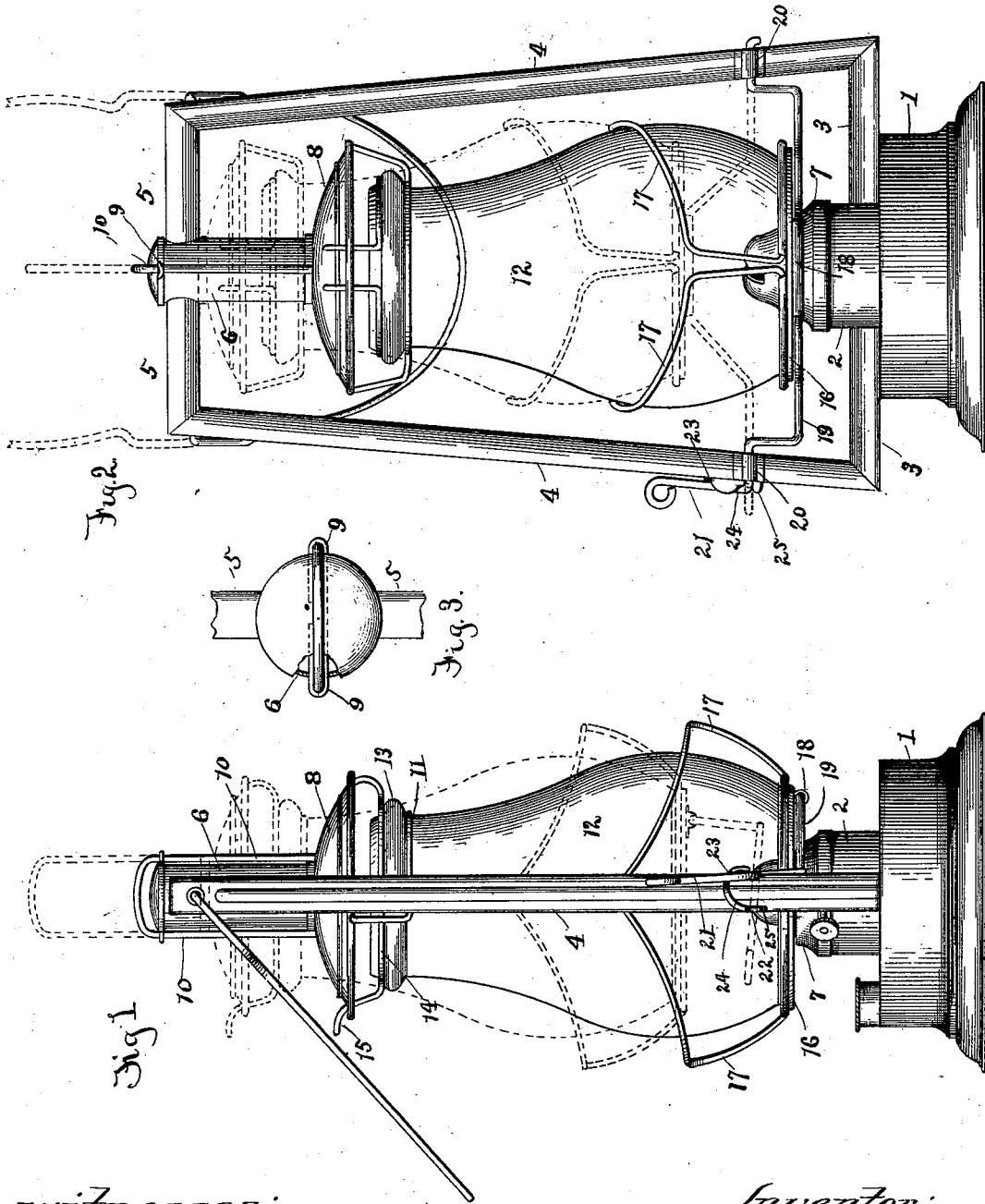


(No Model.)

C. BERGENER.
LANTERN.

No. 507,706.

Patented Oct. 31, 1893.



witnesses:

Harry S. Rohrer.
Thomas Durant

Inventor:
Charles Bergener
By Church & Church
his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BERGENER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE C. T. HAM MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,706, dated October 31, 1893.

Application filed January 25, 1893. Serial No. 459,672. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BERGENER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to improve the construction and operation of that class of tubular lanterns in which the globe and its supporting plate are raised vertically above the burner and burner cone for the purpose of affording access to the former for lighting or trimming, and consists in certain improvements in construction and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described and the novel features pointed out particularly in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side, and Fig. 2 a front elevation of a lantern constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the upper central tube.

Similar reference numerals in the several figures indicate similar parts.

The lanterns to which my invention is applied consist generally of a frame composed of the oil pot or base 1, air chamber 2, horizontal air tubes 3, vertical side tubes 4, upper horizontal tubes 5, a central depending tube 6, and also having the cone 7, and the bell or canopy 8 sliding loosely on the central tube 6. Secured to the upper end of the central tube and passing through it are wire loops 9 constructed of a single piece of wire projecting at opposite sides, through which pass the legs of a bail 10 secured to the bell or canopy 8 for the purpose of guiding the latter in its vertical movements. To the lower side of the bell is secured a depending wire collar 11 partly encircling the top of the globe 12 and projecting beneath the bead or collar 13 thereon, and the circular spring clip 14 having the operating portion 15 is also secured to the bell or canopy operating upon the top of the bead 13 of the globe; said collar 11 and spring 14 serving to firmly grasp the globe, though

permitting its removal, when desired, as will be understood.

16 indicates the usual perforated globe-supporting plate having secured to its upper side the spring guards 17 fastened at their ends to the plate and extending substantially vertical at the front and rear, thence upwardly, preferably at a slight angle, and at a point above the bulge of the globe they are narrowed and bent inward slightly, so as to grasp the latter and connect the plate and globe, at the same time operating as guards on the front and rear of the lantern. This clasp and guard is simple and cheap and may be used in other forms of lanterns, if desired, the extensions at the side serving to firmly grasp the globe and as they engage a small surface, permit its ready removal without springing them widely apart, and the parts extending outward at front and rear serving as guards, though sufficiently depressed at these points to permit the ready insertion and removal of the globe, when desired.

Pivoted in the loop 18 arranged on the under side of the globe supporting plate on one side of the burner cone, is an arm or lever 19 constructed of wire having its ends bent upward and mounted in loops or eyes 20 secured to the side tubes, one end of said lever having an operating handle 21 arranged to co-operate with notches 22 and 23 in a segmental plate 24 secured to one of the side tubes; the lower end of said plate being provided with a projection 25 serving as a stop to limit the downward motion of the arm or handle. The lever may be moved by means of its operating handle to the position shown in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2, which movement will cause the globe-plate and globe to be moved upward, as also shown, affording convenient access to the burner, and the substantially vertical movement without tilting, will be insured by the vertical guide wires on the bell or canopy. The globe may be maintained in raised position by the handle springing into the notch 22, as in dotted lines Fig. 1, the stop 25 serving to limit the motion while the bell striking the upper horizontal tubes would prevent this also; and when the globe is in lower position it is securely locked on the cone by the handle which is then in the notch 23.

It will be understood that the globe can readily be removed from the lantern frame, when desired, by raising the catch 14 and tipping it out of the frame, the elasticity of the guards permitting its ready removal from the globe-supporting frame.

It will be seen that by this construction I am enabled to raise the globe from the burner by a single operation and maintain it locked in either raised or lowered position by means which are simple and cheap and do not materially increase the cost of the lantern.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with the tubular lantern frame, the canopy sliding on the central tube, of the globe connected at its upper end to the canopy, the globe plate having the elastic, independent, semi-circular spring-guards engaging the globe above the bulge thereof and independently of the canopy and the op-

erating lever pivoted to the lantern frame and to the globe plate having the operating handle, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the tubular lantern frame and the canopy sliding on the central tube, of the globe, the globe plate having the elastic independent semi-circular spring guards engaging the globe above the bulge thereof and independent of the canopy, the lifting lever having the handle and pivoted to the globe plate and to the lantern frame and the notched segmental plate on the side tube with which said handle engages for locking the globe in upper or lower position; substantially as described.

CHARLES BERGENER.

Witnesses:

FRED F. CHURCH,
GRACE A. RODA.