

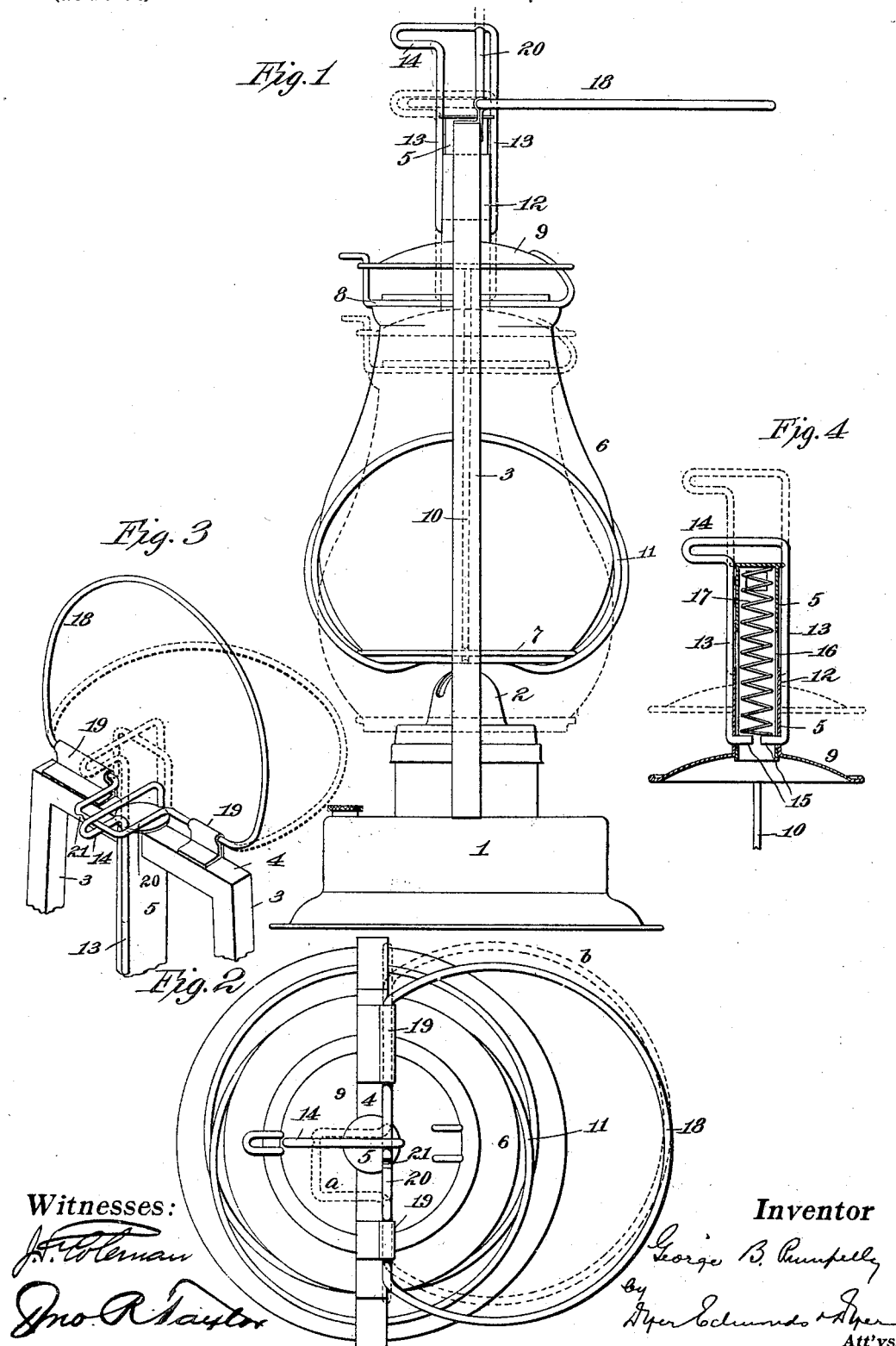
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Patented May 15, 1900.

G. B. PUMPELLY.
TUBULAR LANTERN.

(Application filed Oct. 24, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. PUMPELLY, OF CANDOR, NEW YORK.

TUBULAR LANTERN.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,529, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed October 24, 1899. Serial No. 734,633. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. PUMPELLY, a citizen of the United States, residing and having his post-office address at Candor, county of Tioga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Tubular Lanterns, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to various new and useful improvements in tubular lanterns, and particularly to improvements in devices for raising and lowering the globes thereof.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved globe raising and lowering device for tubular lanterns which will be of simple construction and capable of effective use.

In carrying out my invention I mount the globe in a suitable supporting-frame carried from the usual canopy or bell which slides upon the central tube. The canopy or bell is connected with a suitable frame, so constructed as to coöperate with a crank formed with the bail or handle so that by tilting the bail or handle to a horizontal position and returning it to its normal vertical position the globe may be raised or lowered, as desired. With my improvements the construction is such that by moving the bail or handle externally to one side the crank may be disengaged from the frame which is connected with the canopy or bell, whereby the swinging of the handle in use will not result in any movement of the globe.

In order that my invention may be better understood, attention is directed to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of an ordinary tubular lantern equipped with my present improvements, showing in full lines the bail or handle in the horizontal position with the globe raised and in dotted lines the position of the bail or handle when the globe is lowered. Fig. 2 is a top view of the same, showing in full lines the bail or handle moved to one side, so as to disengage its crank from the globe-raising frame, in dotted lines *a* the position of the bail or handle when the globe is in a lowered position, and in dotted lines *b* the position of the bail or handle when the globe is in an elevated position; Fig. 3, a perspective view of the upper portion of the

lamp, showing in full lines the vertical position of the handle or bail and in dotted lines the horizontal position of the bail or handle; and Fig. 4, a section taken vertically through the central tube.

In all the above views corresponding parts are represented by the same numerals of reference.

1 represents the usual fount; 2, the burner; 3, the side tubes leading into the space beneath the burner; 4, the upper tubes, and 5 the central tube.

6 represents the globe, which is mounted on the usual perforated lower plate 7 and is engaged at its top with the spring-frame 8, depending from the canopy or bell 9, the perforated plate 7 being connected with the canopy or bell by the side wires 10, (see dotted lines, Fig. 1,) as is common. The usual protecting-wires 11 for the canopy may be employed, if desired. The canopy or bell 9 is provided with a sleeve 12, which slides on the central tube 5, and said sleeve carries a frame 13, which extends up the side of the central tube 5, parallel therewith. It is formed at its upper end with a horizontal eye 14. The lower ends of the frame 13 project inwardly at 15, as shown, and work in slots 16, formed in the central tube 5. A spring 17 is mounted in the central tube and works at its lower end against the intumed portions 15 of the frame 13, so as to hold the globe in a normally-depressed position.

18 is the handle or bail, which is mounted in bearings 19 on the top tubes 4, said handle or bail being formed with a right-angled crank portion 20, which normally works within the eye 14. If desired, the said crank may be provided with a small recess 21, as shown in Fig. 3, which may engage with the upper member of the eye 14, so as to hold these parts in engagement during the operation of elevating the globe. The handle or bail is capable of lateral movement in the bearings 19, whereby the crank 20 may be moved to one side of and out of engagement with the eye 14, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. In this way the handle or bail may be swung back and forth in use without affecting the globe. When, however, the crank 20 is engaged with the eye 14, the movement of the handle or bail to a horizontal position, as shown in Fig.

1 in full lines and in dotted lines in Fig. 3, will elevate the globe by lifting the frame 13 and the canopy or bell 9.

The entire device, it will be noted, is simple in construction, and the elevation of the globe is effected without any clamping or binding of the parts.

Having therefore described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a tubular lantern the combination with the central tube, the canopy or bell slidably mounted thereon, the globe, the globe-supporting plate, the side wires connecting the canopy or bell with said plate, and a frame connected with the canopy or bell and extending parallel with the central tube, said frame being formed with a horizontal eye in its upper portion, of a handle or bail having a single, central crank portion which engages the horizontal eye of said frame, substantially as set forth.

2. In a tubular lantern the combination with the central tube, the canopy or bell slidably mounted thereon, the globe, the globe-supporting plate, the side wires connecting the canopy or bell with said plate, and a frame connected with the canopy or bell and extending parallel with the central tube, said frame being formed with a horizontal eye in its upper portion, of a handle or bail having a single, central crank portion which engages the horizontal eye of said frame, the handle or bail being movable laterally to disengage said

crank from the said horizontal eye, substantially as set forth.

3. In a tubular lantern the combination with the central tube, a canopy or bell slidably mounted thereon, a frame connected to the canopy or bell and extending parallel to the central tube, said frame being formed with a horizontal eye in its upper portion, and having inturned bottom members working in slots formed in the central tube, and a spring mounted within the central tube and engaging said inturned portions, of a handle or bail having a crank which engages said horizontal eye, substantially as set forth.

4. In a tubular lantern the combination with the central tube, a canopy or bell slidably mounted thereon, a frame connected to the canopy or bell and extending parallel to the central tube, said frame being formed with a horizontal eye in its upper portion, and having inturned bottom members working in slots formed in the central tube and engaging said inturned portions, of a handle or bail having a crank which engages said horizontal eye, said handle or bail being movable laterally to disengage the said crank from said eye, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 20th day of October, 1899.

GEO. B. PUMPELLE.

Witnesses:

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