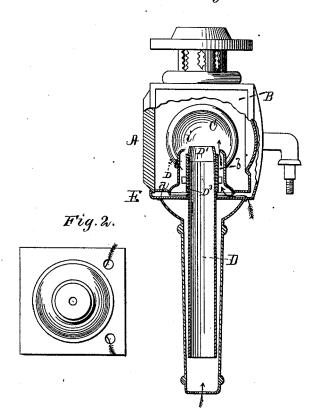
## T. WIGLEY. CARRIAGE-LANTERNS.

No. 195,683.

Patented Sept. 25, 1877





WITNESSES

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS WIGLEY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS RIGHT TO WHITE MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## IMPROVEMENT IN CARRIAGE-LANTERNS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 195,683, dated September 25, 1877; application filed August 10, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS WIGLEY, of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, and in the State of Connecticut, have invented cer tain new and useful Improvements in Carriage and other Lanterns and Candlesticks; and do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to lanterns for carriages, cars, and other purposes where candles are used; and it consists in surrounding the candle-tube with an air-chamber having such inlets and outlets that a constant circulation of air is maintained around the candle-tube, preventing the same from getting hot and melting the candle as rapidly as it otherwise

In order to enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, I will now proceed to describe its construction and operation, referring to the annexed drawing, in which-

Figure 1 is a side view, partly in section, of a carriage lantern embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a bottom view thereof.

A represents the case of a carriage-lantern provided with the usual glass faces B and re-

D is the candle-tube, projecting downward from the bottom of the case A, and also a suitable distance above said bottom. On the top of the tube D is fitted a short tube,  $D^1$ which is made tapering or slightly contracted at its upper end to prevent the candle from being forced up too high by the spring employed underneath on which the candle rests. The tube D1 is, at its lower end, provided with a downward-projecting sleeve,  $D^3$ , to fit around

the upper end of the tube D, and thus form the connection therewith. To the sleeve D<sup>3</sup> is connected a cap, D2, which is so arranged as to close tightly down on the bottom of the case A, and to form an air-chamber, b, around the tube D1.

The bottom E of the case is made double, so as to form an air-chamber, d, connecting with the chamber b.

Air is admitted into this chamber d from the outside either through the bottom E or through the end of the tube D, this air passing up through the chamber b, and escaping at the top of the candle-tube around the contracted mouth D1 thereof, thus forming a constant circulation around the upper end of the candle-tube, whereby the same is kept comparatively cool, and thus prevents the too rapid melting of the candle. At the same time the air escaping at i directly into the flame increases the combustion, and renders the light more brilliant.

This invention is applicable to all lanterns where candles are used within a tube and supported upon a spring within said tube.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is-

In combination with a carriage or similar lantern, A, the tube D, with short tube D<sup>1</sup> and connecting sleeve D<sup>3</sup>, the cap D<sup>2</sup>, perforated double bottom E, air-chambers b d, and annular air-outlet i, all constructed substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand and seal this 7th day of July, 1877.
THOMAS WIGLEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

GEO. H. JOHNSON, JOHN E. POND.