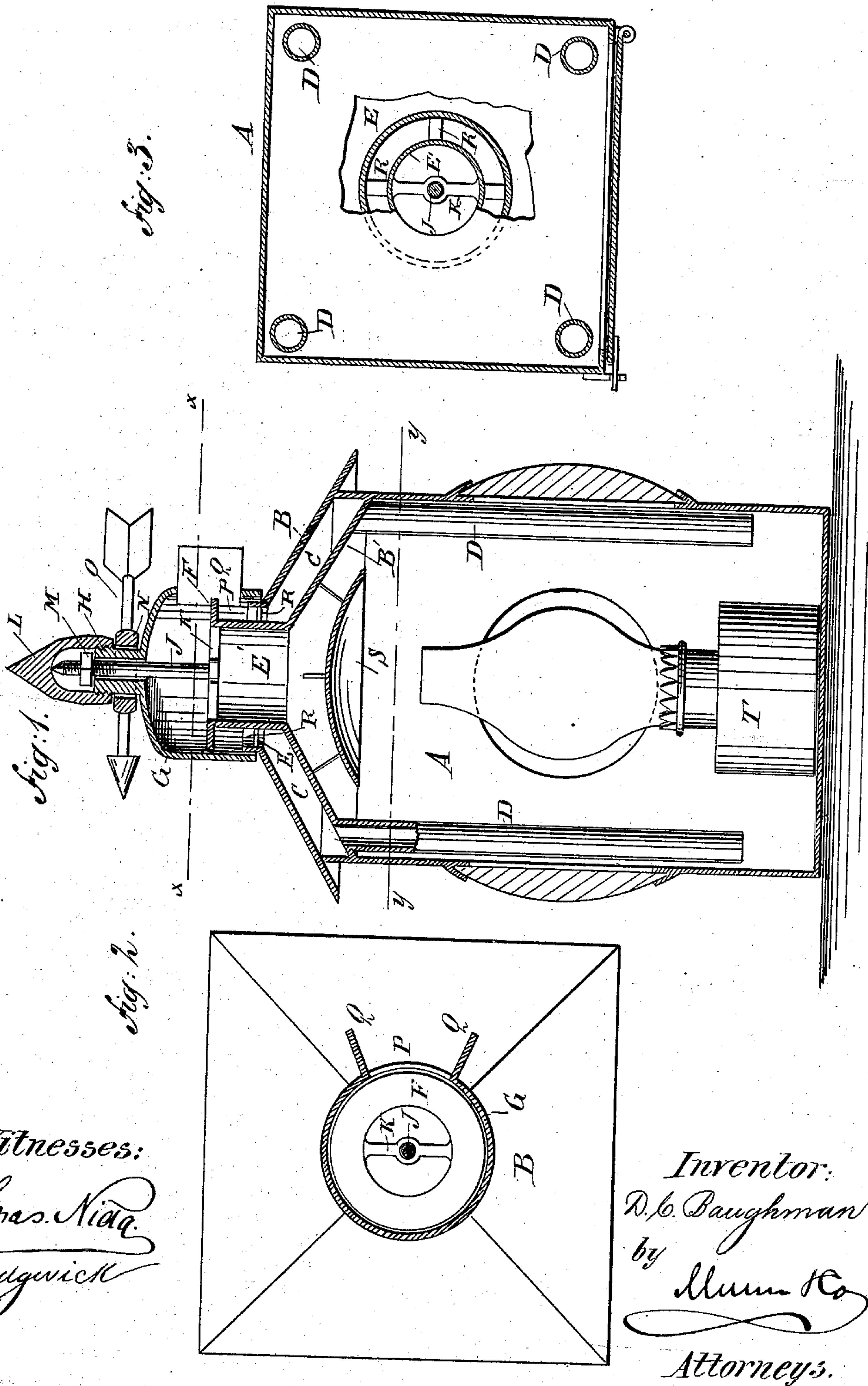


(No Model.)

D. C. BAUGHMAN.  
LANTERN.

No. 267,993.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID C. BAUGHMAN, OF ALBION, INDIANA.

## LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 267,993, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed February 15, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DAVID C. BAUGHMAN, of Albion, in the county of Noble and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Improved Lantern, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of my invention is to facilitate the supply of warm air to the lamp-flame, and thereby improve the brightness of the light.

10 The invention consists in a false top forming an air-space in the upper part of the lantern, from which air-space the air is conducted to the lamp by downwardly-projecting air-tubes.

15 The invention further consists in an exterior and an interior chimney in the upper part of the lantern, which chimneys are covered by a cowl provided with a side opening and a weather-vane, whereby the air inlet and outlet can be covered and the wind prevented from passing  
20 through the opening of the cowl.

The invention also consists in details and parts of construction, as will be fully described hereinafter.

25 Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

30 Figure 1 is a vertical sectional elevation of my improved lantern. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line *y y*, Fig. 1, parts of the top of the lantern being shown in section.

35 The lantern-box A is provided with a false top, B', a short distance below the top B, whereby an air-chamber, C, is formed between the top B and the false top B'. Tubes D extend within the interior of the lantern-box from the air-chamber C down nearly to the bottom of  
40 the lantern, as shown in Fig. 1. A tubular chimney, E', is fixed on the middle of the false top B', and a chimney, E, is fixed on the middle of the top B, this chimney E surrounding the chimney E' a short distance from the same,  
45 whereby an annular space is formed between the two chimneys. The inner chimney, E', projects above the outer chimney, E, and is provided at its upper end with an outwardly-projecting flange, F, the outer edge of which rests  
50 against the inner surface of a hood or cowl, G, fitting over the outer chimney, E, as shown in

Fig. 1. This cowl G is provided at the middle of its top with an externally-threaded tubular projection, H, through which a vertical pintle, J, passes, which is secured on a cross-piece, K, 55 of the inner chimney, E'. The upper end of this pintle J is pointed, and on this pointed end of the pintle a cap, L, rests, which cap is screwed on the threaded projection H of the cowl G, so that this cowl will thus be supported 60 on the pintle, and is free to turn easily on this pintle. The upper end of the pintle J is threaded, and before screwing the cap L on the projection H a nut, M, is screwed on the threaded end of the pintle J, above the projection H, 65 to prevent the cowl from being lifted off the lantern accidentally. A ring, N, to which a weather-vane, O, is attached, is placed on the cowl, the projection H passing through this ring; and the vane is held in place by the cap 70 L, the lower edge of which rests on the ring N, when the cap is screwed on the projection H. The cowl G is provided with a side opening, P, having a wing, Q, at each end. The exterior chimney, E, is braced from the interior chimney, E', by a series of arms, R, at- 75 tached to both. A shield, S, is suspended from the false top B' above the lamp T. By means of the air-chamber C and the tubes D air-ducts are formed, extending from the top of the lantern to near the bottom of the same. 80

The operation is as follows: The air passes through the opening P of the cowl G, through the air-chamber C and the tubes D, to the lamp, and the products of combustion pass out 85 through the inner chimney, E', and heat the air in the annular air-space between the two chimneys. The shield S throws the heat-rays against the sides of the lantern and against the tubes D, whereby the air passing down through 90 these tubes will be heated, thus causing the light of the lamp T to burn very brightly. The vane O will always turn the cowl G in such a manner that the wind cannot pass through the opening of the cowl; but if by accident a gust 95 of wind should pass into the cowl and down through the inner chimney, E', it will be deflected by the shield S, and cannot extinguish the light of the lamp. All classes of lanterns can be constructed as shown and described 100 above.

Having thus fully described my invention, I



claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with a lantern, of the false top B' and the tubes D, extending downward in the interior of the lantern from the air-chamber C, formed by the false top B', substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

2. The combination, with a lantern, of the exterior chimney, E, the interior chimney, E', and the flange F at the upper edge of the interior chimney, E', substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination, with a lantern, of the exterior chimney, E, the interior chimney, E', the flange F, and the cowl G, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination, with a lantern, of the

exterior chimney, E, the interior chimney, E', the pintle J, the cowl G, provided with a threaded tubular projection, H, and the cap L, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination, with a lantern, of the exterior chimney, E, the interior chimney, E', the pintle J, the cowl G, the cap L, and the weather-vane O, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

6. The combination, with a lantern, of the exterior chimney, E, the interior chimney, E', the pintle J, the cowl G, and the nut M, substantially as herein shown and described, and for the purpose set forth.

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Witnesses:

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