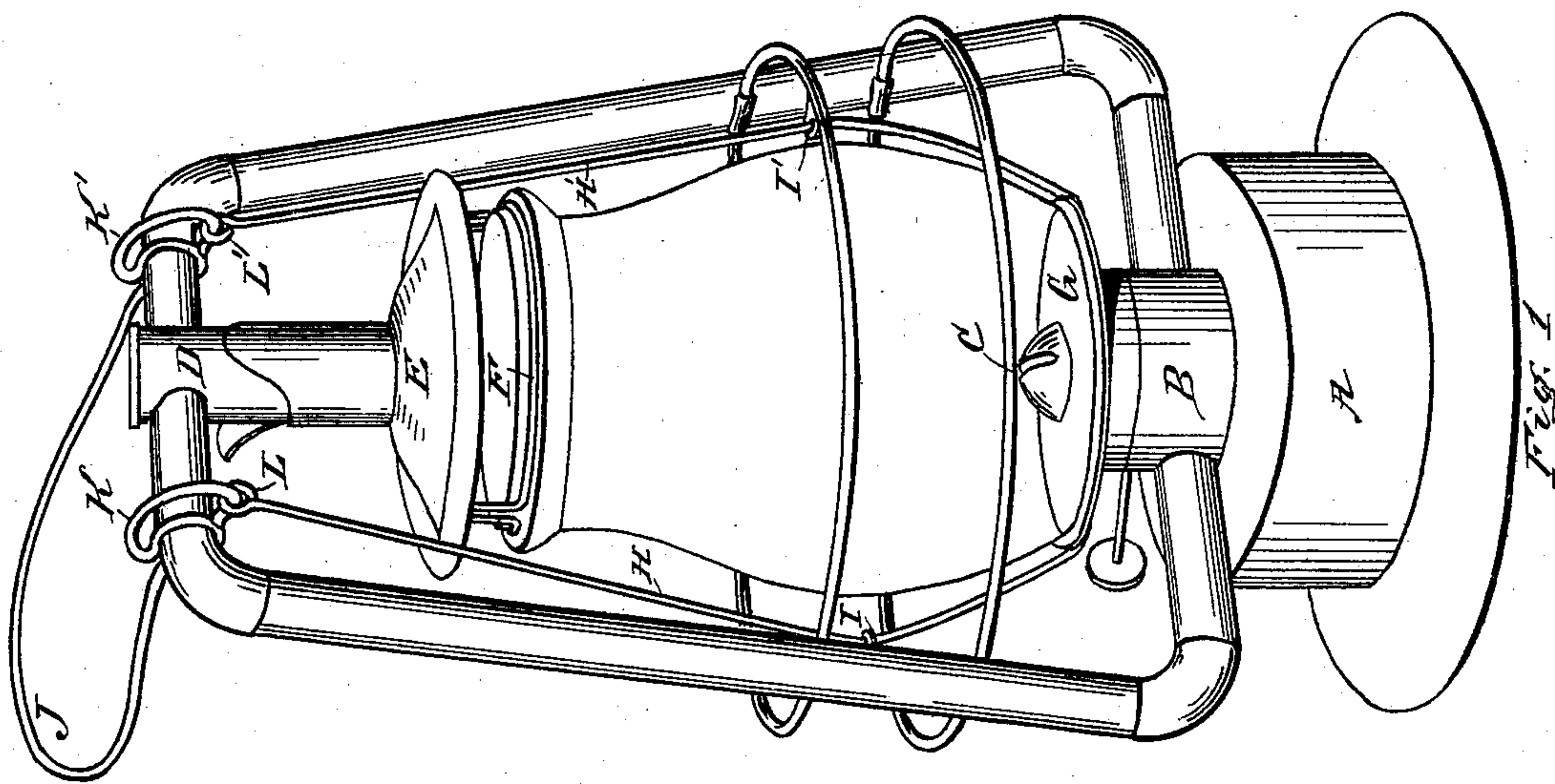
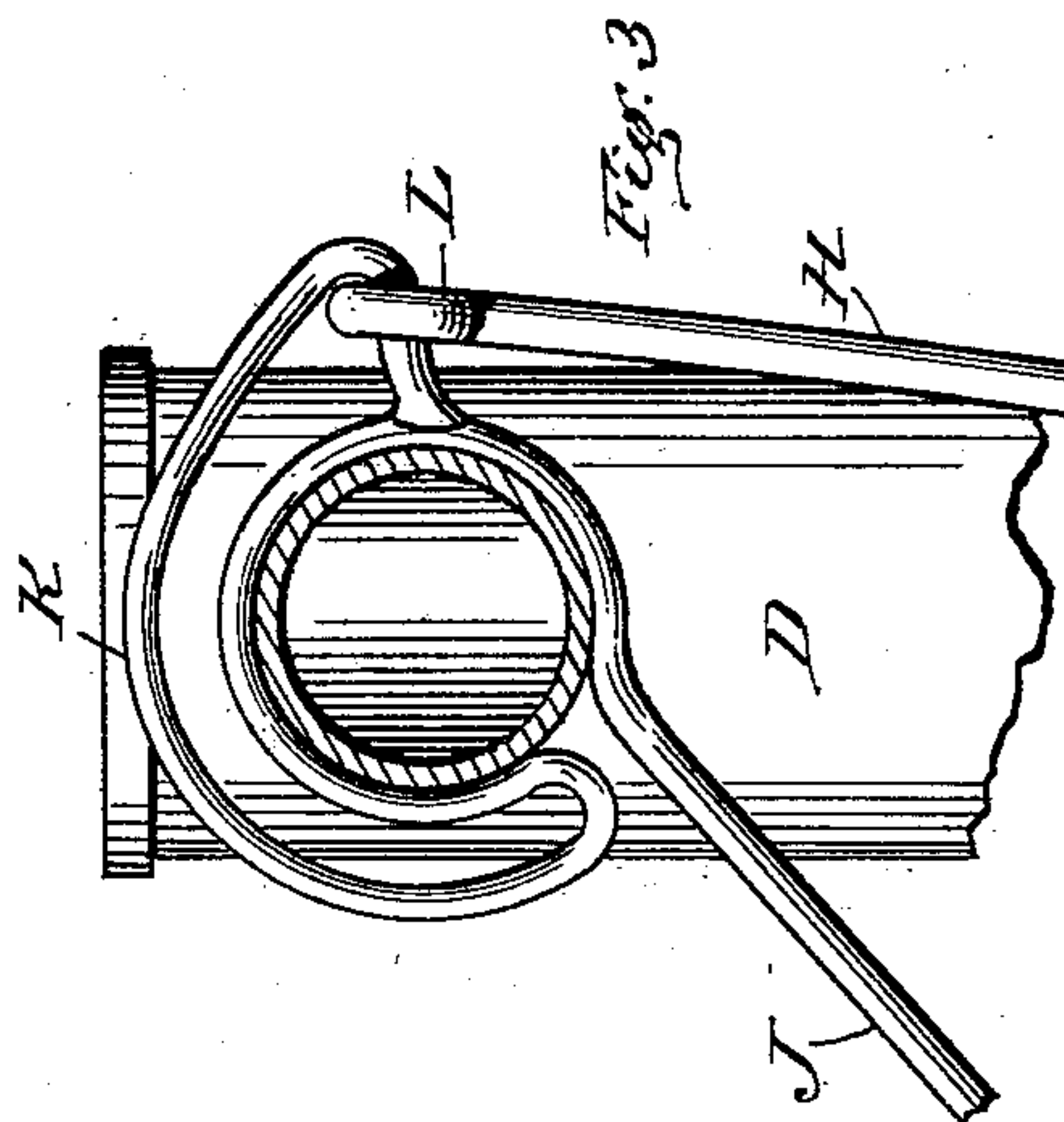
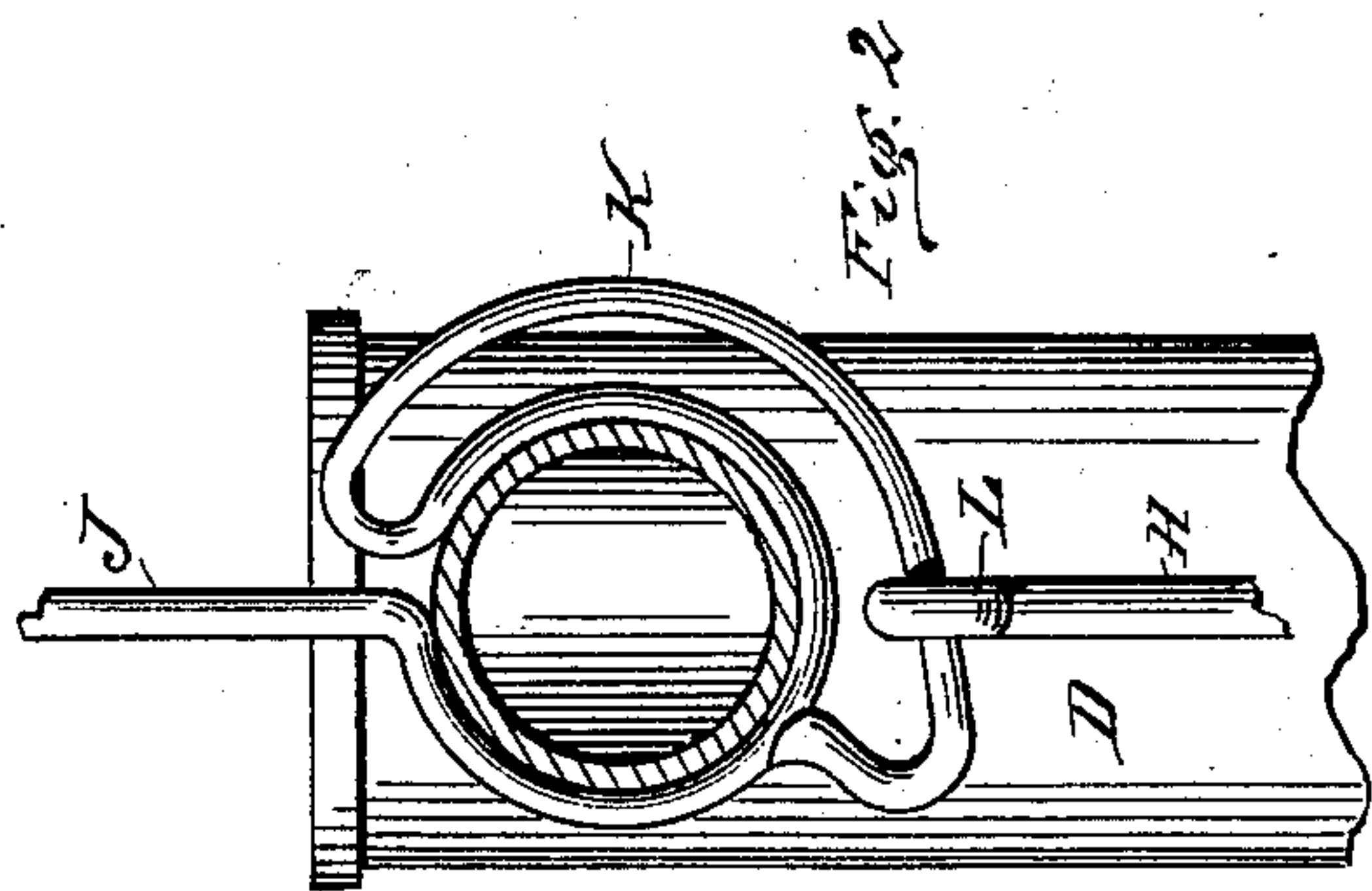


(No Model.)

J. WOCK.  
TUBULAR OR HURRICANE LANTERN.

No. 589,061.

Patented Aug. 31, 1897.



WITNESSES  
*Thos. Hiller*  
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Attorney



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN WOCK, OF CANTON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE BERGER MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## TUBULAR OR HURRICANE LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 589,061, dated August 31, 1897.

Application filed March 26, 1897. Serial No. 629,360. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JOHN WOCK, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Canton, county of Stark, State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular or Hurricane Lanterns, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in tubular or hurricane lanterns; and it consists of certain features of construction and combination of parts by which the globe may be raised and lowered by means of eccentric levers attached to and operated by the bail or handle and without impairing the usual use or function thereof, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth and described.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lantern, showing the raising mechanism and the extent of the depression of the bail or handle without affecting the position of the globe. Fig. 2 is a side view of a portion of the top of the lantern with the vertical side tube removed, showing the lifting mechanism and connecting lifting-wires in their normal position when the lantern is closed. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the position of the lifting mechanism and connecting lifting-wires when the globe is raised.

Similar letters refer to similar parts of the several drawings.

A represents the oil-pot of the lantern, upon which is mounted the air-chamber B and the burner C, which may be of any desired form of construction. To the air-chamber B and on either side thereof are attached horizontal air-tubes connecting with vertical side tubes, which in turn connect with horizontal air-tubes at the top of the lantern, terminating in the centrally-depending air-tube D, carrying the sliding bell E, to which may be attached any desired form of globe-holding catch, as F, for holding the glass globe in position. To the bottom of the globe-plate G and upon either side thereof there are soldered or otherwise attached upright lifting-wires H H', which pass through guide-loops I and I' upon the inner side of the vertical side tubes and terminating in loops L and L'.

Upon the top of the lantern, supported by

the horizontal air-tubes, and upon either side of the depending air-tube D, there are journaled lifting-levers J, consisting of a single piece of wire so bent as to form the substantially circular bail or handle, the ends thereof being first bent around and conforming to the shape of the upper horizontal air-tubes and in turn bent around and back upon themselves, so as to form semicircular open camways K and K', through which are passed the loops L and L' upon the upper ends of the upright lifting-wires H and H', respectively.

In operation the lantern can be swung by means of the bail to and fro without in any way affecting the globe or its lifting mechanism, and in case it is desired to raise the globe for the purpose of trimming the wick or lighting the lamp the bail or handle is depressed, as is shown in Fig. 3, whereupon the loops L and L' upon the ends of the upright lifting-wires H and H' slide along the semicircular open camways K and K' until they come in contact with the end thereof, and the upright lifting-wires are then elevated, carrying therewith the globe-plate G and the other portions of the lantern attached thereto. After lighting the lamp or trimming the wick thereof the bail or handle is released from its lower position, and the globe resumes its normal position.

My device provides an extremely simple and perfectly reliable means of raising and lowering the globe without impairing the use and function of the bail or handle.

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

1. A handle or bail for a tubular lantern formed of a single piece of wire, the ends thereof being constructed to embrace the upper horizontal air-tubes, of a tubular lantern, and then being bent around and back upon themselves, forming substantially semicircular camways engaging the ends of the upright wires carrying the globe-plate substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. A handle or bail for a tubular lantern formed of a single piece of wire, the ends thereof being journaled about the upper horizontal air-tubes, and having formed thereon substantially semicircular camways engag-

ing the upright wires carrying the globe-plate, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

3. The combination in a tubular lantern,  
5 of the vertically-movable globe-plate, with a handle or bail, the ends thereof being journaled around the upper horizontal air-tubes, and substantially semicircular camways attached thereto, and upright supporting-wires

engaged therewith and carrying the globe- 10  
plate, substantially as described and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set  
my hand this 11th day of March, A. D. 1897.  
JOHN WOCK.

Witnesses:

CHAS. R. MILLER,  
BURT A. MILLER.