

P. KRASTIN.  
LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 3, 1908.

924,674.

Patented June 15, 1909.

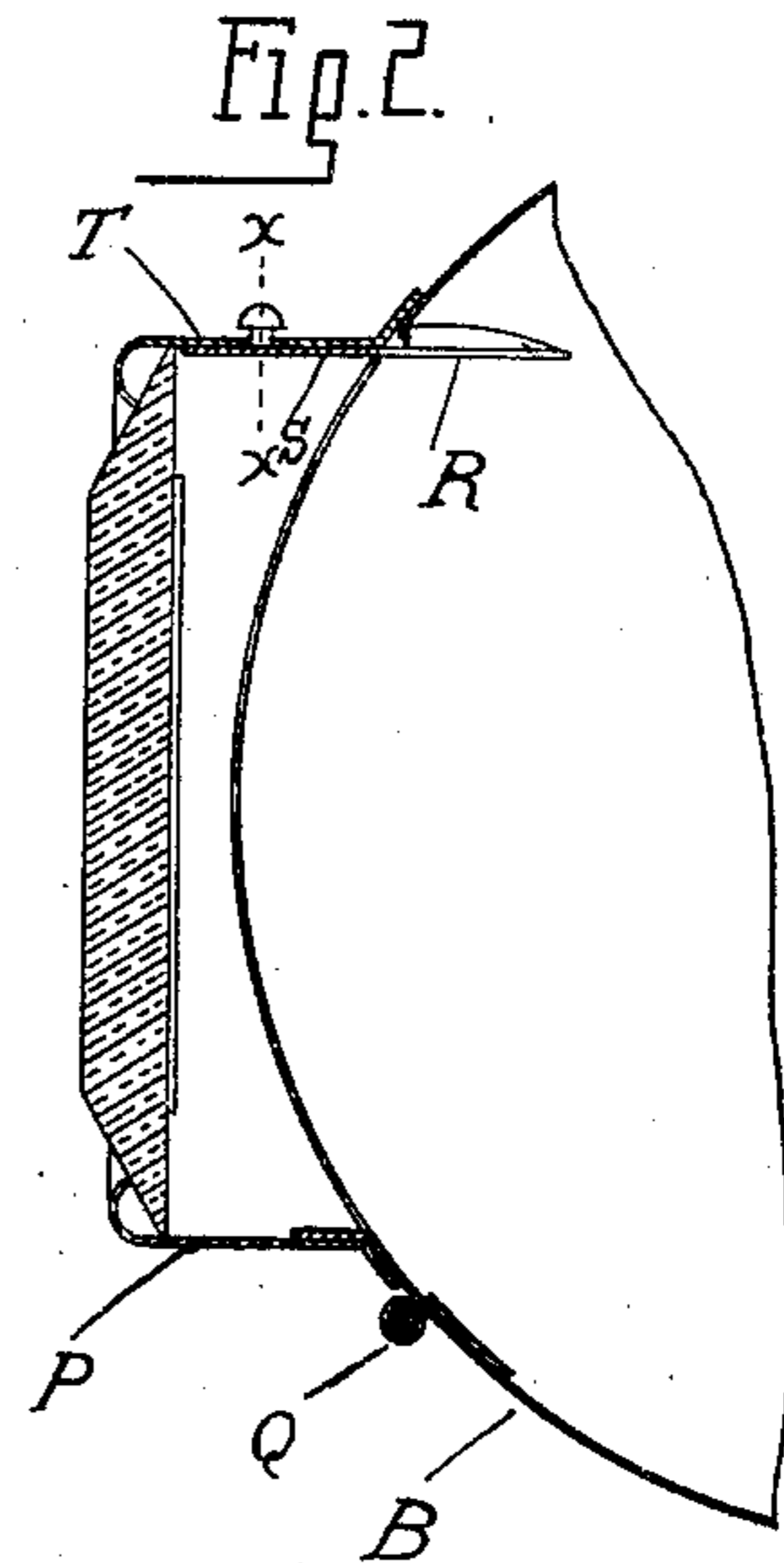
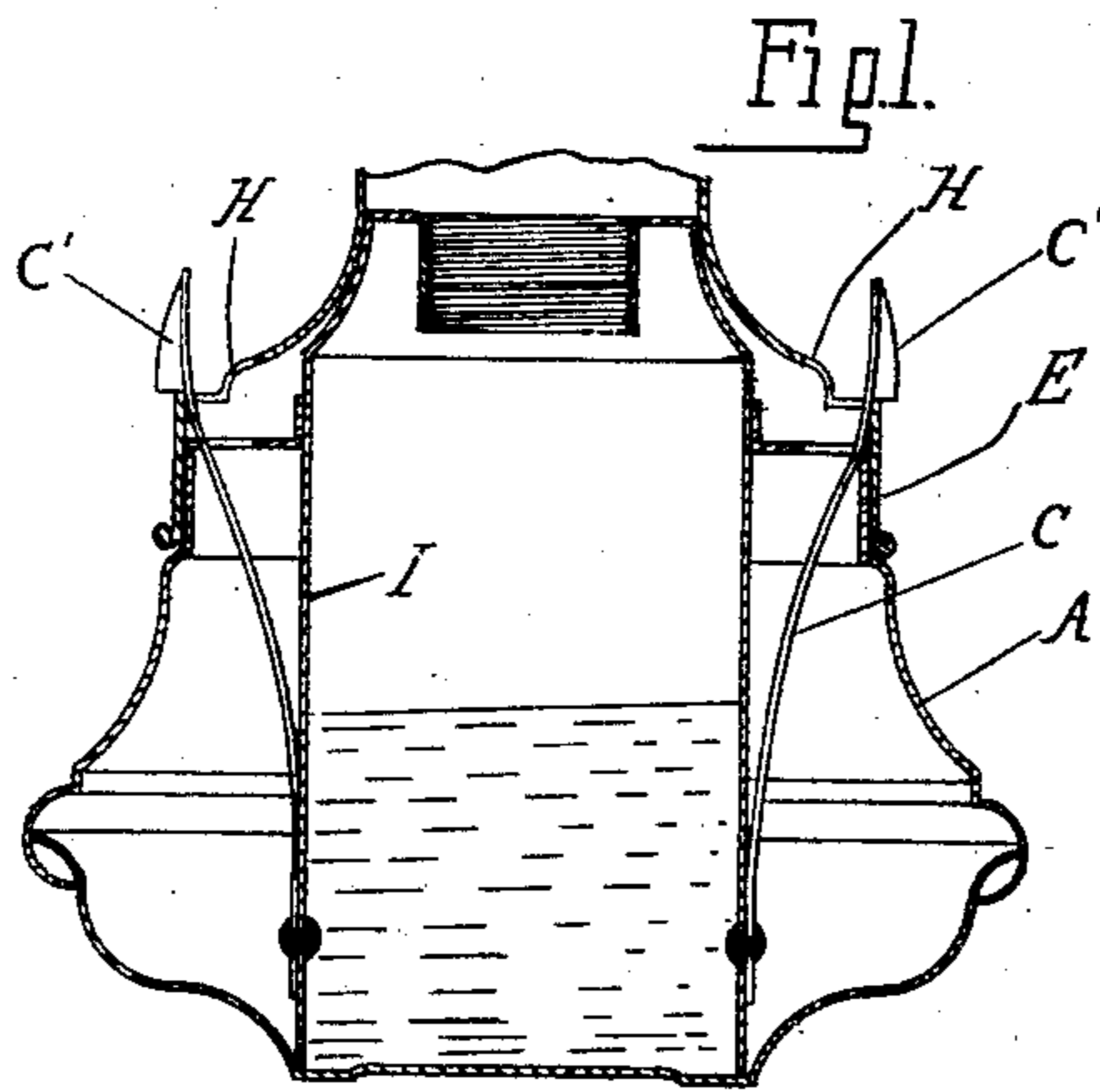


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

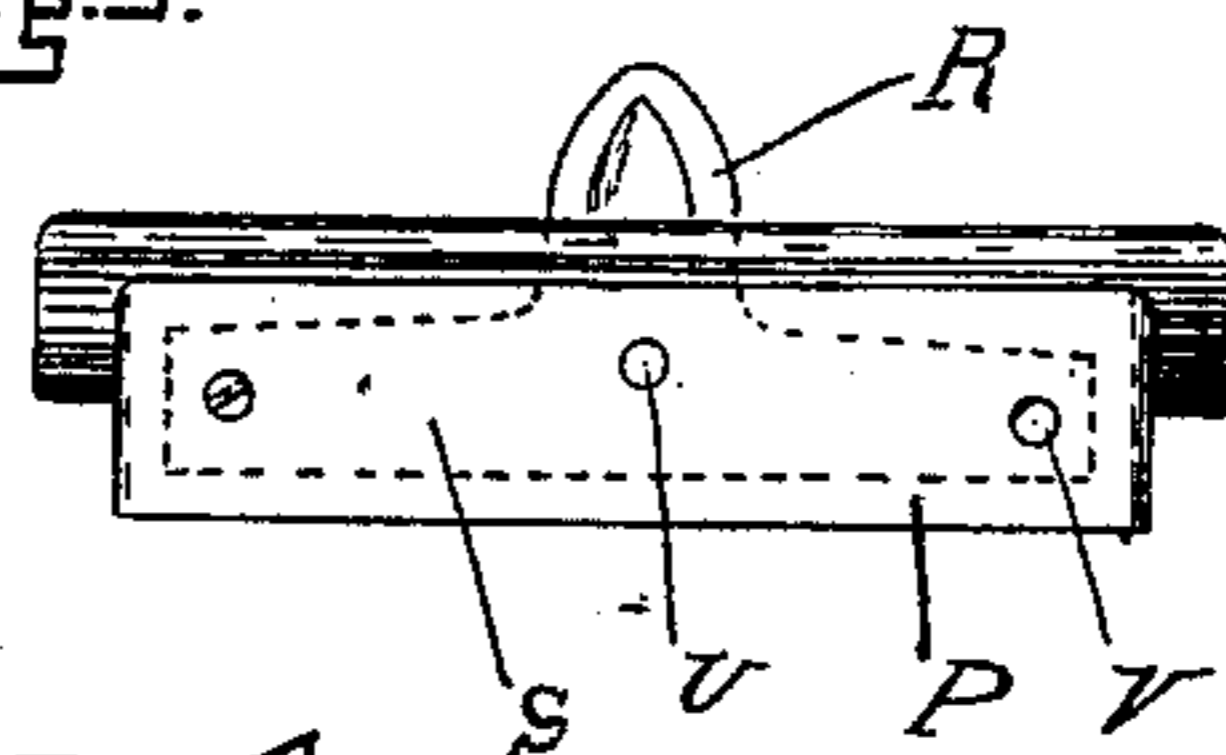
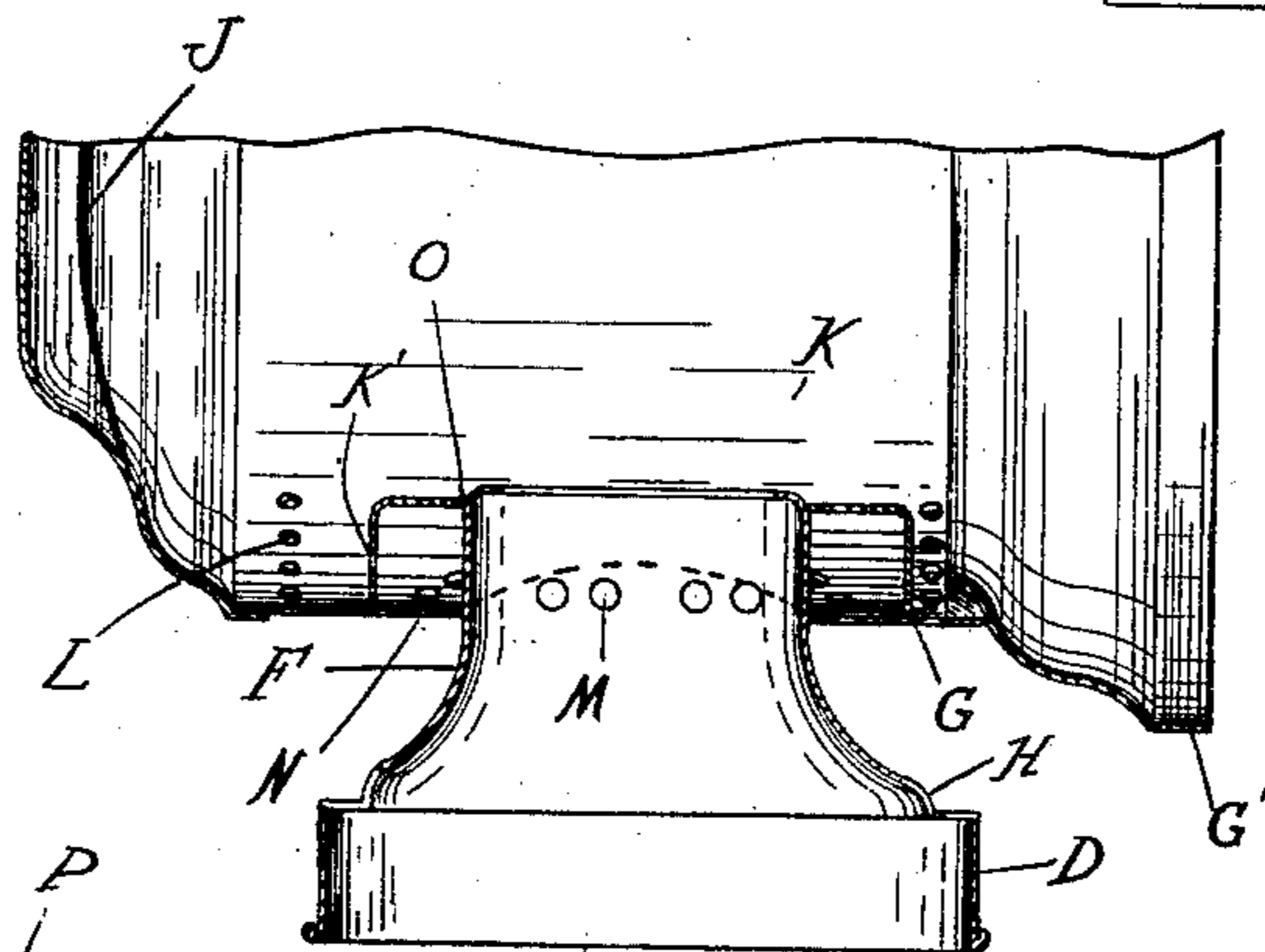
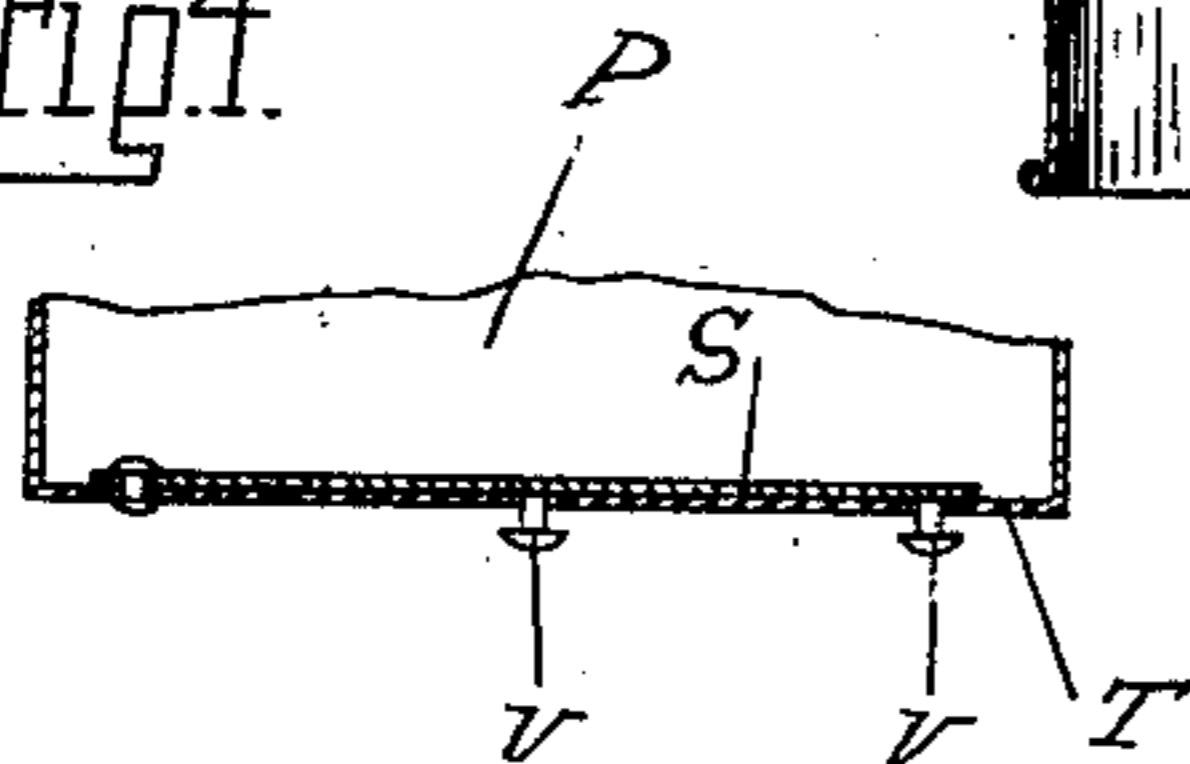


Fig. 4.



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL KRASTIN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN C. WIDMAN, OF DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

## LAMP.

No. 924,674.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 15, 1909.

Application filed June 3, 1908. Serial No. 436,385.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PAUL KRASTIN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Detroit, in the county of Wayne and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The invention relates to lamps more particularly designed for use on motor vehicles, and the invention consists in the novel features of construction as hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a central section through the lower portion of the lamp; Fig. 2 is a section in a plane at right angles to Fig. 1 through the upper portion of the lamp; Fig. 3 is a section through this upper portion in the plane of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on line  $x-x$ , Fig. 2; and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the latch.

A is the font and B is the upper or lantern portion of the lamp. These two portions are detachably secured to each other by means of spring latches C preferably arranged upon opposite sides of the font. More in detail the lantern portion B is provided with an annular flange D which surrounds and fits a bearing E upon the font A and is connected by a neck portion F of reduced diameter to a cylindrical portion G. The neck portion F is cut away at opposite sides to form the apertures H, through which the latches C are inserted, while the uncut flange portion E forms the keeper for engaging with these latches.

The font portion A has arranged therein a vertical cylinder I which forms the oil receptacle, and outside this cylinder are spaces in which the spring shanks of the latches C project. These shanks are preferably secured at their lower ends to the cylinder I, as illustrated. The upper portion of the latches C are preferably formed, as shown, with the central portion C' struck outward to form the shoulder or detent for engaging with the flange E. Thus to engage the font with the lantern portion, it is merely necessary to insert the burner within the flange E with the latches C in registration with the apertures H, and to then press the members together until the detent C' springs over the upper edge of the flange E. To disengage these parts, the operator may press with the thumb and finger upon the opposite latches

C, which will spring them inward sufficiently to disengage the detents from the flange E and permit the separation of the parts.

The cylindrical portion G of the lantern is provided at its forward end with the enlargement G' for receiving the bull's eye, and at its rear end with a concave reflector J. Intermediate these parts is arranged a deflector K which surrounds an upwardly projecting portion of the neck F and is bent downward at its opposite ends K'.

L are air inlet apertures for the cylindrical portion G, which are to a certain extent shielded by the portions K' of the deflector so as to avoid drafts which would interfere with the flame. The neck F is also provided with apertures M which open into the space beneath the deflector K and apertures N in the cylindrical portion G also open into this space. The space just referred to communicates with the interior of the lantern through the annular slit O between the deflector K and the upwardly projecting portion of the neck.

The arrangement just described is intended to provide the necessary draft for the lamp without danger of creating drafts to interfere with the light.

Upon one side of the cylindrical portion B is a door P, which is preferably hinged at its lower edge, as indicated at Q, and at its upper edge is provided with a latch R. The detent on this latch is preferably struck up in a similar manner to the construction of the latch C, but the spring shank S extends transversely and is secured at one end to the upper flange T of the door. Intermediate the ends of the shank is a knob or button U which projects through an aperture in the flange D and permits of depressing the latch to disengage the same, and a second operating knob V is arranged at the free end of the shank. Thus by depressing either of these knobs the latch may be disengaged.

With both of the latches C and R the metal is rounded to a point so as to form a guide for entering the latch in engagement with its keeper.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. The combination with a font, of a lantern having an annular flange fitting over a portion of said font, said flange having an aperture therein and a spring

latch on said font insertible within said flange passing out through said aperture and engaging the upper edge of the flange.

2. The combination with a font, of a  
5 lantern having an annular flange fitting over a portion of said font, and a reduced portion above said flange having an aperture therein, a spring latch secured to said font and projecting upward therefrom, said latch during  
10 the engagement of the font and lantern passing within the flange of the lantern and out through the aperture in the reduced portion thereof and engaging with the upper edge of said flange.

15 3. The combination with a font having a partition therein forming a central oil well, of a spring latch having its shank extending in the space between said partition and the outer wall of the font, a lantern having an  
20 annular flange fitting a portion of said font and engageable therewith over said spring latch, the upper edge of said flange forming the keeper for engaging the latch.

4. The combination with a font, of a  
25 lantern having a portion for engaging said

font and a neck portion projecting upward therefrom into the inclosed space within the lantern, a shield surrounding said neck portion and forming a narrow annular slit therebetween, and means below said shield  
30 for admitting the external air to the space therebeneath whereby it will pass upward through said annular slit.

5. The combination with a font, of a lantern having a cylindrical closed casing, a  
35 tube projecting upward into said casing, a shield surrounding the upper end of said tube and separated therefrom by a narrow annular slit, the ends of said shield being bent downward, means for admitting the  
40 external air into said tube and beneath said shield, and means for admitting air into the closed casing at a point protected by the downwardly bent end of said shield.

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

PAUL KRASTIN.

Witnesses:

NELLIE KINSELLA,  
HARRY W. GALVIN.