

No. 713,458.

Patented Nov. 11, 1902.

VAN RENSSELAER LANSINGH.
GLOBE SUPPORTING BRACKET.

(Application filed May 14, 1902.)

(No Model.)

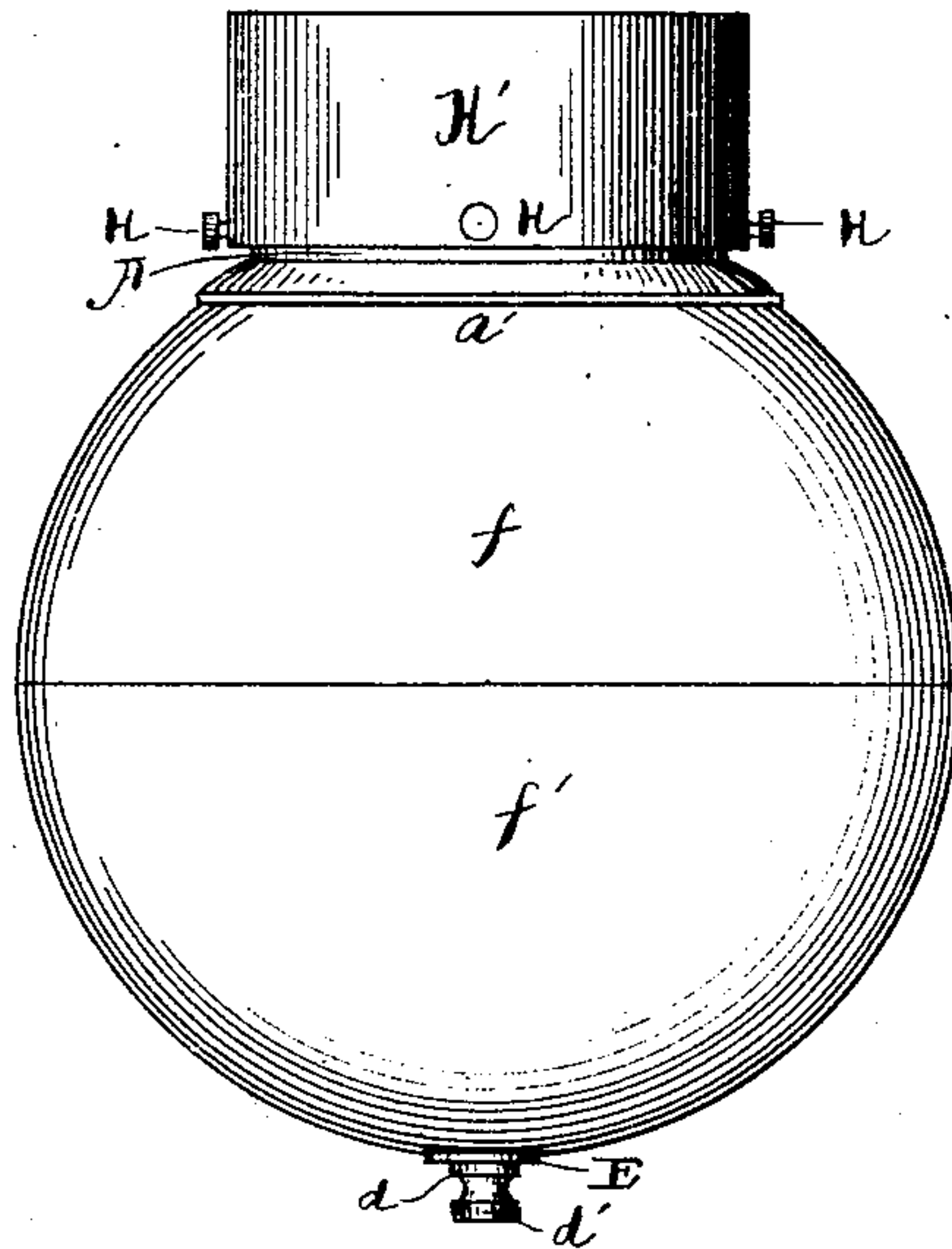


Fig. 1.

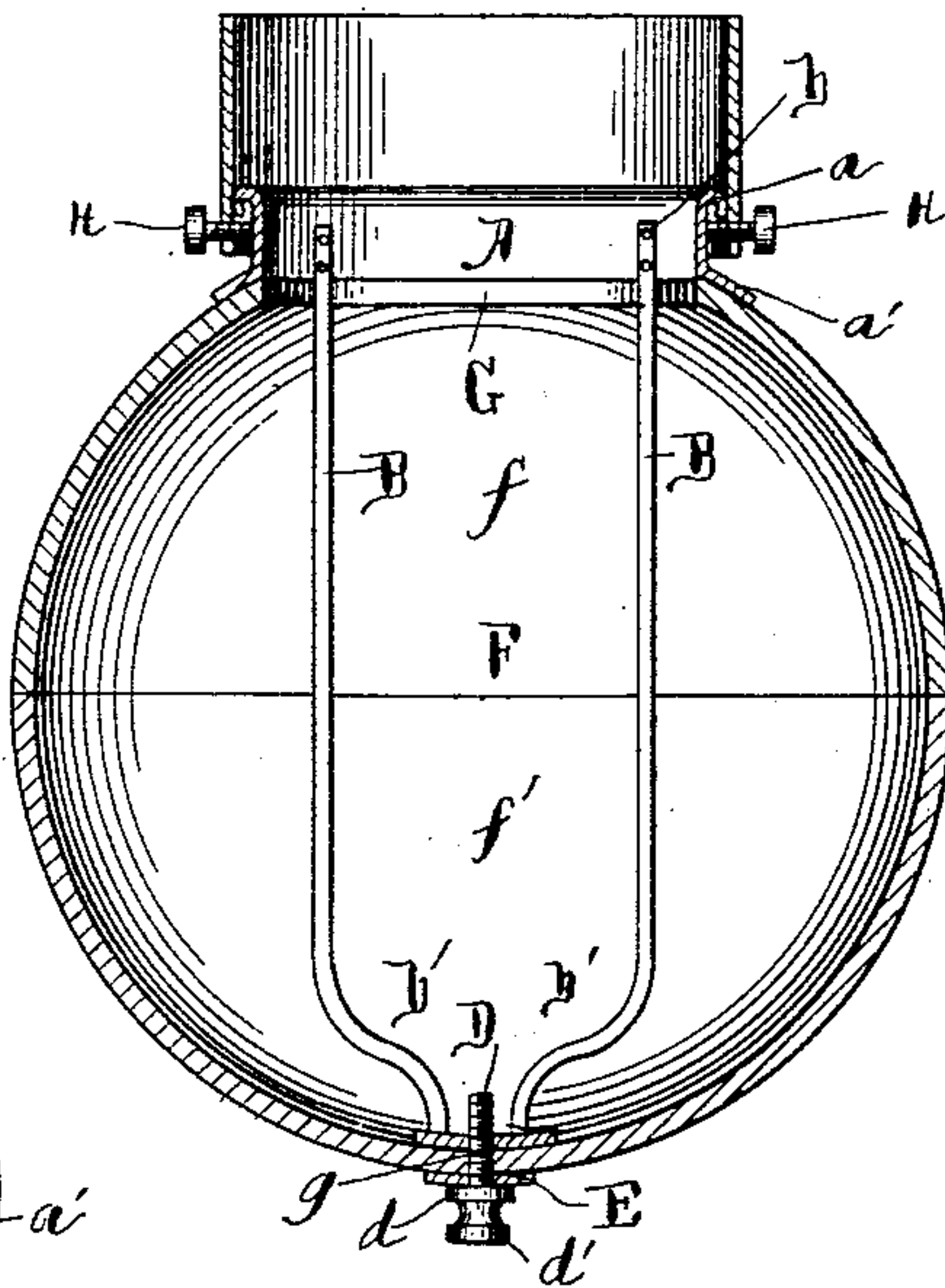


Fig. 2.

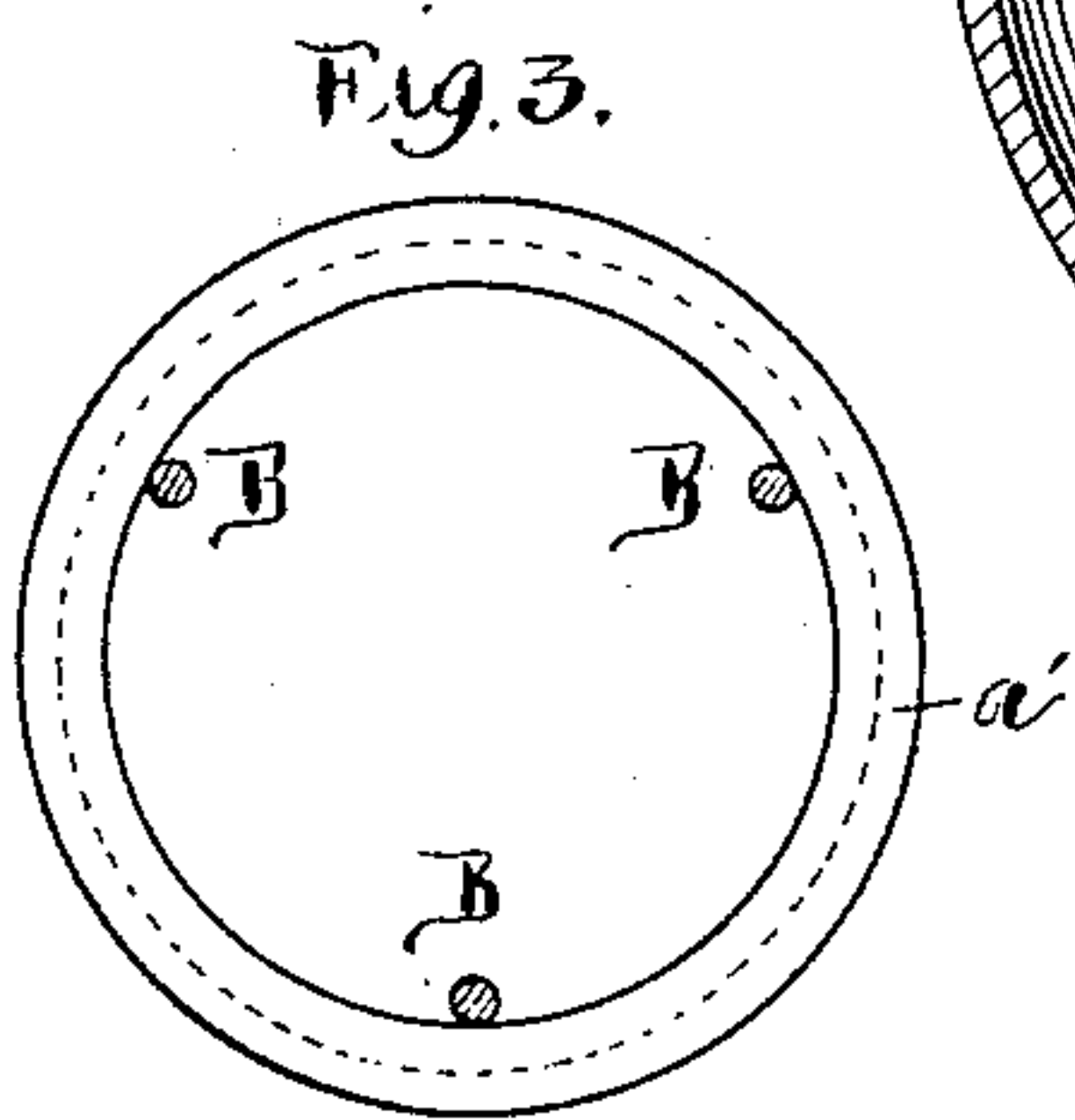


Fig. 3.

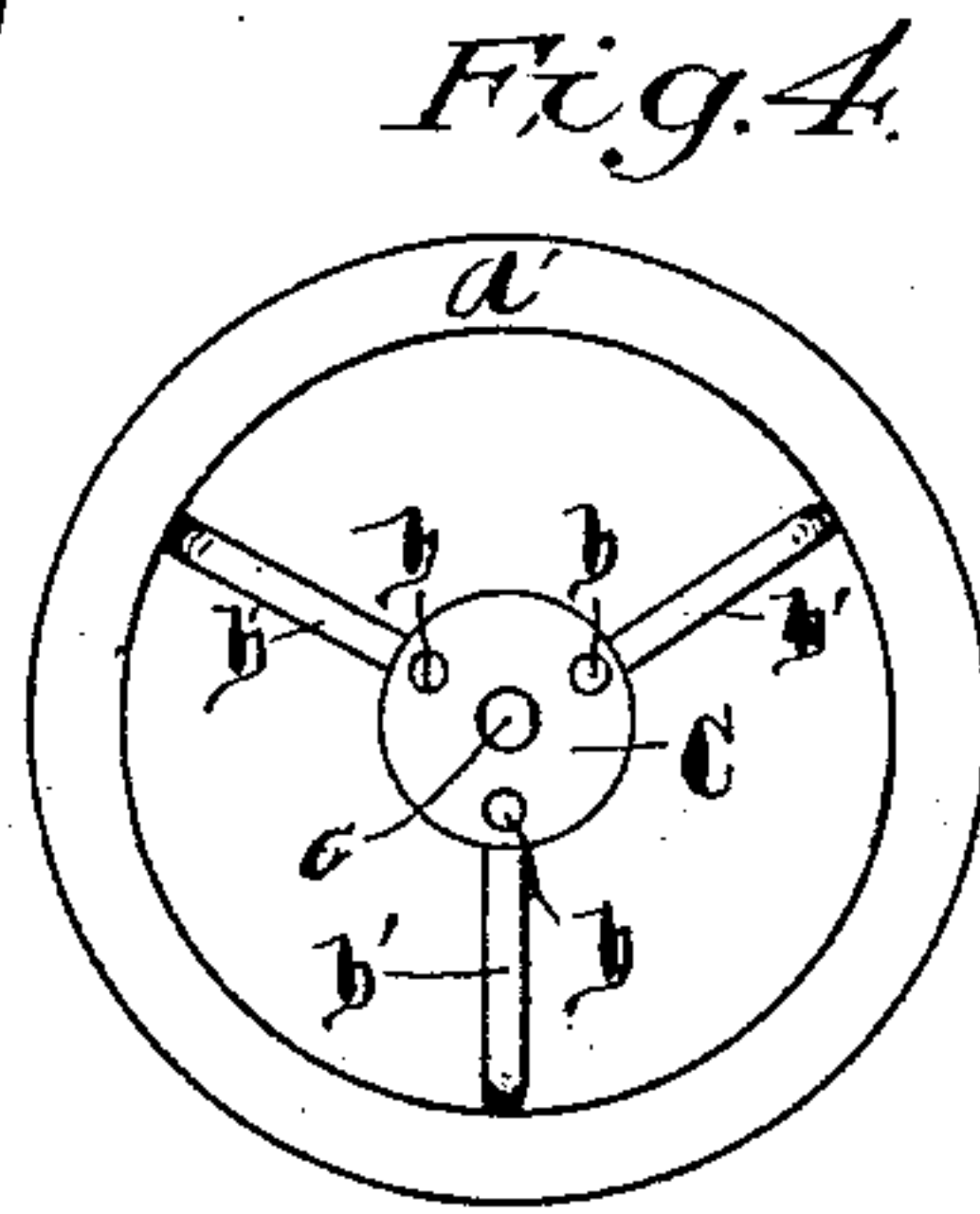


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VAN RENSSELAER LANSINGH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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GLOBE-SUPPORTING BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 713,458, dated November 11, 1902.

Application filed May 14, 1902. Serial No. 107,221. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VAN RENSSELAER LANSINGH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Globe-Supporting Brackets for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is used in connection with spherical globes for electric or other lights, which are preferably made in two sections, an upper section and a lower section, and the bracket is so constructed as to hold the two sections tightly and firmly together in their adjusted relation and is at the same time so placed as to be entirely concealed within the globe, thereby presenting a more pleasing appearance than if the bracket holding the two sections of the globe together were visible. Furthermore, the bracket is so arranged that the sections of the globe may be quickly and safely removed, if it is desirable to clean or repair the same, and is adapted to support the entire weight of the globe without the necessity for bringing any of the pressure to bear directly upon the glass.

The invention consists in the features of construction and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings illustrating the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a sectional globe secured to the casing of an electric lamp and held in place by means of the bracket of this invention; Fig. 2, a sectional elevation showing the bracket within the globe; Fig. 3, a cross-sectional view of the bracket looking toward the upper collar or rim; and Fig. 4 an end elevation of the bracket, showing the arrangement of its lower end.

The bracket of this invention is constructed with a collar A, provided at its upper edge with an outwardly-turned annular rim *a* and provided at its lower edge with a circumferential flange *a'*, suitably curved to conform to the curvature of the globe to be supported. Fixedly attached to the inner face of the collar by means of rivets *b* are a series of downwardly-extending tie-rods B, three in number, as shown, and inwardly turned at their lower ends to form radial arms *b'*, which arms converge to and are fixedly secured in a bear-

ing-disk C, which is provided in the center with a hole *c*, having an interior screw-thread. Screw-threaded into the hole is a thumb-screw D, provided with a flange *d* and a head *d'*, and a washer E, preferably of rubber, surrounds the thumb-screw between the bearing-disk and the flange.

A globe F, composed of an upper section *f* and a lower section *f'* in contact with each other, surrounds the bracket, and the upper section is provided with a hole or opening G, preferably of the same diameter as the interior diameter of the collar supporting the bracket, and the edge or rim of the hole or opening G contacts with the tie-rods and is held upwardly in place against the circumferential flange, thereby preventing lateral movement of the upper section of the globe and holding the same firmly in place under all circumstances. The upper section of the globe is entirely supported by the lower section, which is provided in its center with a small hole *g* for the passage therethrough of the thumb-screw D, and the globe is held in place by the thumb-screw between the lower face of the bearing-disk on the inside and the washer on the outside, and the thumb-screw is tightened sufficiently to hold the lower section in firm relation to the disk, which pressure serves to force the upper section of the globe up into contact with the circumferential flange on the collar. The globe is supported by means of a series of adjusting-screws H, screw-threaded through holes in the casing H' in the usual manner, which adjusting-screws are adapted to extend under the annular rim of the collar and against the outer wall thereof, thereby holding the collar in firm relation within the casing H' and supporting the entire weight of the globe from the collar without bringing any pressure to bear directly upon the glass, thus preventing the danger of breakage of the glass by reason of the pressure of the adjusting-screws thereon. This arrangement enables the use of globes without flanges for the contact of adjusting-screws, thereby decreasing the expense incident to the manufacture of the globes. Furthermore, the fact that the upper section of the globe bears down against and is supported by the lower section insures

a firm contact under all circumstances, the weight of the upper section serving to close the opening even should the thumb-screw be insufficiently tightened to force the upper section of the globe into firm contact with the circumferential flange on the collar.

The arrangement is one which presents a pleasing appearance to the eye, since the entire bracket, with the exception of the thumb-screw below and a portion of the collar above, is concealed within the globe, which is preferably of translucent glass and entirely conceals the tie-rods of the bracket. The disposition of the tie-rods is one which enables them not only to connect the collar with the bearing-disk, but also to bear against the inner edge of the hole or opening in the upper section of the globe, thereby serving to prevent displacement of the globe and to hold the two sections in perfect contact with each other. It will thus be seen that the invention is simple in construction and combines within itself many features essential to the perfect operation of the globe-supporting bracket. Although the bracket has been described in connection with a globe composed of two sections, it is plain that it may be used with a globe formed integral by merely providing the globe with the necessary holes or perforations therein, and this arrangement will be found very advantageous in all cases where the globes are heavy and it is undesirable to support them by means of flanges formed in the glass itself.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a globe-supporting bracket, the combination of a collar having fixedly attached thereto and depending therefrom a series of tie-rods, a bearing-plate uniting the tie-rods, a support below the bearing-plate for holding a globe around the tie-rods and between the support and the bearing-plate, and means for supporting the collar and the tie-rods depending therefrom, substantially as described.

2. In a globe-supporting bracket, the combination of a collar provided on its upper edge with a circumferential rim, a series of tie-rods fixedly attached to and depending from the collar, a bearing-disk uniting the lower ends of the tie-rods and means for holding a globe in contact with the lower face of the bearing-disk and against the circumferential rim, substantially as described.

3. In a globe-supporting bracket, the combination of a collar provided on its upper edge with a circumferential rim, a series of tie-rods fixedly attached to and depending from the collar, a bearing-disk uniting the lower ends of the tie-rods, a thumb-screw screw-threaded into the bearing-disk and a globe provided with a hole or opening in its top for the passage of the tie-rods and provided with a hole in its bottom for the passage therethrough of the thumb-screw, substantially as described.

4. In a globe-supporting bracket, the combination of a collar provided with a circular rim, a series of tie-rods fixedly attached to the inner wall of the collar and depending therefrom, a supporting-disk uniting the lower ends of the tie-rods and provided with a hole having interior screw-threads, a thumb-screw, screw-threaded into the hole in the supporting-disk and a globe provided with a hole in its top for passage therethrough of the tie-rods and a hole in its bottom for passage therethrough of the thumb-screw forcing the globe into contact with the circular rim and the supporting-disk, substantially as described.

5. In a globe-supporting bracket, the combination of a collar having an outwardly-turned annular rim on its upper edge and provided with an outwardly-turned circumferential flange on its lower edge, a series of tie-rods fixedly attached to and depending from the inner wall of the collar, a supporting-disk to which the ends of the tie-rods are fixedly attached, a hole in the supporting-disk provided with interior screw-threads, a thumb-screw provided with a flange screw-threaded into the hole in the supporting-disk, a globe composed of an upper section or division and a lower section or division, the upper section or division having therein an opening for the passage therethrough of the tie-rods, and the lower section or division having in its bottom a hole for the passage therethrough of the thumb-screw holding the lower section of the globe into contact with the supporting-disk and the upper section of the globe into contact with the circumferential flange on the collar, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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