## C. BERGENER.

LANTERN. No. 354,090. Patented Dec. 14, 1886. Fig. 2. Inventor. Chas. Bergener. Bull. F. Osgood

## United States Patent Office.

## CHARLES BERGENER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 354,090, dated December 14, 1886.

Application filed July 9, 1885. Serial No. 171,078. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BERGENER, of the city of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lanterns; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

my improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1, a portion being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the globe-raising device removed from place. Fig. 4 is a section of tubes,

a b, at right angles to Fig. 1.

My improvement relates to means for raising the globe and its attachments, so that the lantern can be readily lighted from beneath 20 and without obstruction. Various devices are now in use for the purpose, but are more or less complicated and inefficient in holding the globe in a stationary position both when raised and lowered.

My invention consists of a device for accomplishing this purpose, constructed, arranged, and operating as hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawings, A shows the oil pot or 30 fount. B B are the ordinary side tubes. C is the globe or chimney, D the globe-holding disk, and E the cone covering the burner.

F is the dome that holds the top of the chimney, said dome having a tube, a, at the top, that slides over the stationary tube b, to which the side tubes are attached, and said dome being pressed down to hold the chimney in place by a coiled spring, c, which surrounds the tubes a b, the whole being arranged in a well-tubes a b, the whole being arranged at any time by seizing a rod, d, attached to the tube a, and drawing the same up.

My improvement is as follows: G is a cylindrical shaft or rod that rests and slides loosely in a tubular bearing, f, on top of the lampbody A. At the upper end of the shaft is a projection, g, that rests loosely in a hole in the globe-holding disk D, and an arm, h, which serves the double purpose of resting under and supporting said disk and turning over upon the edge of the cone E and holding it

down.

Below the arm h is a handle, i, by which the shaft is operated, and below this, at considerable distance apart, are two notches, k l, 55 forming stops for a spring-catch, m, on tube f, to strike into and hold the shaft, locking same either in the elevated or depressed positions. These notches are at right angles to each other on the shaft.

The operation is as follows: In the normal position of the globe shut down over the burner the spring m strikes into the upper notch, k, of the shaft and locks it down. To raise the globe, a quarter-turn is given to the 65 shaft, which carries the notch away from the spring and brings the rounded side of the shaft against the spring. The shaft can then be raised, elevating the globe holder and globe with it, as indicated by the dotted lines, Fig. 70 2. When the shaft is fully elevated, the springcatch m strikes into the lower notch, l, and locks the parts in the elevated position. In this position the burner is fully exposed under the globe and can be lighted without diffi- 75 culty from any side. To lower the globe again, the shaft is turned till the notch is freed from the spring, when the shaft will readily slide down. The globe can be readily inserted or removed by leaving the globe-holding disk in 80 its lowest position and drawing up the dome, leaving thereby a space between the parts greater than the length of the globe. The arm h, by striking over the edge of the cone, holds it firmly in place. This device is more effect- 85 ive than springs and ordinary devices now in use for the purpose, as by its use the globe is raised and lowered by positive action of the hand, and in both positions it is locked firmly in place, thereby preventing any accidental 90 movement and obviating breakage.

Having described my invention, I disclaim a rack and pinion for raising the globe. I also disclaim a set of rods in a lamp for raising and lowering the chimney-holder and 95 burner.

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

1. The combination, with the lamp and globe-holding disk, of a shaft having a free 100 turning movement axially, its upper end resting loosely in a hole in the disk, its lower end sliding freely through a bearing on the lamp, and provided with notches in its sides, out of

line with each other, and a spring engaging with said notches, as shown and described, and

for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the lamp and 5 globe-holding disk, of a shaft having a free turning movement axially, its upper end resting in a hole in the disk, its lower end sliding through a tube on the lamp, said shaft being provided with notches in its sides, out of line with each other, and with an arm that projects

over the edge of the cone when lowered, and a spring engaging with said notches, as herein shown and described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing is witnesses.

CHARLES BERGENER.

Witnesses:

M. E. FURLONG, E. E. STARING.