

No. 613,107.

Patented Oct. 25, 1898.

C. AYRES.
GLOBE HOLDER.

(Application filed Dec. 22, 1897.)

(No Model.)

Fig.1,

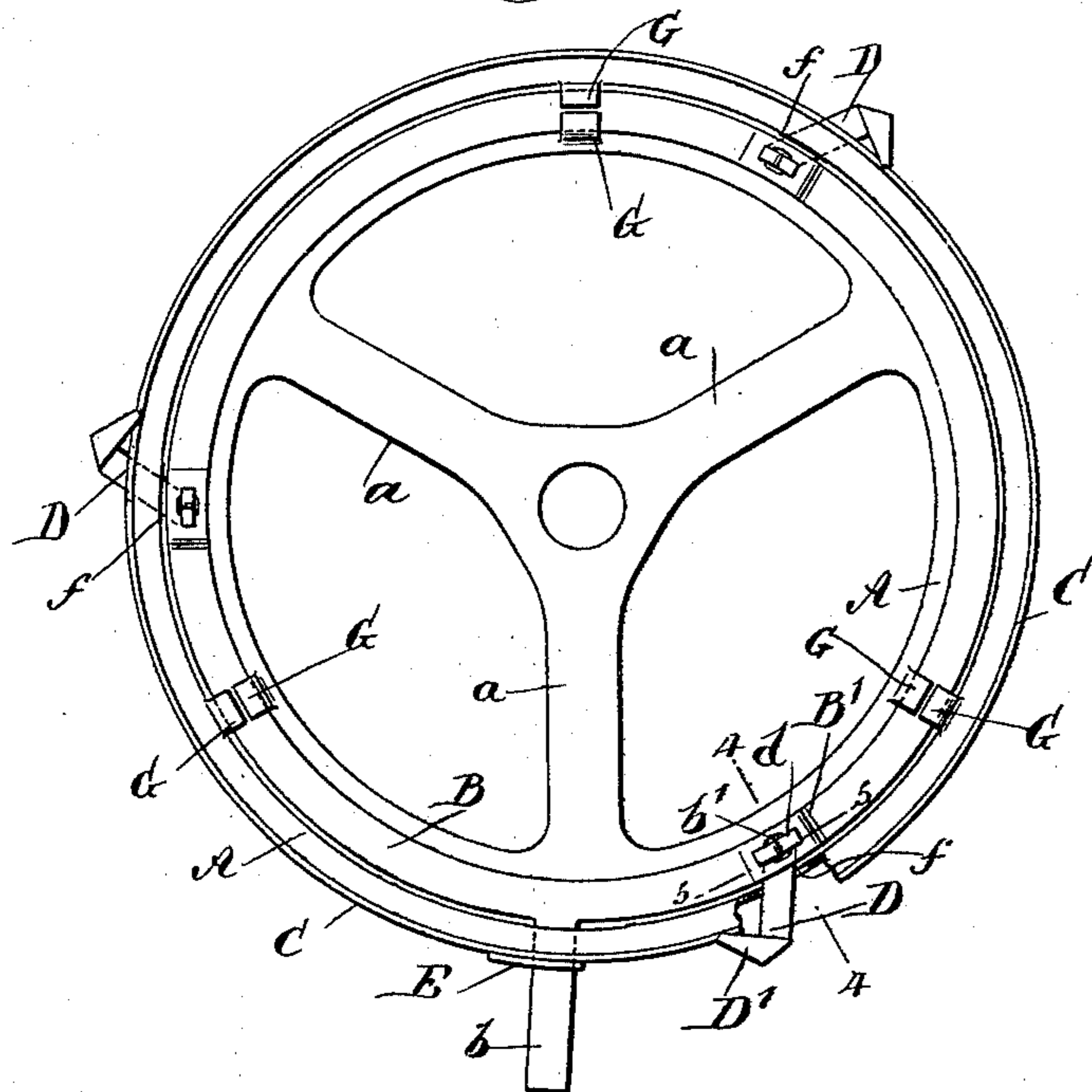


Fig. 2.

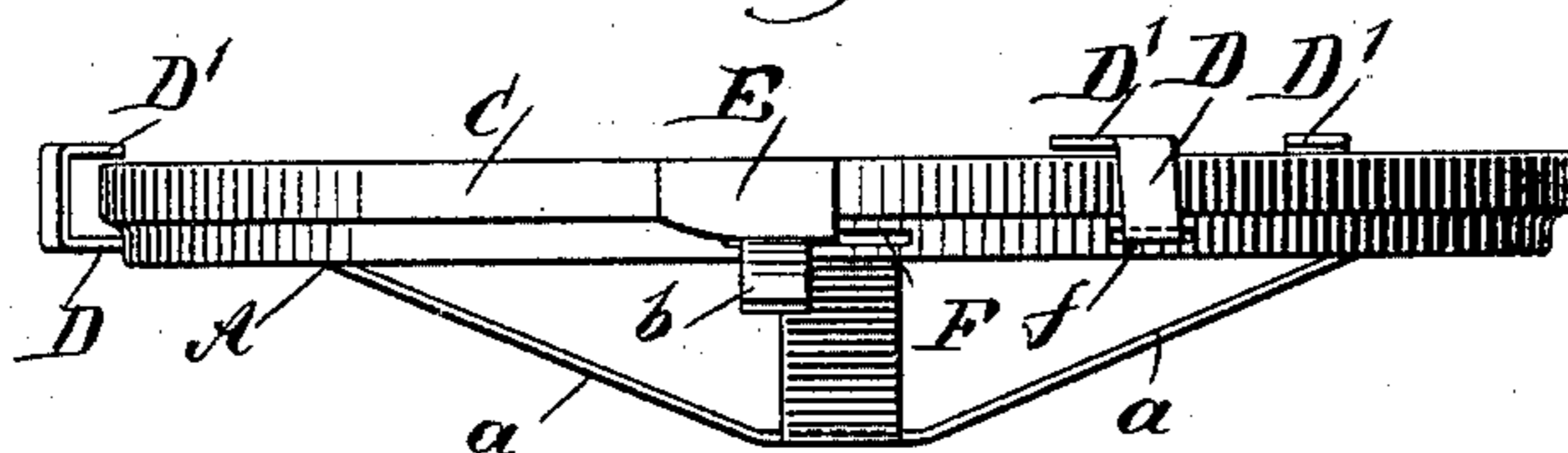


Fig. 4.

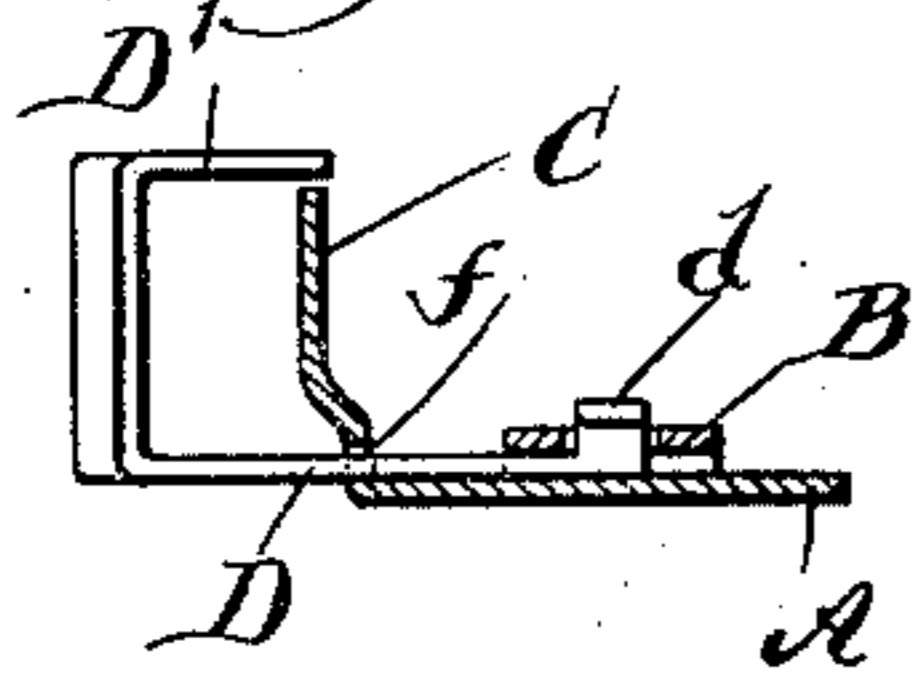
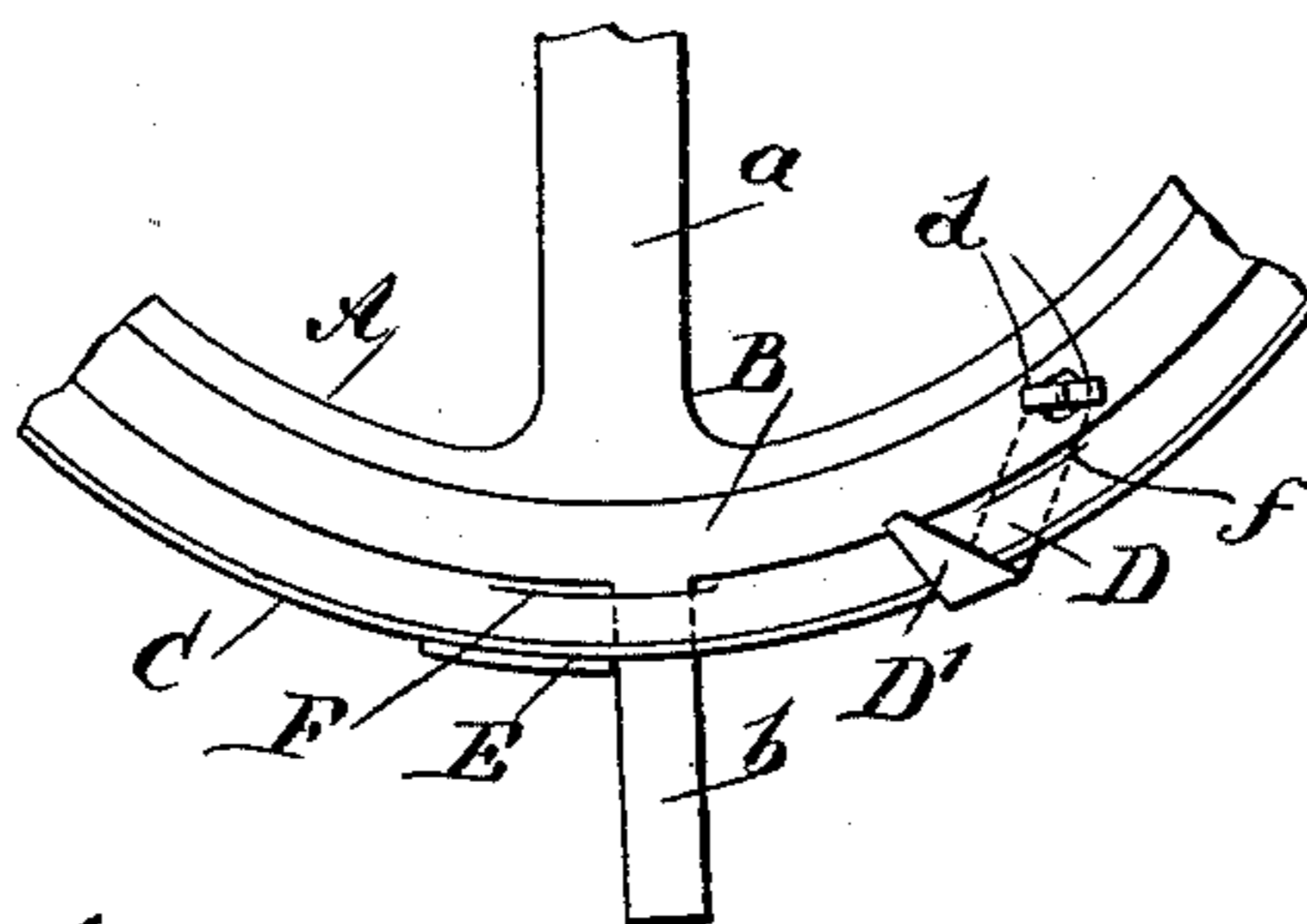
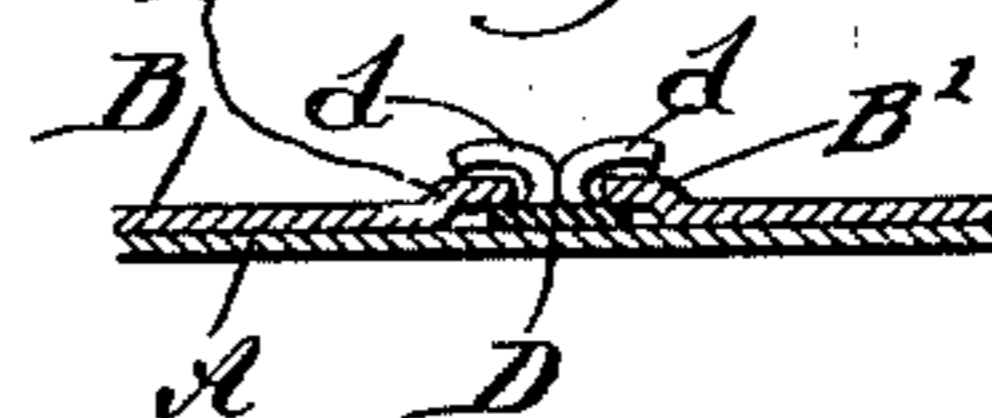


Fig. 3,



B¹ Fig. 5.



WITNESSES :

Edward Thorpe.
H. L. Reynolds.

INVENTOR

C. Ayres.

BY

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES AYRES, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GLOBE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 613,107, dated October 25, 1898.

Application filed December 22, 1897. Serial No. 663,006. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES AYRES, of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved
5 Globe-Holder, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in globe-holders for holding globes on gas and electric light fixtures; and it consists of cer-
10 tain novel constructions, which will be hereinafter described and claimed.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indi-
15 cate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a partly-sectional top plan view of my improved holder. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a detail plan showing the position of the parts with the clamp-
20 ing-jaws in holding position. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional elevation taken through the device at one of the clamping-jaws, and Fig. 5 is a detail cross-sectional elevation showing the manner of pivoting one of the clamping-jaws
25 to the movable rim.

The object of my device is to construct a globe-holder which will securely hold the globes in position, which shall be cheap in construction, and enable the globes to be
30 readily released at will.

The base A is essentially of the usual construction, excepting the new points, which will be hereinafter pointed out.

The device consists of the base-ring A, furnished with the centrally-extending arms *a*, by which the device is supported from the gas or electric fixture. The base-ring A is provided with an upwardly-extending flange C, adapted to receive within it the outwardly-
40 extending flange usually formed at the bottom of the globes. Within the flange C and resting upon the bearing-surface of the base A is a movable ring B, which is preferably formed of a flat piece of metal and is mounted upon the base-ring A, so as to have a slight
45 rotatable motion. The preferred form of mounting this ring is to have the base-ring punched at certain points, so as to form ears G, which may be bent upward and over the
50 ring B, and thus loosely hold the same in place. The flange C has small slots *f* formed therein

at certain intervals corresponding in number with the number of clamping arms or jaws to be used. As shown herein, three arms are used. This number may be increased, if de-
55 sired. These clamping arms or jaws D consist of narrow bars, which are pivoted at one end to the ring B and extend through the slots *f* in the flange C. The outer ends D' of these bars are bent upward and then inward, so
60 that this end may engage the upper side of the flange usually formed about the base of the globes.

The ring B is provided with an arm *b*, extending outward therefrom and through a
65 slot F in the base-ring. Above the slot F in the base-ring is formed or secured a catch E, which is adapted to engage the arm *b* and hold it when the parts are in locked position. The arm *b* will have sufficient spring, so that
70 it may be released from the catch by forcing the arm downward. When this is done and the spring-arm *b* is given a right-handed rotary movement, the ring B will be moved on
75 the base-ring A, and the clamping arms or jaws D, which are pivoted to the ring B, will engage the walls of the slots *f* in the flange C and will be swung so as to throw their outer
80 ends outward, as shown in Fig. 1, and release the globe. When the ring B is moved in the opposite direction, the outer ends of these locking-arms will be swung inward over the
85 top edge of the flange C, as shown in Fig. 3, so as to engage the flange of the globe. As the arm *b* is securely held by the catch E, the
90 globe cannot be released by any jarring or shaking, but only by a backward rotation of the ring B.

At the point where the arms D are secured to the ring B said ring, or the base-ring A, is
95 preferably bent to one side, so as to form a cavity to receive the pivotal end of the arms D. This construction is shown in the drawings as being upon the ring B, which is bent upward, as shown at B'. At the point where
100 the clamping arms or jaws D are pivoted to the ring B a hole *b'* is provided in said ring and the end of the clamping-arm is split, the two parts being passed through said hole and bent outward, as shown at *d* in Figs. 1 and

ed, and the clamping-jaws instead of being pivoted beneath the ring B may be pivoted to the upper side thereof.

Having thus fully described my invention,
5 I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A globe-holder comprising a base-frame, a ring mounted to have a slight to-and-fro movement thereon and having an outwardly-
10 extending operating-arm, clamping-arms arranged to be swung by the movement of the said movable ring, the said clamping-arms having their outer ends bent inward and arranged to engage the base-flange upon the
15 globe, and means for engaging and holding the operating-arm when the parts are in locked position, substantially as described.

2. A globe-holder, comprising a base-frame, a ring mounted to have a slight to-and-fro
20 movement on the base-frame, and clamping arms or jaws arranged to be swung by the movement of the movable ring, the outer ends of the said clamping-arms being adapted to engage the base-flange of a globe, and the
25 inner portion of each of said arms being located in a recess formed between the base-frame and the movable ring, the inner end of each arm being split, the two parts of the end extending through an opening formed in the

movable ring, and bent outward, substantially as described. 30

3. A globe-holder, comprising a base-ring, a movable ring resting on the base-ring, ears on the base-ring extending over the movable ring to hold the same in place, clamping arms
35 or jaws arranged to be swung by the movement of the said movable ring and having their outer ends bent inward, a spring-arm connected with the movable ring, and a catch
40 on the base-ring adapted to engage the spring-arm, substantially as described.

4. A globe-holder, comprising a base-ring having an upwardly-extending flange adapted to receive the flanged base of the globe, a
45 clamping-ring mounted to have a slight rotary movement on the base and having an arm extending through a slot in the base therefrom, a catch upon the base-frame adapted to be engaged by said arm, and clamping arms or jaws
50 pivoted to the clamping-ring and passing through holes in the flange of the base, the outer ends of said arms being bent inward to engage the base-flange of the globe, substantially as described.

CHARLES AYRES.

Witnesses:

JNO. M. RITTER,
H. L. REYNOLDS.