

C. ORGAARD.

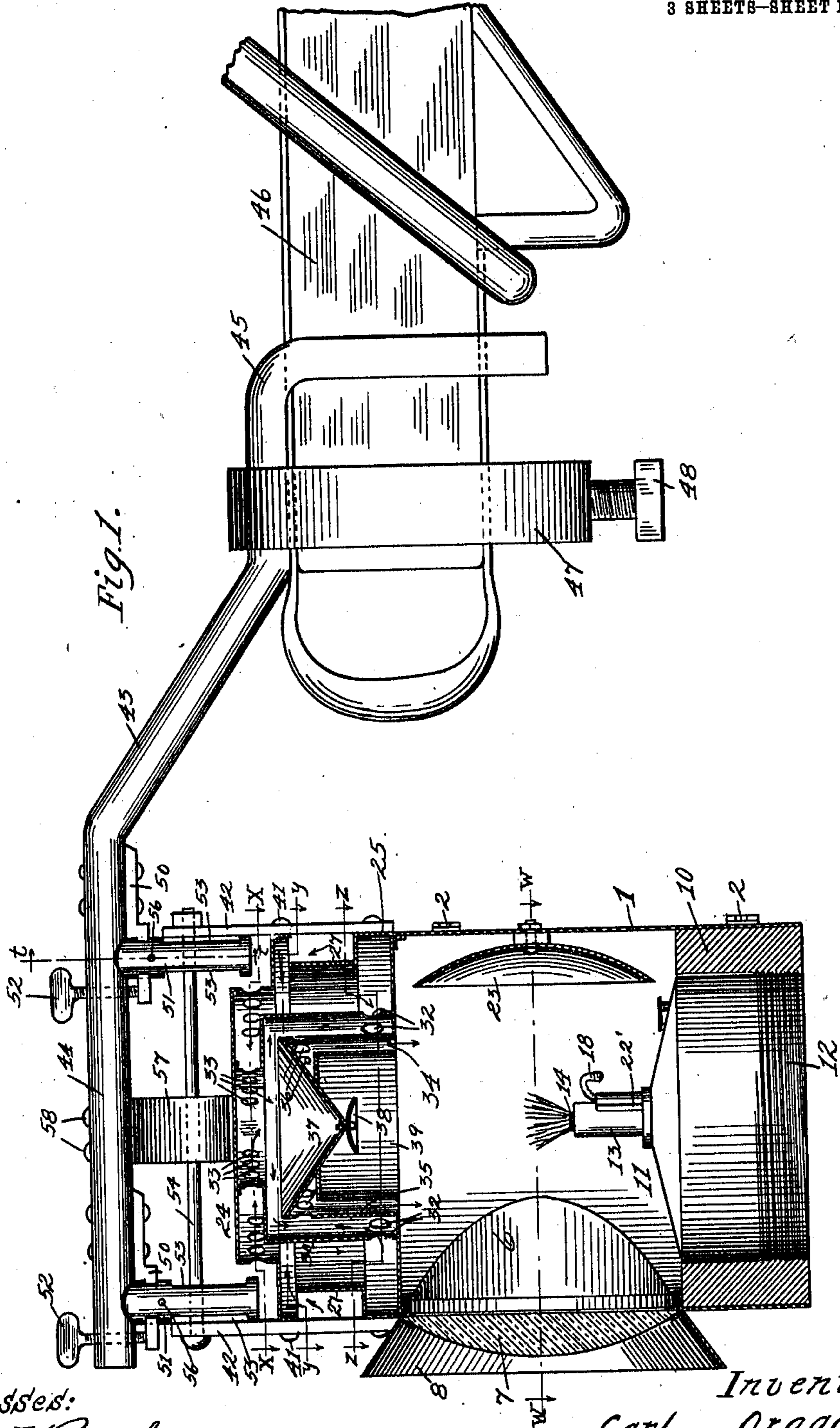
LANTERN.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 30, 1909.

982,852.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:

C. E. Vessels.

A. A. Olson.

Inventor:

Carl Orgaard

By Joshua R. Davis  
his Attorney.

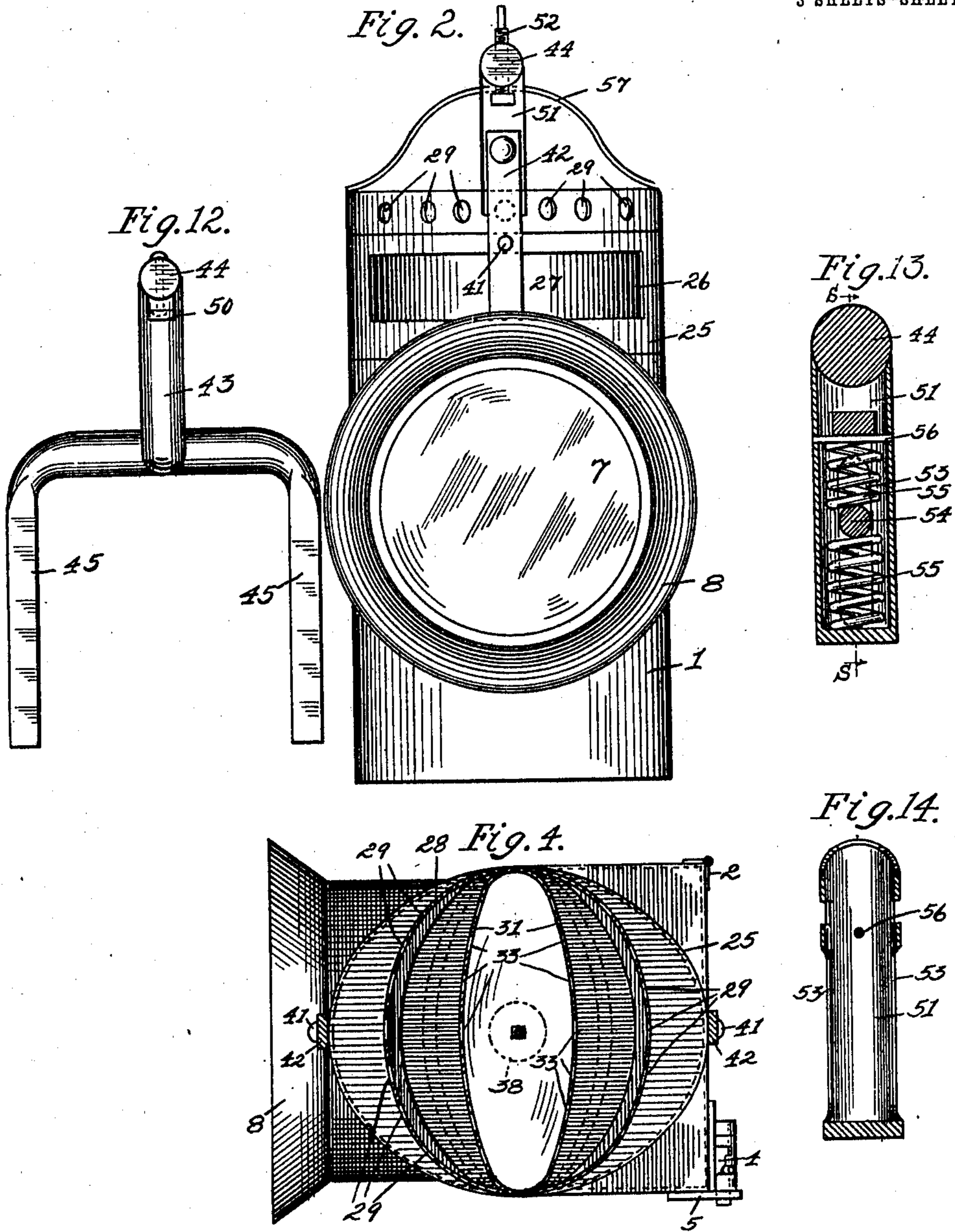
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C. E. Wessels.  
A. A. Olson.

Inventor:  
Carl Orgaard.  
By Joshua R. Horn  
his Attorney.

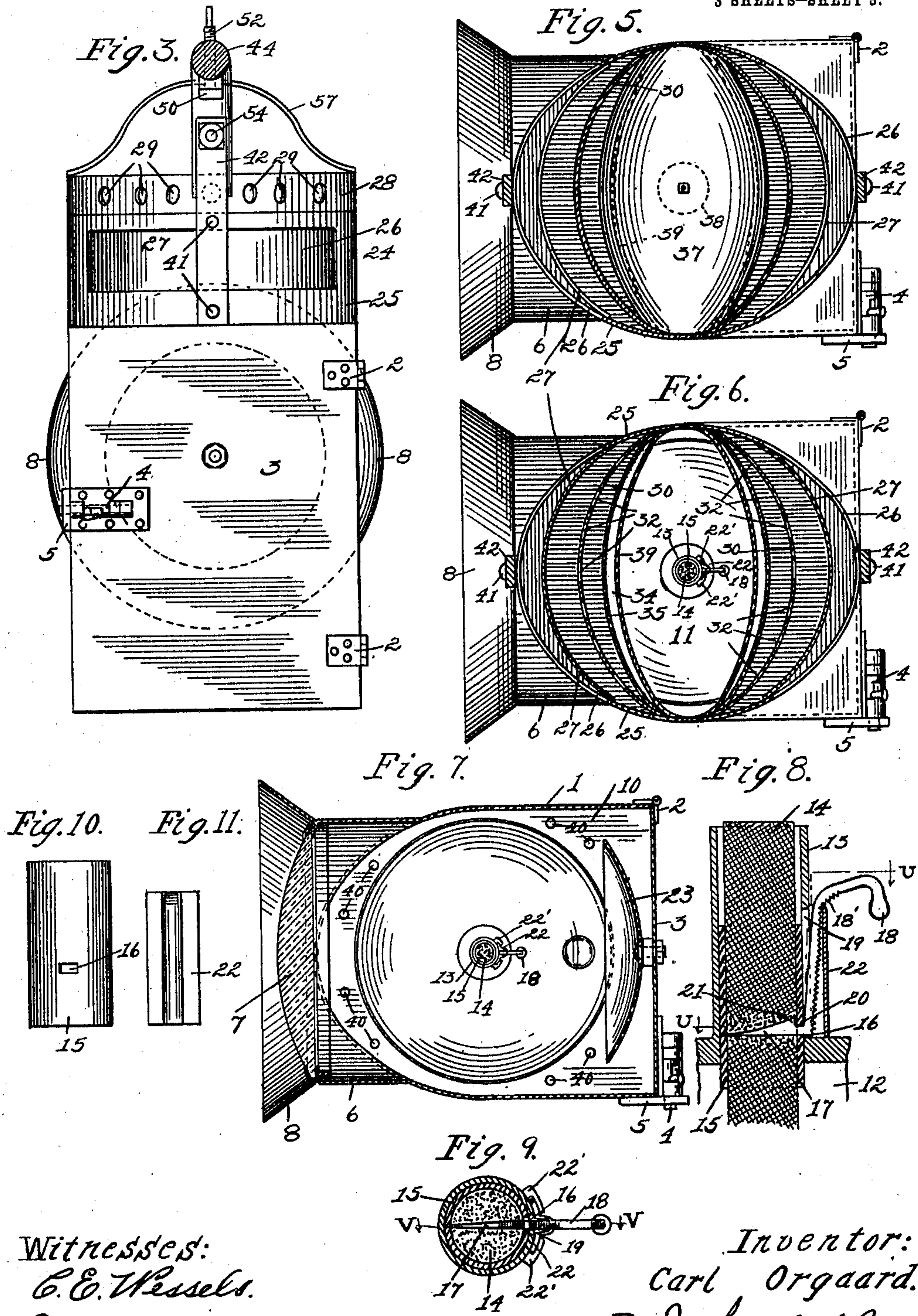
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C. E. Wessels.  
A. A. Olson

Inventor:  
Carl Orgaard.  
By *Joshua H. Stone*  
his Attorney.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL ORGAARD, OF WHEELOCK, NORTH DAKOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN O. HALVORSON, OF WILLISTON, NORTH DAKOTA.

## LANTERN.

982,852.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed July 30, 1909. Serial No. 510,484.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CARL ORGAARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wheelock, county of Williams, and State of North Dakota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lanterns and more specifically to that class thereof commonly known as pole lanterns designed for attachment to the forward extremity of a vehicle pole or the like.

The object of my invention is to provide an illuminating device of the character mentioned the casing of which will be of such improved construction as to afford a perfect ventilation for the light inclosed and at the same time prevent the extinguishing of the same because of the wind.

A further object is to provide in conjunction with such a lantern means for resiliently and securely attaching the same to a vehicle pole in such a manner as to prevent jarring thereof.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view my invention consists in a device characterized as above mentioned and in certain details of construction and arrangement of parts all as will be hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 illustrates my lantern and support as applied to a vehicle pole, the lantern being shown in section and the support in elevation, Fig. 2 is a front elevation thereof, Fig. 3 is a rear elevation, the support being shown in section, Fig. 4 is a transverse section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 1, Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are similar sections taken respectively on the lines *y y*, *z z*, and *w w* of Fig. 1, Fig. 8 is an enlarged central longitudinal section of the wick adjusting means embodied in my invention, taken on the line *v v* of Fig. 9, Fig. 9 is a transverse section taken on substantially the line *u u* of Fig. 8, Figs. 10 and 11 are details of parts embodied in the wick adjusting means shown in Figs. 8 and 9, Fig. 12 is a front elevation of the lantern supporting member or holder, Fig. 13 is an enlarged central longitudinal

section taken on the line *t t* of Fig. 1, and Fig. 14 is a sectional detail of the casing embodied in the construction shown in Fig. 13 taken on substantially the line *s s* of Fig. 13.

Referring now to the drawings, 1 indicates the lantern casing which is of preferably substantially semi-cylindrical form as shown. Secured by hinges 2 to the casing 1 is a door 3 the same being held in closing position by any suitable means but preferably by means of a bolt 4 slidably mounted upon the door 3, said bolt being adapted, when in locking position, to engage a slotted ear 5 secured to and rearwardly projecting from the lateral wall of the casing adjacent the free edge of said door. Suitably mounted in the cylindrically formed forwardly projecting portion 6 of the casing 1 is a lens or bull's eye 7 encircling which is the usual flaring flange 8.

Threaded in the base 10 of the casing 1 is an oil lamp 11, comprising a reservoir 12, and a tubular wick holder 13, 14 indicating the wick slidable in the latter. To facilitate the ready adjustment of said wick in the holder 13 I provide a sleeve 15 slidably mounted in said holder adapted to encircle and to carry said wick. Provided in said sleeve is a transversely disposed, preferably rectangular slot 16 adapted to receive the spike or pointed portion 17 of a normally curved spring member 18. In order to receive said spike portion and to permit of vertical movement thereof, the tube 13 is provided with an elongated longitudinally extending slot 19. The spike 17 is of such a shape that the same will be received in the slot 16 only when the shank 18' thereof is in horizontally disposed position, the same being, when the latter is turned to vertically extending position, locked in position in the sleeve 15 because of the edge 20 of the latter engaging a recess 21 provided at the base of said spike, as clearly shown in Fig. 8. Removably secured upon the outer surface of the tube 13, by means of flanges 22' engaging the longitudinal edges thereof, is a longitudinally extending channel member 22, the channel of which, when the latter is arranged upon said tube being in registering position with the slot 19 of said tube. With such provision, upon the wick being properly positioned in the sleeve 15, the spike 17

of the member 18 is inserted through the slot 16 and locked in position in said sleeve in a manner before described. The wick is thus locked in position in said sleeve. The member 22 is now positioned upon the tube 13 as before stated, in which event the shank 18' of the member 18 will rest in the channel thereof, said shank because of its resilient, normally curved condition, forcibly engaging the upper edge of said member 22, as shown in Fig. 8. By providing the outer or contacting edge of said shank with teeth, as shown, it is evident that the latter will engage said upper edge of said member, hence the sleeve 15 and consequently the wick 14 may be regulated as desired and will be locked because of such teeth in any position to which they may be adjusted.

23 indicates a circular reflector suitably mounted upon the door 3 directly rearward of the lamp 10.

24 indicates the top or hood of the casing the same being designed to effect a perfect ventilation and at the same time to prevent extinguishing of the light because of the wind. Comprised in said hood, is an outer shell 25, preferably elliptical in cross section the vertical wall thereof being provided at the front and rear sides thereof with elongated openings 26. Positioned rearward of said openings, the lower edges thereof being secured, preferably soldered, to said shell adjacent the lower edge of said openings, are wind shields 27 angular in cross section, so arranged as to deflect upwardly any wind or air impinging thereon. The upper portion 28 of said shell is of reduced dimensions, the same being elliptical in cross section but elongated in a direction opposite to the direction of elongation of the lower shell portion, the greater diameter of the reduced portion being equal to the smaller diameter of the larger portion, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. Provided in the portion 28, is a plurality of air openings 29. Coaxially arranged within the shell 25 is a wall 30 also elliptical in cross section. The elongation of said wall is in the same direction as that of the shell portion 28, the major diameter thereof being identical with that of the latter, the minor diameter being slightly less than that of said portion. An upper reduced portion of said wall is of a shape relative to the lower portion thereof similar to that in the outer shell of the portion 28 relative to the lower portion of said shell, as before described. Provided in the wall 30 at the base thereof, are a plurality of openings 32 and in the upper reduced portion 31 thereof similar openings 33. Coaxially arranged within the wall 30, the same being supported upon the bottom of the shell 25 in registering position with an opening 34 provided in said bottom, is an elliptical wall 35 of a height and minor diameter slightly less

than that of the wall 30, the same being of a major diameter the same as that of the latter wall, such walls being suitably connected at their lateral extremities. Arranged in said wall 35 adjacent the upper edge thereof are air openings 36. A cap 37 for said wall is of an inverted substantially conical shape as shown. Depending from the apex of said cap is a concave disk 38 adapted to serve in the capacity of a heat shield. Coaxially arranged within the wall 35, the same being secured at its lateral extremities to the latter and at its upper edge to the cap 37, is an innermost wall 39 elliptical in cross section, the same being of a major diameter equal to that of the wall 35, but of a minor diameter and height slightly less than such dimensions of the latter. By such construction it will be seen, as indicated by arrows, that a broken or tortuous air passage is formed through the lantern hood, hence air or wind entering the same at a great velocity will, before reaching the interior of the lantern, be disseminated to such an extent, that the same will have no effect whatsoever upon the flame within. An effective ventilation is effected through said top and openings 40 provided in the base 10 of the casing.

Secured, as by rivets 41, to an upwardly extending frame the lantern hood, at the front and rear sides thereof are slotted members 42.

43 indicates the lantern support or holder, comprising a forwardly projecting rod portion 44 and a rearward depending forked or bifurcated portion 45 formed to embrace a vehicle pole 46 of ordinary dimensions. A ring 47 encircling said pole and secured thereto by means of a set screw 48 is provided to effect the securing of said holder to said pole. Arranged upon the under side of the forward portion 44 of said holder are angular members 50 detachably secured to and depending from the forwardly projecting end portions of each of which, is a tubular casing 51 locked in position thereon by thumb screws 52. Extending between and having its extremities detachably secured in the upper extremities of the members 42, the same extending through vertically extending elongated slots 53 provided in the opposing sides of which of the members 51, is a rod 54. Provided in each of the members 51 is a pair of coil springs 55 locked in position therein by means of a transversely extending pin 56. Said springs contact the rod 54 at top and bottom sides thereof, as clearly shown in Fig. 13, hence obviously serve in the capacity of a resilient cushion for the depending lantern, taking up or reducing to a minimum the jarring to which it would otherwise be subjected because of the vibration of the vehicle pole. In order to further lessen such jarring a normally curved leaf

spring 57 secured as by rivets 58 to and depending from said supporting member 43 is provided. Said spring member is so arranged that the extremities thereof rest in constant contact with the upper side of the lantern hood, as clearly shown in Fig. 2, hence adapting the same to serve in the capacity stated.

By the construction as shown and described, the provision of a pole lantern and resilient supporting means therefor of the highest possible efficiency both in regards design and effectiveness in use will be effected.

While I have shown what I deem to be the preferable form of my device I do not wish to be limited thereto as there might be many changes made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention comprehended within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a lantern, the combination of a casing; and a hood portion for said casing, said hood comprising an outer shell and a series of elliptical walls of graduating minor diameter co-axially arranged within said shell, substantially as described.

2. In a lantern, the combination of a casing; and a hood portion for said casing, said hood comprising an outer shell and a series of elliptical walls of graduating

minor diameters co-axially arranged within said shell, said shell and walls being provided with openings effecting a tortuous air passage through said hood, substantially as described.

3. In a lantern, the combination of a casing; and a hood portion for said casing, said hood comprising an outer circular shell and a series of elliptical walls of graduating minor diameters and heights co-axially arranged within said shell, said shell and walls being provided with openings effecting a tortuous passage through said hood, substantially as described.

4. In a lantern, the combination of a casing; a hood portion for said casing, said hood comprising an outer circular shell and a series of elliptical walls of graduating minor diameters and heights co-axially arranged within said shell, said shell and walls being provided with openings effecting a tortuous passage through said hood; and a cover cap for the wall next to the innermost, said cap being formed of an inverted cone extending downwardly into the top of the space inclosed by said innermost wall, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CARL ORGAARD.

Witnesses:

MARY E. MALONEY,  
ALFRED F. REED.