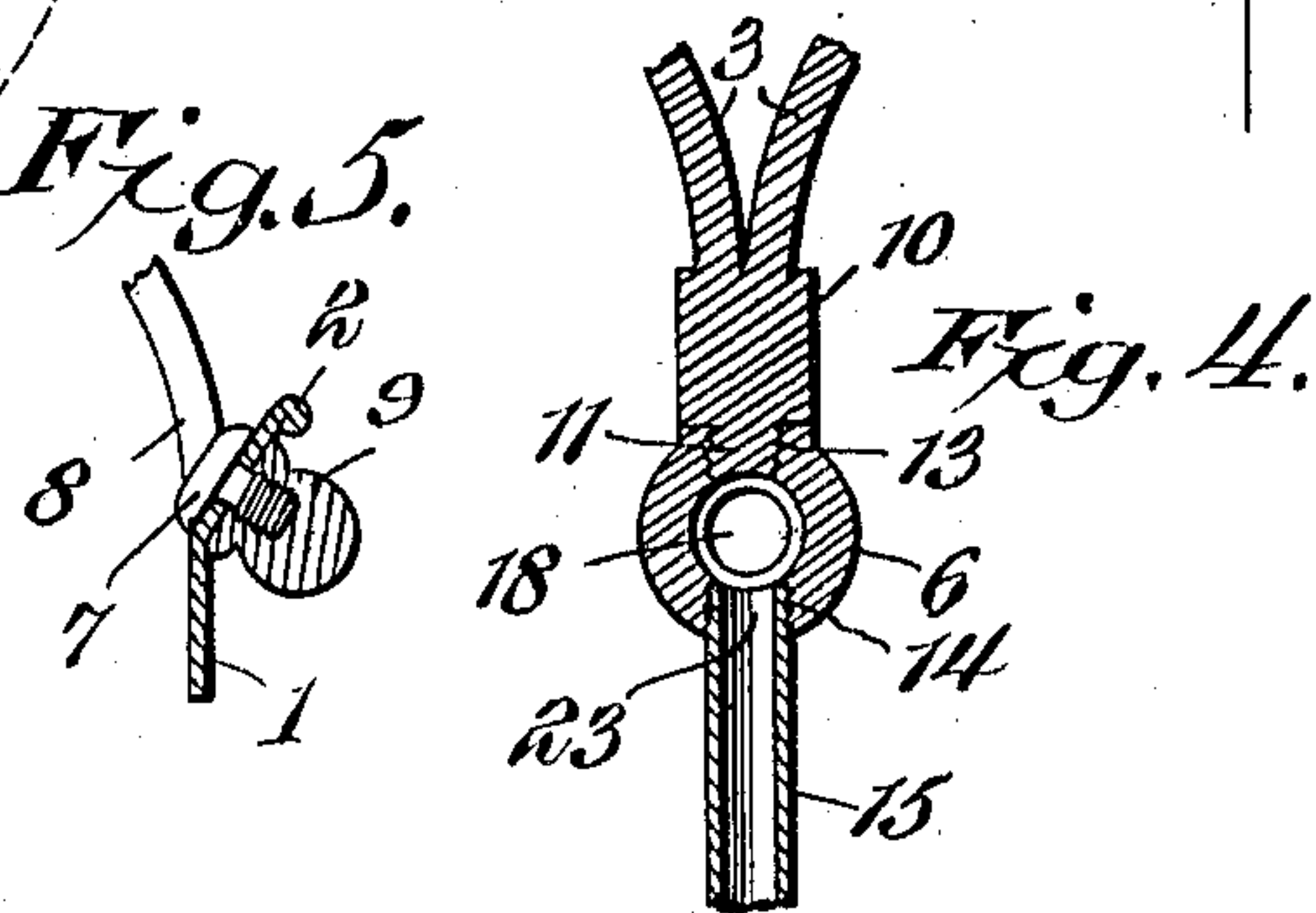
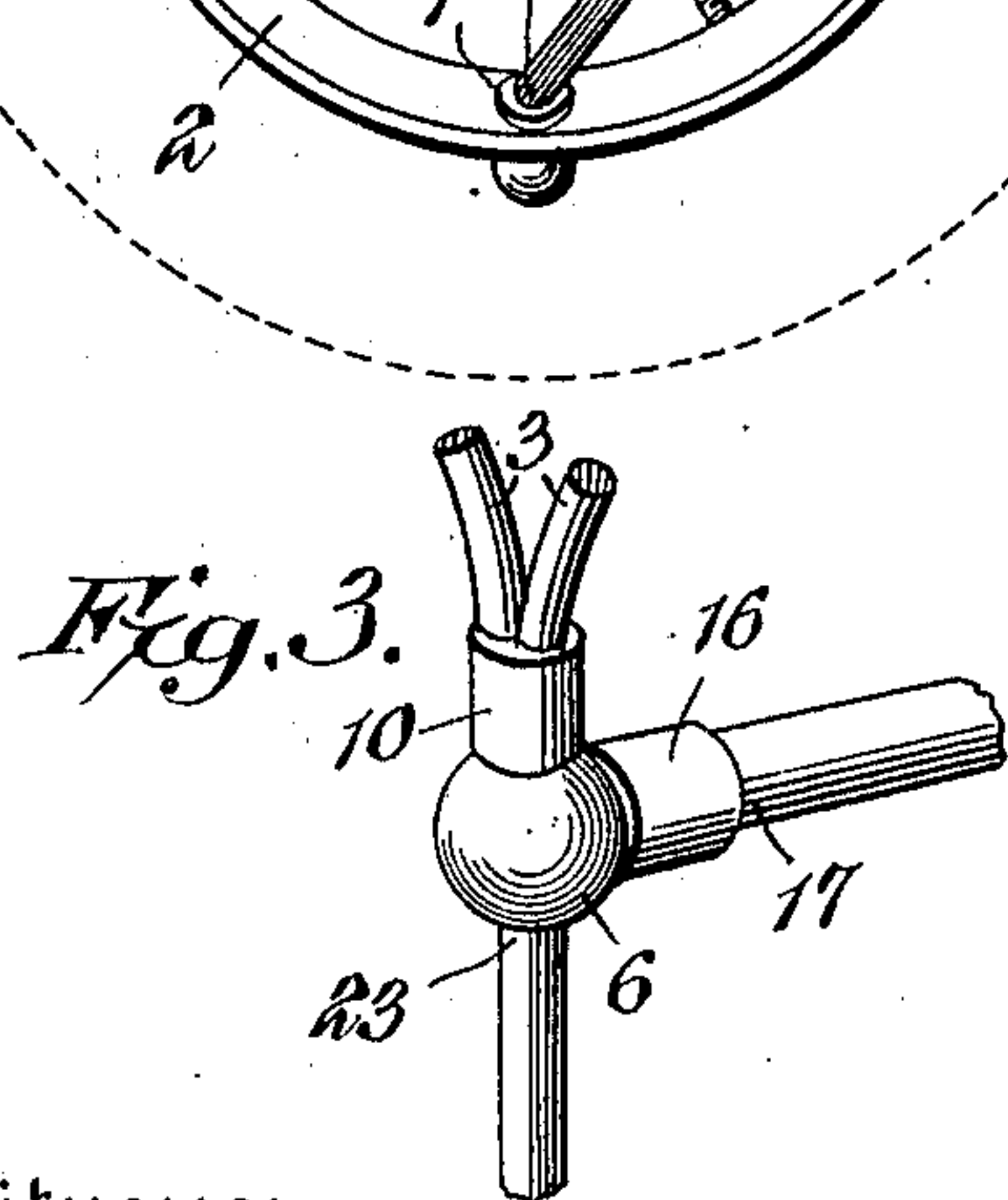
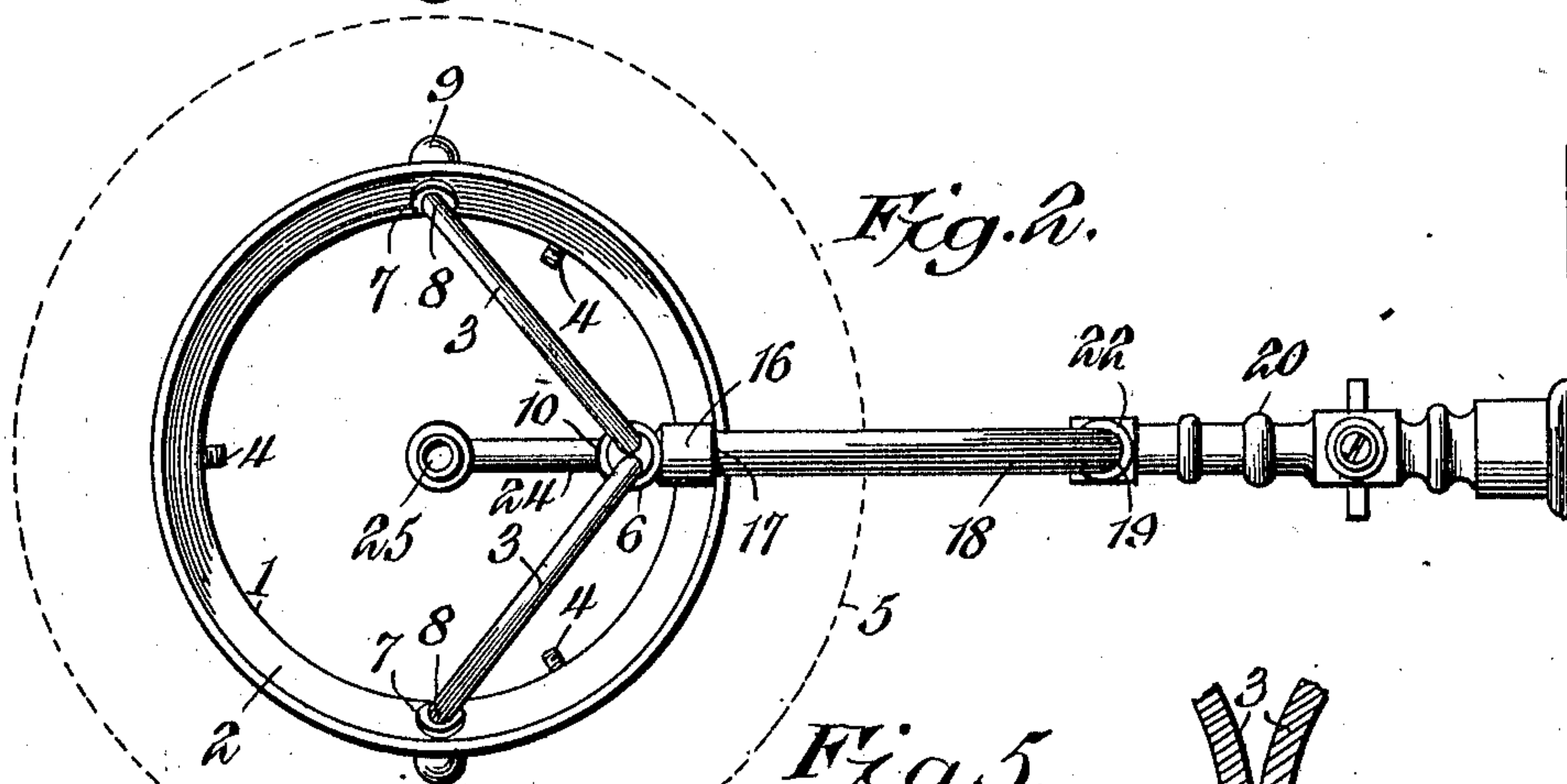
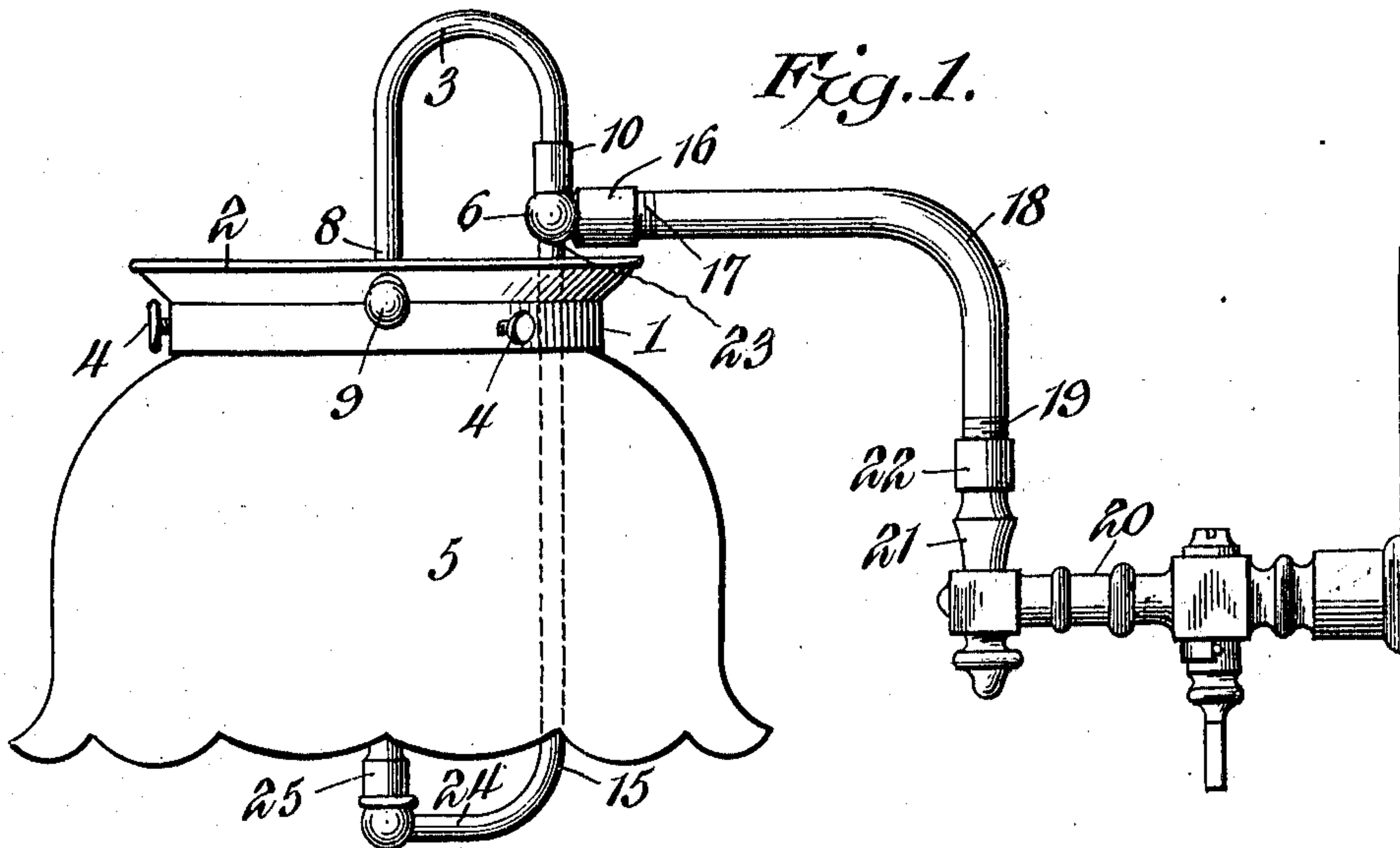


H. H. MARTIN & W. C. SMITH.
GAS GLOBE HOLDER AND BURNER TUBE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 7, 1910.

993,697.

Patented May 30, 1911.



Henry H. Martin
and Wilbur C. Smith, Inventors,

By

E. J. Siggers

Attorney

Witnesses

Howard D. Orr.

H. T. Riley

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY H. MARTIN AND WILBUR C. SMITH, OF MARYVILLE, MISSOURI, ASSIGNORS TO
FREE LIGHT ACETYLENE GENERATOR & MFG. CO., OF MARYVILLE, MISSOURI.

GAS-GLOBE HOLDER AND BURNER-TUBE.

993,697.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY H. MARTIN and WILBUR C. SMITH, citizens of the United States, residing at Maryville, in the county of Nodaway and State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Gas-Globe Holder and Burner-Tube, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in gas globe holders and burner tubes.

The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of gas globe holders and burner tubes, and to provide a simple, efficient and comparatively inexpensive burner and globe holder, capable of rigidly supporting a globe in an inverted position and having the supporting means located above the globe to prevent the said supporting means from interfering with the globe in throwing the light downward.

Another object of the invention is to prevent any part of the globe holder or gas conducting parts from becoming heated to an extent that would affect the burning qualities of acetylene or other gas, or tarnish any of the metallic parts even when the largest burners are used.

A further object of the invention is to arrange the burner tube and the globe supporting means so that neither will interfere with the direct upward passage of the heat through the center of the globe holder.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended; it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction, within the scope of the claims, may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the drawing:—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a gas globe holder and burner tube, constructed in accordance with this invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the coupling for supporting the arms or rods and for connecting the burner tube with the pipe or tube that is connected with the gas fixture. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view

of the same. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view, illustrating the construction for securing the arched rods or arms to the globe supporting ring.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawing.

In the embodiment of the invention illustrated in the accompanying drawing, 1 designates a metallic globe supporting ring or member, consisting of a lower vertical portion and an upper inclined or flaring portion 2, which is pierced by the outer terminal of arched supporting arms or rods 3. The globe supporting ring is provided at the vertical lower portion with screws 4, or other suitable fastening means for engaging a gas globe 5 for supporting the same in a vertical position for throwing the light downward. The supporting arms or rods, which are connected at their inner ends to the coupling 6, are set at an angle and they are provided at their outer ends with shoulders 7 to fit against the inner face of the flared or inclined portion of the globe supporting ring, and the outer terminals 8 of the arms or rods 3 are located at opposite sides of the globe holder at diametrically opposite points, and are threaded for the reception of nuts 9, which are preferably in the shape of balls, but any other ornamental configuration may be employed. The balls are tapped to screw on the threaded end 8 of the supporting arms or rods, and the threaded openings of the ball do not extend entirely through the same, as clearly shown in Fig. 5 of the drawing.

The inner ends of the supporting arms or rods are united to form a shank 10, which has a reduced threaded portion 11 to screw into an upper threaded opening 13 of the coupling 6. The coupling bar is also provided with a lower threaded opening 14 for the reception of the burner tube 15, and it is equipped with a horizontal socket 16 to receive one end 17 of a connecting tube 18. The socket 16 is interiorly threaded, and the end 17 of the connecting tube is also threaded to screw into the same. The connecting tube 18 may be of any configuration, and its other end 19 is connected with a bracket 20, having an upwardly extending portion 21 to which the pipe or tube 18 is

connected by a suitable coupling 22. The pipe or tube 18 may, however, be connected with a chandelier, or any form of gas fixture.

The burner tube 15 extends downwardly from the coupling 6, and it has an upper threaded end 23 to screw into the opening 14, and it is provided at its lower end with an approximately horizontal arm 24, which carries an upwardly extending nipple 25 for the attachment of a burner, which may be an acetylene, Welsbach, or any other form of burner.

The arched angularly disposed supporting arms or rods 3 are off-set from the center of the globe support, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawing, and there is nothing to obstruct the free upper passage of heat from the burner, and the burner tube extends downwardly at one side of the burner (not shown) and horizontally beneath the same, and is not in a position to interfere with either the direct upward passage of heat or be affected by the same. As the metallic parts of the globe support and burner tube are arranged out of the way of the heat, the metal will not be tarnished by the same, and the burning qualities of the acetylene or other gas will not be injuriously affected by the heat.

The device is adapted to support the globe in an inverted position and throw practically all the light from the burner downward, and at the same time do away with the disagreeable features of heating and tarnishing.

Having thus fully described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. A device of the class described including a globe supporting member, angularly disposed supporting arms secured at their outer ends to the globe supporting member at opposite sides thereof, a coupling connected with the inner ends of the supporting arms and located at one side of the globe supporting member and at a point above the same, and a burner tube extending downwardly from the coupling through the globe

supporting member and provided at its lower end with a projecting burner supporting arm.

2. A device of the class described including a globe supporting ring provided with means for holding a globe in an inverted position, arched angularly disposed supporting arms or rods secured at their outer ends to the globe supporting ring at opposite sides thereof and connected together at their inner ends, a coupling connected with the arms or rods at the inner ends thereof and located at one side of the globe supporting ring and adapted to receive a pipe or tube for connecting it with a gas fixture, and a burner tube connected at its upper end with the coupling and extending downwardly therefrom and provided at its lower end with an approximately horizontal burner supporting arm arranged to hold a burner centrally with relation to the globe supporting ring.

3. A device of the class described including a globe supporting ring provided with means for holding a globe in an inverted position, angularly disposed arched supporting arms united at their inner ends to form a shank and having outer threaded terminals piercing the shade ring at opposite sides thereof and provided with shoulders, nuts arranged on the threaded ends of the arms and securing the same to the globe supporting ring, a coupling receiving the shank of the said arms and located at one side of the globe supporting ring, and a depending burner tube connected at its upper end to the coupling and extending downward therefrom and provided at the bottom with an approximately horizontal arm having terminal means for the attachment of a burner.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our own, we have hereto affixed our signatures in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY H. MARTIN.
WILBUR C. SMITH.

Witnesses:

J. F. COLBY,
JOS. JACKSON, Jr.