

No. 817,387.

PATENTED APR. 10, 1906.

A. R. PRITCHARD.  
BAIL SUPPORT FOR LANTERNS.  
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1905.

FIG. 1.

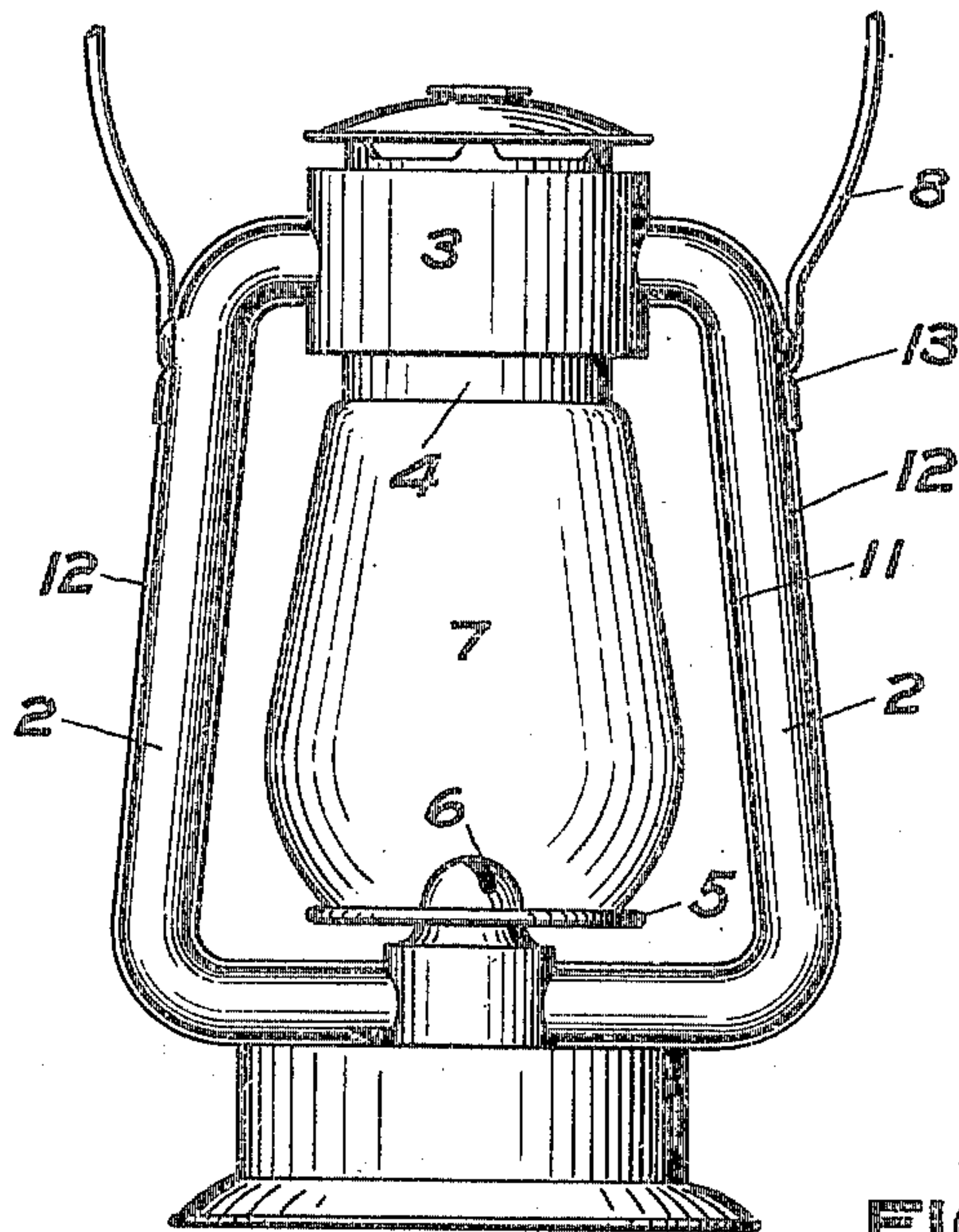


FIG. 2.

FIG. 3.

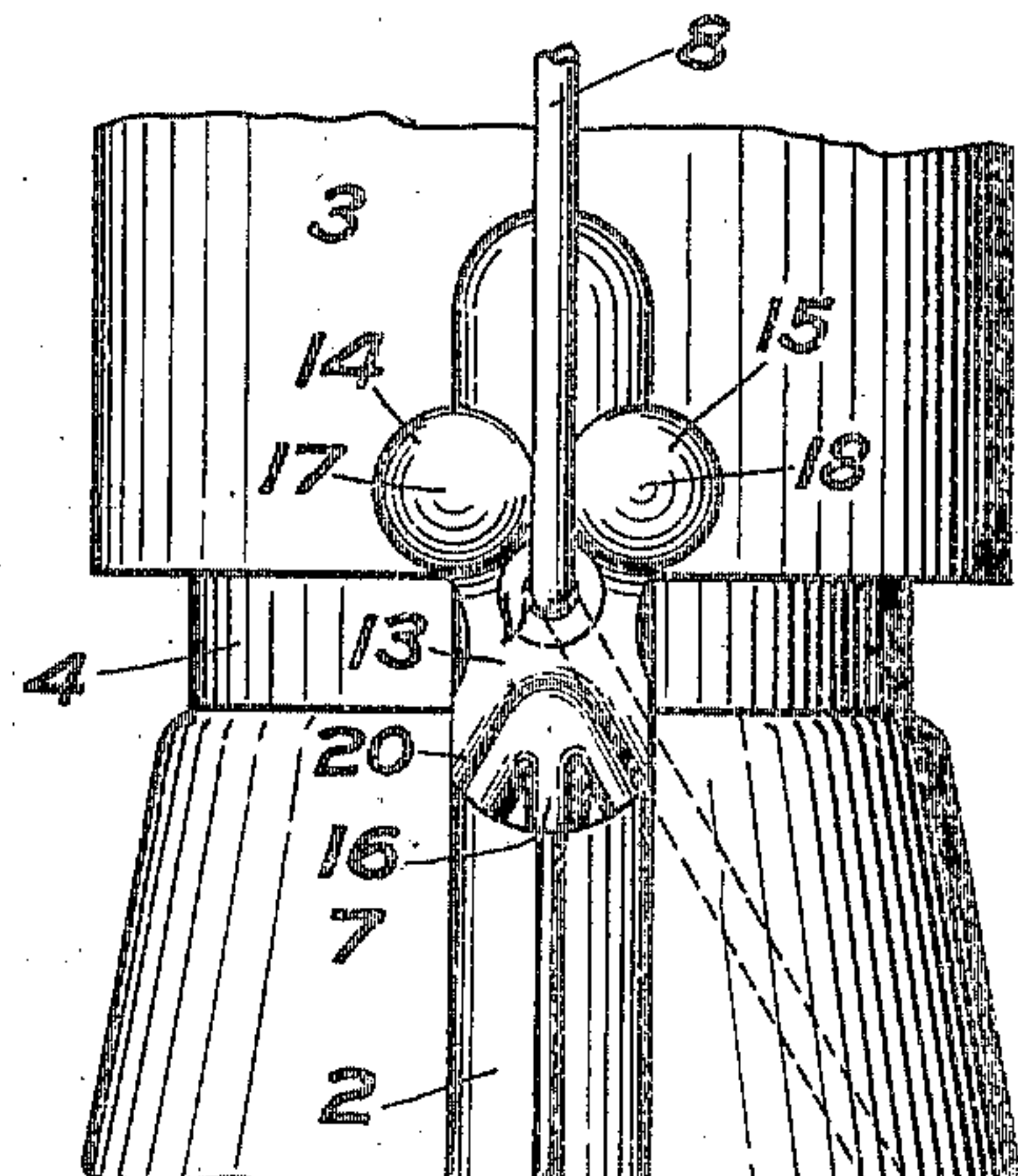
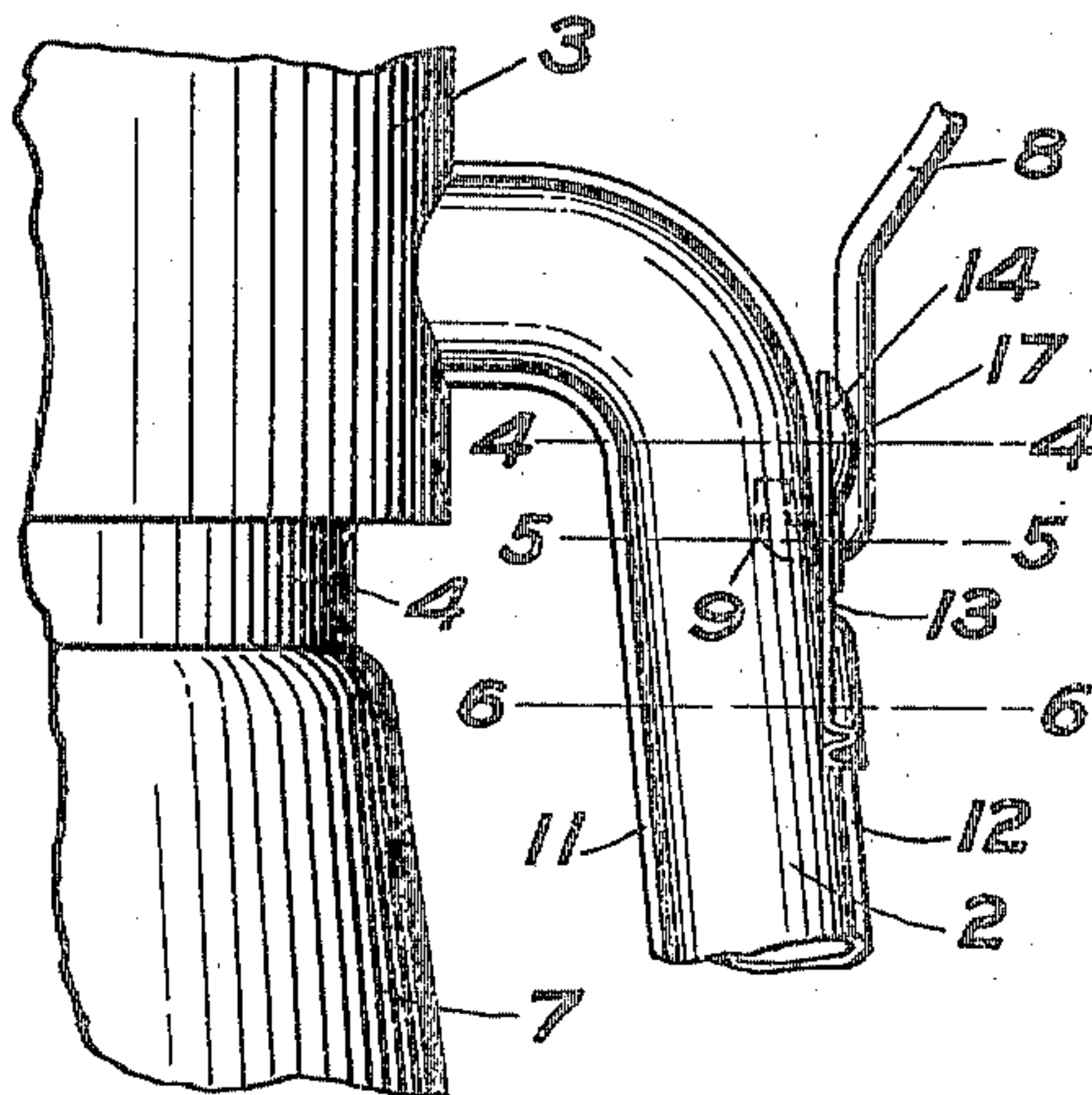
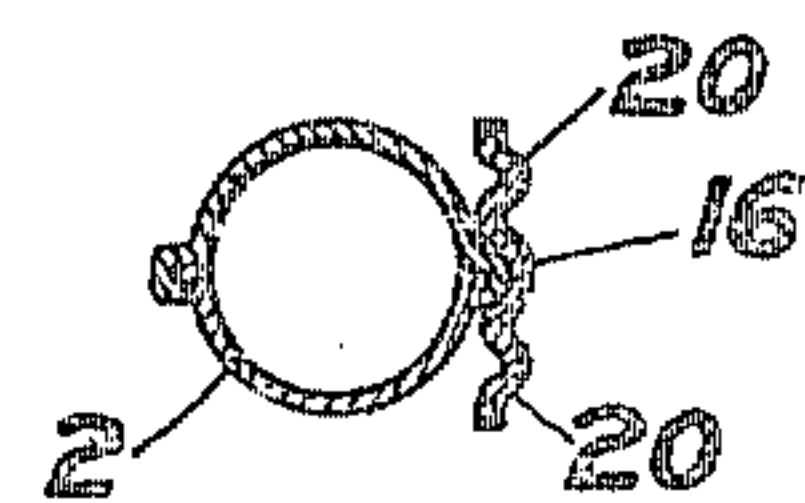
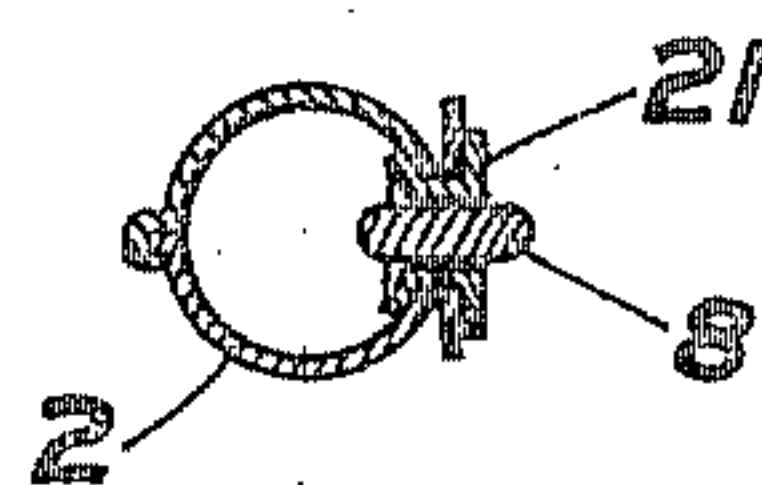
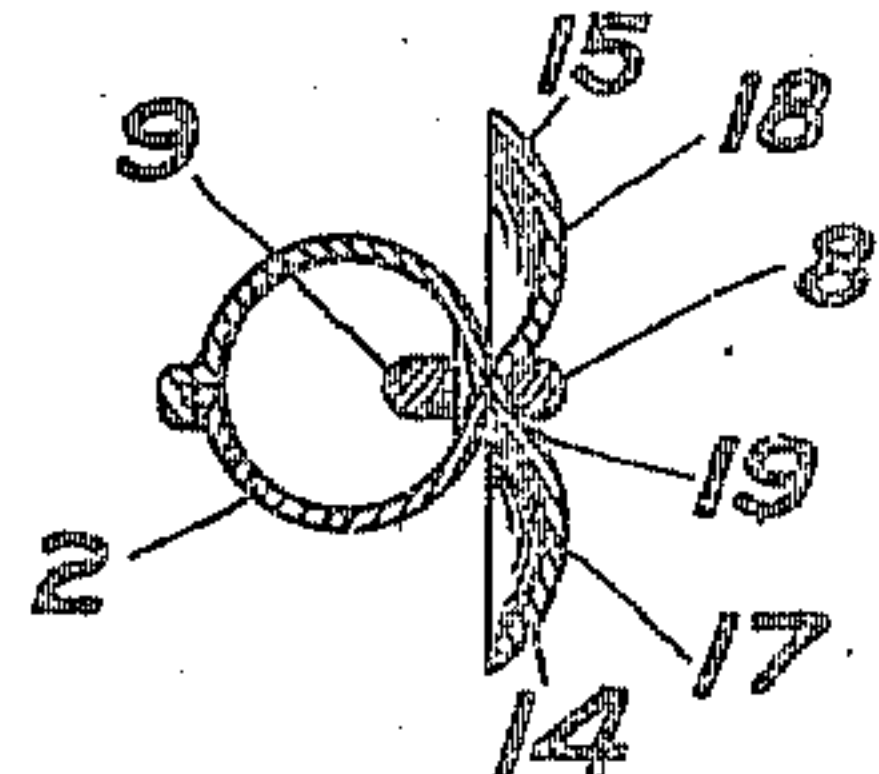


FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

FIG. 6.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## BAIL-SUPPORT FOR LANTERNS.

No. 817,387.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1905, Serial No. 278,392.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT R. PRITCHARD, 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 Bail-Supports for Lanterns, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to bail-supports for lanterns; and it consists in the apparatus hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of a lantern supplied with this invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged front elevation of a portion of a lantern embodying this invention. Fig. 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the same parts as shown in Fig. 2; and Figs. 4, 5, and 6 are cross-sections on the lines 4 4, 5 5, 6 6 of Fig. 2.

The lantern has any suitable frame—such, for instance, as the font 1, the side tubes 2 2, the upper casing 3, the holder-tube 4, movable vertically in the upper casing 3, the globe-plate 5, supported upon the burner-cone 6, and the globe 7, supported upon the globe-plate 5 by the globe-holder tube 4. This form of lantern is shown merely as an example, and the bail device hereinafter described is not intended to be limited to a lantern of the construction just set forth.

In the present instance the bail 8 is made of a continuous piece of more or less elastic wire and has its lower end bent back upon itself, as shown at 9, Fig. 2. This hooked end 9 passes through an opening into one of the side tubes 2, and the bail may be swung upon its hook 9 as a pivot. It is important to be able to support the bail in a vertical position, such as shown in Fig. 1, and to support it in a lowered position, but so that it cannot strike the globe and cause danger of breaking the lantern. The present invention is intended to meet these requirements.

The air-tubes 2 are shown made with a rib 11 on their inner side and a rib 12 on their outer side. These ribs are produced in the process of the manufacture of the air-tube, each in two halves. Through the outer side of the air-tube a hole is punched, and against the outer face of the tube is set the plate 13, which is suitably fastened upon said tube. The plate 13 has three projections 14, 15, and 16. These projections extend outward from the outer face of the plate 13. The projections 14 and 15 have each an elevated point

17 or 18, and from said high point the projections descend outwardly toward the edges of the plate and between them to a groove or depression 19. This groove or depression 19 is vertical and holds the bail-wire 8 between the two projections 14 and 15, so as to maintain the said bail-wire in the vertical position; but, because the outer surfaces of the projections are beveled, as above stated, the wire easily springs outward, so as to pass over the tops of said projections and permit the bail to be moved away from the vertical position and to be dropped downward.

The third projection 16 has an abrupt face 20 on each side, against which the bail-wire 8 may strike and which constitutes a pair of stops for preventing the bail-wire from descending so far as to strike the globe. The hook 9 must be of such size as to permit the springing inward and outward of the bail-wire 8 without detachment from the lantern-frame.

I prefer to fasten the plate 13 to the air-tube by means of an eyelet 21, whereby the plate and the tube are fastened firmly together without necessitating the use of solder. The said eyelet 21 also constitutes a bushing which, if made of brass, maintains the bearing of the bail-wire in the tube in efficient condition.

As shown in Fig. 2, the outer rib 12 of the air-tube 2 is removed for a space sufficient to permit the plate 13 to lie firmly against said tube, particularly at the point where the eyelet or fastening 21 attaches the parts together. In order, however, to prevent the plate 13 from turning, the projection 16 is made to fit upon and straddle a portion of the rib 12, and thus the parts are held firmly and removably together.

What I claim is—

In a bail-support for lanterns, a lantern-frame having a perforation, a plate having a pair of projections thereon over which the lantern-frame may spring and between which the lantern-bail is held in a vertical position and a pair of stops against which the bail may strike when in a lowered position, an eyelet passing through said plate and the perforation in said frame, and a bail having an end passing through said eyelet.

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