

(No Model.)

G. S. BROWN & E. C. FOWLER.  
LANTERN.

No. 578,859.

Patented Mar. 16, 1897.

Fig. 1.

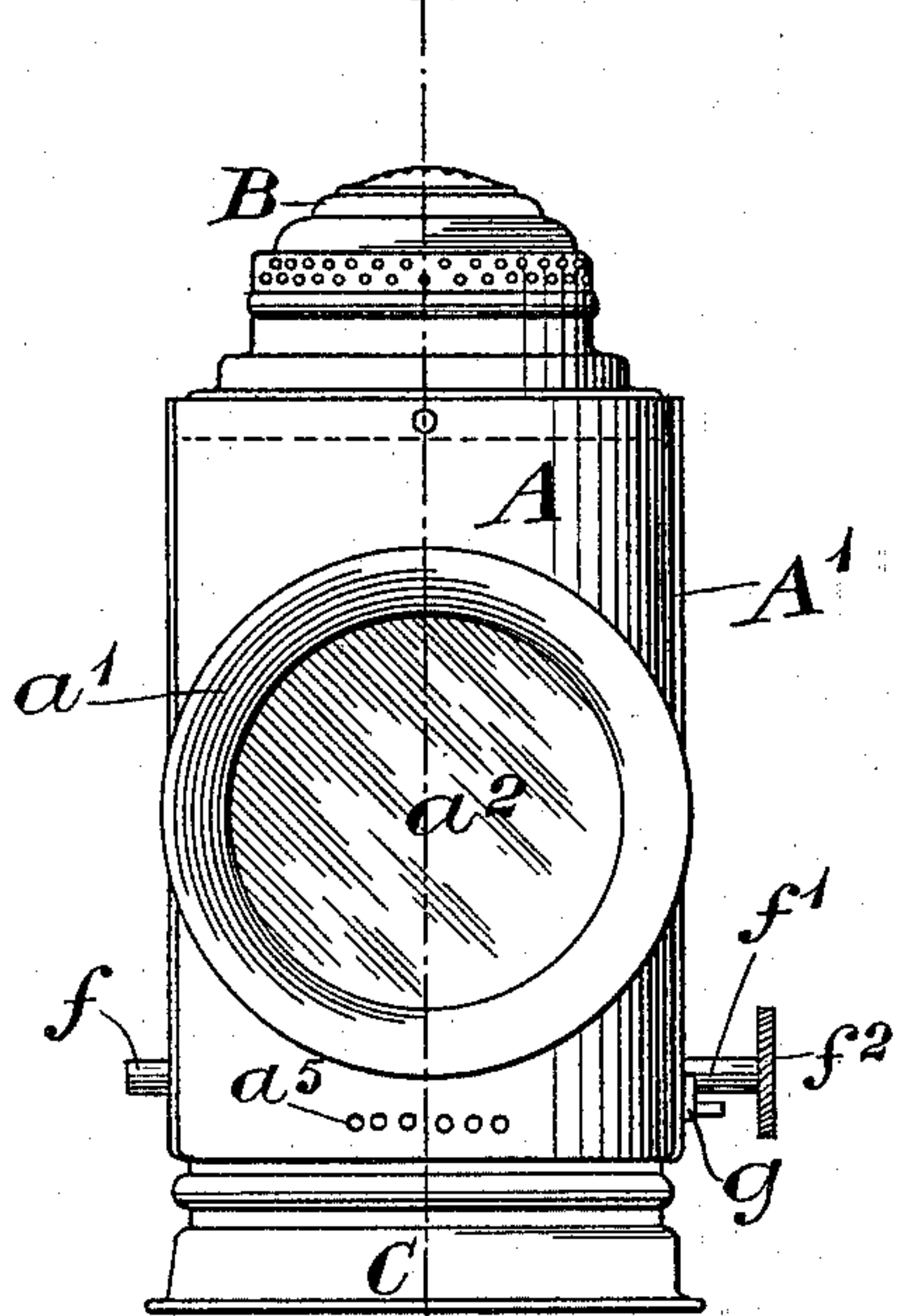


Fig. 2.

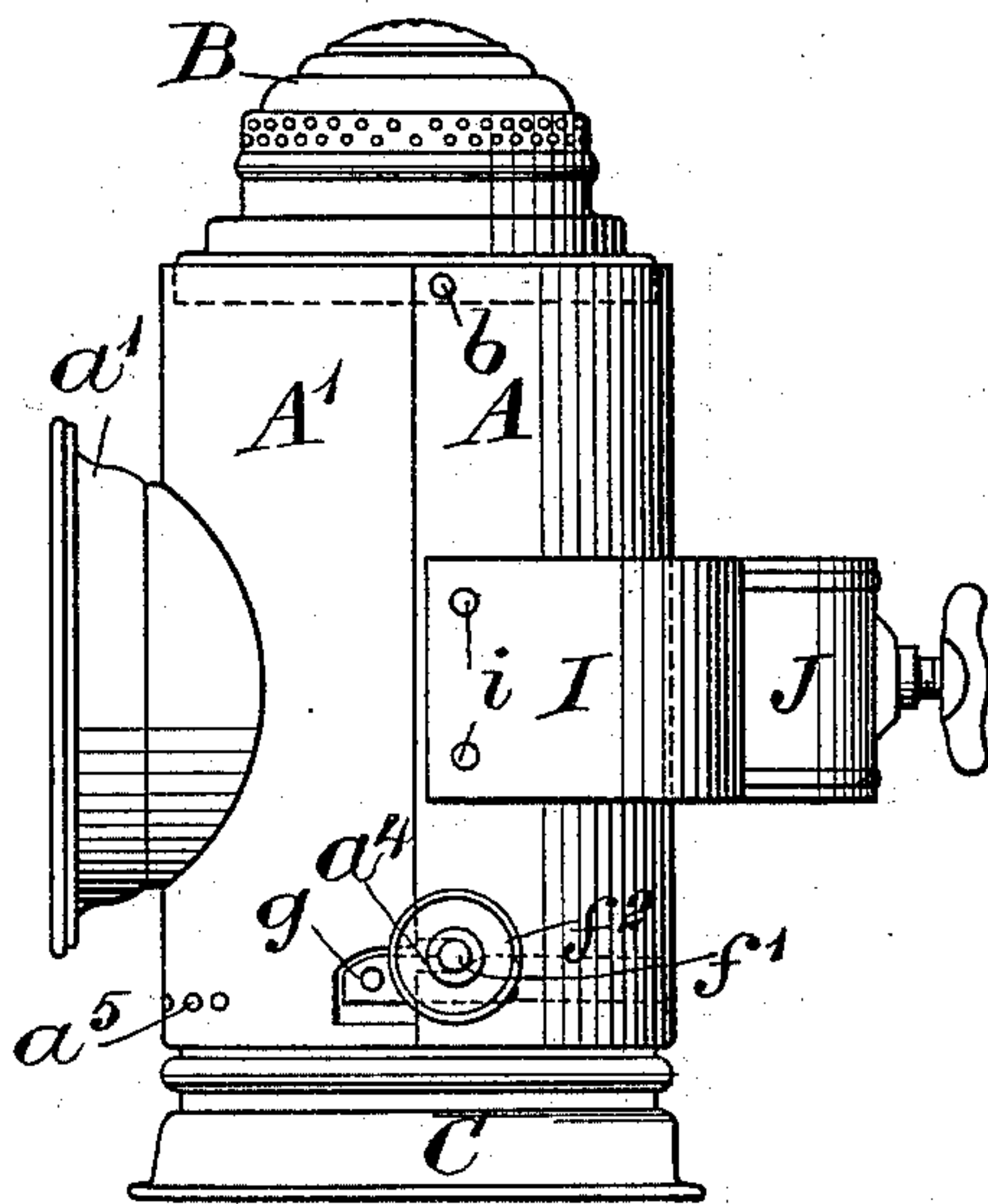


Fig. 3.

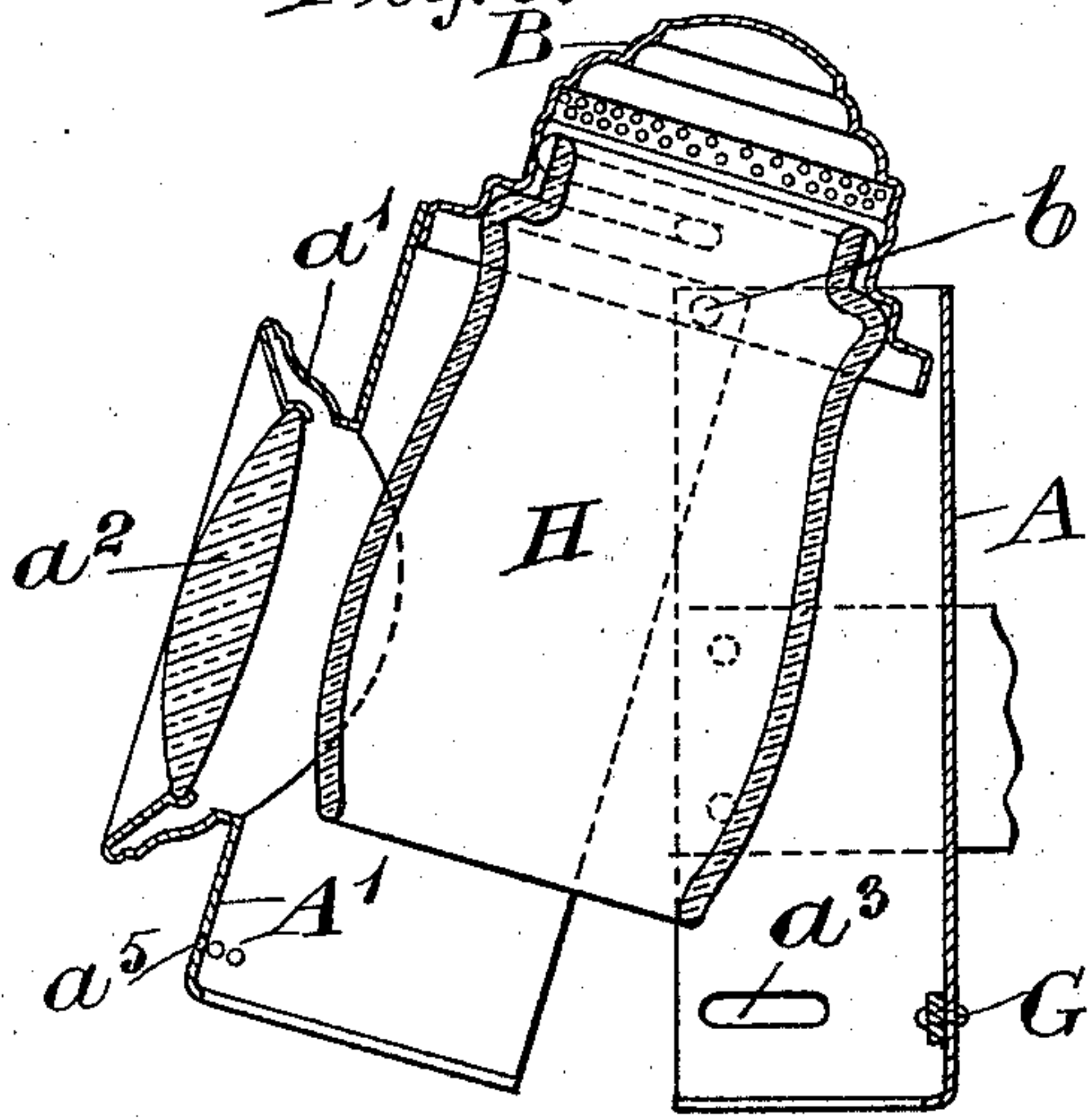
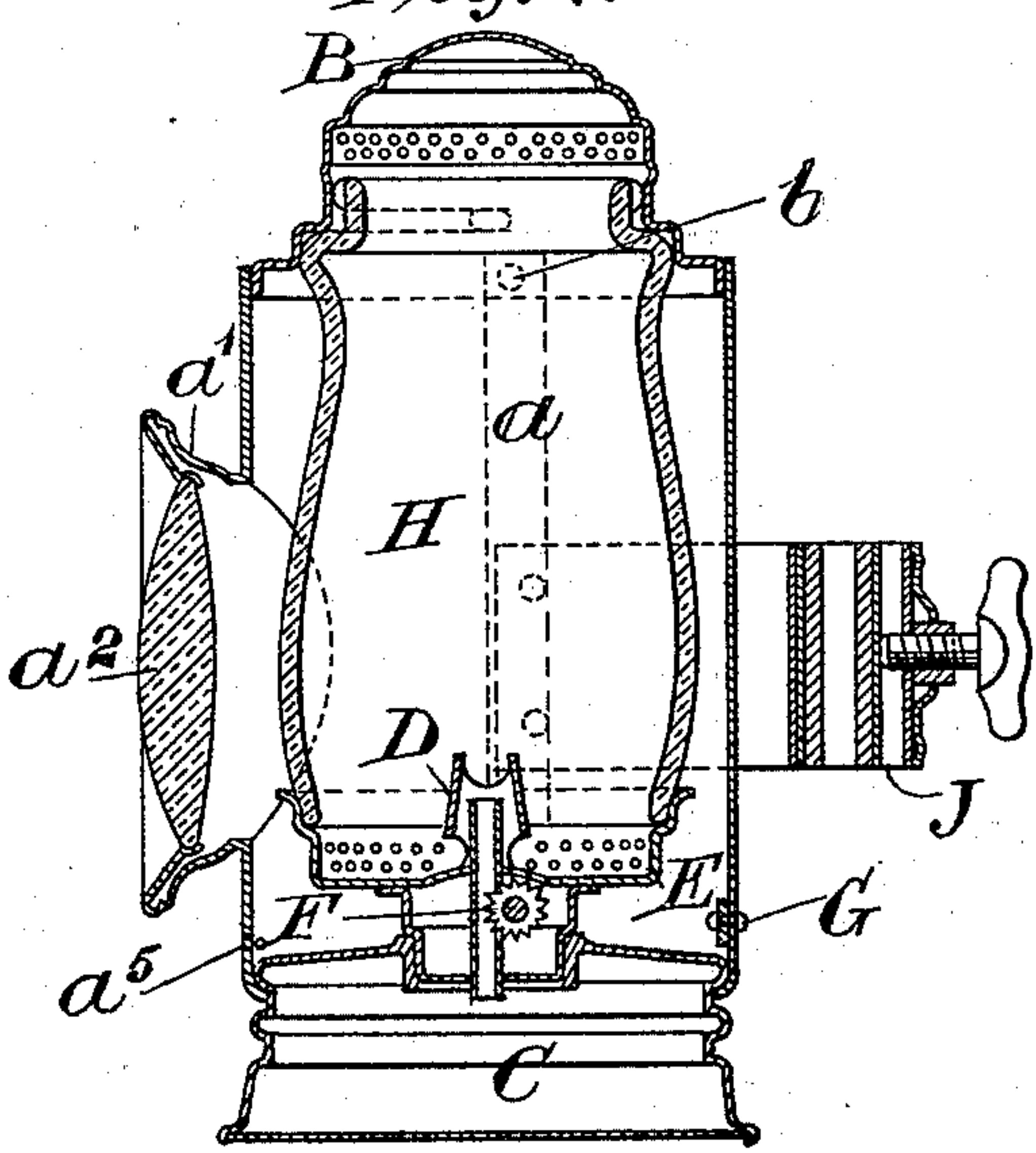


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:-  
Ab. E. Fletcher  
George Bany Jr.

Inventors  
George S. Brown  
Edward C. Fowler  
by attorneys  
Brown & Seward



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE S. BROWN, OF NEW BRITAIN, AND EDWARD C. FOWLER, OF BRISTOL, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNORS TO THE BRISTOL BRASS AND CLOCK COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 578,859, dated March 16, 1897.

Application filed December 14, 1896. Serial No. 615,560. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, GEORGE S. BROWN, of New Britain, and EDWARD C. FOWLER, of Bristol, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to an improvement in lanterns, the object being to provide a lantern which will be thoroughly applicable for use in connection with bicycles and one in which the number of parts is reduced to a minimum and in which the metal parts of the lantern are protected from the flame by a chimney, the said chimney and the raiser with its burner being readily detachable from the lantern.

A further object is to provide a lantern the body of which is cylindrical in transverse horizontal section. The said body portion consists of two sections, one of said sections being free to swing away from the other section.

A practical embodiment of our invention is represented in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of the lantern. Fig. 2 is a side view of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical central section from front to rear through the lantern, the fount, the burner, and draft-plate carried thereby being removed and the front section of the body being shown swung outwardly from the back section; and Fig. 4 is a vertical central section from front to rear through the lantern on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The body of the lantern consists of two sections A A', each of the sections being semi-cylindrical in horizontal transverse section, the two sections when in their closed position, as in use, forming a hollow cylinder.

The top of the lantern is denoted by B. The top B and the front plate or section A' of the body portion are secured rigidly together and are hinged or pivoted, as at b, between the opposite sides of the upper portion of the back plate or section A in such a manner that the bottom of the swinging front section A' is free to move toward and away from the lower portion of the stationary section A.

The opposite sides of the two sections A A' overlap, preferably, for a slight distance, as shown at a, to give a snug fit when the two sections are in their closed position.

The front or swinging section A' is provided with a suitable lens-holder a', which lens-holder is provided with a suitable lens a<sup>2</sup>, the said lens being so located as to exhibit the flame therethrough.

The fount is denoted by C, and it is provided with a suitable burner D, draft-plate E, and wick-raiser F.

The fount C is removably secured to the stationary section A of the body of the lantern in the following manner: The stationary section A is provided upon one side near its base with a horizontally - elongated slot a<sup>3</sup> and upon its opposite side with an elongated slot a<sup>4</sup>, the slot a<sup>3</sup> being preferably closed and the slot a<sup>4</sup> being open through the front edge of the stationary section.

The stem of the wick-raiser F is extended upon opposite sides of the burner, as shown at f f', the extension f' being provided with a suitable operating-handle f<sup>2</sup>. The extension f is adapted to enter the elongated slot a<sup>3</sup> and the extension f' is adapted to enter the open slot a<sup>4</sup>. This is done by giving the fount a slight rotary movement after it has been placed in engagement with the base of the stationary section A. A spring-actuated catch G is secured to the stationary section A, the said catch being provided with a suitable hook or nose g in position to engage the extension f' of the wick-raiser stem after it has been inserted into the slot a<sup>4</sup> for removably holding the extension within the slot.

A transparent chimney H is seated at its base within the draft-plate E when the parts are in their assembled adjustment, and the upper end of the said chimney is removably secured to the top B, preferably by the well-known bayonet-joint, as shown. The chimney as thus constructed, it will be seen, effectually shields the metal parts surrounding the flame from contact therewith.

The means which we have shown for supporting the lantern consists of a horizontally-extended band I, secured at its opposite ends, as at i, to the opposite sides of the stationary



section A at about half-way between its top and bottom. The said band I is of bow form and is spaced from the stationary section A, except at its ends. This band I is provided  
 5 about midway of its ends with a suitable socket-piece J, which socket-piece is adapted to engage a suitable lantern-supporting bracket. (Not shown.)

In operation, supposing the parts to be in  
 10 their assembled position and it is desired to remove the fount and the parts supported thereby and the chimney, the spring-actuated catch G is first operated to release the wick-raiser. The swinging section A', the  
 15 fount, and the chimney are all swung outwardly, the fount C being first given a slight rotary movement to release the extension  $f$  from the slot  $a^3$ . The fount, burner, and draft-plate may then be removed. The chim-  
 20 ney may then be disengaged from the top and removed.

The swinging section A' may be provided with suitable draft-openings  $a^5$  for supplying  
 25 air to the interior of the body of the lantern, and the openings in the draft-plate E may be so arranged as to feed the required amount of air to the flame.

It will be seen that when the parts are in  
 30 their assembled position the two bases of the two sections A A' snugly embrace the exte-

rior of the fount C, and the whole lantern is given a compact and substantial appearance. The interior of the stationary section A serves as a reflector for the flame, the interior  
 35 wall of the stationary section being thoroughly protected from being dimmed by contact with the flame by means of the transparent chimney H.

Certain novel features of our invention, set forth in the foregoing description, are not  
 40 claimed herein, but are embodied and claimed in another application filed by us on December 14, 1896, the serial number being 615,559.

What we claim is—

In a lantern a body portion cylindrical in  
 45 cross-section, the said body portion consisting of a stationary back section and a swinging front section hinged thereto, a top secured to the swinging front section, a lens-holder and lens carried by the front section, a fount re-  
 50 movably secured to the back section, said fount carrying a suitable burner and draft-plate, and a transparent chimney removably secured between the said top and draft-plate, substantially as set forth.

GEO. S. BROWN.

E. C. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

GEO. DOHERTY,

R. H. SHAILER.