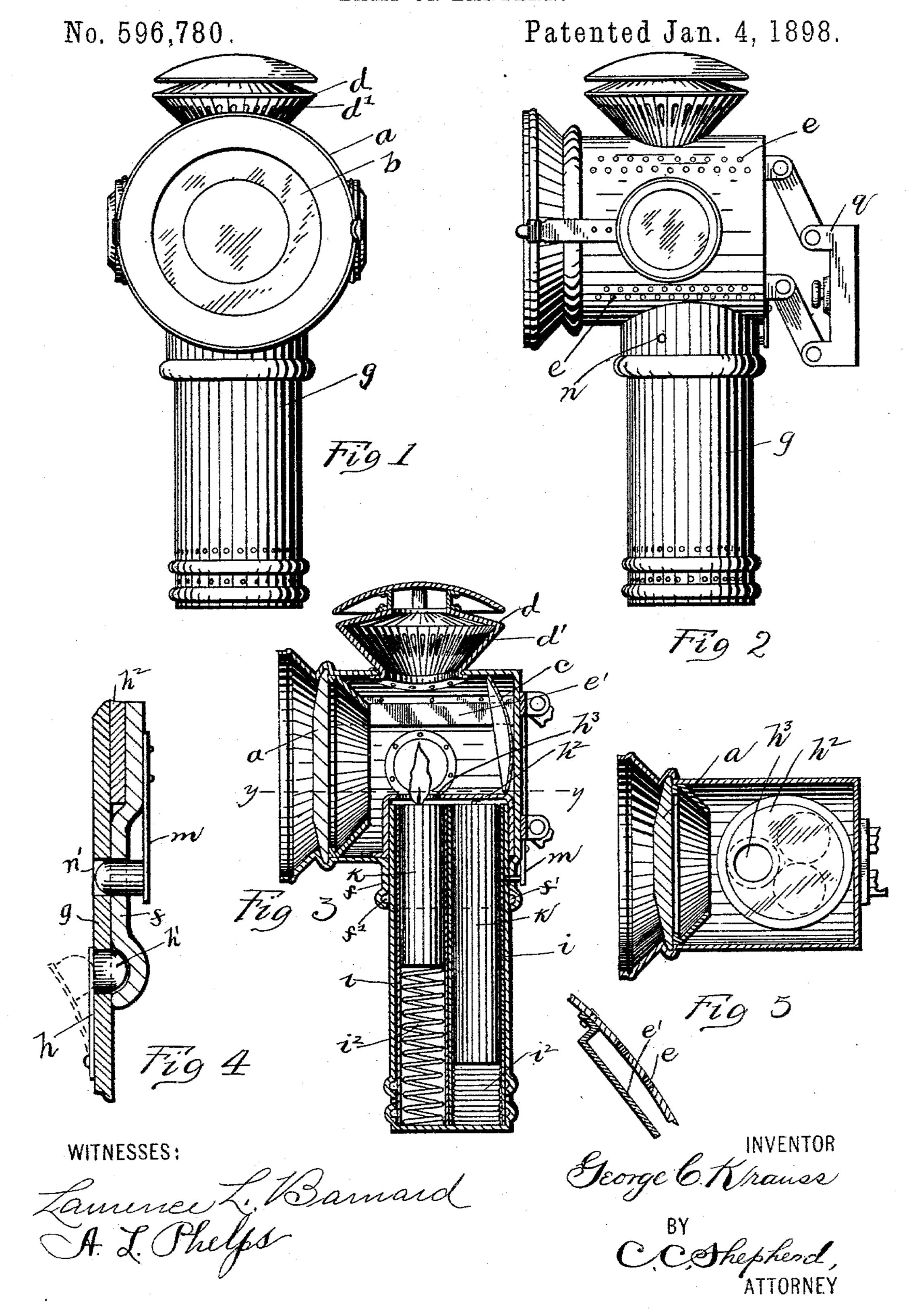
G. C. KRAUSS.
LAMP OR LANTERN.



## United States Patent Office.

GEORGE C. KRAUSS, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

## LAMP OR LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 596,780, dated January 4, 1898.

Application filed December 3, 1896. Serial No. 614,355. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. KRAUSS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamps or Lanterns, of which

the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the improvement of lanterns or lamps; and the objects of my invention are to provide an improved lantern or lamp particularly adapted for bicycle use, but which may be employed for other purposes, to so construct and arrange the parts of the same as to admit of the use of candles and at the same time provide a light which will burn a desirable length of time, and to produce other improvements which will be more fully pointed out hereinafter. These objects I accomplish in the manner illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of my improved lamp. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a central vertical section of the lamp. Fig. 4 is an enlarged section of portions of the candle-magazine and lamp-body, showing the means of detachably connecting the same. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line y y of Fig. 1, and Fig. 6 is a detail view in section of a portion of the lamp-body and one of the inner air-deflecting plates attached thereto.

Similar letters refer to similar parts through-

out the several views.

a represents the body or flame-chamber casing of my improved lamp, which may be of any desired contour. Of this body, b represents the usual front lens, which is mounted in the front frame b', the latter being hinged on one side to form a swinging door, which may be opened to gain access to the interior of the flame-chamber. In the rear portion of the flame-chamber I preferably provide a suitable reflector-plate c.

Leading out from the upper side of the lamp-body is a chimney d, which is preferably of that form which tapers from its center toward both ends and which is provided with air-openings d'. This chimney is provided with a concaved hood on its upper side to shield the flame-chamber from incoming drafts.

In opposite sides of the lantern-body I form rows or groups of air-perforations e, and in

order to shield the flame from the direct draft of air through the upper rows of these openings I provide deflector-plates e'. These deflector-plates have their inturned upper sides 55 secured to the inner surface of the lantern sides above the perforations e, thereby causing the bodies of the plates to project in front of the said perforations and cause a downward deflection of the air which may enter the 60 chamber.

With the lower side of the lamp-body is formed a short downwardly-extending neck portion f, in which is formed a continuous

groove or socket f'.

g represents the candle-magazine, which is in the form of a cylinder and is designed to depend from the under side of the flame-chamber or body and which is detachably and rotatably secured thereto. At intervals on 70 the inner side of the magazine I rivet the end of a spring-strip h, which has an outwardly-projecting button h' on its free end, the latter being adapted to project through an opening in the magazine-wall and engage with the 75 groove or recess f' of the neck f when forced upward against the lower side of the latter.

The upper termination of the magazine is within the flame-chamber, and rigidly held over the same is a cover  $h^2$ , in which is ec- 80 centrically located an opening  $h^3$ . Within the magazine is arranged two or more candlesocket tubes i, the latter each having a coiled spring i<sup>2</sup> seated therein. Each of these tubes is designed to receive a candle k, which rests 85 upon and depresses the spring therein. In order to prevent the magazine rotating voluntarily, I provide a spring finger or pawl m, one end of which is secured to the outer side of the lamp-body and the remaining end of 90 which is adapted to spring into the desired one of openings n, formed in the neck f, and engage with a similar opening or depression n'in the magazine. By properly arranging these openings n and n' it is obvious that the maga- 95 zine may be rotated to and locked in such position as will bring one of the candles immediately beneath the cap-opening  $h^2$ .

The lamp-body may be provided with a suitable bracket q to admit of its attachment 100 to a bicycle, carriage, or other object.

From the construction shown and described

it will be seen that the flame from that candle which is beneath the opening of the cap  $h^2$  will be immediately in rear of the lens a and in front of the reflector c. When one candle is consumed, the catch-spring m may be disengaged from the magazine and the latter rotated until another candle is in position for lighting and opposite the opening  $h^3$ . In this manner it will be readily seen that two or more candles may be consumed without the necessity of recharging the magazine and that a desirable light will be obtained without the necessity of employing oil.

It is obvious that a lamp or lantern such as 15 I have described may be produced at a low cost of manufacture and that the same will be of great utility for bicycles, carriages, and for general purposes.

Having now fully described my invention,

what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters 20. Patent, is—

In a lamp or lantern, the combination with a lamp-body having a downwardly-extending neck portion f, of a cylindrical candle-magazine rotatably and detachably supported in 25 said extension f, two or more spring-actuated candle-supporting tubes supported in said magazine, a rigid covering for the upper end of said magazine, said cover having an opening  $h^3$  eccentrically located therein and a 30 spring-actuated pawlor finger depending from said tubular extension and adapted to prevent the voluntary rotation of said magazine, substantially as and for the purpose specified. GEORGE C. KRAUSS.

In presence of— C. C. Shepherd, E. W. Brinker.