No. 711,296.　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　　Patented Oct. 14, 1902.

R. M. DIXON.

GLOBE SUPPORT FOR LAMPS.

(Application filed May 31, 1901.)

(No Model.)

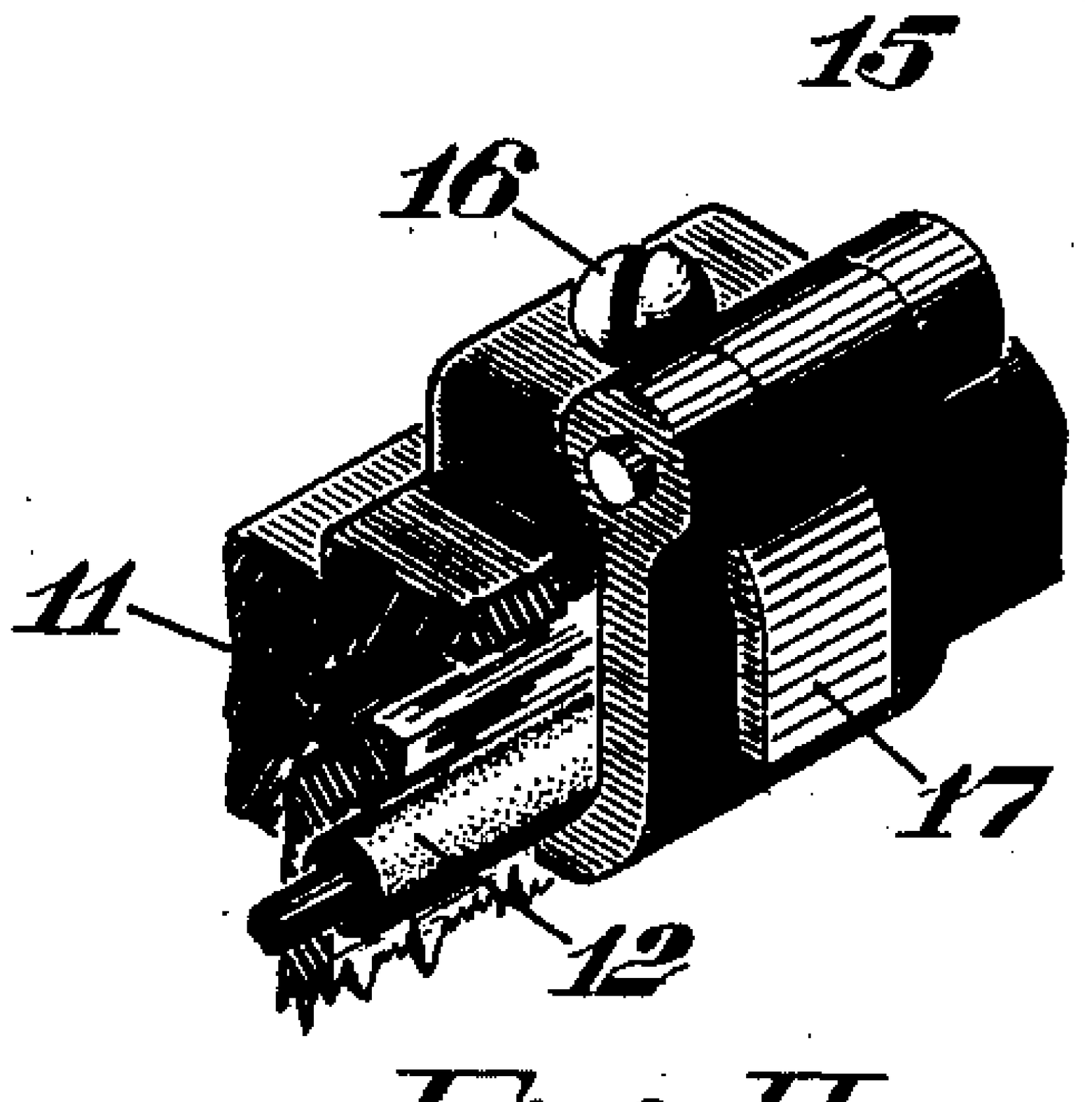


Fig. II.

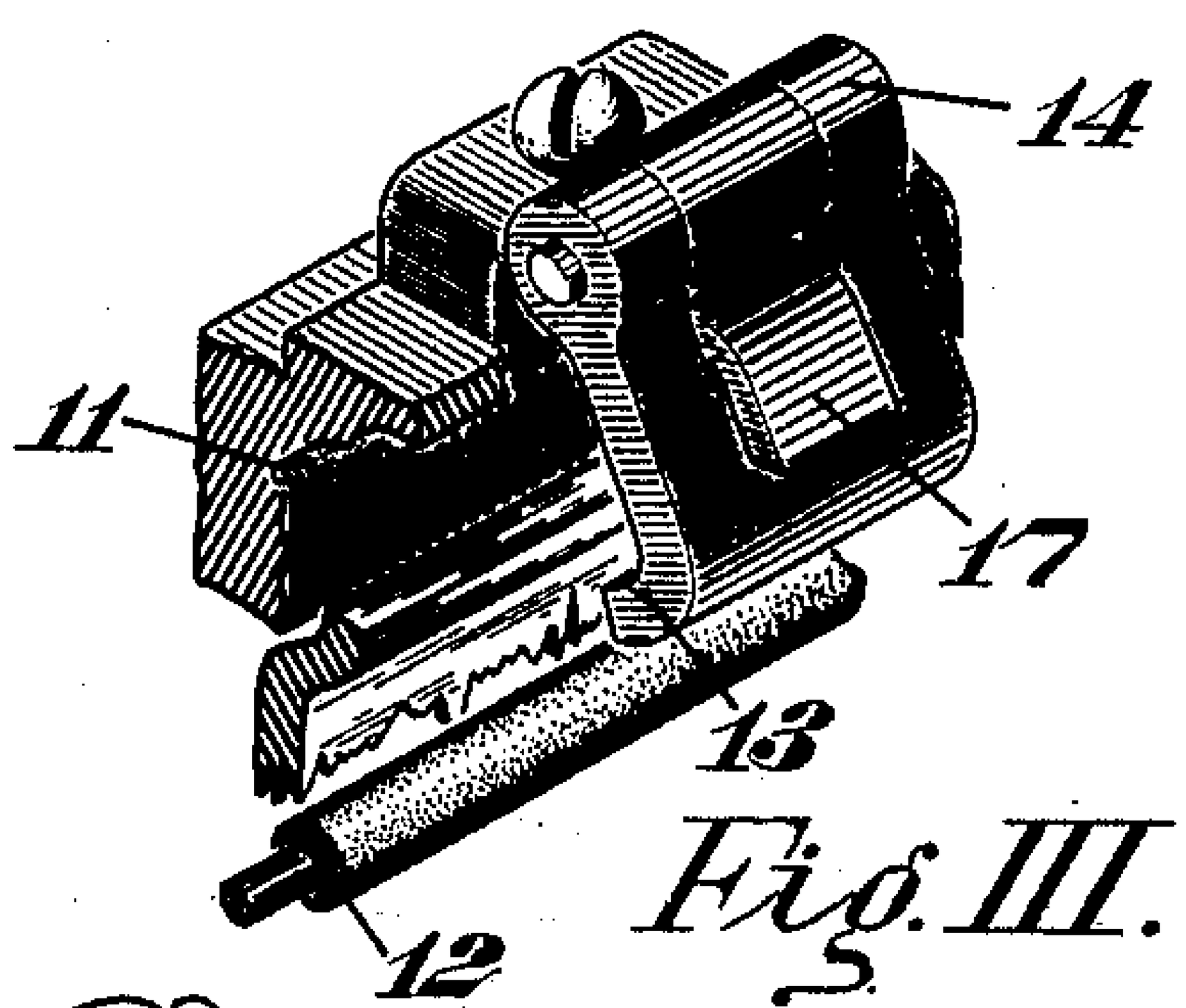
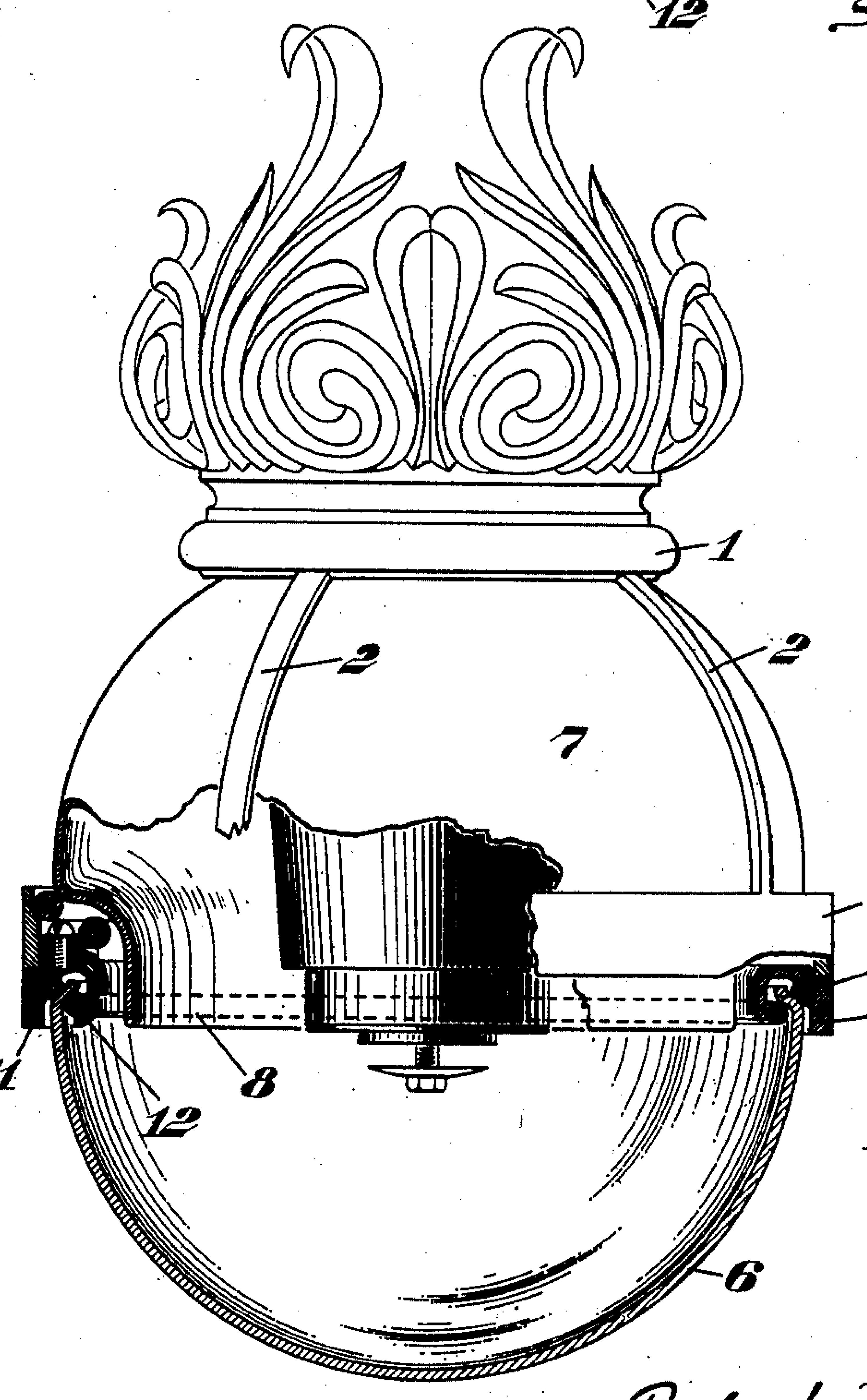


Fig. III.



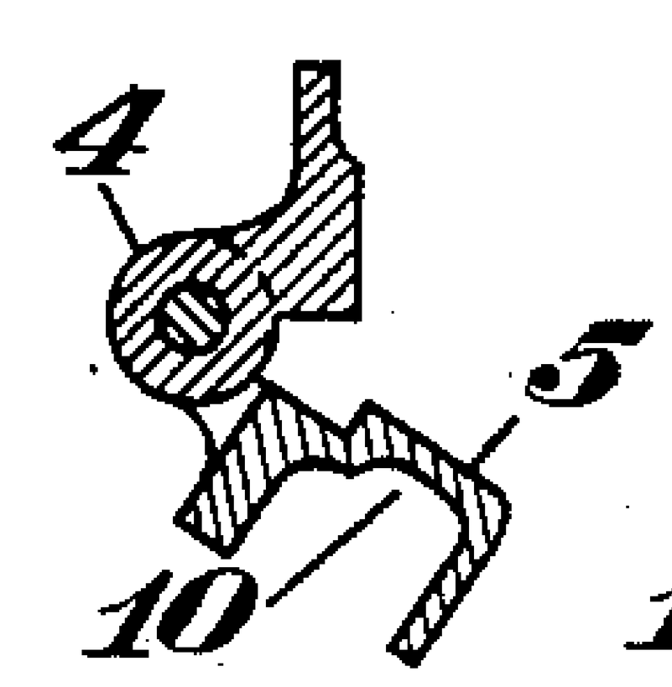


Fig. IV.

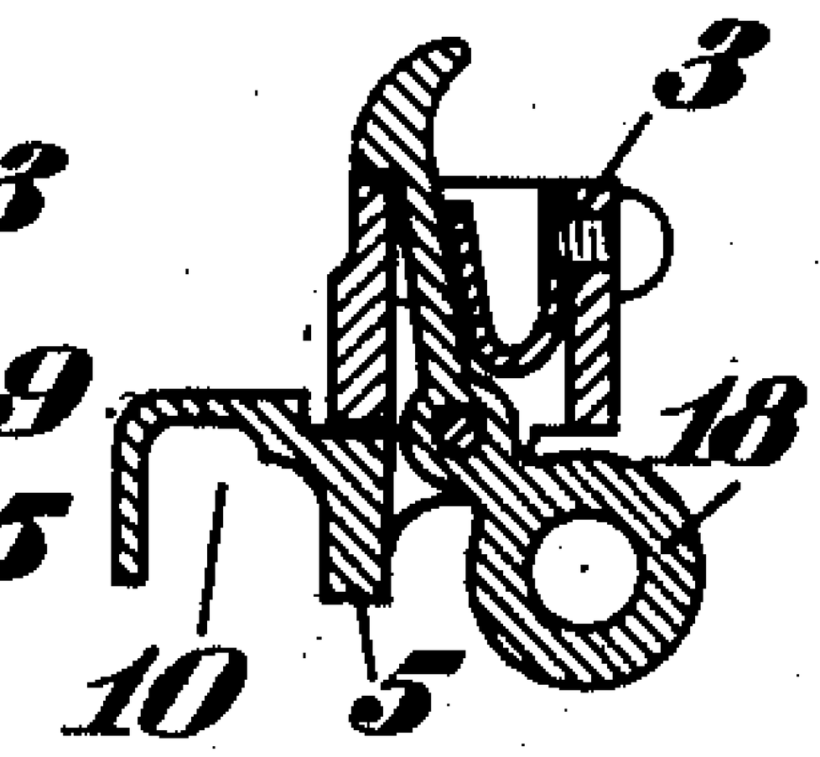


Fig. V.

Fig. I

Witnesses:
Conrad Frank
Wilfred Blerick.

Robert M Dixon,
Inventor:
By Kenneson, Crane, Emley & Rubino,
His Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT M. DIXON, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

GLOBE-SUPPORT FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,296, dated October 14, 1902.

Application filed May 31, 1901. Serial No. 62,475. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT M. DIXON, a citizen of the United States, residing at East Orange, Essex county, State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globe-Supports for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamps, and has for its special object to produce a globe-supporting device which will removably support the lamp-globe in an efficient manner.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown the invention applied to a car-lamp; but it will be understood that I do not limit my invention thereto. This lamp is shown by way of illustration merely and the essential features of the invention pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the drawings, Figure I is a broken-away sectional view of a lamp in which my invention is embodied. Fig. II is an enlarged detail view of one of the globe-supporting clamps or clips, showing the same closed. Fig. III is a similar view of the same, showing the same open. Fig. IV is a section through the rings, showing the hinge uniting the rings; and Fig. V is a sectional view through the rings, showing the latch or fastening means opposite the hinge.

In the drawings, 1 indicates a ring, crown-piece, or support from which depend a set or series of suspension-arms 2, bearing a support-ring 3 or body of a general annular form, not necessarily circular. In this specification I shall use the word "ring" merely for convenience, it being understood that I wish to embrace within said term any structure in the nature of a ring without confining myself to a circular structure. This support-ring is provided with one member 4 of a hinge, to which is hinged a bezel-ring 5, which serves to directly support the globe 6. Support-ring 3 serves to support the dome 7, which is shown in the present instance as having a reduced lower portion terminating in a depending flange 8, which serves to cover the metal parts of the ring and in addition to acting as a reflecting-surface in a sense protects the said metal parts from the intense radiation of the flame. The glass globe 6 is shown as of a general semispheroidal form and provided with an inwardly-extending lip 9 of a general ogee form. The bezel-ring 5 is provided with an annular groove 10, into which the lip of the globe extends. This annular groove is provided with an asbestos bearing ring or cushion 11. (Shown most clearly in Figs. II and III.) The bezel-ring 5 is also provided with an asbestos-covered supporting-wire 12, placed loosely therein and adapted to be embraced between the lip of the globe and the hooked ends 13 of a series of latches or clips 14. These latches or clips 14 are carried by brackets 15, secured to the bezel-ring by screws 16. These latches or clips are apertured for the passage of springs 17, which springs bear against the inner faces of the latches or clips and are secured by screws 16 to the bezel-ring. When the latches or clips are in position shown in Fig. II, they are adapted to support the globe within the bezel-ring. When they are swung inward against the tension of the springs 17, as shown in Fig. III, they are adapted to release the globe. When the bezel-ring is in the position shown in Fig. III, these latches are inaccessible; but when the bezel-ring is swung downward on its hinge access may be had to the latches, and the globe may be removed. The bezel-ring may be provided with a suitable pivoted catch 18, adapted to engage with the support-ring 3 to hold the bezel-ring in position.

It will of course be understood that the catch 18 may, if desired, be carried by the support-ring and engage the bezel-ring.

Having described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a lamp, the combination of a globe-carrying ring or bezel, a globe having an inwardly-extending lip, a series of movable clamps or latches adapted to extend below the lip of the globe and a body of soft heat-resisting material interposed between the clamps and the lip of the globe.

2. In a lamp, the combination with a globe-carrying ring or bezel, of a globe having an inturned lip, and means carried by the bezel for engaging beneath the lip of the globe to support the said globe.

3. In a car-lamp, the combination with a globe-carrying ring or bezel, of a globe, closed at the bottom and having an inwardly-extending portion at the top thereof and movable

suspension means carried by the bezel for engaging the inwardly-extending portion of the globe to suspend the same.

4. In a car-lamp the combination with a central burner, of a globe-carrying ring or bezel, a globe whose upper edge surrounds the burner and affords a space for the passage of air between the said globe and burner, and suspension means carried on the inside of the bezel for engaging and suspending the globe.

5. The combination, of an annularly-recessed globe-carrying member, a globe having an edge adapted for insertion in said recess, and means independent of the walls of the recess carried by the said member for engaging the inside of the said globe to support the same.

6. A lamp provided with a globe entirely closed at one side and having an inwardly-extending edge at the other, a bezel adapted to receive the said edge and means carried by said bezel for supporting the said globe from the inside thereof.

7. In a lamp, the combination of a swinging bezel having therein an annular recess, a globe having an inturned edge entering said recess, and means carried by the bezel for engaging said inturned edge of the globe.

8. In a lamp, the combination of a burner, a bezel surrounding the said burner and leaving a space for the passage of air between the bezel and the burner, a globe having an inturned edge and means carried by said bezel for supporting the said globe.

9. In a lamp, the combination of a swinging bezel, a globe having an inturned edge and means carried by the said bezel for engaging the globe from within.

10. In a lamp, the combination of a bezel, a globe adapted to be received by said bezel and having an inturned portion, globe-engaging means carried by said bezel and a ring of non-conducting material interposed between the said globe-engaging means and the globe.

11. In a gas-lamp the combination of a burner, an annular globe-supporting means surrounding said burner and leaving a space for the passage of air between the said annular supporting means and the burner, a globe having an abruptly-inturned portion at or near its top and supporting means carried by the annular globe-supporting means for engaging the inturned portion of the globe.

12. In a gas-lamp, the combination of a globe-supporting ring, a globe having at its upper edge an abruptly-inturned portion and movable means carried within the globe-supporting ring for engaging the abruptly-inturned portion.

13. In a car-lamp, the combination of a globe-supporting ring, provided with movable means for engaging an inturned projection at the upper edge of the globe and a globe depending from the ring and having an abruptly-inturned portion at the upper edge thereof.

14. In a lamp, the combination of a bezel adapted to receive a globe, a globe provided with an inturned edge portion and means carried by the bezel for removably engaging the said inturned edge portion.

In testimony whereof I, the said ROBERT M. DIXON have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 27th day of May, 1901.

R. M. DIXON.

Witnesses:
H. C. HUNTER,
GEO. E. MORSE.