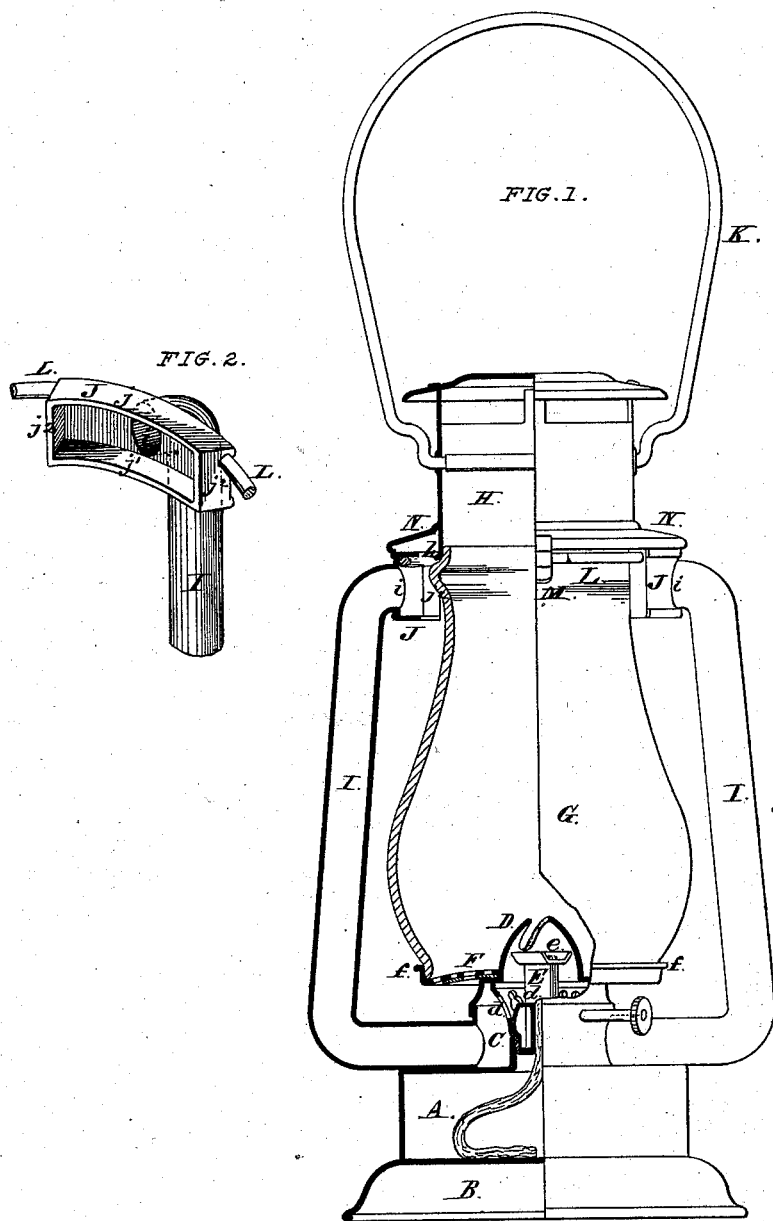


F. MEYROSE.  
Lantern.

No. 214,576.

Patented April 22, 1879.



ATTEST:

*Geo. H. Knight.*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FERDINAND MEYROSE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **214,576**, dated April 22, 1879; application filed February 10, 1879.

### *To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FERDINAND MEYROSE, of the city of St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lantersns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My improvement belongs to that class of lanterns in which air is supplied to the burner through pipes extending upward toward the bail, so that the swinging of the lantern will not cause an air-current in it. The formation of such current results in the extinguishment of the flame.

My invention consists in providing the upper ends of the described air-tubes with a sheltered mouth, which prevents the air entering in a strong current, whatever way the lantern may be swung. Practically, when the lantern is swung, the centrifugal influence on the air in the tubes counterbalances the same on the air within the lamp, and the air surrounding the flame is not agitated to any disadvantageous extent.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is one-half in elevation and one-half in axial section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view, showing the inside of one of the air-tube mouths.

A is the oil-vessel. B is the base or foot. Above the oil-vessel and surrounding the lower part of the burner is an annular air-chamber, C, communicating with the interior of the dome D of the burner by orifices *d* in the walls of the dome. E is the wick-tube, furnished at the upper end with deflector or wings *e*, to prevent any direct currents from the orifices *d* to the base of the flame. F is a perforated disk, which rests on the dome of the burner, and which has an upturned marginal flange, *f*, surrounding the lower end of the globe G, which latter is sustained by the plate or disk F. The upper end of the globe is held by the lower edge, *h*, of the cap H, which surrounds said end.

I I are air-tubes, attached at their lower ends to the walls of the air-chamber C, and

communicating with said chamber at opposite sides. These tubes extend upward outside the globe G, and have at the upper ends mouths J, open upon the side toward the globe. The mouth has top and bottom flanges, *j* and *j*<sup>1</sup>, parallel with each other, or nearly so. The ends *j*<sup>2</sup> of the mouths have an inturned direction, being on planes radial to the globe, or thereabout, and act as deflectors to prevent violent currents of air entering the mouths *i* of the air-tubes when the lantern is swung upon the bail K.

L is a ring secured to the tops of the air-pipes I, and surrounding the upper end of the globe. To this ring the cap H is connected by a hinge on one side and a catch, M, on the other. The catch holds the cap firmly down on the globe, and secures the latter in place.

The catch M and the hinge with which the cap is connected to the ring L are attached to the flange N, surrounding the cap. This flange serves to protect the globe from rain, more especially the upper and hotter part, but is not a necessary feature to the lantern.

I am aware that lanterns have already been constructed wherein the air-tubes communicate with a continuous ring at the top of the globe, and I am also aware that it is contemplated to cut away portions of said ring. Neither construction, however, would possess the advantages secured by the use of the flanged mouths shown and described by me, by which the tubes are protected from sudden blasts of air. Such encircling ring I do not claim; but

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In combination with the burner D E, air-chamber C, in communication with it, and upwardly-extending air-tubes I, the mouths J, constructed and arranged substantially as set forth.

FERDINAND MEYROSE.

Witnesses:

SAML. KNIGHT,  
GEO. H. KNIGHT.