

No. 817,372.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

J. E. JOHNSON.
TUBULAR LANTERN.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 20, 1906.

FIG. 2.

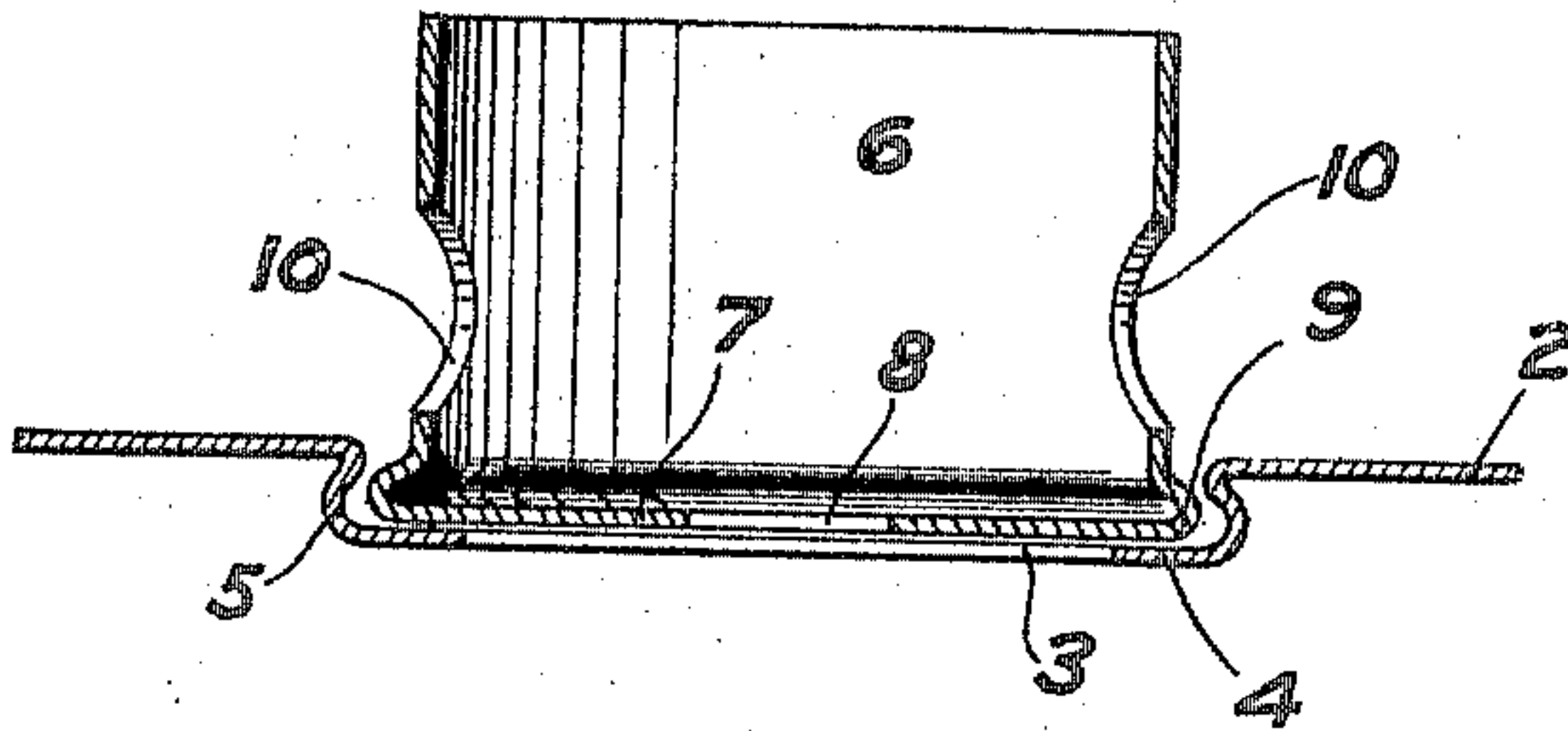
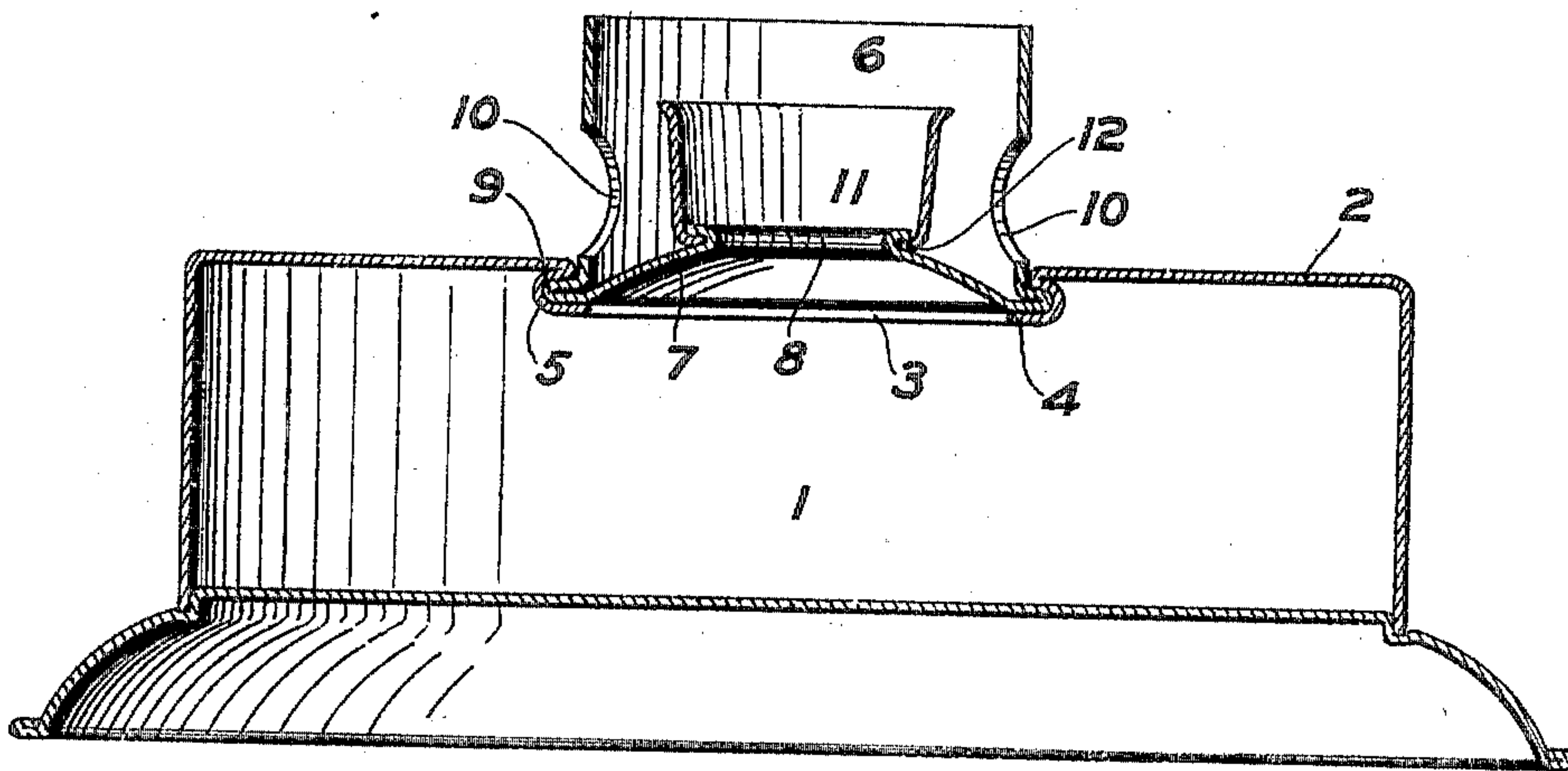


FIG. 1.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TUBULAR LANTERN.

No. 817,372.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. JOHNSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tubular Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to tubular lanterns; and it consists in the mechanism hereinafter described and claimed.

The object of the invention is to improve and to cheapen the construction of lantern-fonts in combination with the gallery and the burner-holder.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section through a lantern-font, including its gallery and burner-holder and embodying this invention; and Fig. 2 is a vertical section through a portion of the top of a lantern-font through the gallery before the parts are fastened together and otherwise finished.

This invention is intended to improve the construction of lantern-fonts as to the connection of the gallery therewith and subordina- tely to this connection the connection of the burner-holder with these parts.

The lantern-font 1 has a top 2, that is made with a central perforation 3. The sheet metal around the perforation 3 is bent downward from the top 2 of the font into the position shown in Fig. 2, thus forming a lip or ledge 4 around the edge of the perforation 3, and a bead or annular bend 5 depends from the said top. The gallery 6 is formed with an integral bottom 7, having a central perforation 8. Around the periphery of the bottom is formed a bead 9, which can pass through the depression in the top 2 of the font and rest upon the depressed rim 4 around the perforation 3. In the walls of the gallery 6 are punched the perforations 10 10 for the air-tubes, the said perforations being diametrically opposite to each other and at equal distances from the bottom 7 of the gallery-blank. The distances from the lower edges of the perforations 10 10 to the bottom of the gallery-blank are such that when the parts are pressed together, as shown in Fig. 1, in their permanent positions the said bot-

toms of said perforations will register with the upper surface of the font 2, so that when the ends of the air-tubes are placed in the perforations 10 10, as usual, the adjacent air portions of the air-tubes will lie directly upon the top of the font.

The bead 9 is made as a first step of such size that it may pass through the opening in the top of the font 2 and into position upon the lip or ledge 4. Then the parts are placed in suitable dies, and the gallery-walls are pressed downward toward the bottom of the gallery, so as to spread and enlarge the bead 9, and at the same time the bead 5 depending from the top 2 of the font, is pressed to fit closely around the bead 9, and the parts then take the permanent and solid positions shown in Fig. 1.

In order to fasten the burner-holder 11 in place, the said holder is provided with an in-turned lip 12, and the parts are thus fastened together. Of course the bending of a lip forming part of the burner-holder around the edge of the perforation 8 in the bottom of the gallery is the equivalent of the construction just described.

What I claim is—

1. The combination of a lantern-font having a perforation in its top and a bead formed adjacent to said perforation, a gallery having a perforated bottom, a peripheral bead around said bottom fitting in the bead in the top of the lantern-font, and a burner-holder attached to the edge of the perforation in the bottom of said gallery.

2. The combination of a lantern-font having a perforation in its top and a bead formed adjacent to said perforation and below the top of the font, a tubular gallery having a perforated bottom and air-tube holes in its sides, and a peripheral bead around said bottom fitting in the bead in the top of the lantern-font the said two beads being crushed together whereby the air-tube holes are brought into registry with the top surface of the lantern-font.

3. The combination of a lantern-font having a perforation in its top and a bead formed adjacent to said perforation and below the

top of the font, a tubular gallery having a perforated bottom and air-tube holes in its sides, a peripheral bead around said bottom fitting in the bead in the top of the lantern-
5 font the said two beads being crushed together whereby the air-tube holes are brought into registry with the top surface of the lantern-font, and a burner-holder attached to the edge of the perforation in the bottom of said gallery.

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Witnesses:

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