(No Model.)

M. A. EKL.

LANTERN.

No. 245,802. Patented Aug. 16, 1881.

Fig. 1.

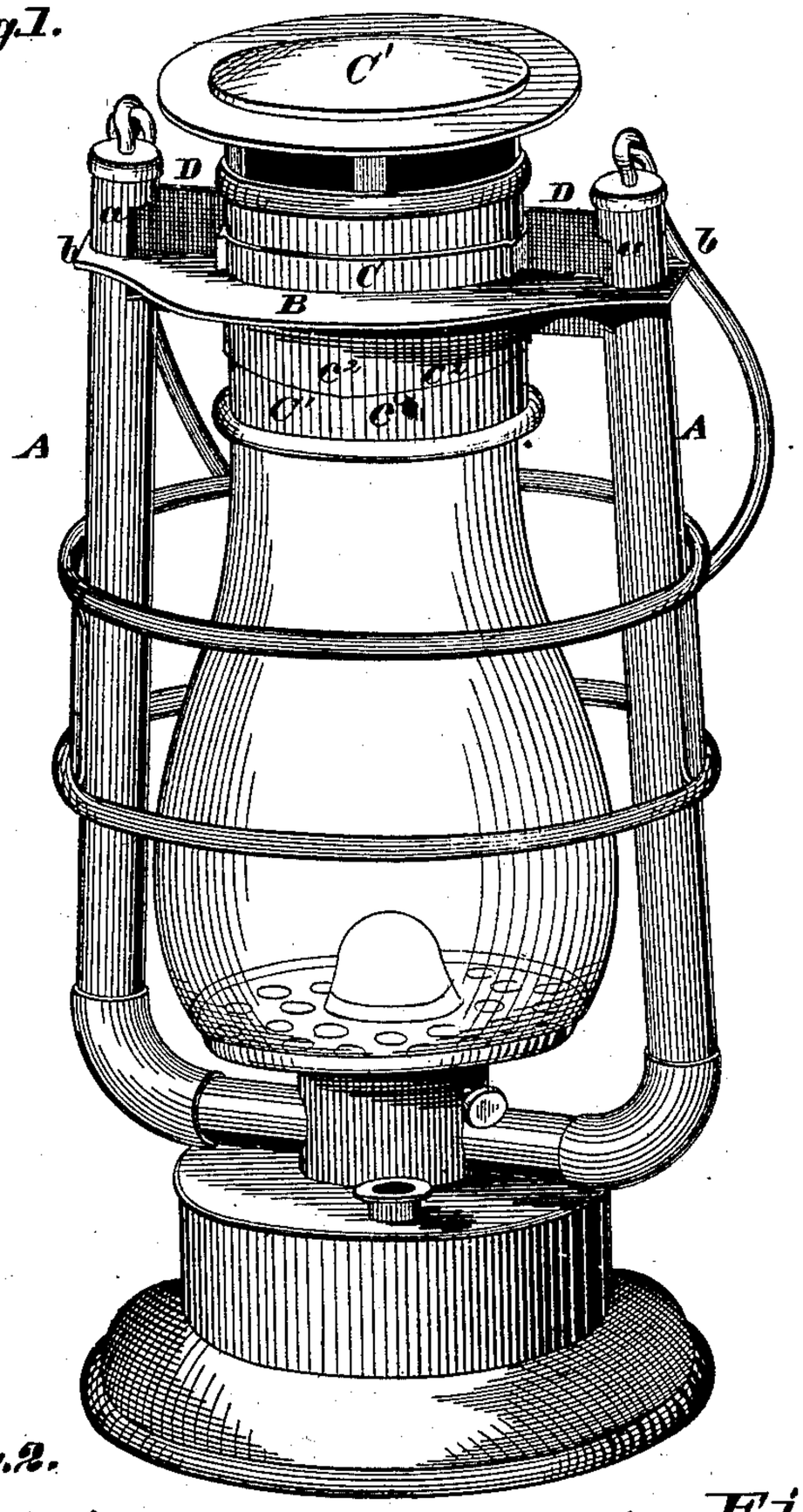
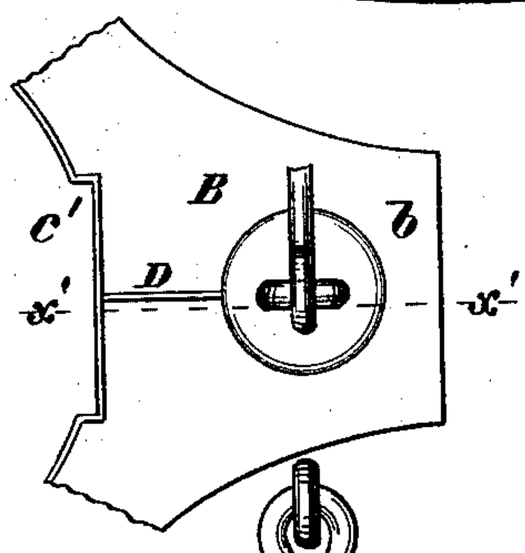


Fig. 2.

Fig. 4.



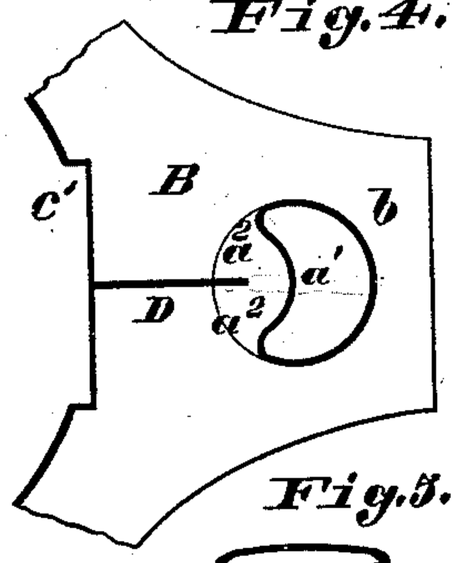


Fig. 3.

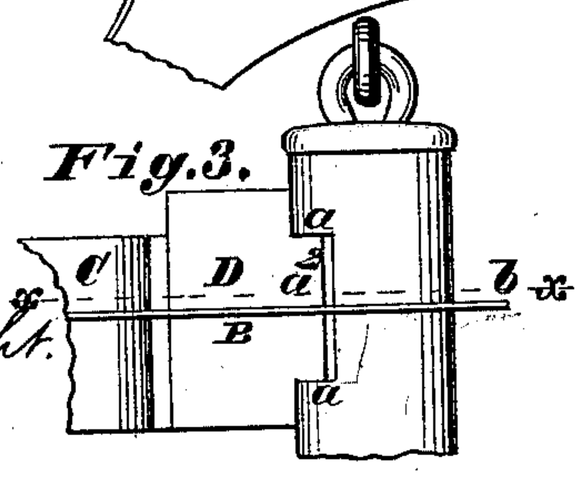
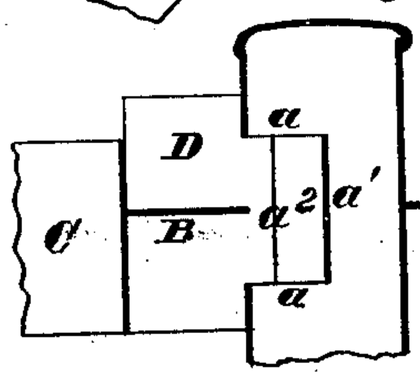


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN A. EKL, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 245,802, dated August 16, 1881.

Application filed June 28, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN A. EKL, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to a tubular lantern; and it consists in the means for regulating the amount of air, regardless of winds, entering their upper ends to feed the burner.

The main feature of my invention consists in making two horizontal cuts near the upper end of each tube and then pressing inward that portion of the tube between the cuts, so that an air-rest is formed within the tube, which prevents too great an influx of air at any one time.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a complete lantern having my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a detail top view of one of the tubes and its accompanying parts. Fig. 3 is a detail side view of same. Fig. 4 is a detail section on line x x, Fig. 3, showing the rest or the portion of the tube between the cuts pressed into its proper position within the tube. Fig. 5 is a detail vertical section on line x' x', Fig. 2.

The lantern proper needs no description, as it is of common form.

A A are the air-tubes, each having near its upper end horizontal cuts a a. The portion a' of the tube between these cuts is pressed inward within the tube, and forms a rest to prevent too much air entering at any one time, as when there is a high or irregular wind.

B is the flange, which surrounds and holds in place the ring C, in which the cap of the lantern has vertical movement. This flange I prefer to make with projections or ears b, which surround and firmly hold in place the upper ends of the tubes. The flange is so located vertically that it divides the mouths a^2 of the openings, formed as above described, into two divisions horizontally. The mouths a^2 are divided into two divisions vertically by plates D, which extend the whole distance from the tubes to the ring C. I prefer to press the portions of the ring C directly opposite the mouths a^2 into the position shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, because I think it aids in regulating the air-draft to the tube. By separating the mouths a^2 into four divisions and making the rest a' within the tube in this way a certain amount of air, and that amount only, is always furnished to the burner, regardless of the direction and strength of the wind.

Another advantage arising from having the ring C formed with enlargements c', as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4, is that the usual slot in the ring to allow the passage of the tightening-pin c on the cap C′ is done away with, as the pin may enter either of these enlargements c' and the cap be tightened upon the globe by turning it to the right or left, the pin bearing against the (or one of the) inclined faces c^2 of the ring C, as shown in Fig. 1.

Having thus described my invention, the following is what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, viz:

1. In combination with a lantern, the vertical tubes A A, having mouths a^2 and rest a', the said mouths being separated into four divisions by flange B and plates D, as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination with a lantern made substantially as set forth, the ring C, having enlargements c', for the combined purpose set forth, and inclined face or faces c^2, to form a bearing-surface for the pin c on the cap C′, substantially as set forth.

MARTIN A. EKL.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,

ANTON FLOYDA.