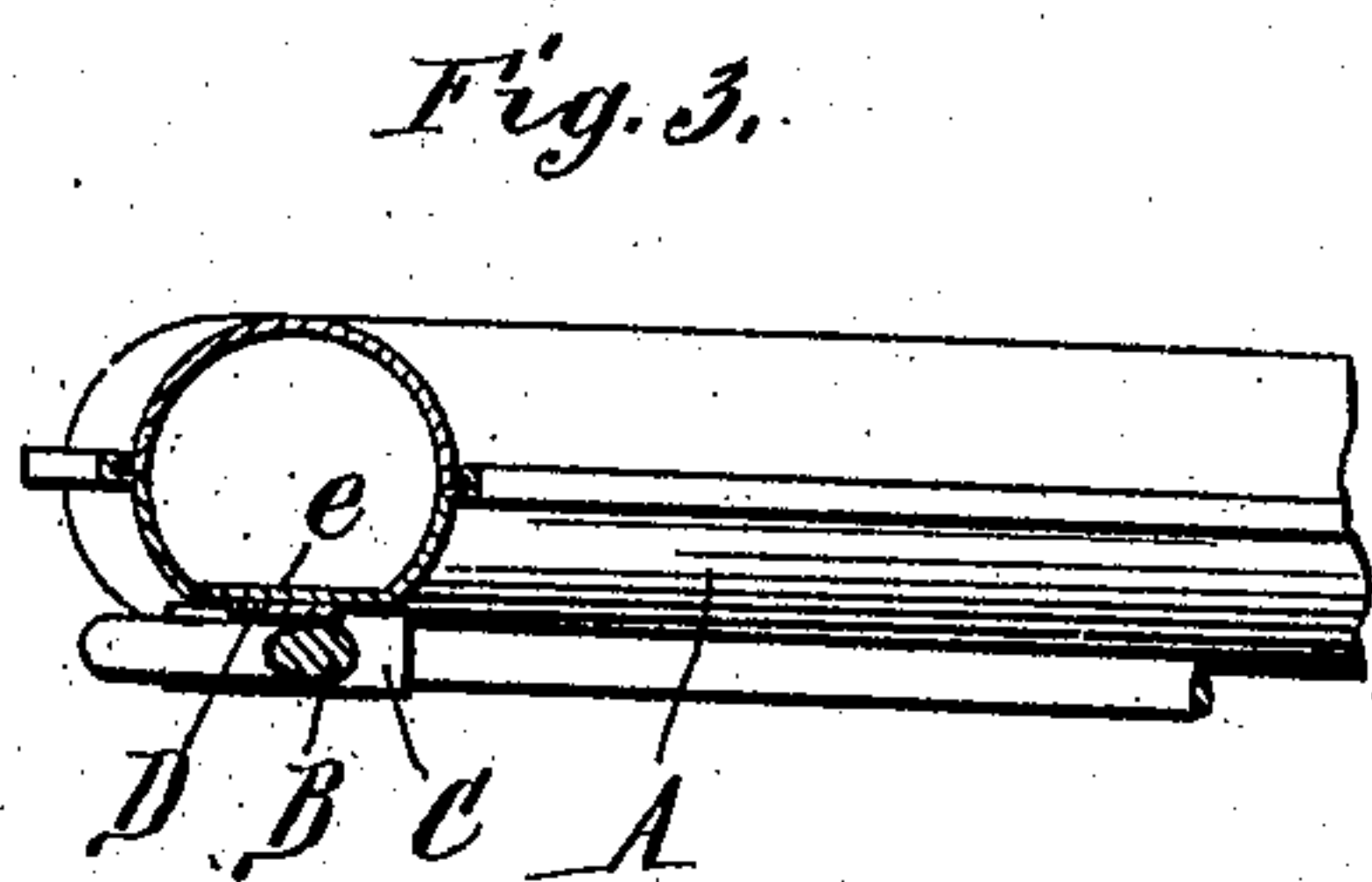
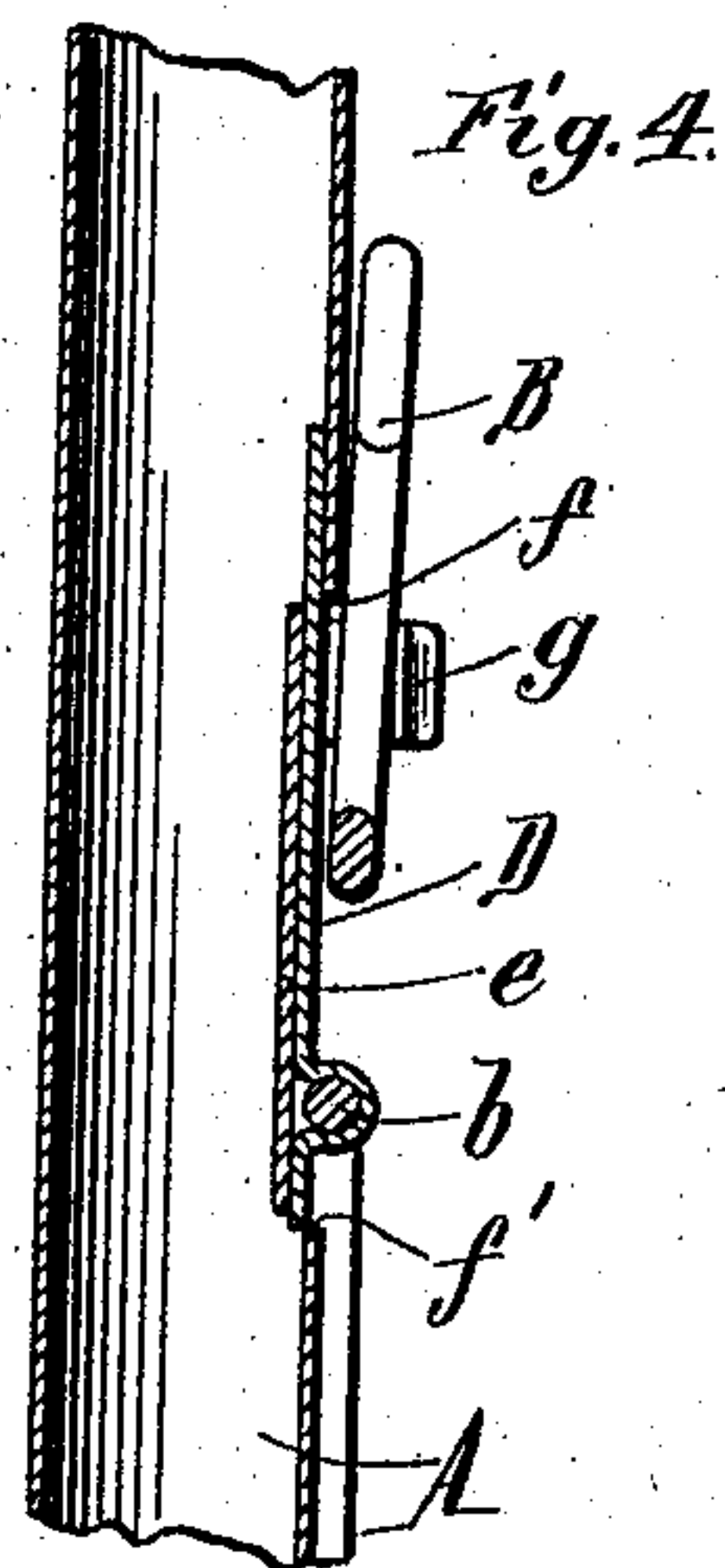
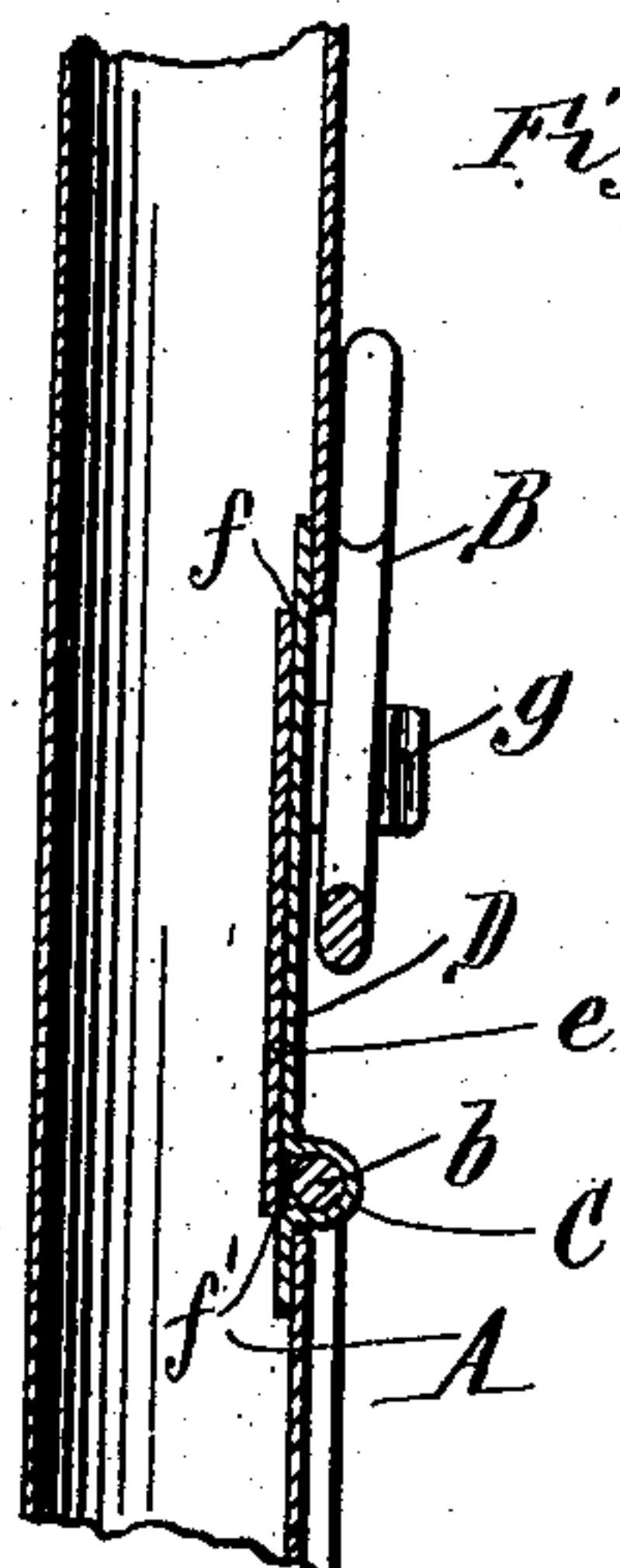
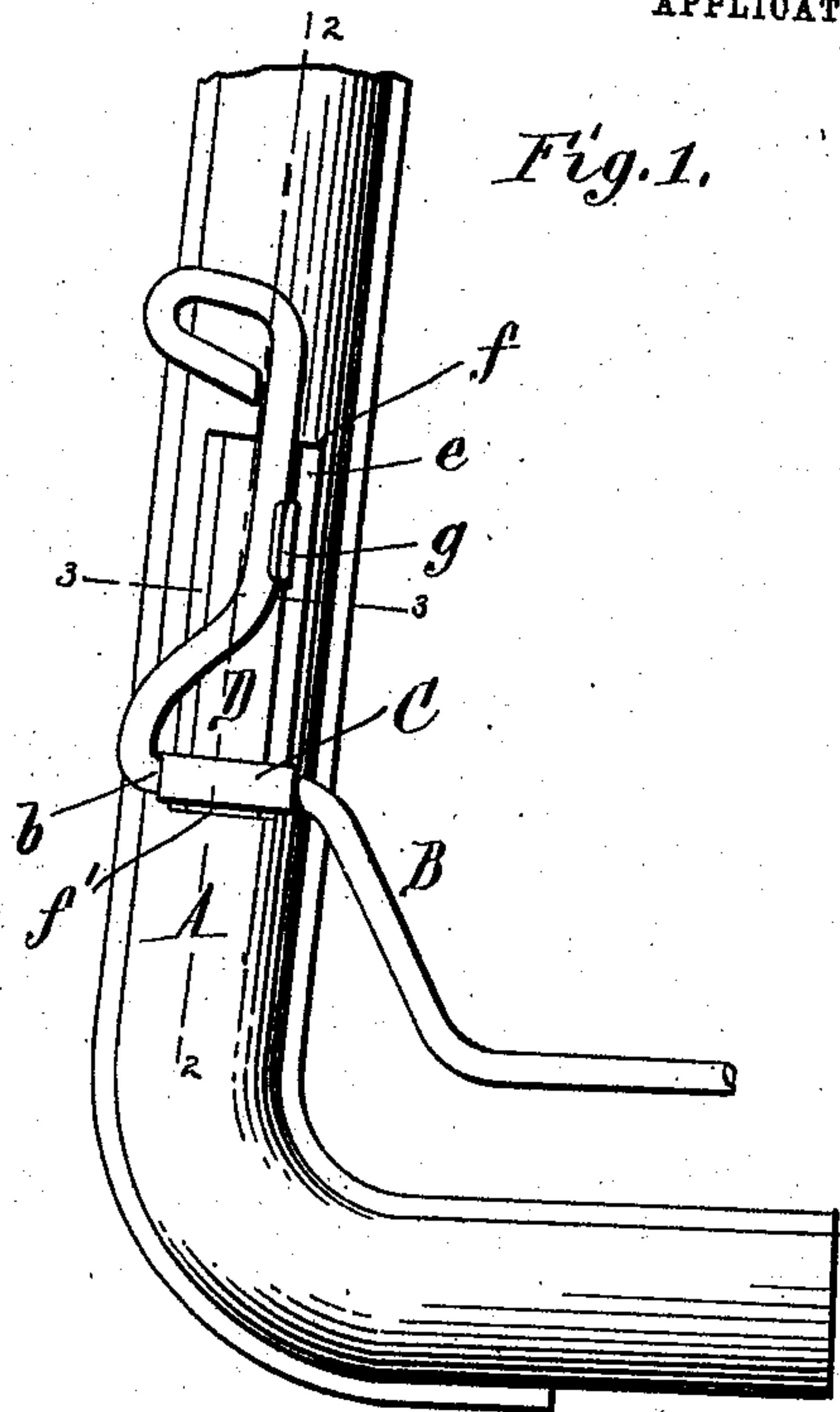


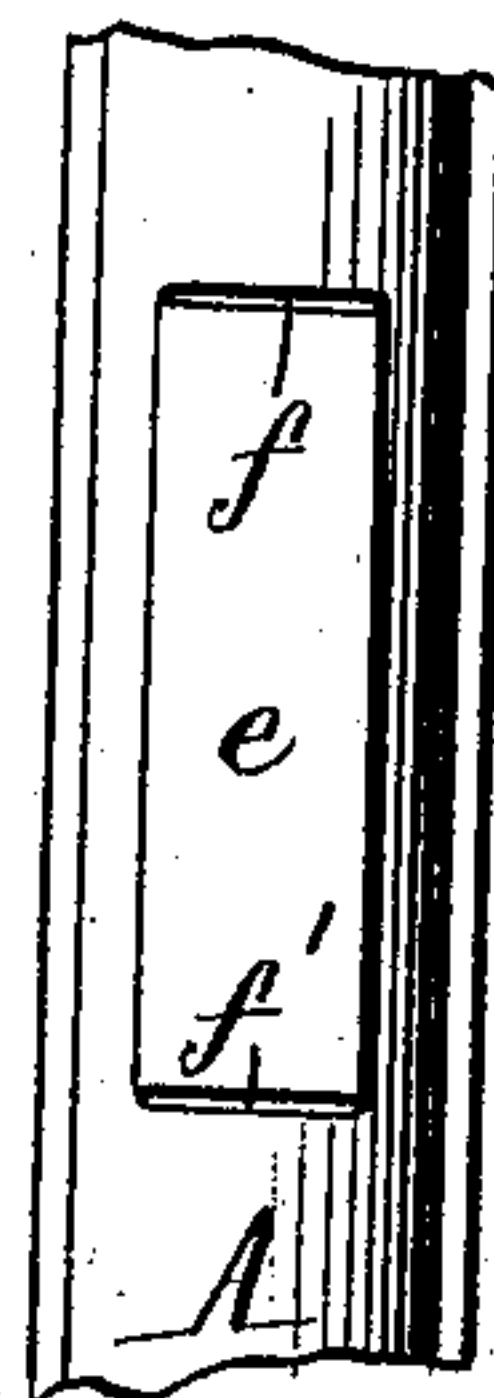
No. 815,276.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

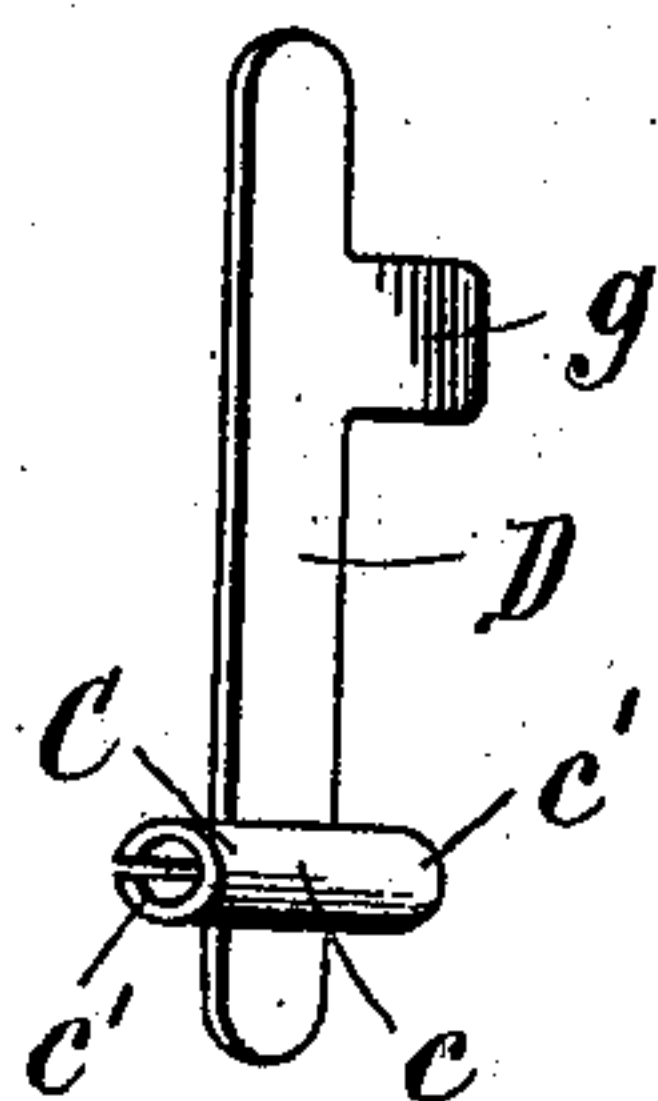
E. C. EVERETT.  
TUBULAR LANTERN.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1905.



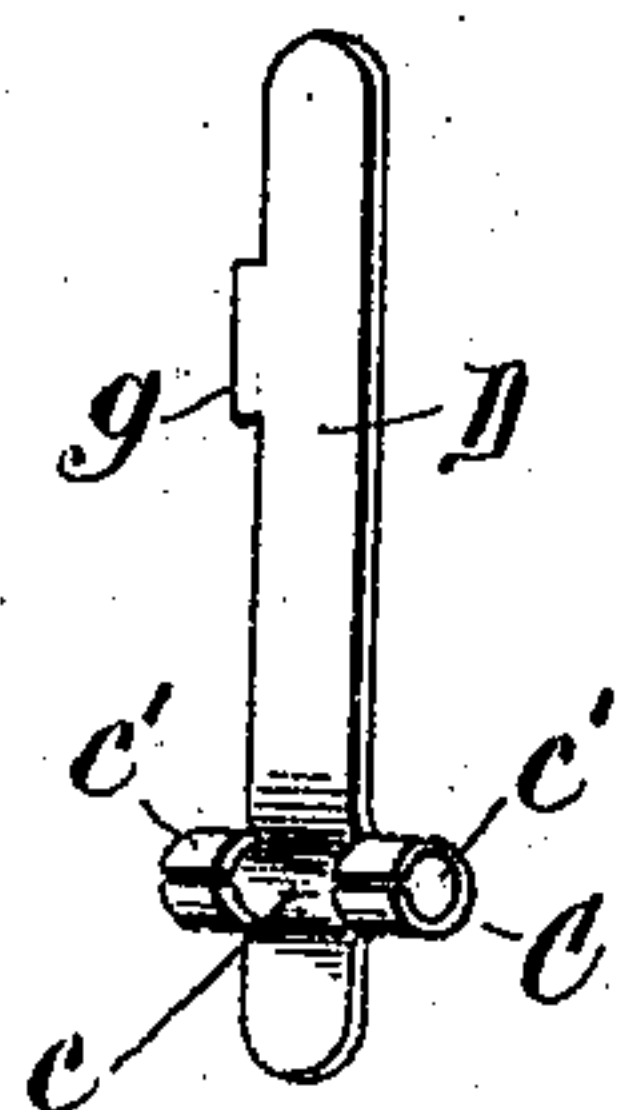
*Fig. 5.*



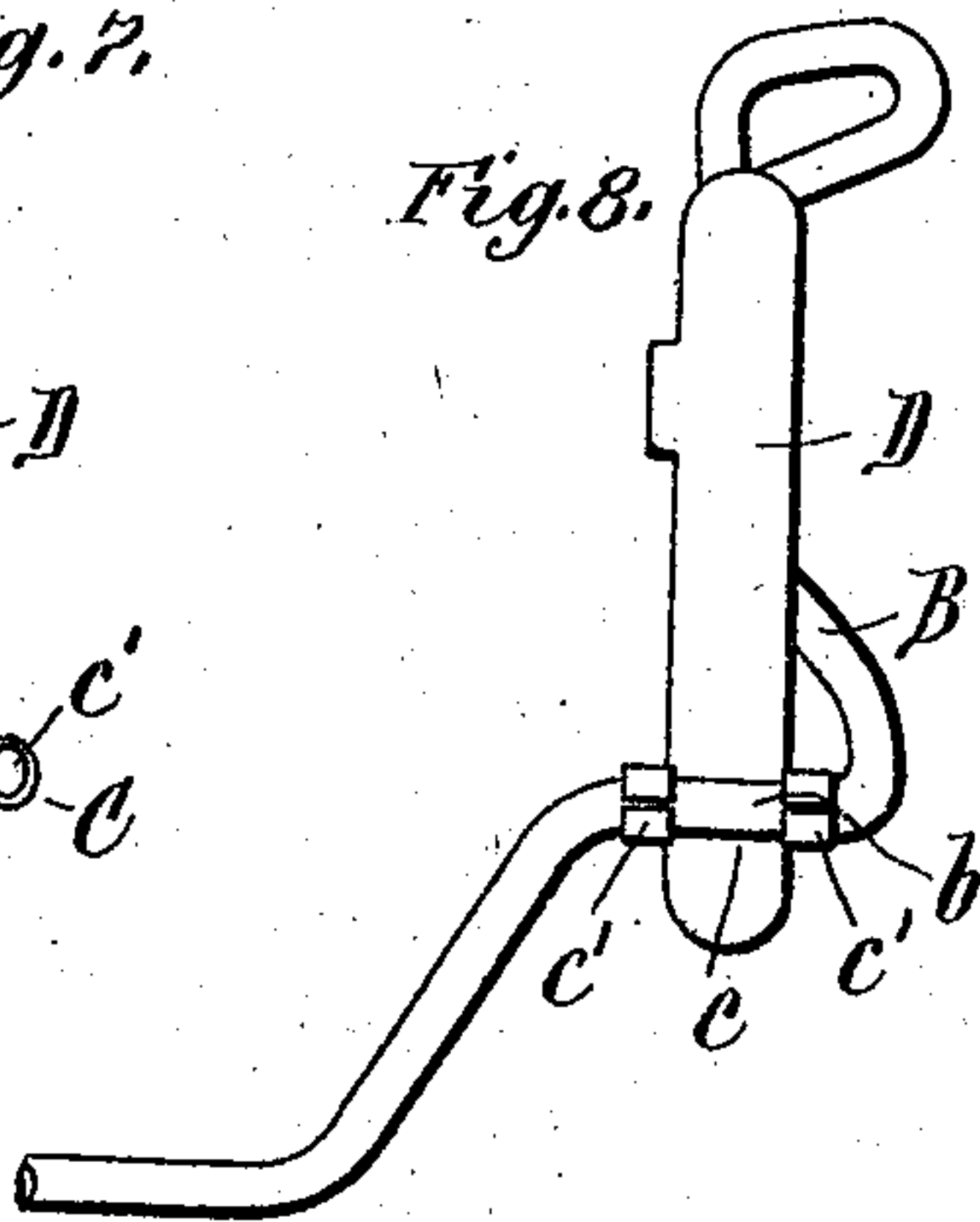
*Fig. 6.*



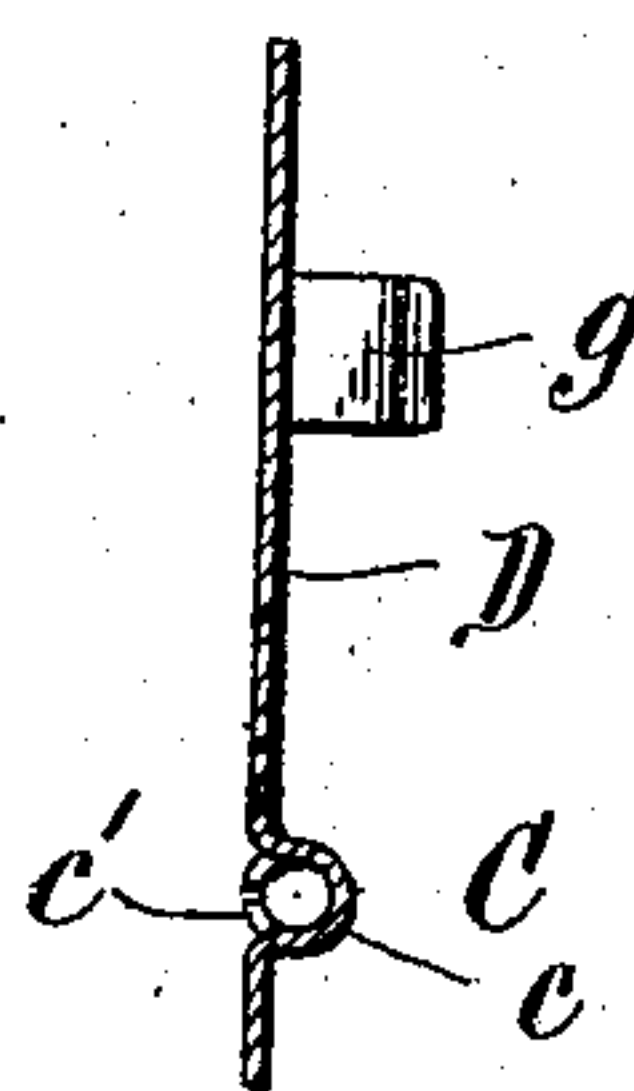
*Fig. 7.*



*Fig. 8.*



*Fig. 9.*



Witnesses:-

R. W. Rimmer.

E. A. Volk.

Inventor,  
E. C. Everett.  
by Wilhelm Parker & Hara.  
Attorneys.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST C. EVERETT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO R. E. DIETZ  
COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## TUBULAR LANTERN.

No. 815,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed June 12, 1905. Serial No. 264,949.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ERNEST CAMERON EVERETT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Tubular Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of tubular lanterns which are provided with a lever for lifting the globe-plate, which lever is journaled in a bearing attached to one of the side tubes.

The object of this invention is to so construct this bearing and its support that the same can be quickly secured to the tube in a simple, strong, and durable manner.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lower portion of a lantern-tube provided with my improvements. Fig. 2 is a vertical section in line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section in line 3 3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section similar to Fig. 2, but showing the supporting-plate of the lever-bearing in its highest position. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the lower portion of the tube with the lever and its supporting-plate removed. Fig. 6 is a perspective front view of the bearing and its supporting-plate. Fig. 7 is a perspective rear view of the same parts. Fig. 8 is a rear elevation of the bearing and plate and the lifting-lever. Fig. 9 is a vertical section through the bearing and its supporting-plate.

Like letters of reference refer to like parts in the several figures.

A represents a lantern-tube of any suitable construction; B, the lifting-lever arranged on the front side thereof and provided with a horizontal wrist *b*, by which it is journaled in the bearing C, and D represents the upright attaching-plate of the bearing. This plate extends upwardly and downwardly from the bearing and rests against the front side of the tube, which, if round, as shown, is provided with a flat face or seat *e* for the plate. The tube is provided with upper and lower transverse slits *f f'*, into which the end portions of the plate are inserted, so that the plate bears against the front side of the tube between these slits and with its end portions against the rear side of the front wall of the tube above and below these slits. The bearing is preferably formed integrally with the attach-

ing-plate, of tin or other suitable sheet metal, and consists, preferably, of a main portion *c*, extending across the front of the plate and open at the rear for the introduction of the wrist *b*, and end portions *c'*, which project beyond the side edges of the plate and are closed around the wrist for attaching the lever to the bearing, so that these parts cannot become separated in handling the same. As shown in the drawings, the plate is provided on its upper portion at one side with a forwardly-projecting catch *g*, with which the upper arm of the lever engages for locking the lever in position. This catch is located so far below the upper end of the plate that it does not interfere with inserting the upper end of the plate into the upper slit *f* of the tube.

For attaching the plate and lever to the tube the plate is inserted with its upper end into the upper slit *f* and pushed upward until the lower end of the plate stands above the lower slit *f'*, as shown in Fig. 4. The plate is then inserted with its lower end into the lower slit and pushed down until the lower end is firmly arranged behind the front wall of the tube, as shown in Fig. 2. The plate is so long that the upper end of the plate retains a firm bearing against the front wall of the tube when the lower end has also reached a firm bearing. In order to fix the final position of the plate with certainty and without requiring attention in assembling the parts, the bearing is arranged at such a distance above the lower end of the plate that it stops the downward movement of the plate in the slits when both ends of the plate are properly arranged behind the front wall of the tube. When the plate has reached this position, it is secured by soldering. The slits are readily formed in the tube in the proper position, and the plate with the lever journaled to the same is quickly and accurately attached to the tube in the manner described. The attachment of the lever to the plate and of the latter to the tube is very simple and inexpensive and at the same time strong and durable and effects a considerable saving in labor and material over the devices now in use for a similar purpose, while attaching the parts more securely to the tube.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of a lantern-tube having slits, a lever, and an attaching-plate pro-



vided with a bearing for the lever and arranged against the outer side of the tube between the slits and against the inner side of the tube beyond said slits, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of a lantern-tube having slits, a lever, and an attaching-plate provided with a lever-bearing which forms a stop limiting the movement of the plate in the slits, said plate being arranged against the outer side of the tube between the slits and against the inner side of the tube beyond said slits, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of a lantern-tube having slits, a lever, and an attaching-plate provided with a lever-bearing consisting of a

main portion which is open on the rear side of the plate for the introduction of the wrist of the lever and end portions which extend beyond the side edges of the plate and embrace the wrist of the lever, said plate being arranged against the outer side of the tube between the slits and against the inner side of the tube beyond said slits, substantially as set forth.

Witness my hand this 31st day of May, 1905.

ERNEST C. EVERETT.

Witnesses:

OSCAR WARNER,  
OSCAR R. WEISS.