

(No Model.)

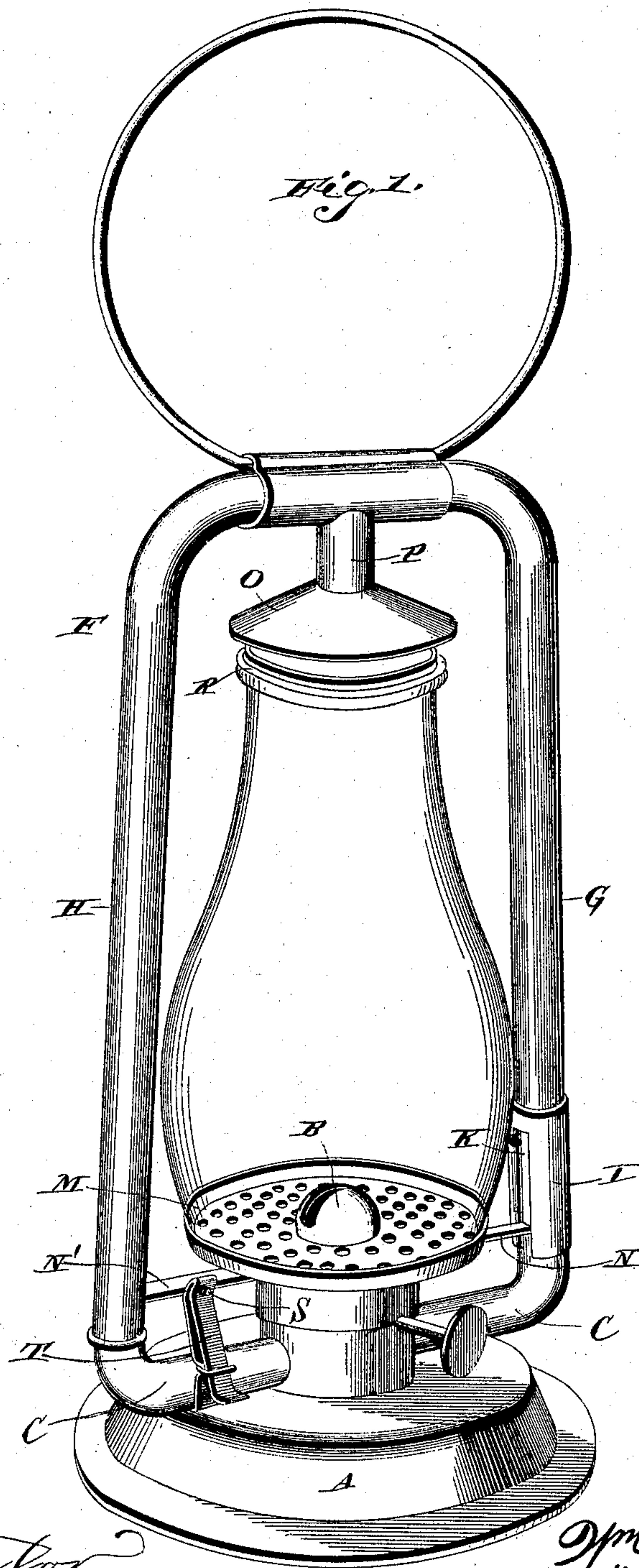
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. C. WHITNEY.

TUBULAR LANTERN.

No. 388,470.

Patented Aug. 28, 1888.



Witnesses,

C. B. Taylor,
Geo. Garner.

Inventor,

Wm. C. Whitney.

By *his* Attorneys

C. A. Snowden.

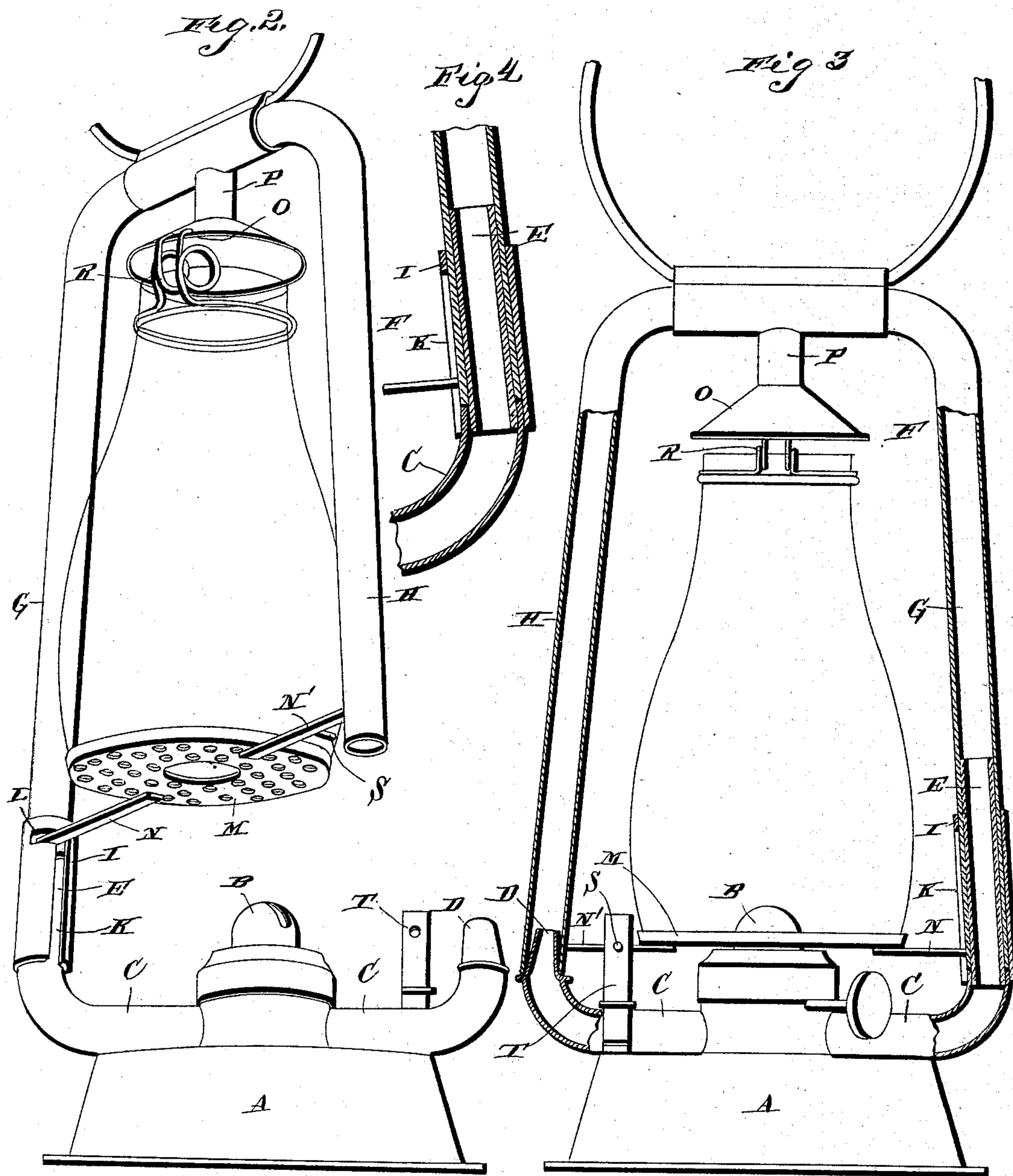
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C. A. Howdell.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM CROSSFIELD WHITNEY, OF NEWPORT, VERMONT.

TUBULAR LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 388,470, dated August 28, 1888.

Application filed November 14, 1887. Serial No. 255,125. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM CROSSFIELD WHITNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newport, in the county of Orleans and State of Vermont, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in tubular lanterns; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of my invention is to provide a lantern with devices whereby the upper portion thereof carrying the globe may be swung horizontally from over the bowl having the burner and thus secure easy access to the burner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lantern embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the upper portion of the lantern having the globe swung from over the burner. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of my improved lantern taken through the tubes; and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the lower portion of one of the arms of the U-shaped tube, illustrating its connection to the adjacent posts.

A represents the bowl or base of the lantern, which is of the usual construction and is provided with the usual burner, B.

C represents a horizontal tube which extends from and communicates with opposite sides of the base of the burner and has its ends upturned, as shown. The vertical end D of the tube is conical in shape, and the vertical end E of the tube is cylindrical in shape.

F represents a U-shaped tube having a pair of depending arms, G H. The lower end of the arm G is socketed on the end E of the lower tube and is adapted to turn and to move vertically thereon. The lower end of the arm H is adapted to receive the reduced conical end D of the lower tube, C.

I represents a sleeve, which is cylindrical in shape, is secured to the tube C, and projects upward from the same and envelops the lower end of the arm G, the diameter of the said sleeve being somewhat greater than the diameter of the arm G. In the said sleeve, on the side thereof which is opposite the burner,

is a vertical slot, K, and at the upper end of the said slot K and communicating with the same is a horizontal slot, L.

M represents the base-plate or globe-seat on which the globe of the lantern is supported, the same being perforated in the usual manner and provided at opposite sides with outwardly-extending arms or brackets N and N', which connect it to the lower end of the arms G and H, one of the said bracket-arms being adapted to work in the communicating slots K L.

O represents a cone, which is suspended from the upper end of the tube F by means of a short vertical tube, P, which communicates with the said tube F and has its lower end open.

R represents the usual spring-arm, which is attached to one side of the cone O and is adapted to engage and retain the upper end of the globe, so as to secure the same on the base-plate M. From the bracket-arm N' projects a stud, S.

T represents a spring-catch, which is secured to the upper side of the base A, on one side of the tube C, and is adapted to engage the stud S when the upper tube, F, is lowered, so that the lower end of arm H receives the upper end of the end D.

The operation of my lantern is as follows: When the lamp is in its normal position, the tube F is lowered so that the bracket N is in the lower portion of the vertical slot K, and the lower end of the arm H is arranged over the end D, the stud S being in engagement with an opening in the spring-catch T, so as to lock the tube F in position. In order to obtain access to the burner, the spring-catch T is caused to disengage the stud S, and the operator draws upward on the tube F, so as to cause the bracket-arm N to move upward in the vertical slot K and the lower end of the arm H to move beyond the end D. When the bracket N reaches the upper end of the slot K, the arm H is swung outward, so as to carry the plate M beyond and to one side of the burner, the bracket-arm N extending into the slot L and thus securing the tube F in its elevated position, as shown in Fig. 2.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination, in a lantern, of the lower tube communicating with the burner and having the vertical ends D E of the upper tube having the devices to secure the globe, and having one of its arms connected to the end E and adapted to be swung horizontally and moved vertically thereon, the other arm of the upper tube being adapted to connect and disconnect with the end D, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the bowl having the tube C communicating with the burner and provided with the vertical ends D E, the tube F, having the depending arms G H, said arm G being secured on the end E, adapted to slide vertically and to turn thereon, and said arm H being adapted to connect with and disconnect from the end D, the sleeve I, secured to end E and having the vertical slot K and the horizontal slot L communicating with the upper end thereof, the base-plate M, secured between the arms G H, and the bracket or arm N, projecting from the arm G and adapted to work in the slots K L, substantially as described.

3. The combination, in a lantern, of the tube C, communicating with the burner and having the vertical ends D E, the upper tube, F, having the depending arms G H, the former being connected to end E and movable vertically and revoluble thereon, and the latter being adapted to connect with end D, the base-plate or diaphragm M, secured between the said arms of the upper tube, and the spring-catch T, to lock the said upper tube to the lower tube, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a tubular lantern, of the lower tube, C, attached to the bowl thereof and having the vertical ends D E, the upper tube, F, having the depending arms G

H, said arm G being fitted on end E and adapted to move vertically and rotate thereon, the sleeve I, attached to end E and having the vertical slot K and the horizontal slot L communicating therewith, the base-plate or diaphragm M, the arm N, connecting the same to the arm G and adapted to engage the slots K L, the arm N', connecting said diaphragm with the arm H and having the stud S, and the spring-catch T, to engage said stud S when the upper tube is lowered, substantially as described.

5. In a lantern, the bowl having the burner and the lower tube, C, communicating therewith and provided with the upturned ends D E, in combination with the upper tube, F, having arm G, movable vertically and revoluble on the end E, and having the arm H, adapted to fit on the end D, a catch or locking device for holding the parts when in this position, and the globe-cone fitted to the upper tube, substantially as described.

6. In a tubular lantern, the bowl or base, the burner, and the lower tube, C, having ends D E, in combination with the upper tube, F, having one arm, G, movable vertically and revoluble on the end, the other arm, H, of the upper tube fitting over the end D when the parts are in their normal position, a catch or locking device for holding the parts in this position, and the globe-supporting cone fitted to the upper tube, as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM CROSSFIELD WHITNEY.

Witnesses:

W. J. KINGSLEY,
W. H. KINGSLEY.