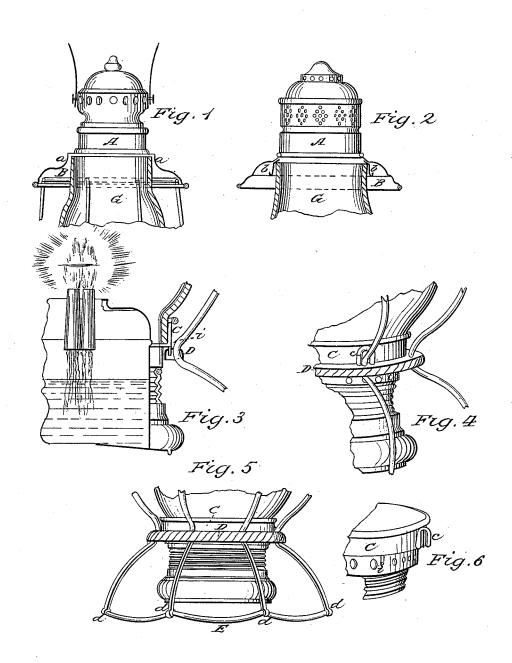
W. WESTLAKE.

Lantern.

No. 107,140.

Patented Sept. 6, 1870.



Witnesses: CAMEST Inventor: William Historke

Anited States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 107,140, dated September 6, 1870.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

I, WILLIAM WESTLAKE, of the city of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, of which the following is a full description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing making a part of this specification, in which

Figure 1 is a section of the dome.

Figure 2, a similar view, showing a variation in construction.

Figure 3, a section of the base. Figures 4 and 5 show the base.

Figure 6 is a detail.

The objects of my improvements are to provide a method of preventing the band into which the oilpot is screwed from turning around; to so construct the wire ring at the bottom of the lantern that the tips which secure the lower ends of the vertical guardwires to such wire ring will not be worn away in use. In the drawing-

A B represent the dome of the lantern.

As heretofore constructed, the globe G has passed at its upper end into A, by which it has been held in place, the globe thus being much contracted at the top.

Many persons desire a lantern having a larger globé than can be used with a dome of the ordinary construction, believing that a globe large at the top is less liable to break in consequence of the unequal heating of different parts of the globe when the lantern may, in use, be in a position not quite vertical.

To increase the size of the dome injures the appearance of the lantern and requires more material. In the drawing, two ways of accomplishing the de-

sired result are shown.

In fig. 1, that part of the dome lettered B is somewhat enlarged near its upper part by stamping or spinning, as seen at a, forming a shoulder to receive and hold in place the upper end of the globe.

In fig. 2, another way of doing the same thing is shown, b being a vertical band secured in any suitable manner to the under side of B, the band b being large enough to receive the upper end of the enlarged globe.

Figs. 3, 4, 5, 6, show an open-bottom lantern, in most

respects like such a lantern heretofore patented by me, in which the vertical guard-wires pass through, or are secured to a band or hoop, D, within which is a removable band, C, to which the oil-pot is secured.

I find that in use, being loose in D, C is moved around while the oil-pot is being put in place, and removed, especially when the same is attached by means of a screw-thread thereon. To obviate this difficulty, I secure a spur or pin, i, to the band C, and also make a hole in D to receive it, thus preventing C from moving around in D, but not interfering with its removal when desired. The object may also be accomplished by securing to the side of the band C a stop, marked c, in such a manner that, when the band is in place, c will project therefrom far enough to prevent any lateral movement by coming in contact with some one of the vertical guard wires, as seen in fig. 4.

The vertical guard-wires of my open-bottom lantern I secure to the wire ring e at the bottom, by means of metal tips d, which pass around E.

In using these lanterns, especially upon railway cars, it is found that these tips, which form slight prominences on the under side of E, gradually wear off, requiring early repairs. I obviate this difficulty by so bending this ring that the ring itself will come in contact with anything upon which the lantern may be placed, those parts of the ring around which the tips pass being a little higher than the other parts, so that the tips themselves receive no wear, as seen in fig. 5.

Having thus fully described my improvements, What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is as follows:

1. The stop or spur i or c, in combination with a loose globe-seat or band C, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. The wire-ring E, when bent at the points where the tips pass around the same to prevent the wearing of the tips, substantially as set forth. WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST, O. W. BOND.