

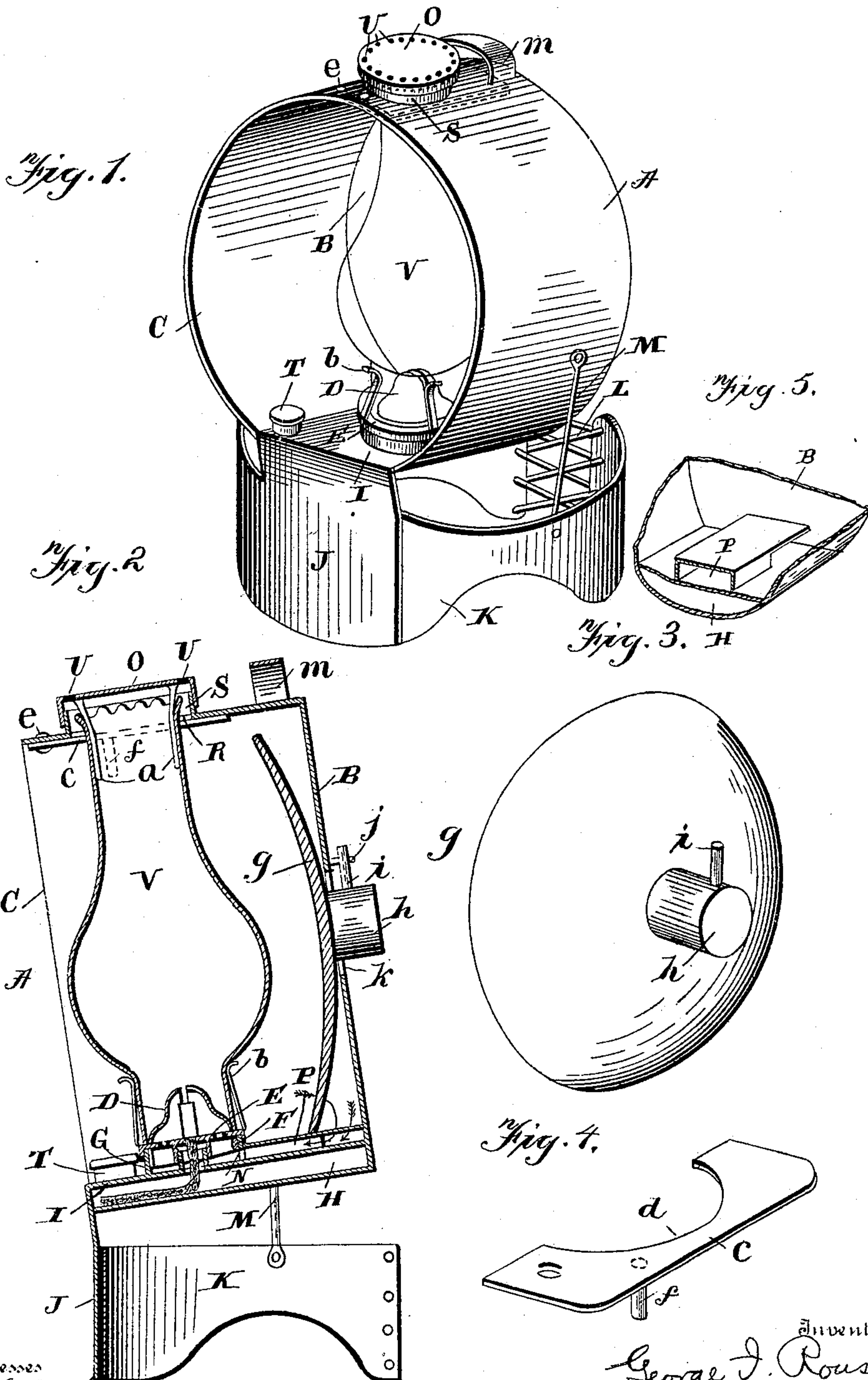
No. 618,735.

Patented Jan. 31, 1899.

G. I. ROUSE.
HUNTING LANTERN.

(Application filed Feb. 12, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE I. ROUSE, OF HILLSDALE, MISSISSIPPI.

HUNTING-LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 618,735, dated January 31, 1899.

Application filed February 12, 1898. Serial No. 670,138. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE I. ROUSE, of Hillsdale, in the county of Pearl River and State of Mississippi, have invented certain
5 new and useful Improvements in Hunting-Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it pertains to make
10 and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lanterns, and pertains to a lantern adapted
15 for hunting.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, cheap, and light lantern adapted to throw a strong light and constructed as hereinafter shown and described, which particularly adapts it for hunting deer or other game
20 at night.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section
25 taken longitudinally through the reservoir. Fig. 3 is a rear perspective of the detached reflector. Fig. 4 is a detached perspective view of one of the pivoted chimney-supporting plates. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a
30 portion of the rear end of the reservoir, showing the hood P in position thereon.

Referring now to the drawings, A is a horizontal cylinder or hood having its rear end B closed and its front end C open. Situated
35 within this cylinder is a lamp-burner D, having the usual chimney-plate E. This chimney-plate is provided near its periphery with a downwardly-projecting flange F, fitting within an upwardly-projecting flange G, extending upward from the reservoir H. The
40 reservoir H has the lower side of the cylinder forming the bottom thereof, the top of the reservoir consisting of a horizontal plate I, spanning a part of the circle of the cylinder, as shown, and having its front end J project-
45 ing downward and forming and closing the front end of the reservoir. This extending end J has attached to it a horizontal band K, with lacing-openings and a lacing L at their
50 rear ends, by means of which the lantern is adapted to be attached to any desired object. For the purpose of strengthening this band

rods M extend downward from the cylinder and connect the bands intermediate their ends, as clearly shown.

The upwardly-projecting flange of the reservoir has a rear opening N, and a rearwardly-extending air-hood P communicates with this opening, and through the medium of the flange
55 upon the chimney-plate of the burner and 60 this flange projecting from the reservoir air is fed only from the rear through this said air-hood and the opening and under the downwardly-extending flange of the chimney-plate. Owing to this construction and arrangement
65 of feeding air within the chimney to the flame all flickering of the light from puffs of air is prevented. At the front end of the reservoir is an ordinary filling-opening T.

In the upper wall of the cylinder is a
70 chimney-opening R, with an upwardly-projecting flange S. Fitting over this flange is a cap O, having a series of openings U for the exit of the products of combustion. The
75 chimney V passes up through this opening, and the cap is provided with downwardly-projecting pins a, extending within the chimney for the purpose of holding it against rattling. This opening R is made sufficiently
80 large to permit the broadest portion of the chimney to pass upward far enough to permit the lower end thereof to be raised above the spring-clip b, extending upward from the burner-plate. It is therefore necessary to
85 provide some means for closing the space around the chimney to prevent the inflow of air, which would materially affect the flame and probably put it out. To provide for this, I have situated at each side of the opening R
90 plates c, with semicircular recesses d, adapted to fit around the chimney. The outer ends of these plates are pivoted to the ceiling or upper inner side of the cylinder at a point outside of the chimney-opening R, as shown at e, and are provided with downwardly-project-
95 ing studs or pins f, forming handles, by means of which they are opened and closed around the lamp-chimney. The chimney preferably fits very close to the top of the cap, so that there is little or no air that can pass within
100 the chimney, and yet there is permitted a free passage of the products of combustion.

Situated within the rear end of the cylinder is a reflector g. This reflector is per-

fectly loose within the cylinder and is provided with a rearwardly-projecting stud *h*. The rear end B of the cylinder is provided with an opening *k*, much larger than the stud which projects from the reflector, whereby the reflector can be readily turned, as upon a universal joint, for throwing the light in any desired direction. The reflector has its lower edge resting upon and is practically supported by the air-hood, through which air passes beneath the burner-plate, as before described. Owing to this construction the reflector can be turned at any desired angle by means of its rear extension, which passes through the rear end of the cylinder, as shown. A handle *m* is provided at the top of the cylinder and near its rear end, by means of which it is carried around. Owing to this location of the handle the weight of the lantern is about balanced.

While I here show the hood of the lantern in the form of a cylinder as being the cheapest and preferred form, it will be readily understood that this may be varied in cross-sectional shape without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lantern comprising a hood open at one end and closed at its opposite end, a plate extending across the hood at the bottom thereof and spanning a part of its circumference to form a reservoir, the front end of the plate extending down and forming the front end of the reservoir, said plate being elongated and carrying a securing means for the lantern.

2. A lantern comprising a hood open at one end and closed at its other end, a downwardly-projecting plate at the front end of the hood, a band attached to the said plate, the rear end of the band provided with a lacing or securing means, substantially as described.

3. A lantern comprising a hood open at one

end and closed at its opposite end, a burner within the hood having a chimney-plate, the chimney-plate provided with a depending flange situated between it and the hood and inclosing the space below the chimney-plate against the admission of air, said flange having an opening at its rear side, and an air-hood projecting rearward from said opening, substantially as described.

4. A lantern comprising a hood closed at one end and open at the other, a burner situated within the hood and having a chimney-plate, a flange situated below and inclosing the space below the chimney-plate, said flange having an opening through the rear side thereof, substantially as described.

5. A lantern comprising a hood open at one end and closed at its opposite end, a burner within the hood, having a chimney-plate, a flange situated below and inclosing the space below the chimney-plate, said flange having an opening in the rear side thereof, an air-hood projecting rearward from said opening, the rear end of the hood communicating with the atmosphere and the front end of the hood communicating with the opening in the flange, and a reflector within the hood having its lower edge resting upon the air-hood, substantially as described.

6. A lantern comprising a hood opened at one end and closed at its opposite end, a burner within the hood having a chimney-plate, a flange below and inclosing the space below the chimney-plate, the flange having an opening in its rear side, an air-hood communicating with said opening, and a reflector within the hood having its lower edge resting upon the air-hood, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE I. ROUSE.

Witnesses:

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