

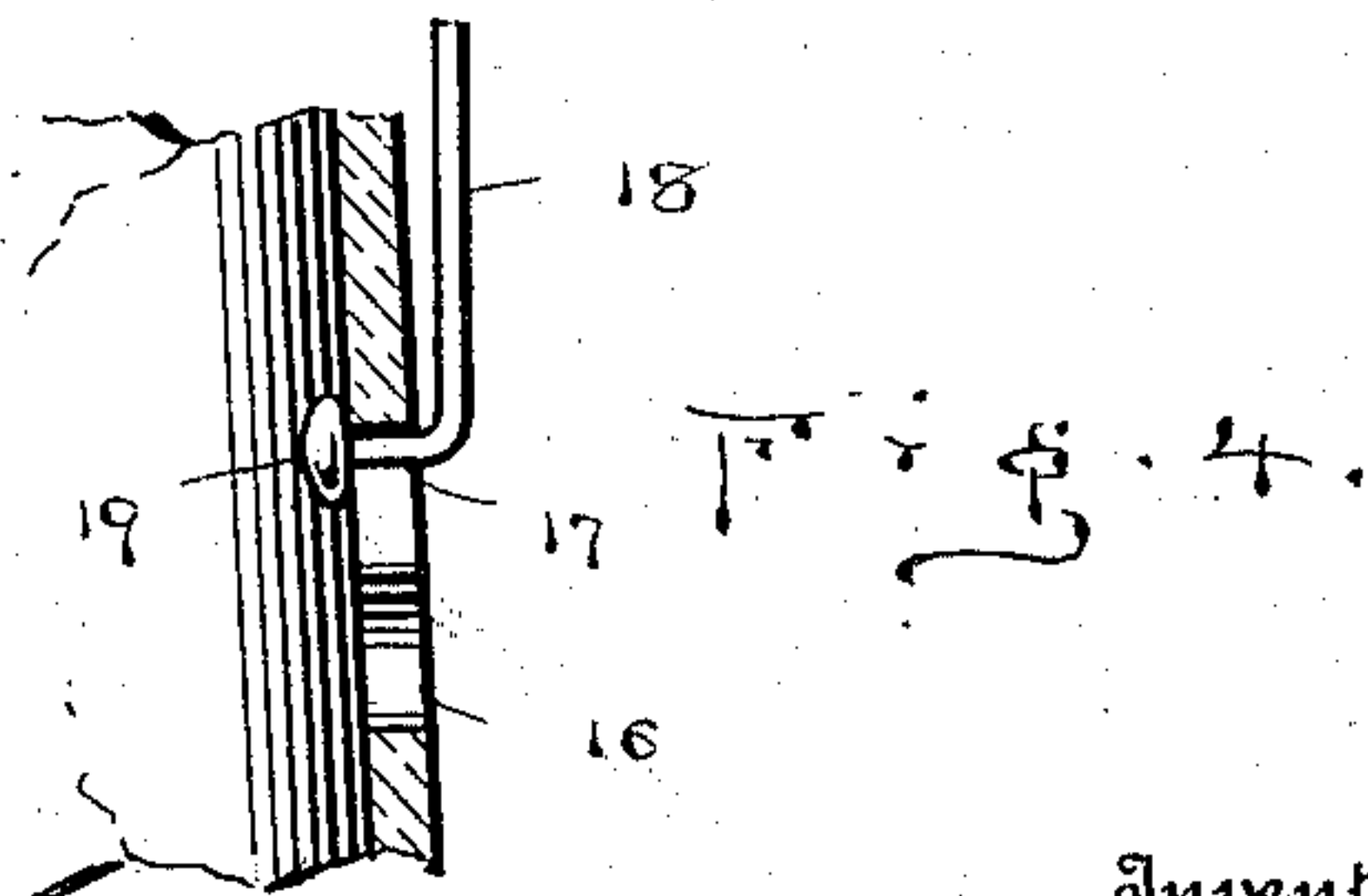
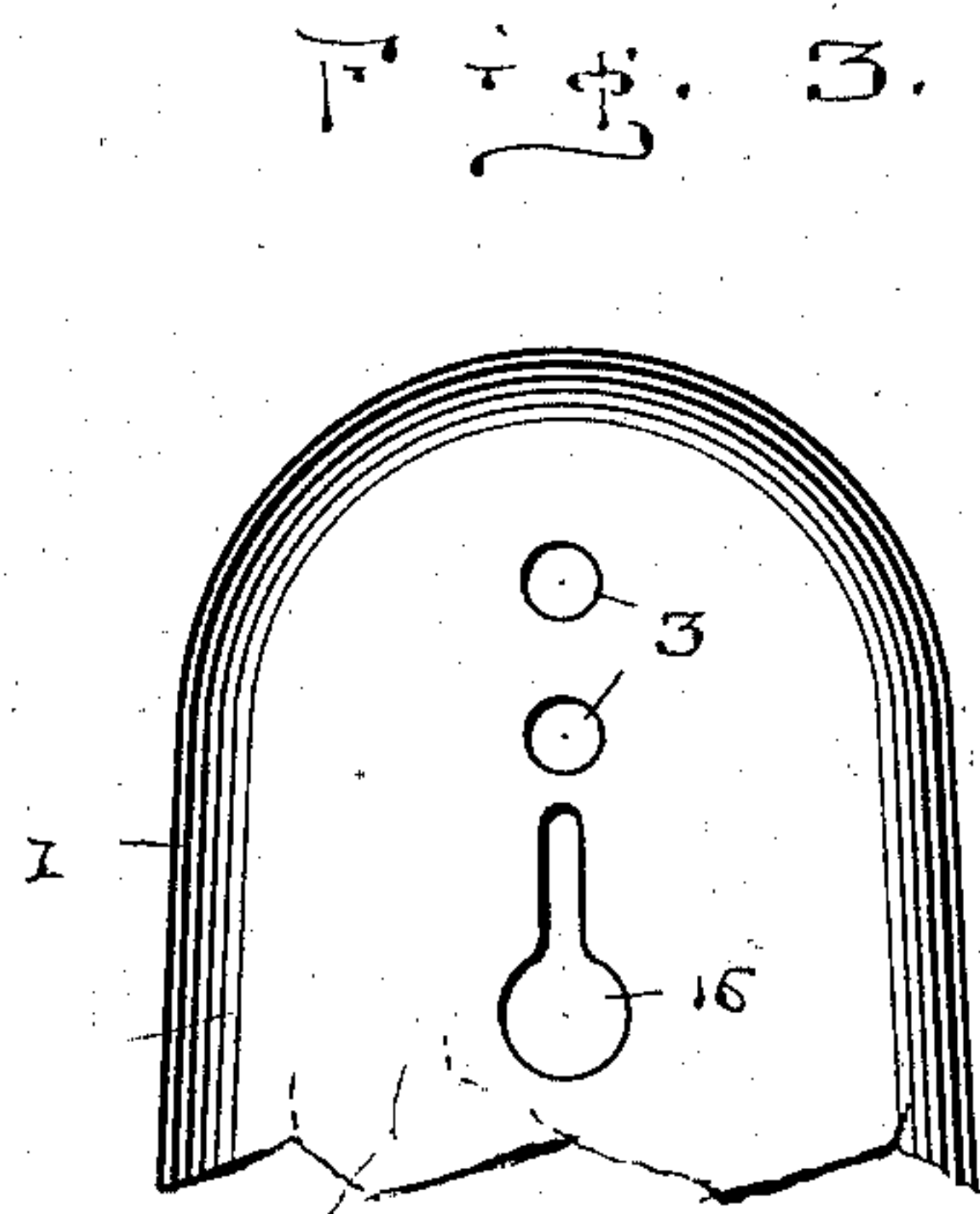
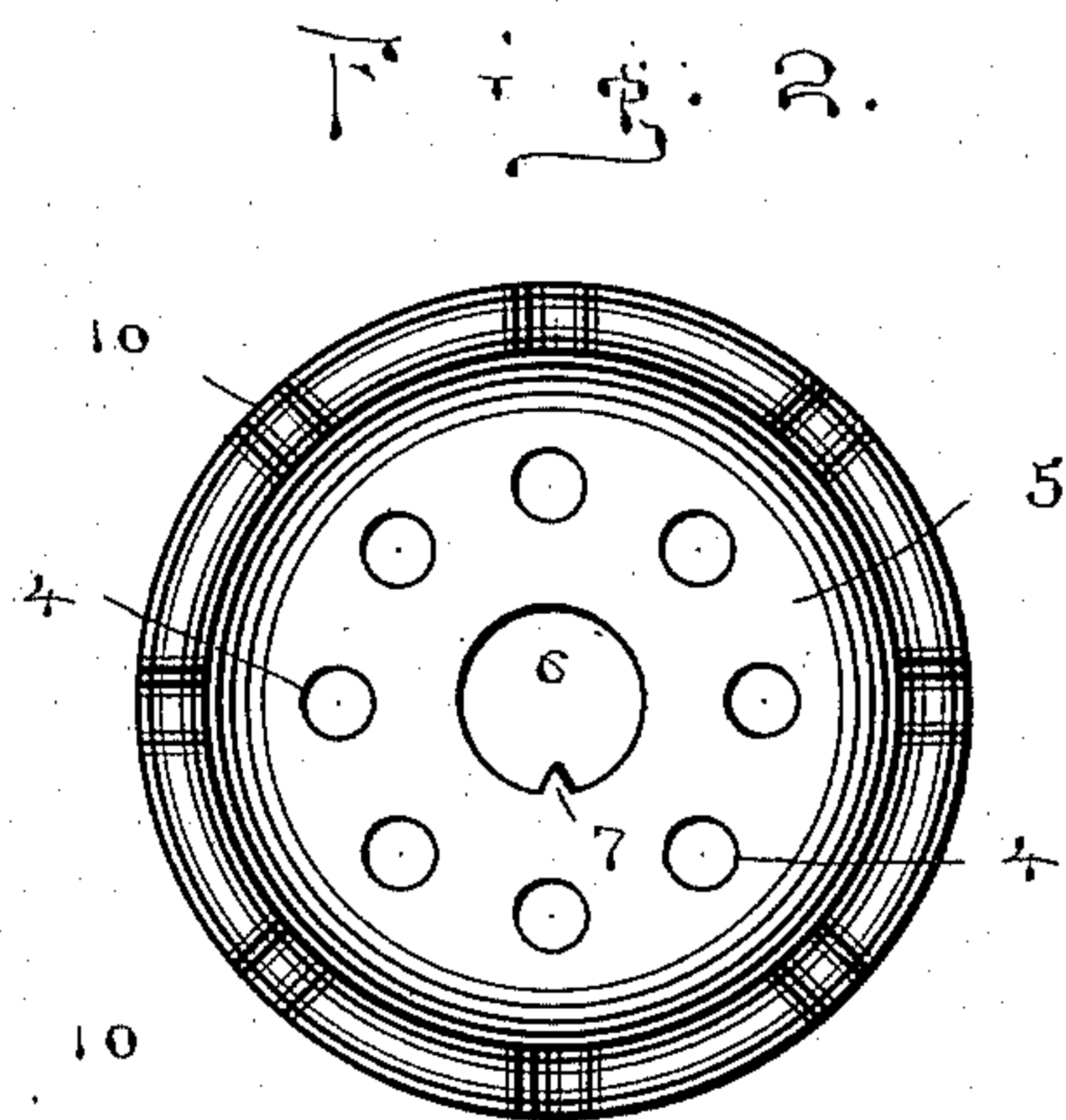
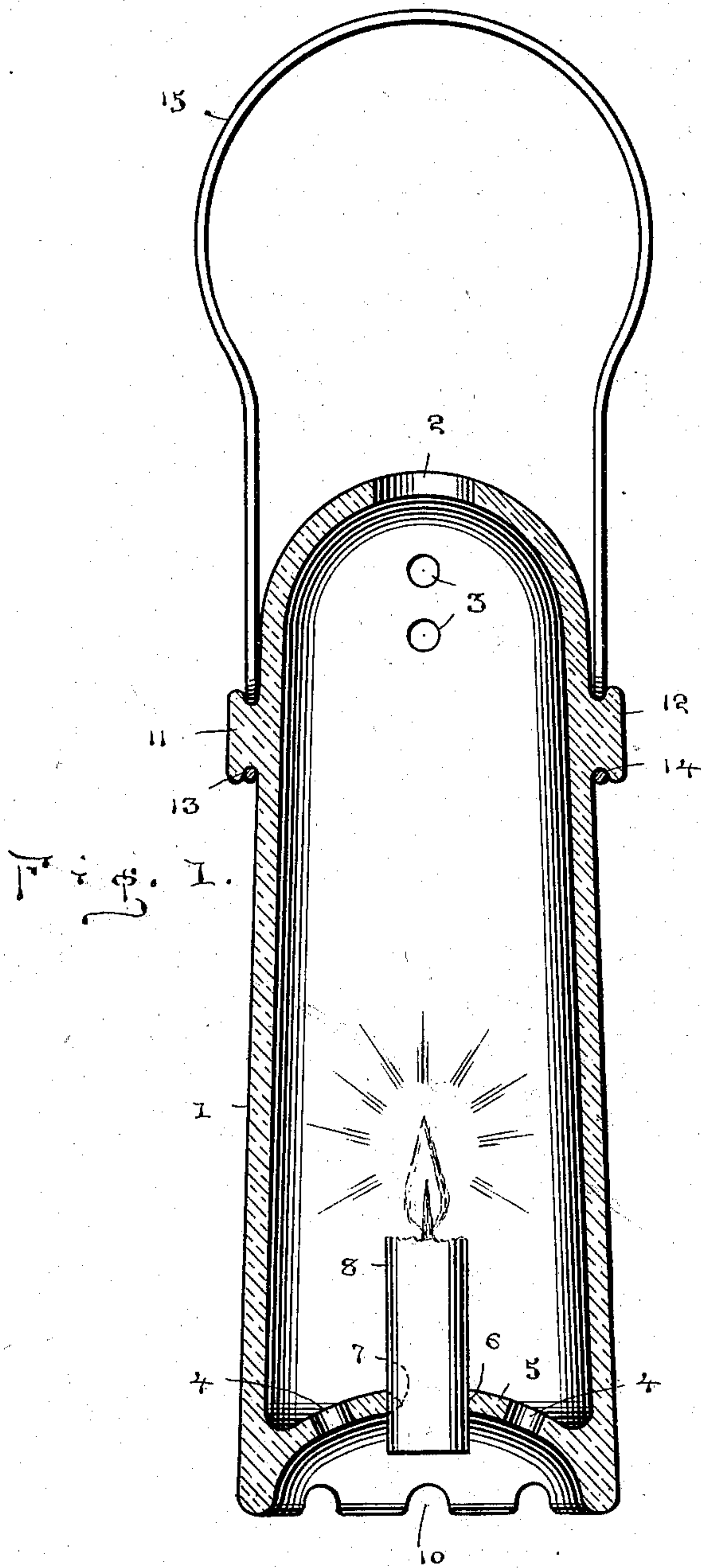
No. 719,916.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

R. WALSH.
LANTERN.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 23, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT WALSH, OF ANACONDA, COLORADO.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,916, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed August 23, 1902. Serial No. 120,834. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT WALSH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Anaconda, in the county of Teller and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lanterns, but more particularly to a lantern designed to hold a tallow dip or candle; and the object thereof is to provide a cheap, durable, and efficient lantern which can be molded or formed in a single piece, the only movable part being a detachable handle.

The invention consists, essentially, in molding, pressing, or otherwise forming a lantern of a single piece of glass or transparent material and of suitably forming and constituting the same so as to provide means for rigidly retaining the candle in its seat in the bottom of the casing.

The invention consists in other novel features, to be referred to hereinafter and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal view of a lantern constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the lantern-casing. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view of the top of the lantern, showing a modified form of handle attachment. Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view through a portion of the modified form of lantern, showing the handle in position.

The invention consists of an elongated cylindrical tubular body 1, preferably molded of glass, although any other transparent materials suitable for the purpose may be employed. The upper extremity of the body 1 is formed with a central opening 2, and on either side of the top of the body are parallel perforations or openings 3, which are designed for the purpose of permitting oxygen to enter the body 1 and to promote ventilation and the free passage of the air admitted through the openings 4, concentrically arranged in series around the bottom 5. The body 1 is provided with a concentric opening 6, alining with the opening 2 in the top of the body and having a laterally-projecting spur 7 at the inner edge of the opening 6 to engage the candle 8 and rigidly retain it seated in the opening 6. It

will be noticed that the bottom 5 is concavo-convex in form, the concavity being beneath the top of the bottom and extending down to the lower edge 9 of the body portion 1, said edge being provided with a plurality of semi-circular notches or cut-out portions 10, so that the air may pass under the bottom edges of the body portion 1 and up through the openings 4, where it will pass out through the openings in the top of the body portion.

The reference-numerals 11 and 12 designate two oppositely-disposed integrally-formed ears or projections having peripheral grooves or restricted portions 13 and 14, respectively, at their juncture with the body portion, whereby the handle 15 may be readily attached thereto, so that the lantern can be transported from place to place.

In the form shown in Figs. 3 and 4 a slightly-modified arrangement is illustrated. In this form I dispense with the ears 11 and 12 and in lieu thereof substitute an inverted key-hole-slot in each side of the body portion, in which the right-angularly bent end 17 of the handle may be inserted and forced up through the restricted portion of the slot, where it will be held against displacement by means of the head 19 on the hand of the handle 18.

It will be apparent that a lantern constructed in accordance with the one illustrated and described by me would diffuse light from the entire body of the lantern. It will also be apparent that such a lantern would be cheap, durable, and efficient and readily perform the service for which it is intended.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a lantern-body comprising an elongated, cylindrical tube having alining openings in the top and bottom, the bottom being provided with openings concentric with the top opening, the central opening in the bottom carrying a spur at its inner edge, a depending portion extending below the bottom and having a plurality of notches successively arranged whereby a volume of air can be admitted into the interior of the tube.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a lantern comprising a tubular transparent body,

the upper edge of which is provided with an opening and having supplemental openings on the disks adjacent the top opening, a concavo-convex bottom for the tube extending
5 down to the lower edge of the tube, said lower edge having a cut-out portion to admit air into the tube through the bottom, and a handle-attaching means carried by the exterior walls of the tube.

10 3. As a new article of manufacture, a lantern comprising an elongated tubular body, a concavo-convex bottom for the tubular body and provided with a concentric open-

ing therein, a spur projecting from the inner edge of the opening to engage an ignitable
15 device, and the top of the body being provided with an opening and the sides of the body having inverted keyhole-slot openings alining with each other for the purpose set forth.

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

ROBERT WALSH.

Witnesses:

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