R. HAMMILL.
LANTERN.

No. 191,959. Patented June 12, 1877.

Fig: 1.

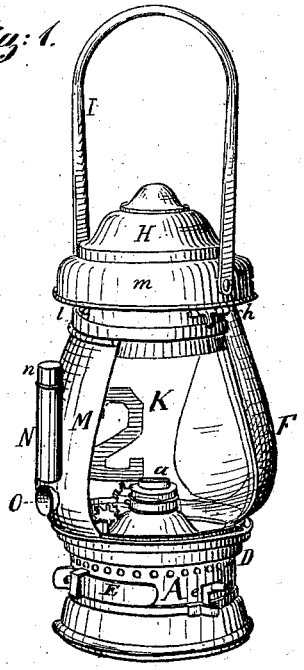


Fig: 2.

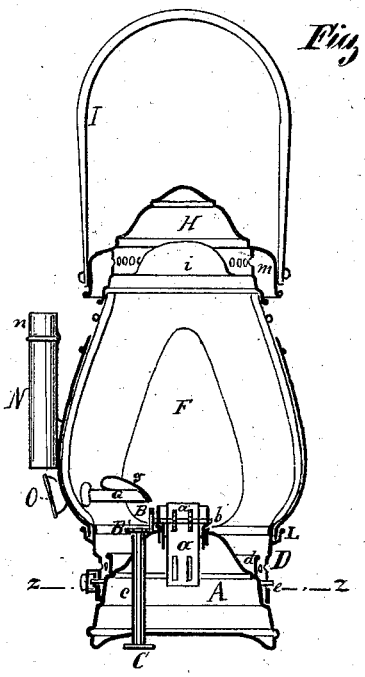


Fig 3.

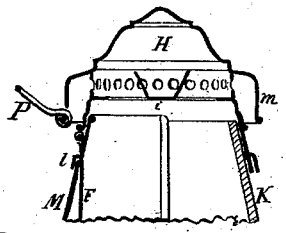


Fig: 4.

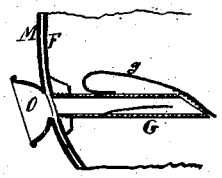


Fig. 5.

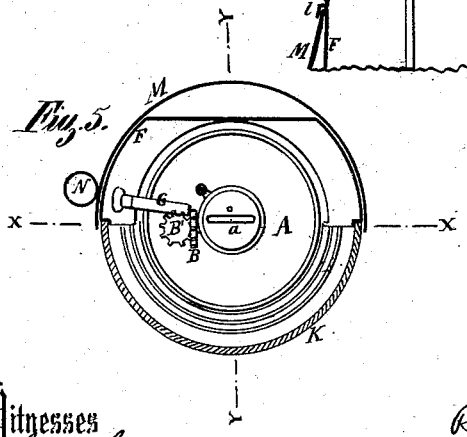
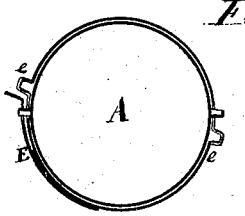


Fig: 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD HAMMILL, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **191,959**, dated June 12, 1877; application filed February 17, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD HAMMILL, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and Improved Belt-Lantern for the use of Fire and Watch Men, of which the following is a true and accurate description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view; Fig. 2, a vertical section on line *x x* in Fig. 5; Fig. 3, a vertical section of the upper portion of the lantern on line *y y* in Fig. 5; Fig. 4, a sectional plan of the globe and oil-reservoir; and Fig. 5, a horizontal section on line *z z* in Fig. 2.

The object of my invention relates to lanterns for the use of fire and watch men, which are so arranged that they can be suspended to a belt carried above the hips; and it consists, first, in the peculiar match-lighter, and, further, in the combination of the parts composing the shell of my lantern, all as fully hereinafter explained.

A is an annular oil-reservoir, forming the base of the lantern, which is arranged with a central wick-tube, *a*, and wick-raising wheels *a'*, in the usual manner. Said wick-raising wheels *a'* are secured upon a small spindle, *b*, projecting through the wick-tube *a*, where to one end is secured a small cog-wheel, B, which gears into another cog-wheel, B', placed right-angularly to gear-wheel B, and being secured to the upper end of a spindle, *c*, which is passed vertically through the oil-reservoir A and through a tube therein, and which carries on its bottom end a thumb-wheel, C, for adjusting the wick from the bottom of the lamp and without the necessity of opening the lantern. Said oil-reservoir A is provided with a vertically-projecting rim, *d*, on its upper outward edge, inside of which will collect any oil wasted from the wick.

The globe of the lantern consists of two sections—a half-circular metal section, F, and a half-circular glass section K. The half-circular globe-section F is flattened in its center, so as to form a reflector. On its inside, near to one end, and vertically on a line with the top of the wick-tube, it is provided with a boss perforated by a screw-threaded hole for securing the match-lighter G, which consists of a tube with a slanting end covered by the file-cut end of a spring, *g*, and having a small leaf-spring inside of said tube for guiding a parlor-match so that by pushing said match into and through the tube the end of it will be caused to ignite by the friction against the spring *g*, and will be brought into close proximity with the wick of the lamp, which it will light.

The bottom end of this half-circular globe-section F is secured to the top of a ring, D, ornamentally shaped and perforated by a series of small holes for the admission of atmospheric air. This ring on its bottom edge is provided with two ⅂-shaped slots, *e*, opposite to each other, and the annular oil-chamber A has two projecting studs on its periphery to match these slots and to be locked therein by a spring, E, secured to the ring D. By this arrangement the oil-reservoir A is removably secured into said ring D.

To the center of the upper edge of this half-circular globe-section F is hinged the dome H, and is secured upon the globe by two small shifting bolts, *h*, secured to the sides of the globe F, and locking into two small staples or eyes secured to the bottom of the dome. Said dome is perforated by a series of holes around its periphery, which are covered by a circumferential drop-flange, *m*, while its inside is arranged with a diaphragm, *i*, shaped so as to deflect the heated gases and to prevent the dome from getting hot. To the flange *m* is hinged a handle, I, while to its rear bottom edge is hinged a V-shaped loop, P, for suspending the lantern in a snap-hook secured to the belt the officer carries above his hips.

The half-circular glass globe-section K is placed into a rim-socket on top of ring D and against a recessed flange formed onto the vertical edges of the metallic globe-section F, and is secured in this position by the lower rim-edge of the dome H overlapping the upper ends of the glass globe-section, so that it can be easily removed by unlocking the dome.

This glass globe-section for firemen's use may, on its upper edge, be colored with a red, white, blue, or black stripe, and in its center it may bear a figure for indicating the class of service and the number of company the carrier is a member of—for example, as with this lamp having a red stripe, which means hook-

and-ladder company 2, so that the chief of a fire-brigade will recognize his men at day and night time, and while surrounded by steam or smoke.

Around the bottom ring D and near to its top edge is formed a channel-shaped rim, L, and a similar inverted rim, *l*, is formed around the upper portion of the metallic globe-section F, and between these two rims is placed a shield, M, shaped to correspond with the metallic globe-section F, which will slide therein on a circle around the globe, and by means of which the transparent section of the lamp can be covered for the use of watchmen.

To this shield M is secured a match-box, N, having a hinged cover, *n*, and beneath this match-box is a funnel-shaped boss, O, with a hole through its center to correspond and match with the hole of the match-lighter tube in globe-section F. The match-box will form a handle by which the shield may be moved, and the funnel-shaped boss O will facilitate the finding of the match-lighter hole in the dark.

This lantern, as will be seen from the above description, is ready for use instantly. It can be lit in the dark and during stormy weather without fail, and it can be just as quickly extinguished by retracting the wick into the tube by means of the thumb-knob under the bottom of the oil-reservoir, whereby it will save a large percentage of oil.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. In a lantern, the combination with the globe of the tube G, having a slanting end, the leaf-spring secured within the tube, the file-cut spring *g*, and the funnel-shaped boss O in the sliding shield, all constructed and arranged substantially as described and shown.

2. The combination, in a lantern, of the oil-reservoir A, ring D, metallic half-globe F, glass half-globe K, sliding shield M, and hinged dome H, all secured together, constructed, and arranged substantially as described and shown.

RICHARD HAMMILL.

Witnesses:
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