

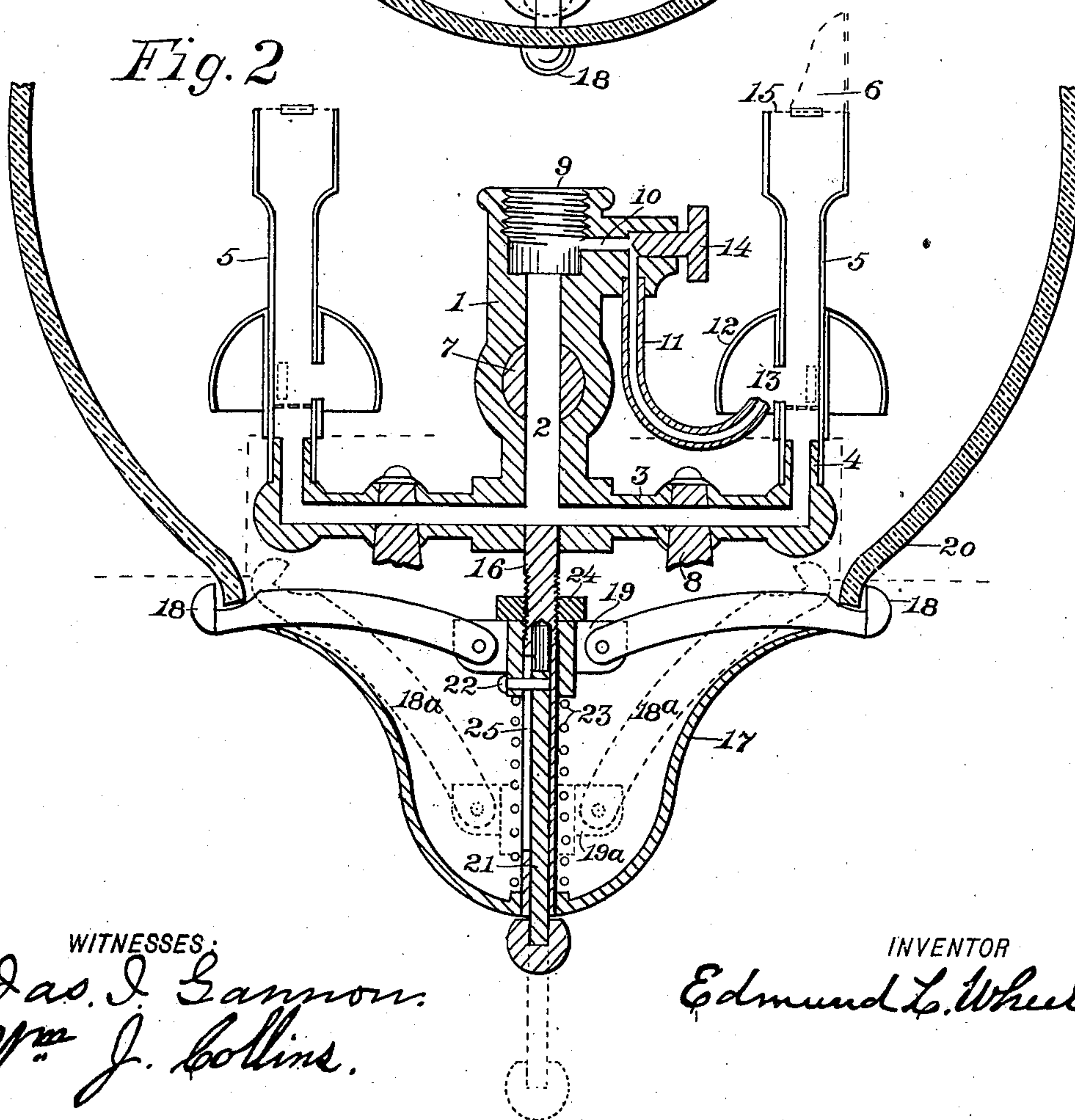
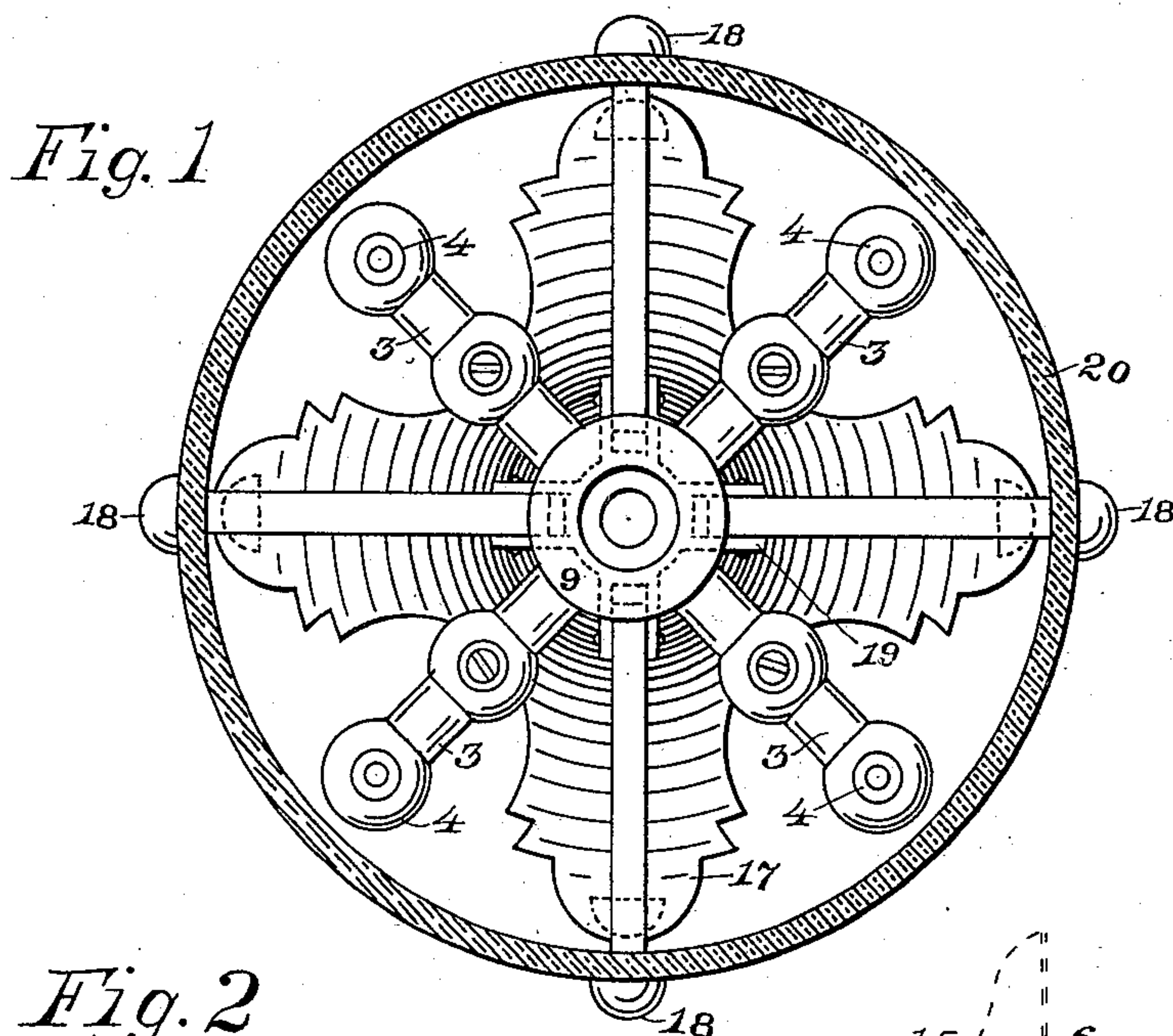
No. 712,029.

Patented Oct. 28, 1902.

E. L. WHEELER.
GLOBE HOLDER.

(Application filed Nov. 13, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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GLOBE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 712,029, dated October 28, 1902.

Application filed November 13, 1900. Serial No. 36,346. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND L. WHEELER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Globe-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to globe-holders, more particularly to devices for use in connection with gas-lamps which are supported from above and from which it is most convenient and desirable to remove the globe and to replace it from below.

The object of my invention (in view of the necessity of having a shield to guard against external drafts of air) is to provide a means of fastening a protecting-globe to my lamp and such device contrived to operate in a manner tending to lessen the liability of injury to mantles and other parts while said globe is being removed and replaced. I attain these objects by use of the mechanism shown in the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a horizontal section of the globe and a top plan view of the burners and globe-supporting parts, taken on the line A A of the second figure; and Fig. 2 is a vertical mid-sectional view of all the elements concerned.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts and indicate corresponding parts in both views.

Referring to Fig. 2, 1 indicates a fixture having a longitudinal passage 2 diverging at the base into a plurality of branches 3, radiating therefrom and terminating within vertical nipples 4, to which are attached the incandescent burners 5. 6 is a refractory mantle. 7 is a main gas-supply cock. 8 represents individual emergency-cocks. 9 is an enlargement threaded for attachment to gas-supply pipe. (Not shown.) 10 is an independent passage connected with the gas-supply at any point above the main supply-cock 7, in this instance preferably at the point indicated. To the passage 10 is connected the curved tube 11, which terminates within the inverted air-cup 12, attached to and part of the incandescent burner 5, the discharging-nozzle of tube 11 being in close proximity to apertures 13. 14 is a regulating-valve.

15 indicates the point of combustion in burners 5.

Referring to Fig. 2, 16 is a vertical column affixed centrally to the base of fixture. 17 is a shell affixed to the lower end of column 16 and serves as a partial shield to the mechanism within and as a support to the outer ends of the radial arms 18, which arms are hinged to the hub or spider. 19 is a hub or spider encircling and movable vertically on column 16. 21 is a rod inclosed within a longitudinal bore in column 16, which rod engages, by means of the pin 22, passing through slot 25, with the spider 19. 23 is a spiral spring. 24 is an adjustable stop-nut. The radial arms 18 are niched at their outer ends for the reception of the base of the glass globe 20.

To operate my lamp, reference being had to Fig. 2, the main supply-cock 7 being closed, cocks 8 open, valve 14 is open, admitting gas via tube 11 to within inverted cup 12, from whence, commingled with air, it is drawn by suction through apertures 13 to the mixing-chamber of burner 5, to point of combustion 15. By means of the valve 14 I regulate a flow of gas, producing a low blue flame at the point of combustion 15. I now open the main supply-cock 7, thereby admitting an adequate flow of gas to all of the burners of the group, which are severally ignited by reason of their proximity to the singly-ignited burner heretofore referred to. Now by closing the main supply-cock 7 all of the burners of the group are extinguished with the exception of the independently-supplied burner, in which a small flame is still maintained for the purpose specified. In order that my secondary gas-supply tube may not, in the full sense, be confounded with that known and termed as a "pilot" jet or burner, it will be understood that my independent gas-tube does not terminate with an ignition-jet or auxiliary burner, but simply acts as an agent to deliver gas to a burner, said gas being controlled by said burner in its own capacity and consumed in the ordinary manner, though in a diminished volume, for the purpose heretofore set forth.

Referring to Fig. 2, to remove the globe I raise globe 20 sufficiently to allow its base to

clear horizontally the niches at the extremity of the arms 18, and by means of the movable rod 21, connected by pin 22 with the spider 19, I withdraw said spider and arms 18 to the position indicated by dotted lines 19^a and 18^a, thereby permitting the internal diameter of the base of globe 20 to pass the extremities of the radial arms. To replace the globe, I release rod 21, the upward pressure exerted by the spiral spring 23 bringing said spider and arms to their original position, when the globe may be lowered into the niches, as shown.

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

1. In a lamp, the combination of radial arms, a movable, non-revoluble spider, the said radial arms each having an end pivotally connected with the spider, mechanism whereby the spider may be moved up and down and for guiding its movement, means for limiting the vertical movement of the said spider and for holding the spider against rotation, a device arranged to direct the said radial arms toward vertical positions when the spider is moved downwardly, the said radial arms gravitating into horizontal posi-

tions when the spider is moved upwardly, the said device also supporting the radial arms in their horizontal positions, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp, the combination of radial arms, a movable, non-revoluble spider having a central orifice, a column passing through the central orifice of the spider, the said column having a central bore and a longitudinal slot, a rod movable within the bore of the column, a pin connecting the said spider and rod and passing through the slot in the column, a shell 17 arranged to support the said radial arms in their horizontal positions when the spider is moved up the column and to direct the arms toward vertical positions when the spider is moved down the column, and a spiral spring encircling the column and yieldingly upholding the said spider, substantially as described.

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

EDMUND L. WHEELER.

Witnesses:

HENRY OSTWALD,
WILLIAM T. ASHFORD.