

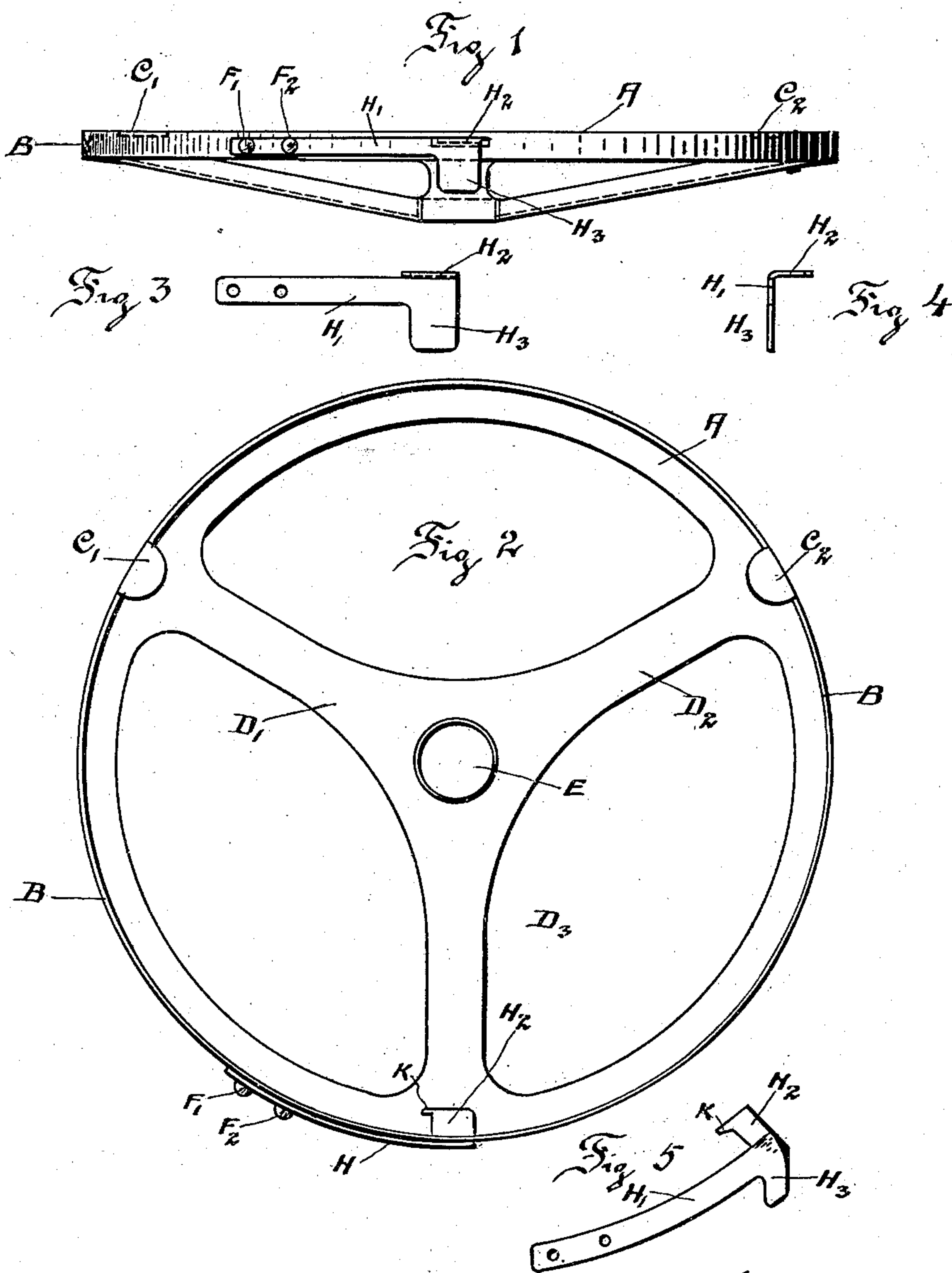
No. 686,083.

Patented Nov. 5, 1901.

S. KAMM.
GLOBE OR FUNNEL HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 23, 1900.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL KAMM, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

GLOBE OR FUNNEL HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 686,083, dated November 5, 1901.

Application filed November 23, 1900. Serial No. 37,447. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL KAMM, a citizen of the United States, residing in Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globe or Funnel Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to holders for any kind of glass funnels or globes that will inclose any kind of lighting power.

The object of my invention is to provide improved means that will clasp the rim of any such light-inclosing means, the latter usually made of some transparent reflecting material—such as, for instance, glass. This is accomplished by two or more tongues clasp- ing the upper circumference of the rim of said globe or funnel, one of which tongues is made adjustable, the remainder being constructed as integral parts of the holder itself.

My improvement consists in the hereinafter-described combination and arrangement of elements. In thus describing my invention I shall call attention to the accompanying drawings, wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

Figure 1 is a side view of what is ordinarily known as a "globe" or "funnel" holder, showing my improved tongue lying in front of said view. Fig. 2 is a top view of said holder as it is seen in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the tongue itself; Fig. 4, an end view of the tongue as seen in Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a perspective view of my improved tongue.

In the said figures, A indicates the globe or funnel holder; B, the circular rim, furnished with tongues C' and C², forming integral parts with the said circular rim; D', D², and D³, the arms, which arms at their central conjunction with each other have an aperture E, the said arms, consequently, together with the circular rim B, forming the main body of the holder A.

H indicates my improved adjustable tongue device, consisting of a main body H', from

which main body the operative projection H² protrudes horizontally in regard to the position of the holder A and relative to the main part H' at a right angle therewith.

H³ indicates a vertically downwardly projecting part which serves as a means of manipulating the main body H' and projection H² inward and outward. The said main body H' is constructed of some elastic material that is possessed of elasticity and resiliency enough to permit it to be moved away from the circumference of the ring B, against which ring B, when not acted upon, it lies flat, and is secured to such ring by any simple adequate means—such as, for instance, (illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2,) the rivets F' and F². When the glass funnel or globe resting on the bottom of the circular rim B has been adjusted under the tongues C' and C² my adjustable tongue H³ will return to its position against the circumference of the ring B.

The action and adjustment of a tongue of this construction is productive of the following results: First, an easier, more practical way of manipulating an adjustable tongue of this kind—more practical especially because less injurious to the holder and less damaging to any lighting means inclosed within a glass funnel or globe, on account of the power moving my improved adjustable tongue acting at a right angle to the vertical axis of the lighting means and to the holder, in contradistinction to the majority of adjustable tongues and possibly in all cases where the power moving the adjustable tongue was exercised vertically downward with a tendency to bend and ultimately break the holder, and thus bring the lighting means out of their vertical position. Secondly, my improved means will be found to be of a very simple construction and easily attached to the holder, consisting, as a matter of fact, of one single piece of material H, which piece of material, as long as it only possesses elasticity and spring action in the part H' sufficient to permit it to be moved out of the circular alignment indicated by the circumference of the ring B, can be made from any material possessing such qualification.

The tongue H' is a flat spring struck or pressed from sheet metal of proper gage, the parts H² and H³ being ears or wings, the part

H³ constituting a finger-piece and the part H² a catch to engage over the basal flange or shoulder of the globe or shade. An extension K is formed at the inner corner of the catch
5 H² to form a stop and limit the outward movement of the spring when the finger-piece H³ is pressed upon.

It will of course be understood that changes may be made without exceeding the scope of
10 the claims and that I do not limit myself to the exact structure shown in the drawings.

What I consequently claim in accordance with the above description, and desire to secure protection for by Letters Patent of the
15 United States, is—

1. In a globe-holder having a rim, a spring-tongue secured at one end to the rim and having a finger-piece and a catch at its free end, the finger-piece being in the plane of the
20 tongue and the catch projecting at a right angle therefrom to intersect the aforesaid rim and engage with and hold the globe or part, substantially as set forth.

2. In a globe-holder having a rim provided
25 with a transverse opening, a flat spring secured at one end to the rim and having an integral finger-piece and catch at its free end, the finger-piece being in the plane of the spring and the catch extending at a right an-

gle therefrom and passing through the said
30 opening of the rim, substantially as specified.

3. In combination with a globe-holder having a rim formed with an opening, a spring secured at one end to the rim and having a
35 finger-piece and a lateral catch at its opposite end, the catch having a stop to limit the movement of the spring in one direction, substantially as specified.

4. In combination with a globe-holder having a rim formed with an opening, a flat
40 spring arranged on the outside of the rim and curving longitudinally to lie close thereagainst and secured at one end thereto, and having integral wings at its opposite end to form a finger-piece and a catch, the finger-
45 piece being in the plane of the spring and the catch being bent at a right angle thereto and extending through the opening of the rim and having an extension forming a stop, substantially as described.
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In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of November, A. D. 1900.

SAMUEL KAMM.

Witnesses:

B. J. FALLON,

AUGUST M. TRESCHOW.