(No Model.)

W. R. SWIFT.

DETACHABLE GLOBE SUPPORT FOR LAMPS.

No. 599,877. Patented Mar. 1, 1898.

Fig. 1

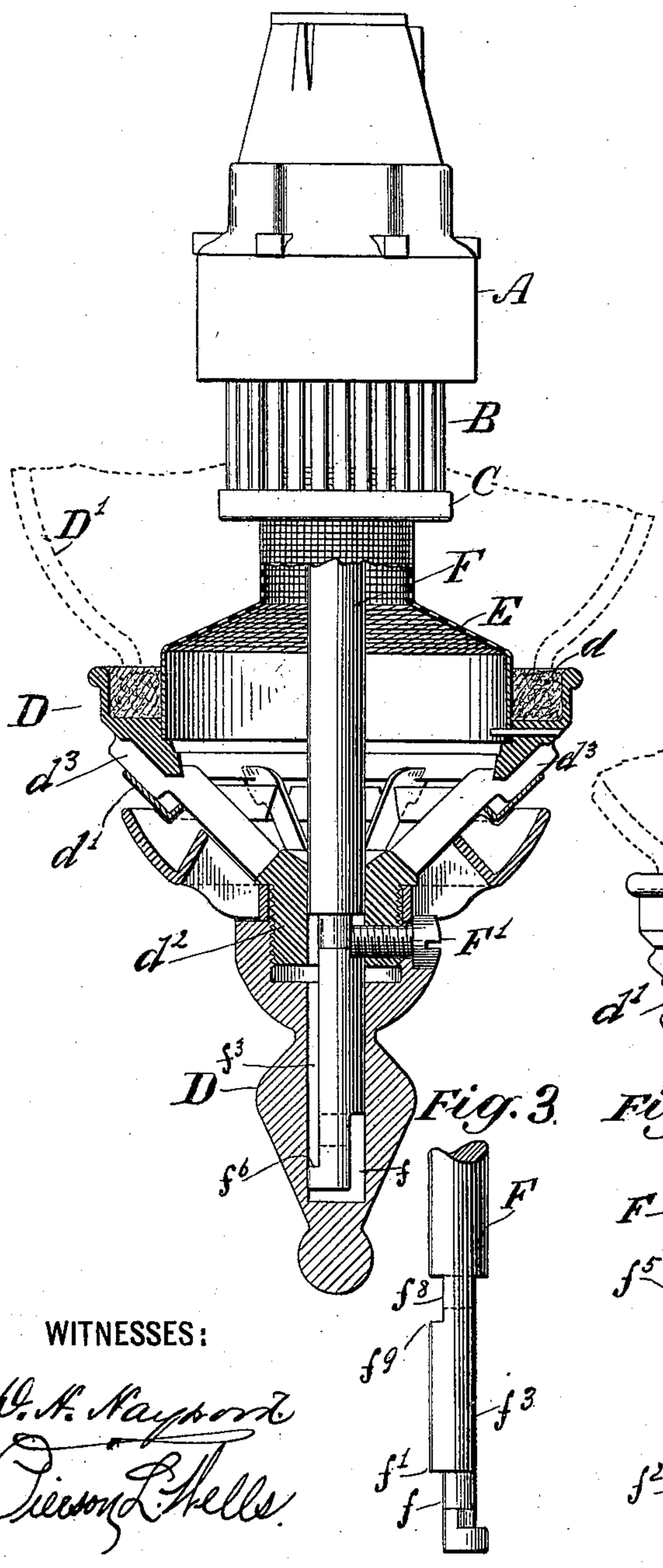

Fig. 3.

Fig. 2

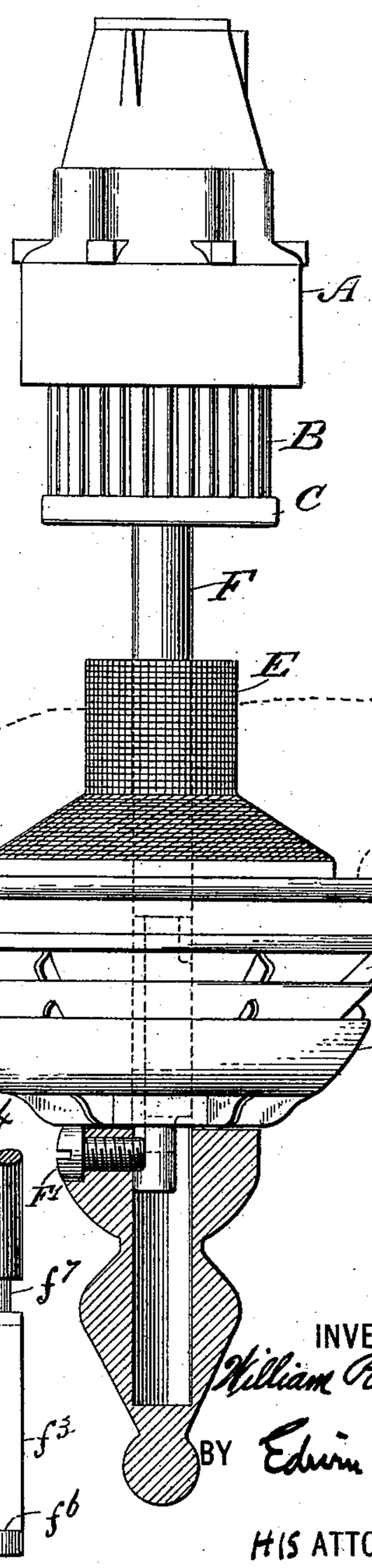

Fig. 4.

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DETACHABLE GLOBE-SUPPORT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 599,877, dated March 1, 1898.

Application filed November 30, 1895. Serial No. 570,629. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. SWIFT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Detachable Globe-Supports for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in globe-supports for lamps, in which are embodied means for readily detaching the globe-support from the lamp that the globe may be removed.

Additionally the invention embraces a construction in which the globe-support and the sustained globe may be held securely in an intermediate position.

The invention further provides a construction necessitating a slight relative movement of the connected parts before the same can be changed from either their normal or their intermediate positions, or both, this relative movement being opposed to that which the parts naturally tend to take.

I will describe a globe-support in which are embodied the features of my invention, and then point out its novelty in claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view, partially in section and partially in in elevation, of a globe-support and so much of a lamp as involve my invention, the parts being shown in their normal position with the globe in place. Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the parts, however, in an intermediate position. Fig. 3 is a side view of the lower portion of a post comprised in the invention, showing the channeling or slotting upon the same. Fig. 4 is a view as seen at right angles to Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates a gas-chamber designed to be connected with a suitable gas-supply pipe. (Not shown.) The burner-openings are at the lower ends of a series of circularly-arranged tubes B, extending upwardly and attached to the gas-chamber A, their lower portions entering a retaining-ring C.

The part D of the lamp constitutes the support for the globe D′, (shown in part in dotted lines,) it being provided at its outer upper portion with a channel or groove *d* for that purpose. In this channel their may be placed a quantity of heat-insulating fibrous material, as asbestos, upon which the globe rests directly. The part D may also be provided with an air-injector, comprising one or more rings *d′*, having inclined edges, as shown.

The construction of the part D which is shown may be adopted. Into the main or lower portion of the same a central hub d^2 is screwed. The hub d^2 is provided with upwardly and outwardly extending arms d^3, to the upper extremities of which is secured the annular piece in which the channel *d* aforesaid is formed.

E is an air-distributer extending upwardly from the part D.

The part D is connected with the main or body portion of the lamp by means of a post or rod extending from one member and fitting into a socket in the opposite member. In the present instance the part D is provided with a circular well or socket adapted to receive the post F, secured to the gas-chamber A or appurtenance thereof and extending downwardly therefrom. Attached to the part D and extending into the socket formed therein is a pin or stud F′, in the present instance consisting of a screw. It enters slots or grooves in the recessed portion of the post F; the conformation of which recessed portion will now be described.

At its lower extremity the post F is grooved longitudinally or a portion of its periphery removed for a short distance, as shown at *f*, Fig. 3, the recessed portion terminating in a shoulder *f′*. The shoulder *f′* is continued for a short distance circumferentially by means of a transverse slot f^2, communicating with the longitudinal groove *f* and entering a second longitudinal groove or recess f^3. This latter groove or recess terminates at both ends in shoulders or outwardly-extending surfaces f^5 and f^6, respectively. It will of course be understood that the longitudinal groove *f*, the transverse slot f^2, and the longitudinal groove f^3 are each of a width sufficient to permit the passage of the extremity of the pin F′ freely through them.

The shoulder f^6 at the lower extremity of the groove f^3 is located below the lower edge

of the transverse slot f^2, as will be plainly seen in Fig. 4. The shoulder f^6 forms a seat for the pin F′ when the lamp and the globe-support are in their intermediate position. It is plainly apparent that to remove the pin F′ from the groove f^3 after the same has once entered the groove and found a seating on the shoulder f^6, and consequently to effect the disengagement of the connected parts, it is necessary to elevate the globe-support bodily and bring the pin F′ on a level with the transverse slot f^2. Removal of the support from the post by a relative circular movement will be precluded when the pin F′ is resting upon the shoulder f^6 by reason of the opposing stops or shoulders formed by the edges of the groove f^3. At the upper extremity of the longitudinal groove f^3 the shoulder f^5 is continued circumferentially by means of an upper transverse slot f^7, extending, preferably, in the same direction around the post as the lower transverse slot f^2. The transverse slot f^7 communicates with a short longitudinal groove f^8, bounded at its upper extremity by the continuation of the shoulder f^5 and at its lower extremity by a shoulder f^9, located below the lower edge of the transverse slot f^7. This construction prevents the free removal of the pin F′ from the groove f^8 and necessitates the same performance as already described with reference to the longitudinal slot f^3. It is intended that the shoulder f^9 shall form the bearing or seat for the pin F′ when the parts are in their normal position or that corresponding to the elevated position of the globe.

It being desired at any time to remove the globe or gain access to the burner-openings the part D is grasped by the fingers and, together with the globe, slightly elevated. This movement brings the pin F′ on a level with the slot f^8. A slight circular movement of the part D suffices then to carry the pin into the groove f^3, when the part D may be allowed to descend and the pin F′ to temporarily rest upon the seat f^6. To disengage the parts entirely, a further slight elevation of the part D and a circular and finally a longitudinal downward movement will be sufficient, as already pointed out. A reverse movement accomplishes the reëngagement of the support with the lamp.

It will be seen that by my improvement I provide a simple and yet trustworthy and reliable construction for detachably securing together a lamp and a globe-support, that there are no movable parts aside from the parts connected, that there is an intermediate position in which the parts are readily held without outside assistance, and, furthermore, that in neither normal nor intermediate positions is it possible for vibration or jarring to effect a dislodgment.

Having now described my invention, what I consider as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a lamp-body, a globe-support, a member extending from one of these and adapted to have a sliding fit with the other, said member having a longitudinal groove and two transverse grooves, with seats or shoulders in different planes, a loosely-fitting projection extending into the grooves from the other sliding surface, and adapted to rest upon either of said seats, substantially as specified.

2. The combination of a lamp-body, a post extending from same, said post being provided with a longitudinal groove and with transverse grooves communicating with the longitudinal groove, and having a plurality of shoulders or seats; a globe-support having a socket into which said post extends and a projection from the inside of the socket and extending into the groove and adapted to rest on one of said seats, substantially as specified.

3. The combination of a lamp-body, a post extending from the same, said post being provided with a longitudinal groove opening through the bottom edge of the post, a plurality of other longitudinal grooves spaced around the periphery of the post, one of which communicates with said first-mentioned groove, seats or shoulders formed at the lower extremity of said groove and having shoulders or stops at each side, a globe-support having a socket into which said post extends, and a projection extending from the side walls of the socket into the groove and adapted to rest upon either of said seats, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM R. SWIFT.

Witnesses:
ANTHONY GREF,
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