T. J. LITLE, Jr.

GLOBE OR SHADE FOR INCANDESCENT GAS LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1910.

1,013,668. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

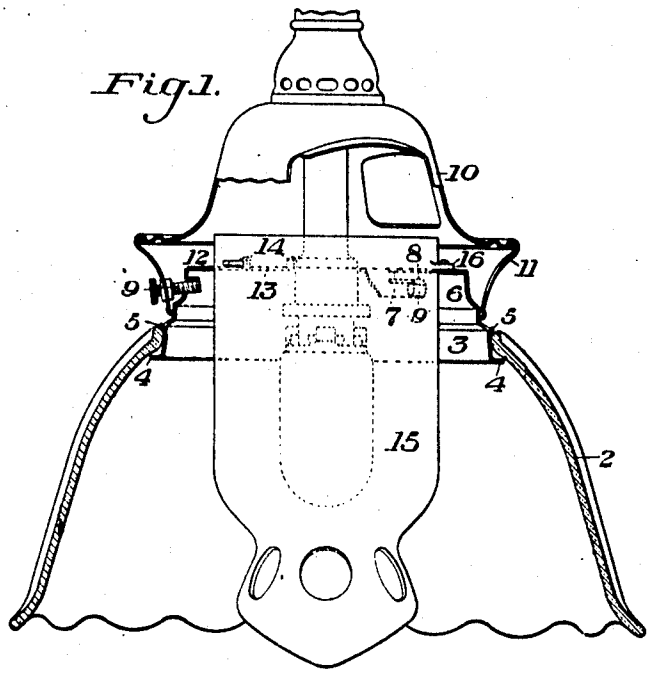


Fig 2

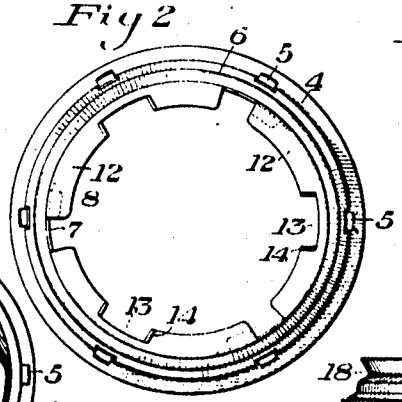


Fig. 6.

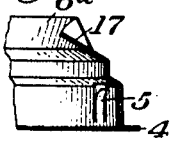


Fig. 4.

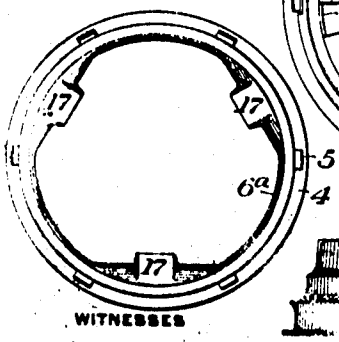


Fig. 3.

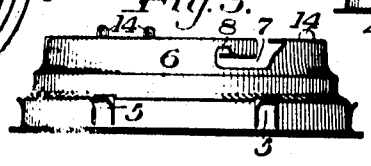
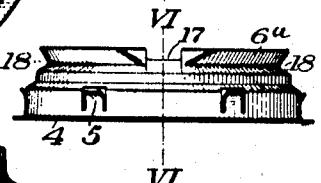


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES

R. A. Baldwin

W. Famariss

INVENTOR

T. J. Litle Jr.

by Baldwin Hyer & Howell

his attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS JAMES LITLE, JR., OF WOODBURY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO WELSBACH LIGHT COMPANY, OF GLOUCESTER CITY, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

GLOBE OR SHADE FOR INCANDESCENT GAS-LAMPS.

1,013,668. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed November 4, 1910. Serial No. 590,700.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. LITLE, Jr., a resident of Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Globes or Shades for Incandescent Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional side elevation showing an inverted incandescent gas lamp with my improved shade in position; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the metal neck portion of the shade; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the same; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of modified form of the metal neck; Fig. 5 is a side elevatipn of Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a detail cross section of Fig. 5.

My invention relates to metal neck shades of my Patent No. 961,504, dated August 15, 1908, and is designed to do away with the turning in or out of the supporting screws on the burner when the shade is removed or attached.

In the drawing, 2 represents a thick glass shade or globe without a neck, and having an enlarged hole in its top within which is secured the metal neck 3. In the view shown, this metal neck has a lower flange 4, above which are locking devices 5, formed integrally from the body of the metal neck.

Instead of providing a recess around the upper portion of the metal neck to receive the burner screws, I now form this upper portion 6 of the metal neck at separated points with bayonet slots 7. These slots are cut down over the upper edge, thence extend horizontally and are preferably provided with an upper notch 8, to receive and hold the burner screws 9. These bayonet notches are suitably spaced to receive the ordinary set screws of an inverted incandescent gas lamp, and to attach the device, it is merely necessary to bring the slots into register with the screws, push up the shade and then turn it to engage the screws in the locking portions of the bayonet slots. Screws may thus be used, or the burner may be provided with inward non-adjustable projections in the form of pins or otherwise, which will be suitably spaced to interlock with the bayonet slots of the metal neck.

In Fig. 1, 10 represents the casing of the inverted lamp, and 11 the lower flange thereof carrying the burner screws. This flange is usually perforated and the burner itself may be of any usual or desirable form. I preferably also shape the metal neck of the globe so that it will support the inner glass chimney. Thus, in the form of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the top portion of the metal neck is provided with an inturned flange 12, having inwardly opening slots 13, preferably provided with upwardly projecting lugs 14 at each end thereof. The inner cylinder or chimney 15, which is commonly used on these inverted lamps, may be provided with integral nibs or projections 16 which will pass up through the slots 13, and then by lifting this chimney and turning it the nibs will rest on the flange and hold the inner chimney or cylinder in place. By this arrangement, the inner cylinder may be removed and inserted without disturbing the outer globe or shade. Moreover, the outer globe may be quickly and readily attached to burners of the set screw type, now commonly in use, without any change in the burner screws. The screws will be simply turned inwardly to their limit and then act as bayonet pins.

In Figs. 4, 5 and 6, I show another form of the invention in which the upper part of the metal neck, which is otherwise the same as in the first form, is bent inwardly at three separated points 17. At other points, the flange 6^a is shaped as in my patent above referred to, to provide an outer inwardly projecting groove 18, to receive the burner screws. In this case, the burner screws will not be screwed in to their extreme inward position, but will be screwed in far enough so that they will engage the overhanging part of the flange 6^a, but will slip freely upward from the bent end portions 17. This may be used in the same way as the first form, by merely pushing it up with the bent end portions in alinement with the screws, and then turning until the screws engage the overhanging flange portion of the neck. In this case, also, the bent-in portions may be formed as ledges, as shown in Fig 4, so that they can serve to support the inner chimney or cylinder by projections or nibs thereon. In this case, the inner chimney will be pushed up with the nibs out of alinement with the ledges 17, and then turned and dropped with the nibs on these ledges.

The advantages of my invention will be obvious to those skilled in the art. I obtain all the advantages of my metal neck shade, while at the same time, I provide for attachment and detachment, without the slow and awkward method of turning the burner screws in and out. Moreover, the metal neck is given the additional function of itself supporting the inner cylinder or chimney.

The supporting portion of the metal neck may be varied for receiving the pins or screws, without turning them; the neck may be made with or without the inner chimney holding portions; and many other variations may be made, without departing from my invention, as defined in the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A metal neck glass shade having a neck portion made of one piece, said neck being provided with spaced apart interlocking devices arranged to engage inwardly extending projections on the shade-supporting portion of the burner without actuating said projections, and inwardly extending projections on the upper portion of the ring arranged to be engaged by projections on an inner chimney, substantially as described.

2. A metal neck glass shade having a neck portion made of one piece, said neck portion being provided at separated points with interlocking mechanism arranged to engage inwardly extending projections on the shade-supporting portion of the gas burner, and a plurality of inwardly extending projections on the upper portion of the neck, there being openings between said projections to permit supporting projections on an inner chimney to pass through, substantially as described.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a metal neck for a glass globe, said metal neck having means for supporting and securing a glass globe, spaced apart interlocking devices arranged to engage the inwardly extending projections on the globe-supporting portion of the burner, and inwardly extending projections arranged to engage outwardly extending projections on an inner chimney, substantially as described.

4. A metal neck glass shade having a neck portion formed from a single piece of metal, said neck portion having outwardly and inwardly extending projections, there being openings between the inwardly extending projections, the outwardly extending projections being arranged to be engaged by shade-supporting devices on the burner and the inwardly extending projections being arranged to be engaged by supporting projections on an inner chimney, which can pass through the openings between the projections, substantially as described.

5. As a new article of manufacture, a metal neck for a glass globe formed of a single piece of metal, said neck having a plurality of notches arranged to engage inwardly extending projections on the shade-supporting portion of the burner, and a plurality of inwardly extending projections on the upper portion of the neck, said inwardly extending projections being arranged to be engaged by supporting projections on an inner chimney, substantially as described.

6. As a new article of manufacture, a glass globe or shade having an upper hole, a metallic neck secured within the hole and projecting above the glass body, said metal neck having a plurality of recesses arranged to engage inwardly extending projections on the shade-supporting portion of the burner, and a plurality of inwardly extending projections on the upper portion of the neck, there being an opening between each of said projections to permit supporting projections on an inner chimney to be passed upwardly therethrough, substantially as described.

7. A glass shade having a metal neck, said neck being provided with spaced apart interlocking devices arranged to engage inwardly extending projections on the shade-supporting portion of the burner without actuating said projections, and inwardly extending projections on the upper portion of the neck arranged to be engaged by projections upon an inner chimney, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand.

THOMAS JAMES LITLE, Jr.

Witnesses:

Joseph H. Johnson,

A. G. Hensel, Jr.