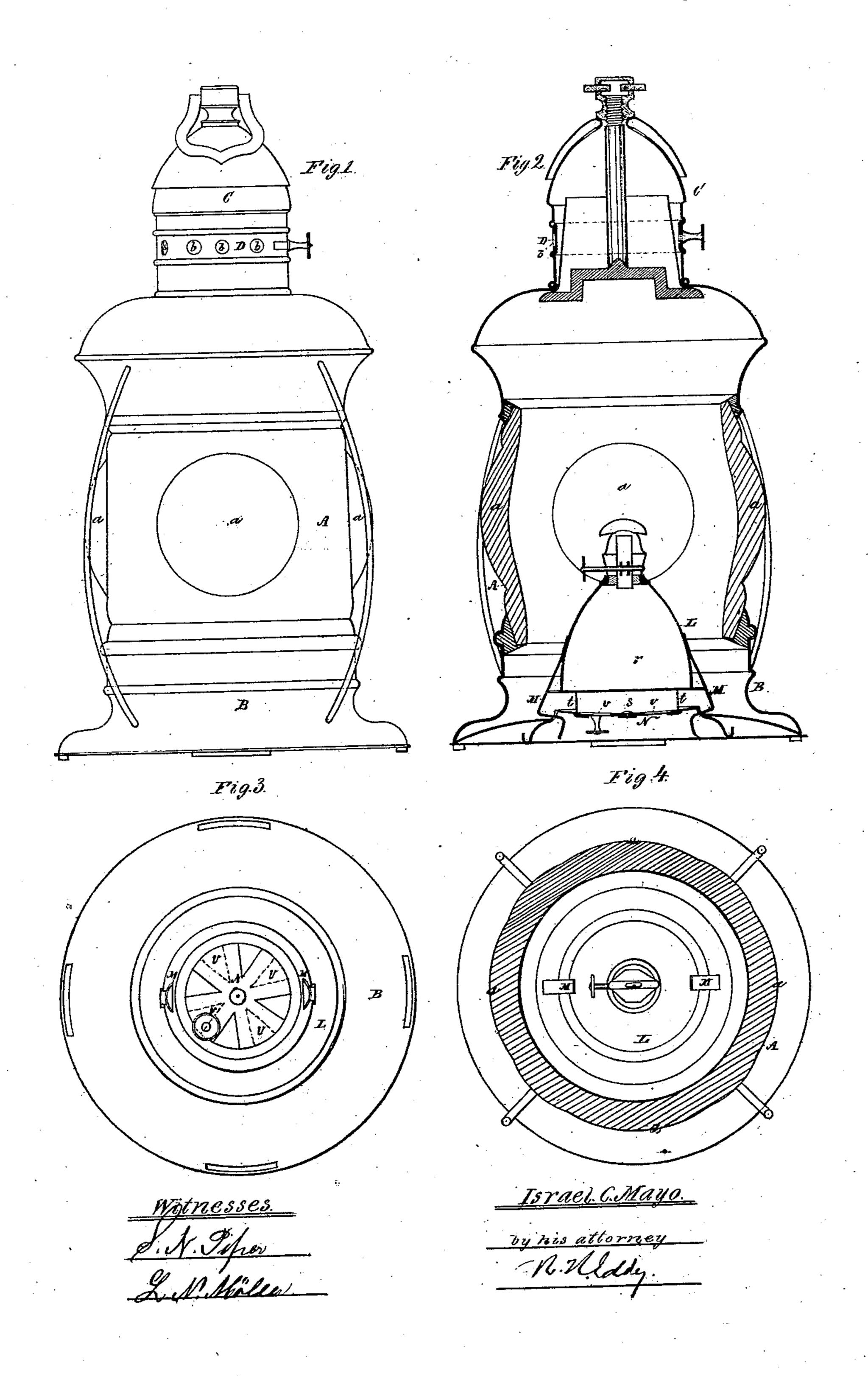
## I. C. MAYO. Lantern Globe.

No. 102,692.

Patented May 3, 1870.



## Anited States Patent Office.

ISRAEL C. MAYO, OF GLOUCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO HIM-SELF AND JOHN J. CURRIER, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 102,692, dated May 3, 1870.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERN-GLOBES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, ISRAEL C. MAYO, of Gloucester, of the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns; and do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation; Figure 2, a vertical section; Figure 3, a bottom view; and

Figure 4, a horizontal section of a lantern as provided with my invention.

In the construction of this lantern I make all that part, A, of its body which is to encompass the flame of the lamp, of transparent glass, formed with a series of convex lenticular projections or "bull's-eyes," a a a a, the same being so that the rays of light proceeding from the flame may pass through the connections of the "bull's-eyes," as well as through such bull's-eyes. These connections may be curved, so as to impart to the part A a globular or approximately globular form, in order that it may disperse the rays to better advantage than it would were it cylindrical or prismatic, or approximately so.

The said glass body I affix to metallic bottom and top parts B C, of the usual kind, except that I provide the top or dome-part C, from which the smoke is emitted, with a register, D, or, in other words, with a series of openings, b b b, and a perforated annulus

or ring, formed and applied to the said holes, so as to enable a person, by turning such annulus, to either close the holes or open them, more or less, as occasion may require.

This register is a matter of importance to facilitate the ready escape of the smoke, and to admit air to the body of the lantern, in order to regulate the draught of air through it.

The lamp of the lantern is shown at L, as held in place by means of two spring latches M M.

Underneath the oil-reservoir, r, of such body, is a chamber, s, whose sides, t, are foraminous, and whose bottom is provided with a register, N, that is, a series of holes, v v, and a closing-valve or plate thereto.

While the said register regulates the supply of air into the lower part of the lantern-body, the foraminous chamber first receives it from the registers and distributes it equally on all sides, so as to prevent flickering of the flame of the lamp.

What I claim as of my invention in the said lantern is as follows:

The glass body part A, as made with the lenticular bull's-eyes, and with transparent connections thereto, as described.

ISRAEL C. MAYO.

Witnesses:

R. H. Eddy, S. N. Piper.