

C. T. WHIPPLE & H. A. MOODY.

GLOBE LIFTER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 18, 1910.

999,687.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

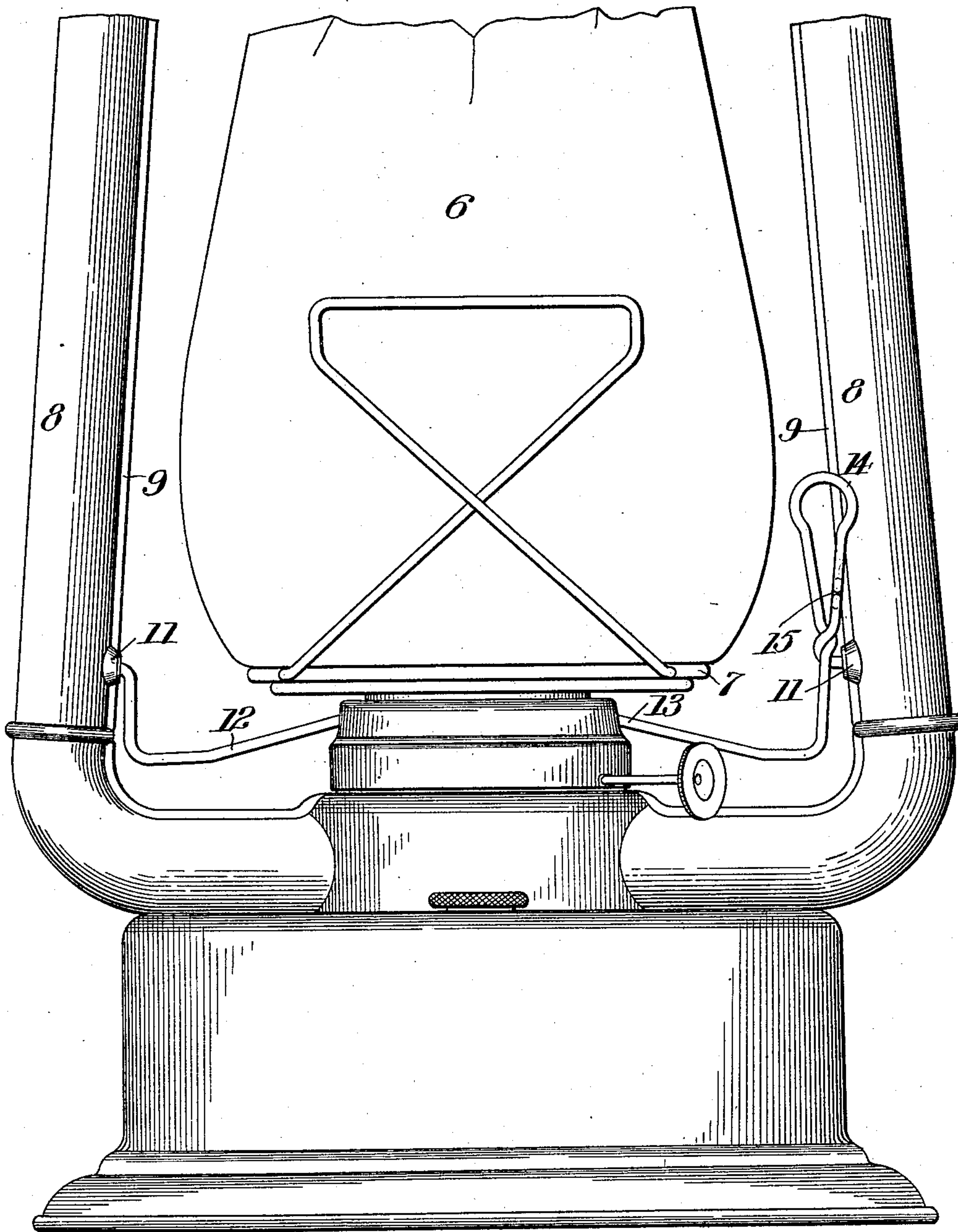


Fig. 1.

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Witnesses

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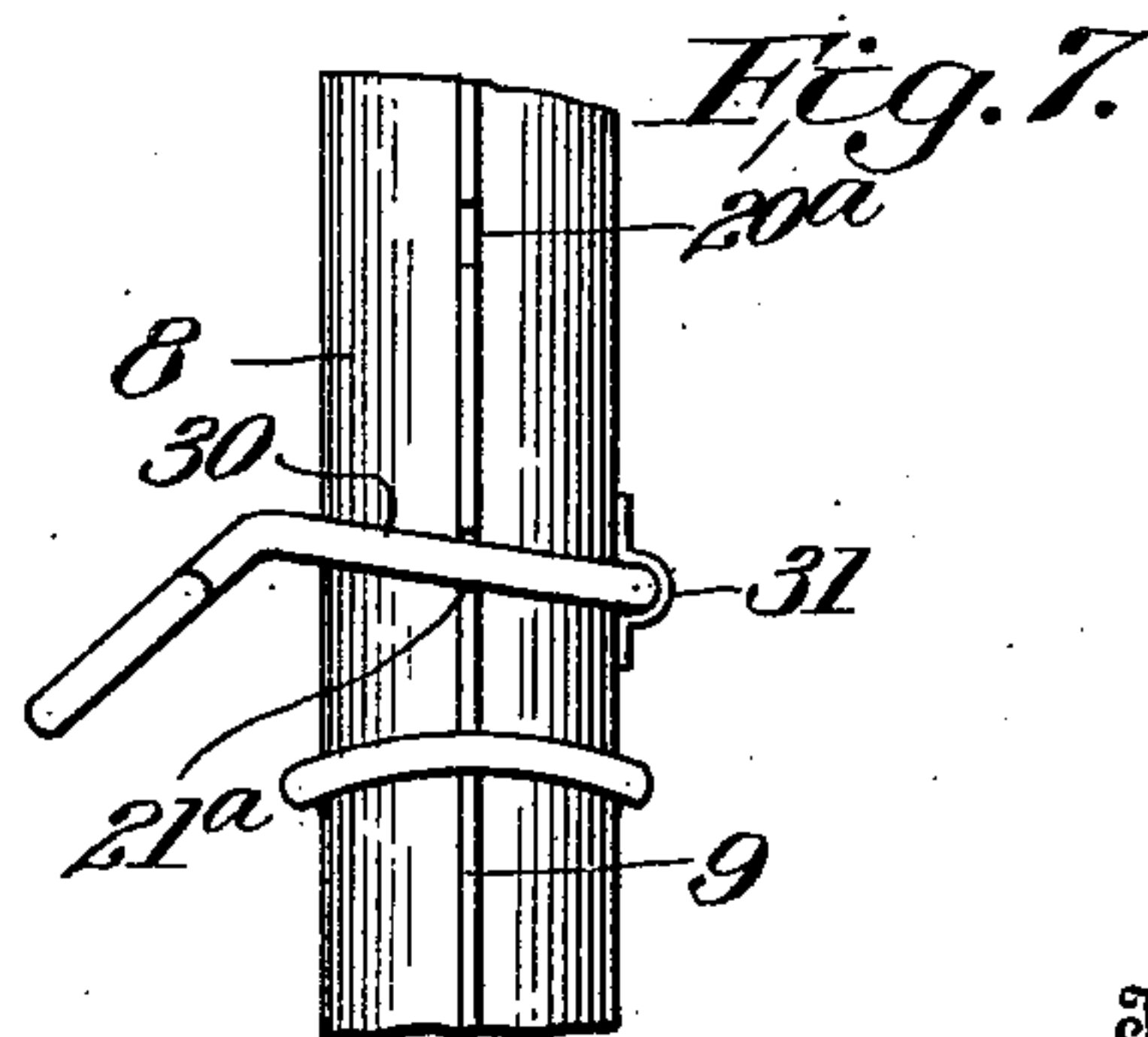
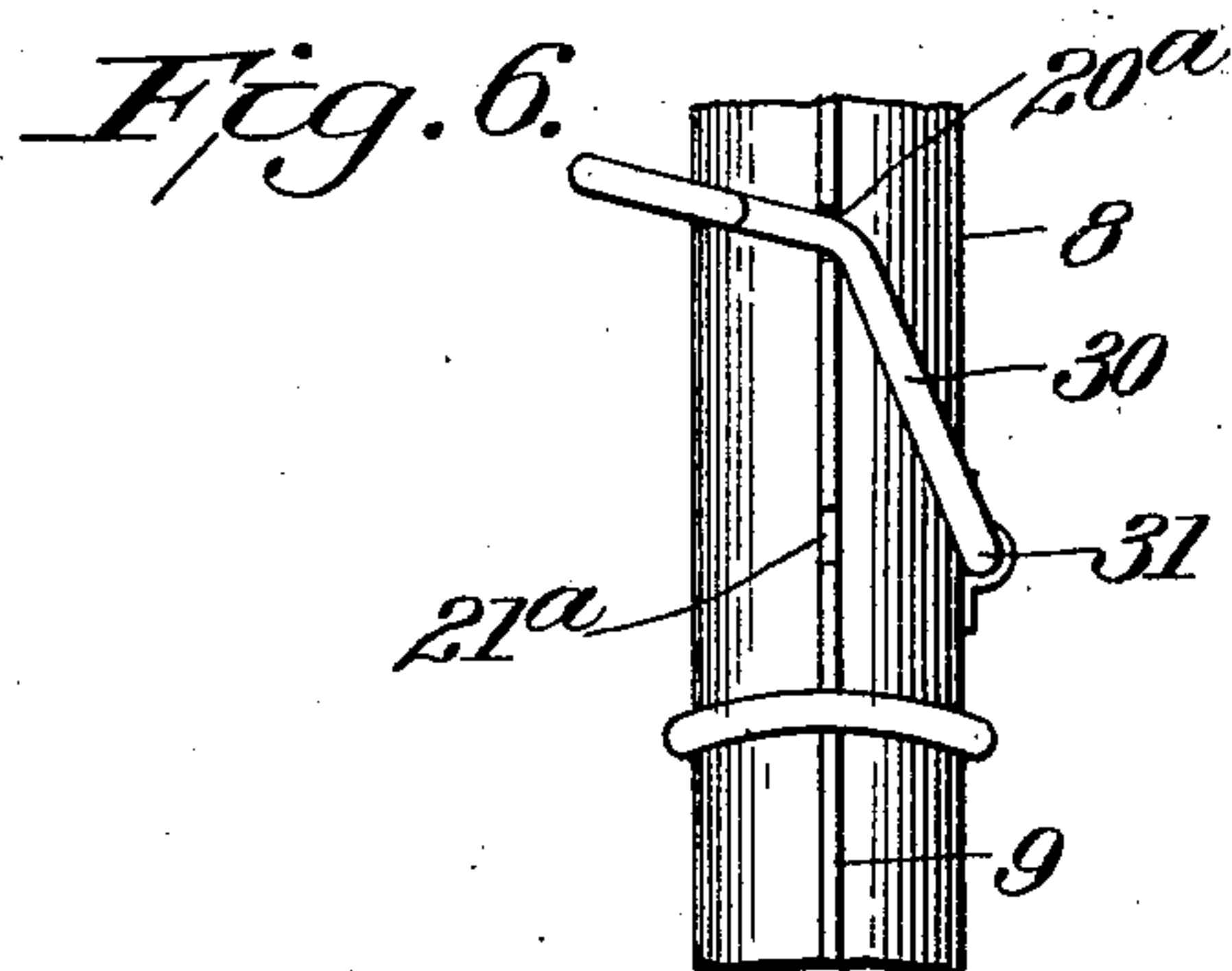
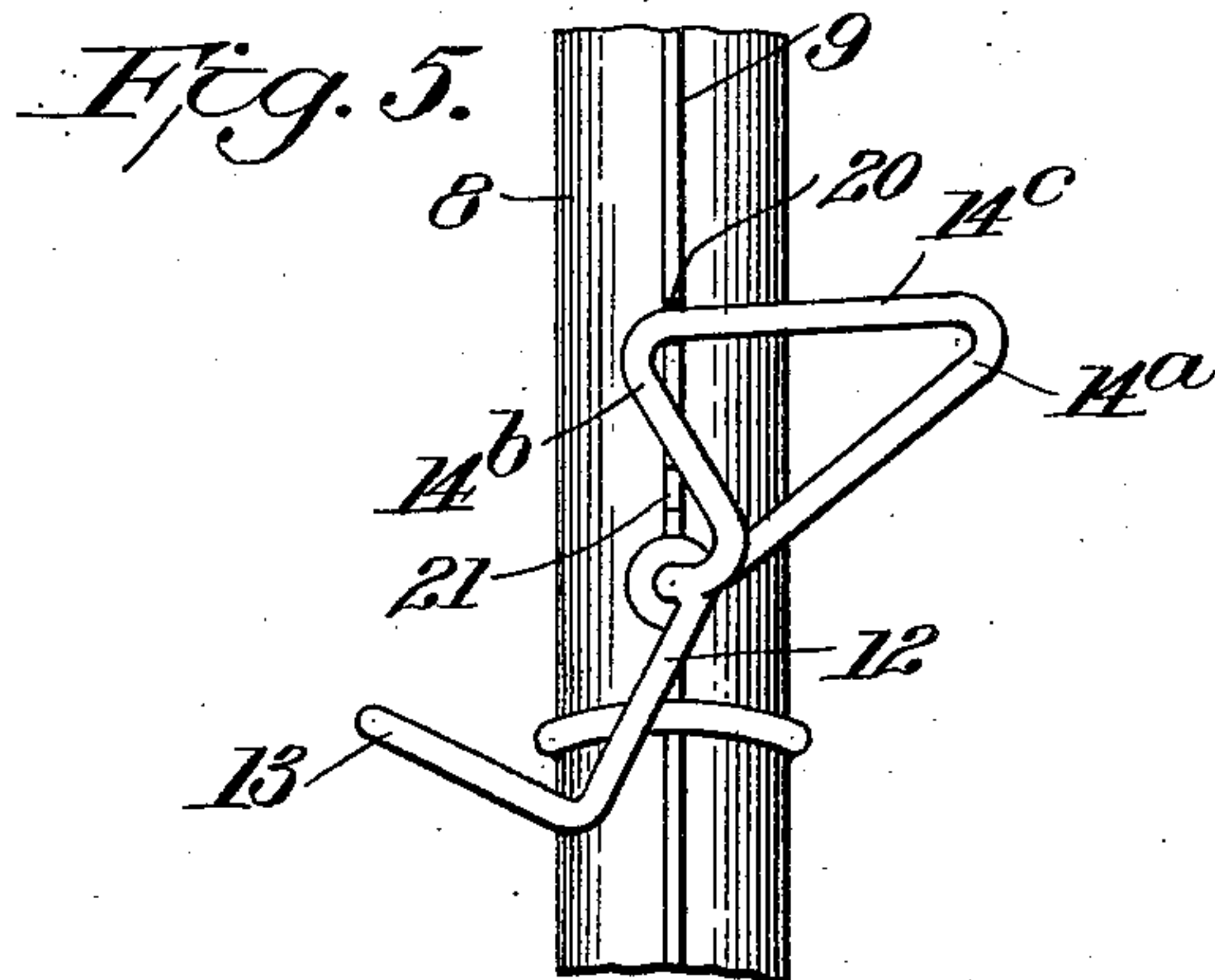
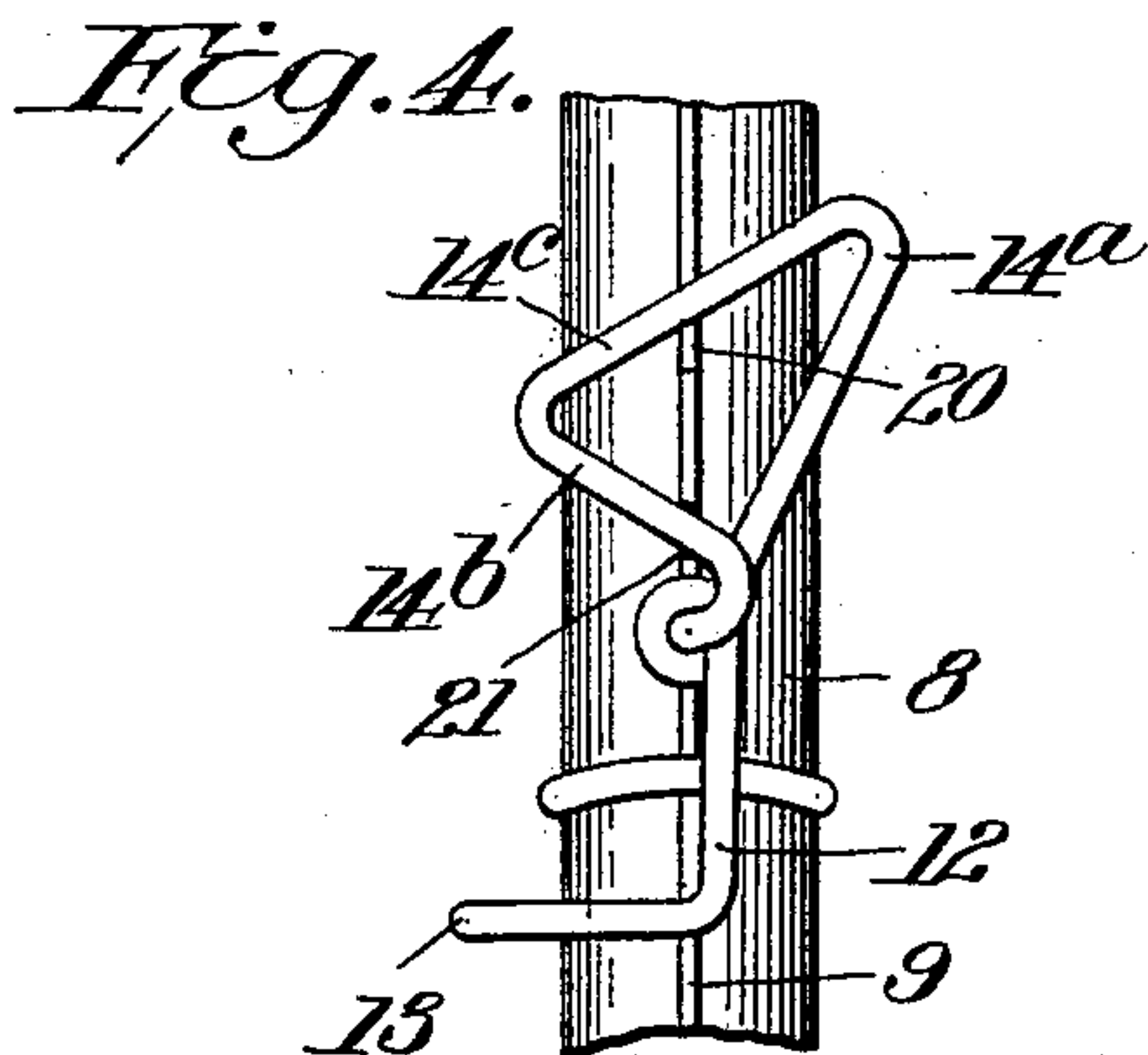
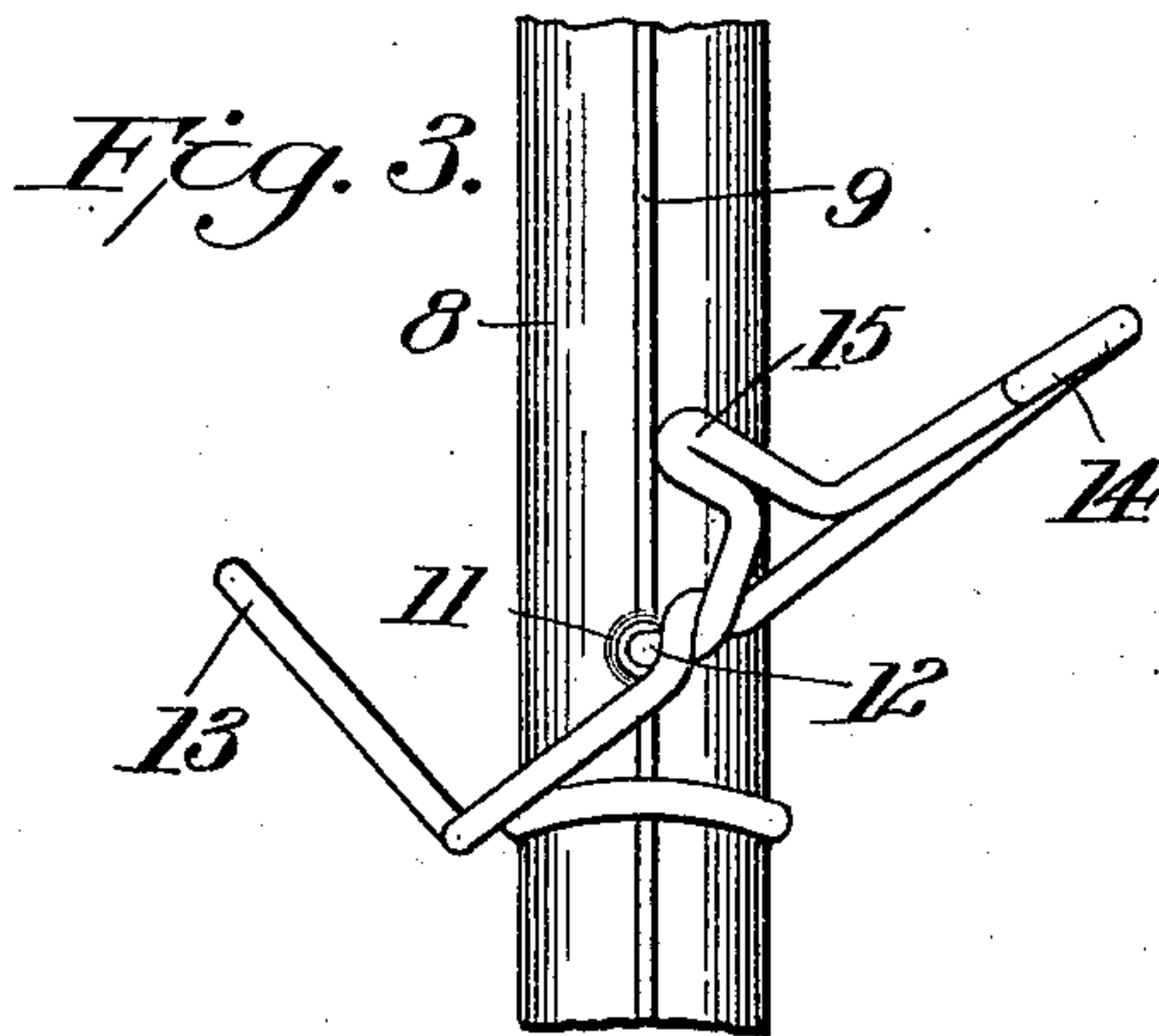
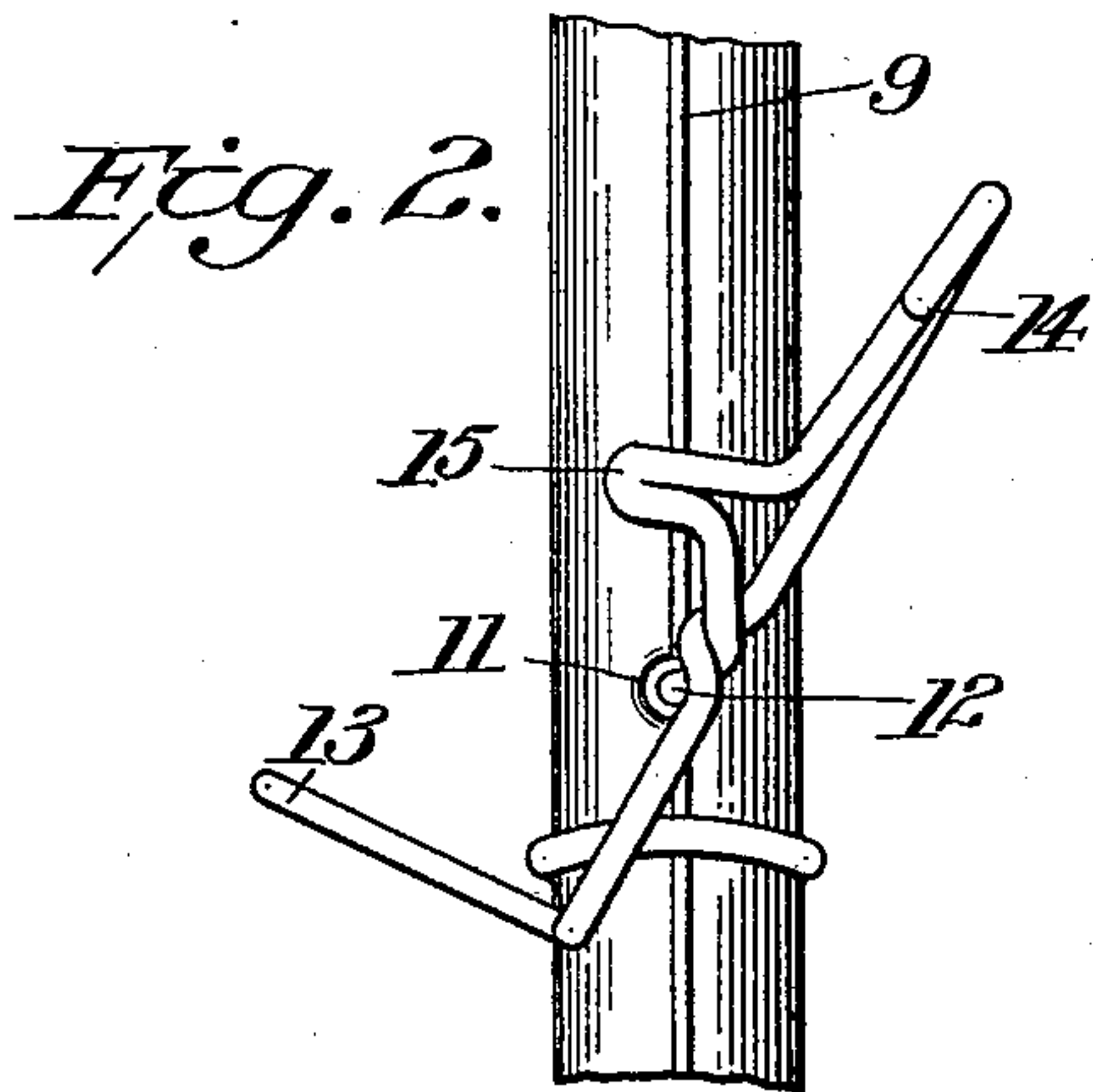
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON T. WHIPPLE, OF GLENS FALLS, AND HERBERT A. MOODY, OF HUDSON FALLS, NEW YORK, ASSIGNORS TO AMERICAN SAFETY LANTERN COMPANY, OF GLENS FALLS, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

GLOBE-LIFTER.

999,687.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1911.

Application filed August 18, 1910. Serial No. 577,816.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CLAYTON T. WHIPPLE and HERBERT A. MOODY, citizens of the United States, residing, respectively, at
5 Glens Falls, in the county of Warren, and at Hudson Falls, in the county of Washington, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globe-Lifters, of which the following is a specification.
10 cation.

This invention relates to globe lifters for tubular lanterns.

Lifters have heretofore been made consisting of a piece of bent wire pivoted to
15 the lantern tubes, one of which is provided with a catch-plate attached thereto, which engages the crank or other part of the lifter to hold the globe up after it is raised.

The object of the present invention is to
20 provide an improved construction with respect to the lifter, by means of which the use of the separate catch-plate is avoided, and the cost of making and attaching the same is saved, the arrangement being such
25 that the lifter crank will engage the seam of one of the tubes, for the purpose of holding the globe up, with a further engagement, if desired, to hold the globe down.

Several embodiments of the invention are
30 illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of part of a tubular lantern, with the globe lowered; Fig. 2 is a detail in side elevation showing the position of the lifter, when the globe is
35 lowered; Fig. 3 is a similar elevation showing the position of the lifter when the globe is raised; Figs. 4 and 5 are details of a modification, with the lifter in lowered and raised positions respectively; Figs. 6 and 7 are
40 similar views of another modification.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1, 2 and 3 of the drawings, 6 indicates the lantern globe, 7 the plate on which it rests, and 8 the side tubes of the lantern, these tubes
45 being formed of two semi-circular blanks united by longitudinal seams 9. These parts are old and well known. The tubes have pivot bosses 11 perforated to receive the cranked ends of the lifter wire 12 which
50 extends across between the tubes and is bent around the burner collar in the usual manner and has an additional projecting part or finger 13 which bears under the globe plate 7 to lift the globe when the lifter wire

is turned. By pivoting the ends of the lifter 55 wire in the side tubes it is advantageously located and the use of hinge straps attached to the sides of the tube is avoided, and the lifter is advantageously located between the tubes. At one end the wire of the lifter is
60 bent upwardly to form a handle 14, the extremity of the wire being curved around the standing part and extended outwardly to form the pivot. One branch of the wire forming the handle is also bent laterally to
65 produce a finger 15, the construction and arrangement being such that this finger rests or bears against the inner seam 9 of the adjacent tube. The pressure of the finger 15 against the seam is a yielding one,
70 incident to the amount of bending and the spring of the wire, the spring effect tending to press the handle toward the tube, and the length of the finger 15 is such that when the handle is swung down to lift the globe in
75 the usual manner, the spring action causes the end of the finger to snap and engage behind the seam, as shown in Fig. 3, thereby holding the globe in raised position. To
80 lower the globe it is necessary to apply force enough to spring the handle inwardly until the finger 15 will pass the rib formed by the seam. Then the handle may be swung up and the globe let down accordingly. By reason of this construction it will be seen
85 that the seam answers the purpose of a catch-plate, whereby the labor and expense of an attached catch-plate is avoided, the seam serving all the functions thereof; and the pressure of the finger 15 against the
90 seam, when the globe is lowered, is sufficient to prevent accidental movement of the lifter.

The modified form shown in Figs. 4 and 5 has the same advantage with respect to omission of the catch-plate. In this form
95 the wire forming the handle 14^a of the lifter is bent to substantially a triangular shape, with two of the arms or branches thereof resting against the seam with spring pressure, and the seam is provided with upper
100 and lower notches 20 and 21, located above the pivot, and so arranged that when the handle is raised and the globe lowered the lower branch 14^b of the handle will engage in the notch 21, as shown in Fig. 4, and
105 when the handle is swung down to lift the globe the upper branch 14^c of the handle will engage in the notch 20, as shown in Fig.

5, thereby serving to hold the globe in either raised or lowered position.

In the modified form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the handle 30 of the lifter is bent to 5 press against the seam on the tube which has upper and lower notches 20^a and 21^a, into which the handle catches, respectively, when it is raised or lowered. In this form the hinge for the lifter is produced by a 10 strap 31 on the side of the tube, and the cranked handle of the lifter may be located on the outer side of the tube.

It will be observed that in all these forms no separate catch-plate is necessary, and 15 the invention may be embodied in various other forms, no limitation in this respect being implied.

We claim:

20 1. The combination with a tubular lantern frame having an upright side tube with a longitudinal projecting seam there-

on, of a globe lifter pivoted on the frame and having a crank handle adjacent the tube, said handle having a laterally extending projection bearing against and engage- 25 able with the seam to hold the lifter in adjusted position.

2. The combination with a tubular lantern frame having a side tube with a projecting seam, of a pivoted globe-lifter pro- 30 vided with a crank handle having a projecting finger bearing against the seam and engageable therewith to hold the lifter in raised position.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 35 tures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

JOHN D. HILLIARD,
HELEN F. FOLEY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."