993,171.

A. W. JOHNSON.

PILOT SIGNAL LANTERN.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 10, 1910.

Patented May 23, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

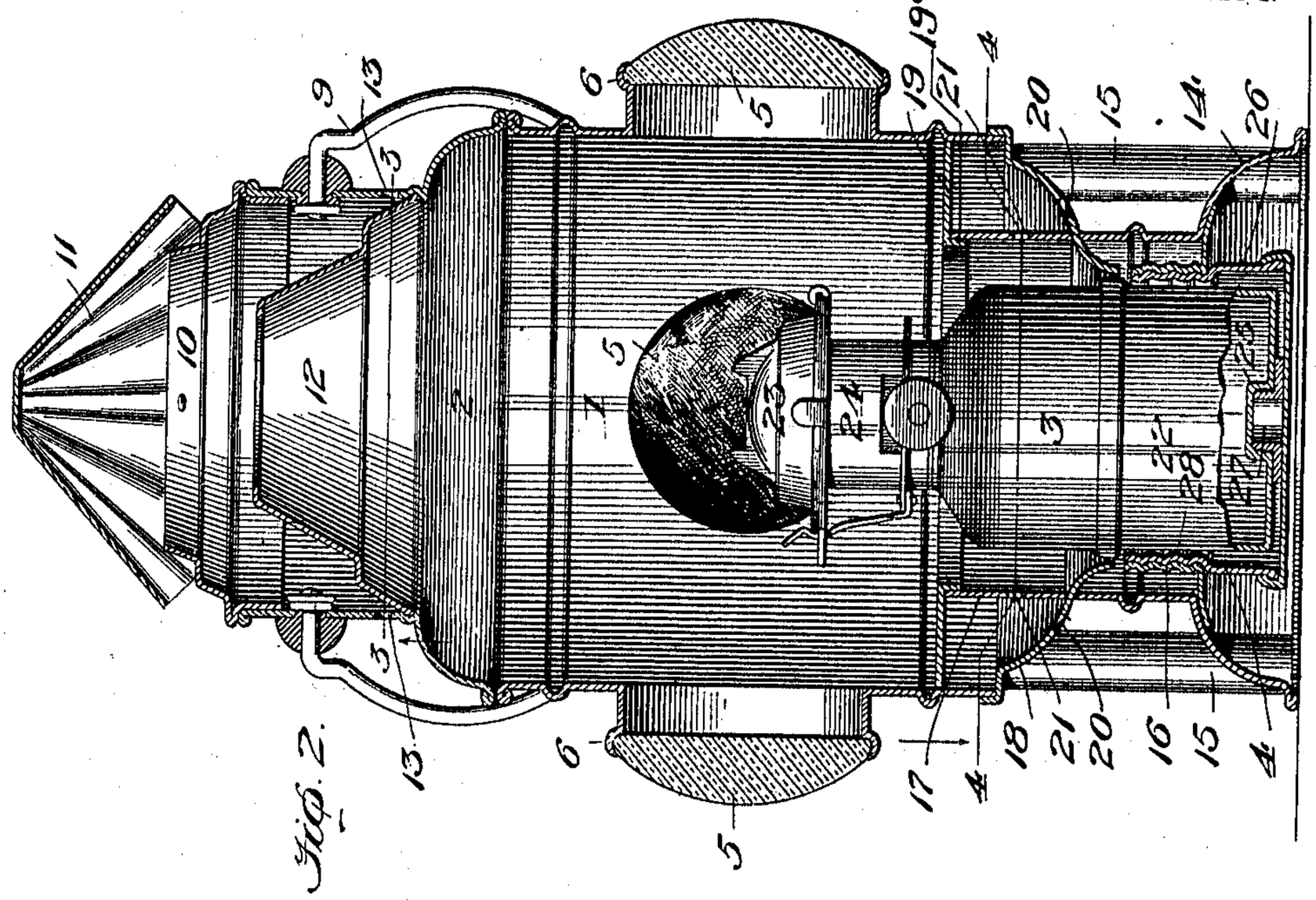

Fig. 2.

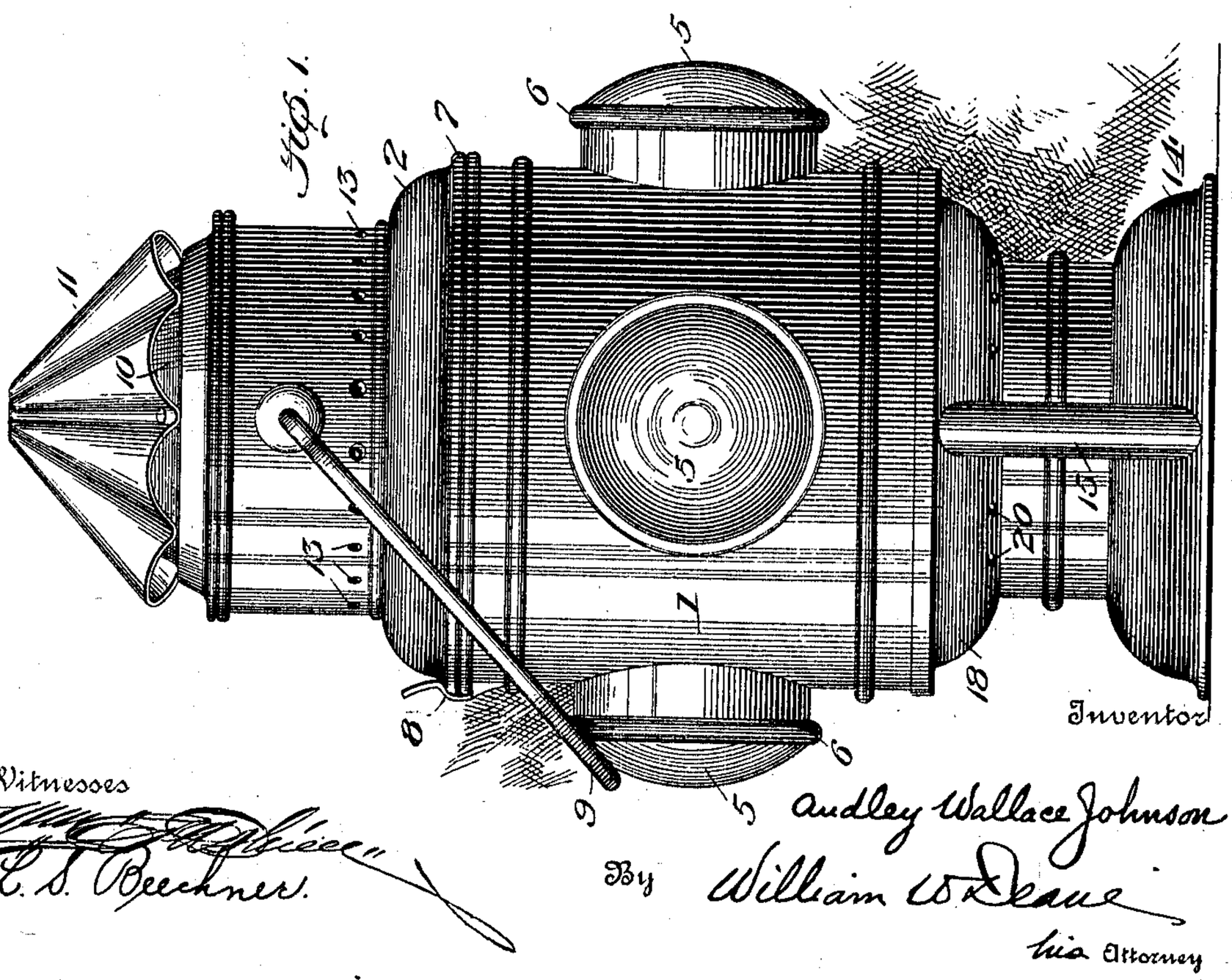

Fig. 1.

Witnesses

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Inventor

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Fig. 3.

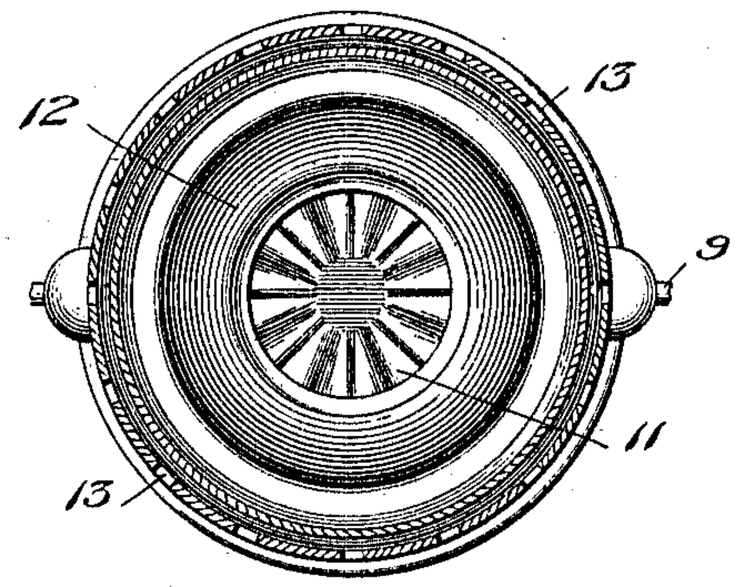


Fig. 4.

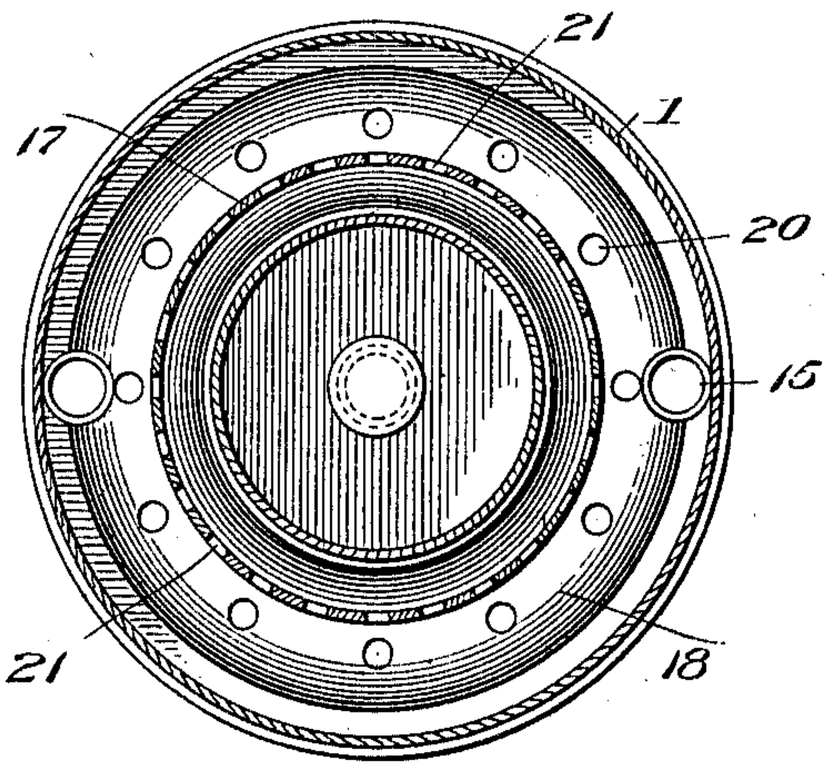
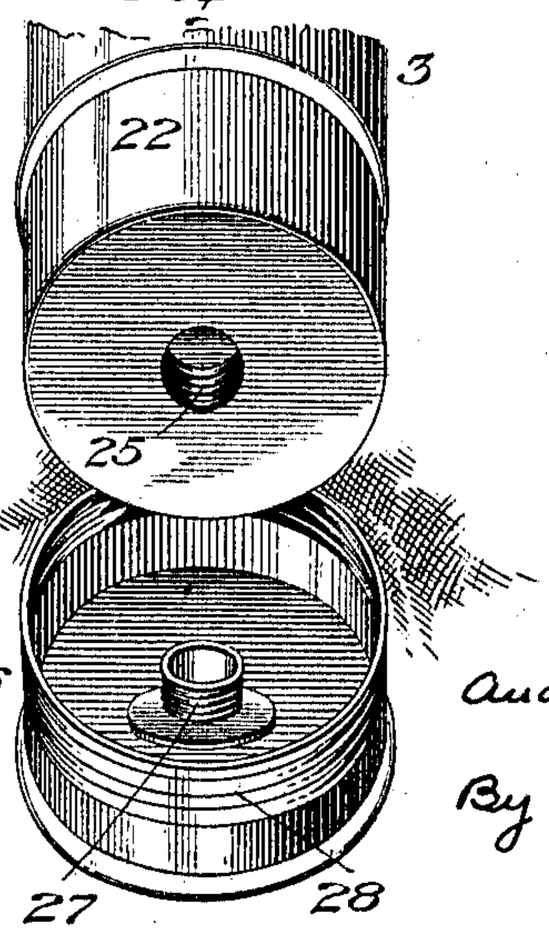


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUDLEY WALLACE JOHNSON, OF SIOUX CITY, IOWA.

PILOT SIGNAL-LANTERN.

993,171. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 23, 1911.

Application filed June 10, 1910. Serial No. 566,276.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUDLEY WALLACE JOHNSON, citizen of the United States, residing at Sioux City, in the county of Woodbury and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pilot Signal-Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

It is the object of the present invention to provide an improved construction of signal lantern and one in which the drippings from the oil font and burner will be positively directed into a suitable drip cup, the lantern being designed principally for use upon launches, vehicles, and the like in which use, vibrations and shocks tend to throw the waste oil away from the drip cup provided for its reception.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation; Fig. 2, a vertical section; Fig. 3, a cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4, a cross section on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5, a perspective detail of the oil cup and drip cup, shown disposed at an angle to each other, ready for association.

The lantern consists, preferably, of four parts, the main shell or body 1, the hinged top 2, the lamp 3, and the drip cup 4.

The body 1 is provided with lenses 5 located at quadrant distances apart which are connected to the light tubes by the flanges 6 which are crimped therearound, insuring against any looseness or loss of the lenses, and the latter are so thick that any ordinary blow will not dislodge or damage them.

The top or cap 2 is hinged at 7 and held by a catch 8, thus permitting the entire upper part of the lantern to be thrown back for the convenient introduction of the hand to clean the lenses. The cap or top has a handle or bail 9, an open top 10, a cowl 11 over said top, an inner frusto-conical bell or dome 12, and a peripheral row of air inlet ventilating openings 13 located just above the point where the lower part of the bell 12 joins the top.

The body 1 has its lower part provided with a base 14 connected by tubes 15 which both brace the base and body and serve as receptacles for the usual fork on which the lamp may be placed when in use. Extending upwardly within the base 14 is a screw-threaded sleeve 16. Within the body 1 is a circular partition 17 which extends from the bottom 18 of the body upwardly to an annular horizontal flange or partition 19, which is secured to the sides of the body and is provided with a depending collar 19ª which fits within the circular partition 17. A circular row of perforations 20 in the bottom 18 and a circular row of perforations 21 in the partition 17 afford the sole draft openings by which the air reaches the interior of the body 1 for final exit through the bell or dome 12 and underneath the cowl 11, the air currents which carry off the products of combustion being joined by those which enter through the row of openings 13, thereby producing an inspirating effect, providing perfect ventilation.

The lamp is composed of an oil cup 22 (Figs. 2 and 5) having any suitable cap 23 for the wick and any suitable wick-operating device 24, the bottom of the oil cup being provided with a screw-threaded part 25. Receiving the oil cup 22 and of slightly greater diameter or size than said oil cup, is the drip cup 26 which has a screw-threaded nipple 27 to engage the screw-threaded part 25, and is itself provided with screw-threads 28 to engage the screw-threaded collar or sleeve 16.

The parts are so constructed and arranged that, as shown in Fig. 2, the drip cup 26 forms the sole support for the lamp so that upon unscrewing the drip cup, the lamp is also removed and the lamp can then be unscrewed from the drip cup and the latter discharged of its drippings. Being separated at its sides from the drip cup, the oil cup 22 permits any drippings to trickle down its sides and be received into the drip cup and thus no other part of the lantern is soiled and it is impossible for any of the drippings to leave the lantern and hence the latter may be handled without danger of soiling the hands or clothes. As the oil cup 22 is separated from the circular partition 17, the draft is not interfered with.

The present lantern is especially designed for use on water craft, but its use is not thus restricted. The wick cannot be turned up or down without removing the lamp and drip cup, and to do this on the water would mean extinguishment of the light, thus immediately attracting attention to the violation of water travel regulations which require a light to be constant.

It will be observed that the bottom of the lamp body is of inverted frusto-conoidal form and that it is open at its lower end. It is also to be noted that the said end of the

bottom of the body terminates immediately above the upper end of the sleeve 16 into which the drip cup is fitted. It is further well known that on launches and the like, while in motion, there is a constant forward and backward vibration. In the instance of the present invention, the bottom of the body 1 of the lamp acts to direct the waste oil into the drip cup and prevents it being thrown away from the cup. In other words, the bottom of the body of the lamp acts as a funnel to direct the drippings into the drip cup.

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

In a lantern, a body having a bottom of inverted frusto-conoidal form, the said body being hollow and its lower end being open, a base beneath the bottom of the body, a sleeve within the base, the edge of the open lower end of the body terminating immediately above the upper edge of the sleeve, a drip cup fitted in the sleeve and terminating at its upper end at the said upper edge of the sleeve, and a lamp font supported within the drip cup and spaced from the wall thereof, the lower portion of the bottom of the body constituting a means for directing drippings into the drip cup.

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

AUDLEY WALLACE JOHNSON.

Witnesses:
R. W. PHELPS,
J. W. KINDIG.