J. TRENT.

Lantern.

No. 216,541. Patented June 17, 1879.

Fig. 2.

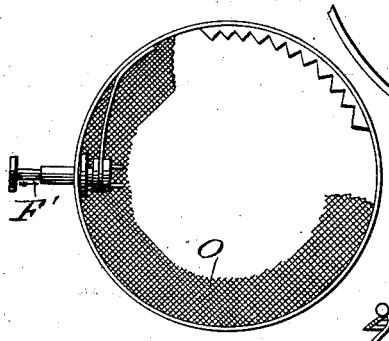


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

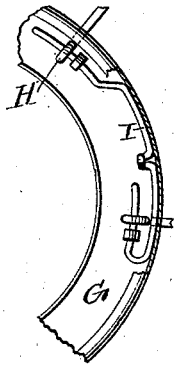


Fig. 4.

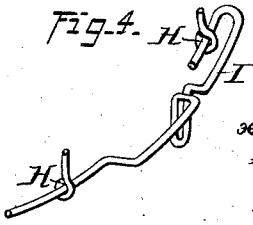
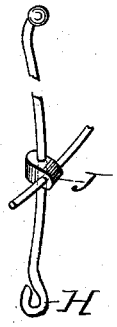


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TRENT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MANHATTAN BURNER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **216,541**, dated June 17, 1879; application filed April 5, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TRENT, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns, which improvements are fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical central section of my improved lantern. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the outer casing, D, on line *x x*, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached portion of the rim and basket, showing the bolt for locking the basket to the rim. Fig. 4 is a detached view of the bolt and a portion of the basket. Fig. 5 is a detached portion of the basket, showing its construction.

The object of my invention is to produce a lantern that may be used for signaling in all kinds of weather, and which is not liable to be extinguished by the various motions to which railroad-lanterns are subjected, and its nature will be more fully explained hereinafter.

A indicates the oil-fount. B is a perforated jacket surrounding it and having a detachable bottom, C. D is an outside casing. E is a supplementary bottom for the jacket B, and fits into a perforated rim of the jacket B, which depends below the bottom C. The disk E is held up in place by a set-screw, F, screwing into a lug on the bottom of the fount. This fount also has an annular perforated flange depending from it, up against which the bottom C of the jacket B rests.

O is an annular diaphragm, which covers the space between the top of jacket B and the outer casing.

By my construction the air entering through the perforations is deflected by the jacket B, and passes part into the space between the casing and jacket, and thence to the burner, and part up through the gauze diaphragm to create a draft in the globe. The perforated flanges of the jacket and oil-fount also permit a free circulation of air to keep the oil cool and prevent explosion, and, together with the detachable bottoms, admit of the parts being readily cleaned.

I claim—

The combination of the wire-gauze of the diaphragm O with the jacket B and outside perforated casing, D, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH TRENT.

Witnesses:

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