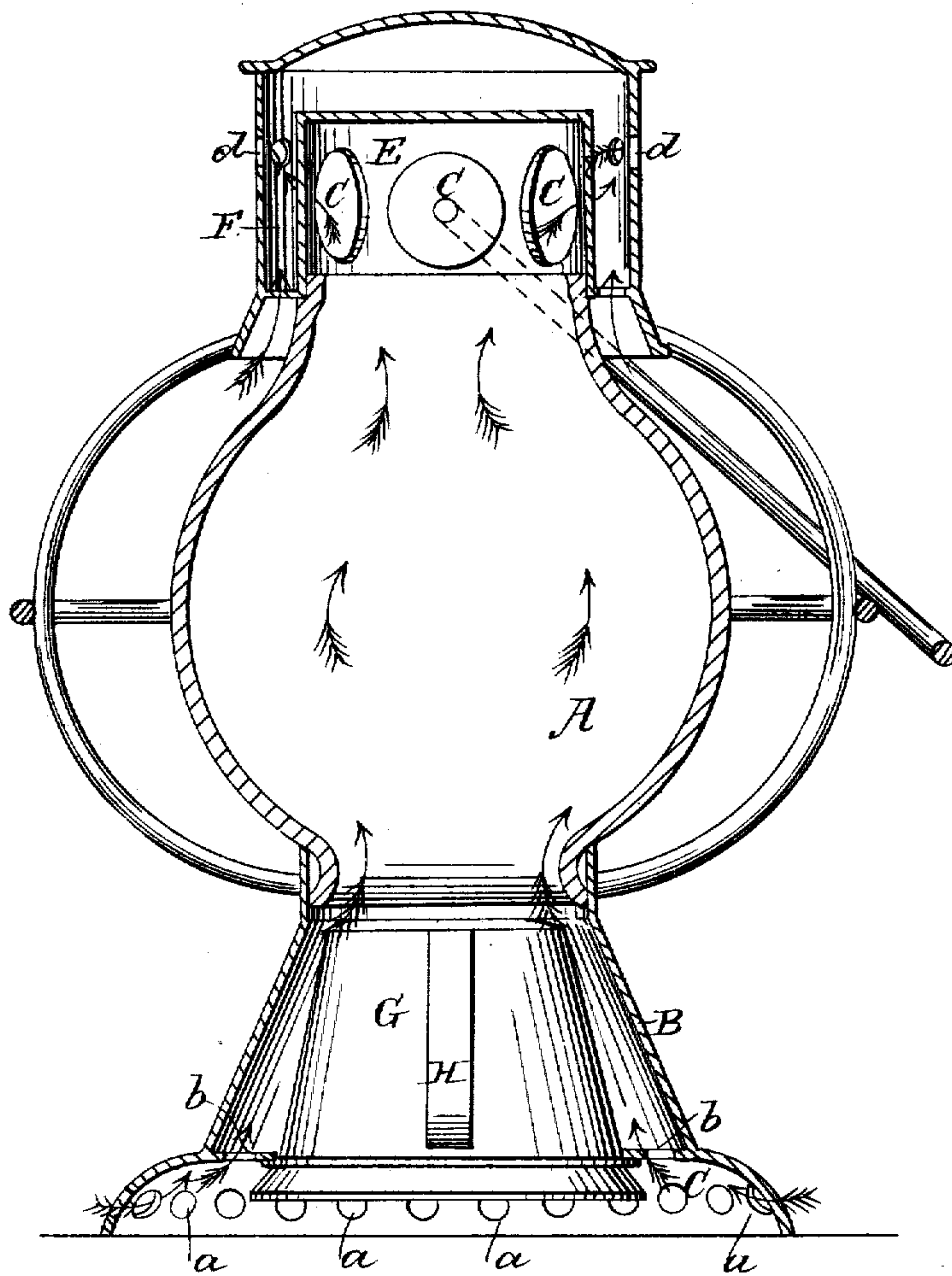


J. O. HARRIS.

Lantern.

No. 58,942.

Patented Oct. 16, 1866.



Witnesses
F. A. Jackson
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN O. HARRIS, OF READING, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF
AND ISRAEL S. RITTER, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 58,942, dated October 16, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN O. HARRIS, of Reading, in the county of Berks and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Coal-Oil 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.

The drawing represents a vertical central section of my invention.

This invention relates to a new and useful improvement on a coal-oil lantern for which Letters Patent were granted to me, bearing date April 10, 1866.

The object of the invention is to simplify the construction of the lantern, render it more compact, especially as regards height, and at the same time retain all the advantages of the original lantern.

A represents the glass globe of the lantern, having a sheet-metal base, B, secured to it. This base is in the form of a frustum of a cone, and it has a flange, C, at its lower end, which projects out all around from the base, and is perforated with holes *a*. The flange C also extends within or below the base B, and is perforated with holes *b*, as shown in the drawing. By this means air is admitted to the flame of the burner through the holes *a b* when the flange C is resting on any plane surface.

When the lantern is being carried in the hand the air, of course, can pass directly up through the holes *b*. The holes *a* in the flange, therefore, are to admit air to the flame when the lantern is put down upon a floor, table, or any plane surface. The upper part of the

lantern is provided with a sheet-metal cap, E, perforated with holes *e*, and encompassed by a jacket, F, having holes *d* in the upper part of it, and the lower end of the jacket flaring outward, as shown in the drawing. This arrangement of the cap and jacket augments the draft of air through the lantern, and causes the flame to be supplied with a requisite quantity of oxygen to support combustion and produce a brilliant illuminating-flame.

The cap and jacket arrangement is precisely the same as that shown in my patented lantern previously alluded to.

G is the lamp, which is inclosed within the base B, and held in position by spring-catches H, or any suitable fastening; and it will be seen that by having the conical base B and flange C directly attached and the flange perforated, as shown, the cylindrical portion C in the original lantern is dispensed with, and the improved lantern consequently is reduced in height and rendered more portable and far less cumbersome.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The conical base B, attached to the lower part of the glass globe A of the lantern, and having a flange, C, at its lower end, perforated with holes *a b*, in combination with the cap E and jacket F at the top of the glass globe A, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

The above specification of my invention signed by me this 27th day of July, 1866.

JOHN O. HARRIS.

Witnesses:

WM. F. McNAMARA,
ALEX. F. ROBERTS.