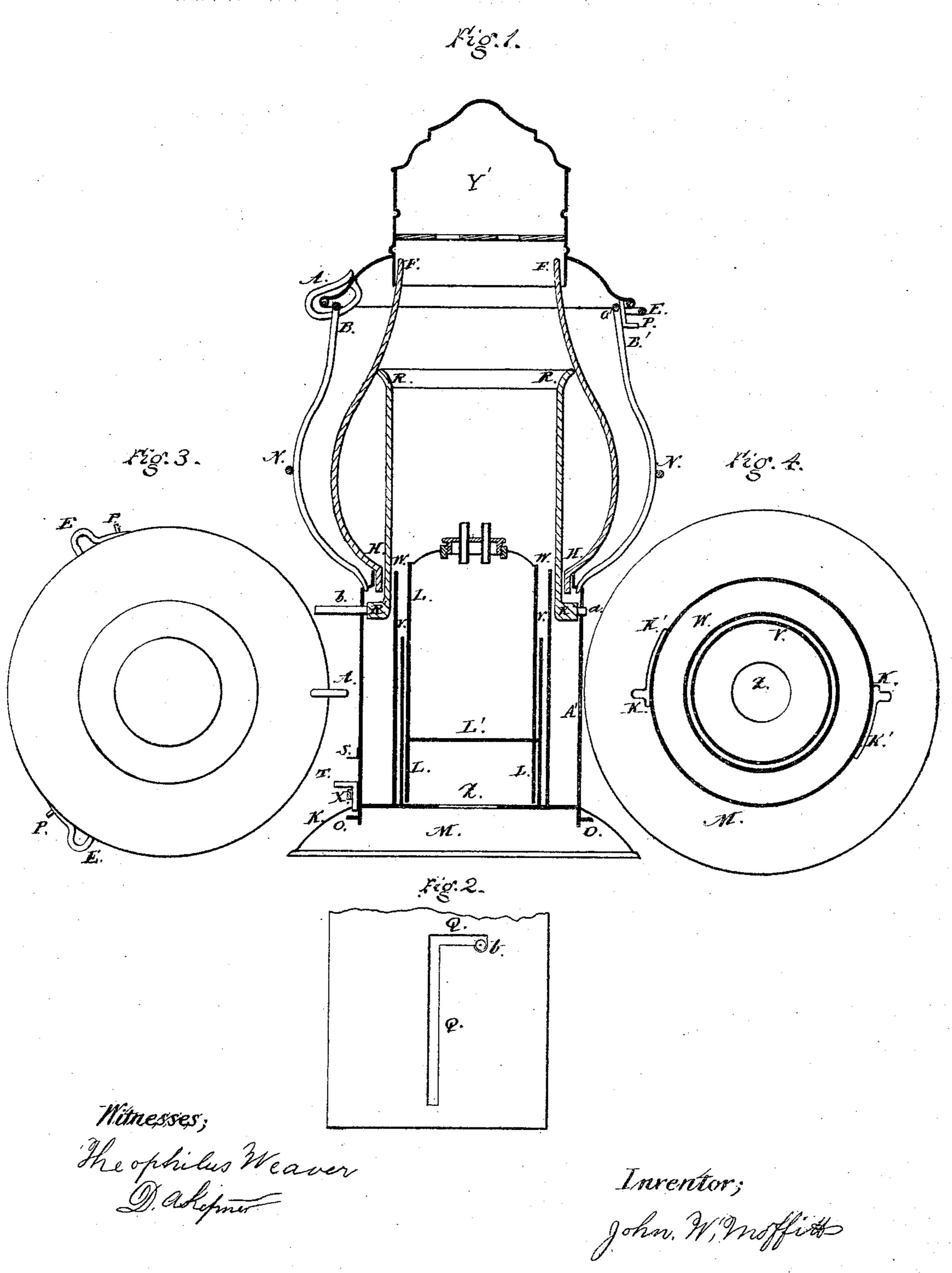
## JOHN W. MOFFITT.

## Improvement in Signal-Lanterns.

No. 128,058.

Patented June 18, 1872.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. MOFFITT, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## IMPROVEMENT IN SIGNAL-LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 128,058, dated June 18, 1872.

1, John W. Moffitt, of the city of Harrisburg, in the county of Dauphin and State of Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Signal-Lantern, of which the following is a specification:

My invention has relation to signal-lanterns; and it consists in the construction and novel arrangement of devices for securing the cover and base to the trunk, and in the construction of the lower section of the trunk, and of the base-cup, whereby the inner colored glass cylinder is adapted to be lowered into a chamber arranged below the flame and around the

In the drawing I have illustrated my lantern as provided with the ordinary removable chimney, having a narrow top, this form of chimney being preferred for various reasons, well known to those who use lanterns.

lamp when the said cylinder is not in use.

The letter A' of the drawing designates the trunk or base-ring of the lantern, which is connected in the usual way by guard-wires B' B with the top-ring a', to which the perforated cover or cupola Y' is hinged. F represents the ordinary colorless chimney, seated upon and within the upper edge of the trunk A'. R represents the red or otherwise colored glass chimney, arranged to slide up and down within the chimney F, being operated and guided by the studs or handles ab, projecting through the 7-shaped slots Q, in the wall of the trunk or base-ring A'. M represents the bottom of the lantern which carries the lamp. W V are concentric cylinders, secured to the base M, and including between them an annular air-space, v'. The oilcup L of the lamp is seated within the cylinder V. Z is an opening through the base, to admit air to the bottom of the oil-cup. The space between the outer cylinder W and the trunk-wall serves to receive the red-glass cylinder when the same is not in use, and has been lowered, by means of the handles, below the flame of the lamp. When in this position the extreme heat is kept from the cylinder by the air-space between the cylinders V and W of the base M. The cylinder W serves as a guide to keep the red-glass cylinder always upright. A represents a horizontally-sliding hinge. The object of this hinge is to give a sufficient amount of play to the cover, to admit of the operation of the hooks P and the tapering eyes E; the fastening or unfastening of these devices being accomplished by

rotating the cover horizontally to the right or left, as the case may be. In a similar manner the base M is secured by means of tapering slots K K, hooks or pins O, and the automatically-acting bolt T.

It will be observed that by arranging the bottom or lamp-holding part of the lantern, as above described, the red-glass cylinder may be readily adapted to any lantern, even when it has the narrow-top glass chimney above mentioned and illustrated in the drawing.

This lantern may be readily cleaned, even though it has two chimneys. The top is readily opened for access to the outer chimney, which may be taken out readily. By removing the bottom the inside of the red-glass chimney may be reached for cleaning purposes, or both inside and outside may be cleaned through the top ring of the frame.

The inner or colored-glass chimney should be made of sufficient height to touch the outer glass chimney when raised to its full height. The object of this arrangement is to steady the inner chimney, and to prevent conflicting draughts above the flame, the draught between the chimneys being cut off by the contact of the chimneys.

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

1. In a signal-lantern provided with the upwardly-tapering or pear-shaped chimney F, cylinder-guides V W, and air-space between, the sliding colored-glass cylinder R, adjustable below the level of the flame when not in use, substantially as specified.

2. In a lantern the sliding hinge A, tapering slots E, and pins P, for securing the cover to the top ring, substantially as specified.

3. In a lantern the tapering slots K K', pins o, and stop T, when arranged to connect the base with the trunk, in the manner shown and described.

4. In a lantern the trunk A', provided with the ¬-shaped slots Q, in combination with the base M having the concentric walls V W, with air-space between the said walls, the outer glass chimney F, and the cylindrical inner glass chimney R, provided with the pins a b, substantially as specified.

JOHN W. MOFFITT.

Witnesses.

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