W. WESTLAKE.

Lantern.

No. 108,222. Patented Oct. 11, 1870.

Fig 2

Fig 1

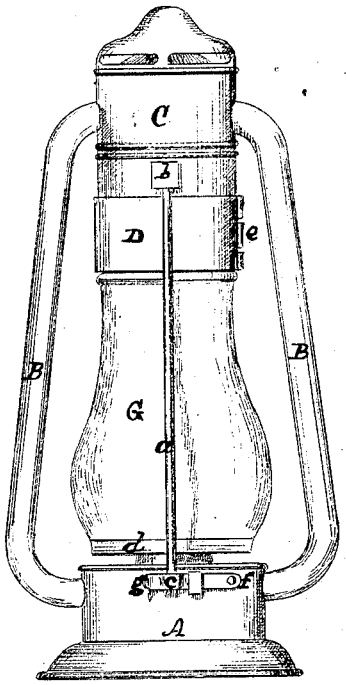
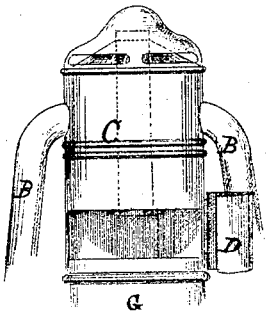


Fig 3



Witnesses

E. A. West

C. W. Bond

William Westlake

Inventor

United States Patent Office.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

Letters Patent No. 108,222, dated October 11, 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 an elevation.

Figure 2, a detached view of the removable guard-wire and its connections.

Figure 3 shows the upper part of the lantern, with the door open.

My invention relates particularly to that class of lanterns now known as "tubular" lanterns.

Its chief object is to provide a new method of removing the globe, better than any now in use.

In the drawing—

A represents the base of the lantern, which is constructed in the ordinary manner, there being an air-chamber above the oil-pot, into which chamber the lower ends of the air-tubes B enter.

C is a cylinder, forming an air-chamber above the globe, into which the upper ends of the tubes B enter. Within this cylinder is a small tube, shown by dotted lines in fig. 3, through which the products of combustion escape.

The globe G rests upon a perforated disk, *d*, which is supported on the burner, while the upper end of the globe passes within the lower end of the cylinder C, and is held in place between this cylinder and the disk *d*.

The lower part of the cylinder C is provided with a door, D, which, as shown, is hinged at *e*.

a is a vertical removable guard-wire, which answers the double purpose of protecting the globe and holding the door D in place, when closed.

The form of this guard-wire *a*, is shown in fig. 2. Its upper end is held in place by the socket *b*, into which the guard-wire passes, and its lower end is held by the spring *c*, which is fastened to the base of the lantern at *f*.

The spring has a thumb-piece, *g*, for convenience.

The form of this guard-wire *a* is such, that, when in place, the upper part comes in contact with the door D, keeping it tightly closed.

The operation of my device is as follows:

When it is desired to light the lantern, or remove the globe for the purpose of cleaning the same, the guard-wire *a* is first removed from the lantern by raising the end of the spring, when the lower end of *a* can be removed laterally from beneath the spring. Then, the upper end of the guard-wire not being fastened to the cylinder C, the wire can be wholly removed from the lantern, the door D can then be opened, as seen in fig. 3, and the globe G can then be lifted from the disk, and removed laterally from the lantern.

For the protection of the globe, I permanently fasten another guard-wire to the lantern, opposite to the wire *a*, and similar to it in form.

The disk *d* has a flange, within which the lower end of the globe passes.

If desired, the door D, when closed, may be held in place by means of a catch, or other well-known suitable device.

What I claim as new is as follows:

1. The removable vertical guard-wire *a*, when connected with the lantern, substantially as set forth.

2. The door D, in combination with the guard-wire *a*, spring *c*, dome C, and base A, substantially as specified.

WILLIAM WESTLAKE.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEST,

O. W. BOND.