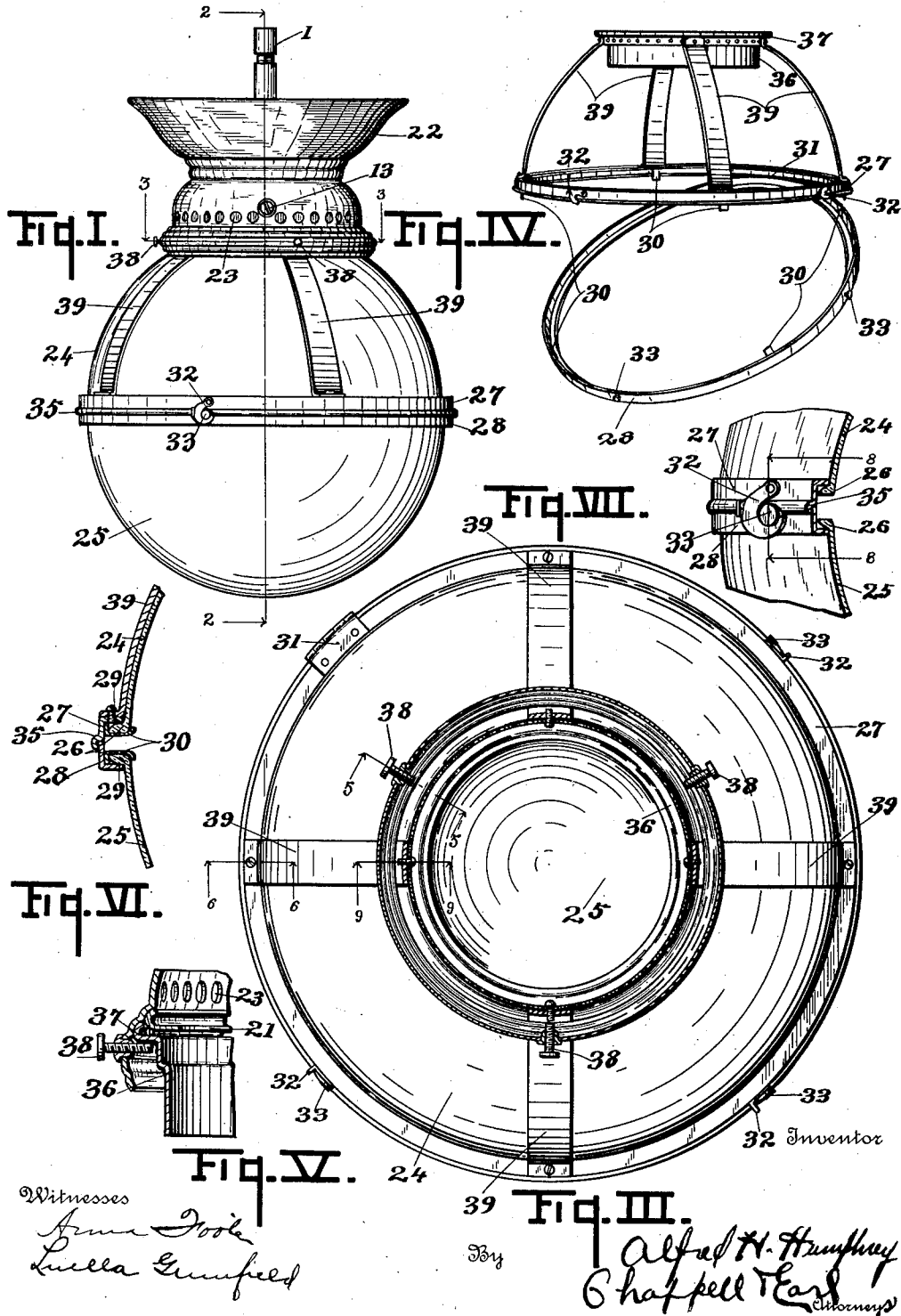


A. H. HUMPHREY.
GAS LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1912.

1,095,208.

Patented May 5, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1.



A. H. HUMPHREY.
GAS LAMP.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 10, 1912.

1,095,208.

Patented May 5, 1914.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

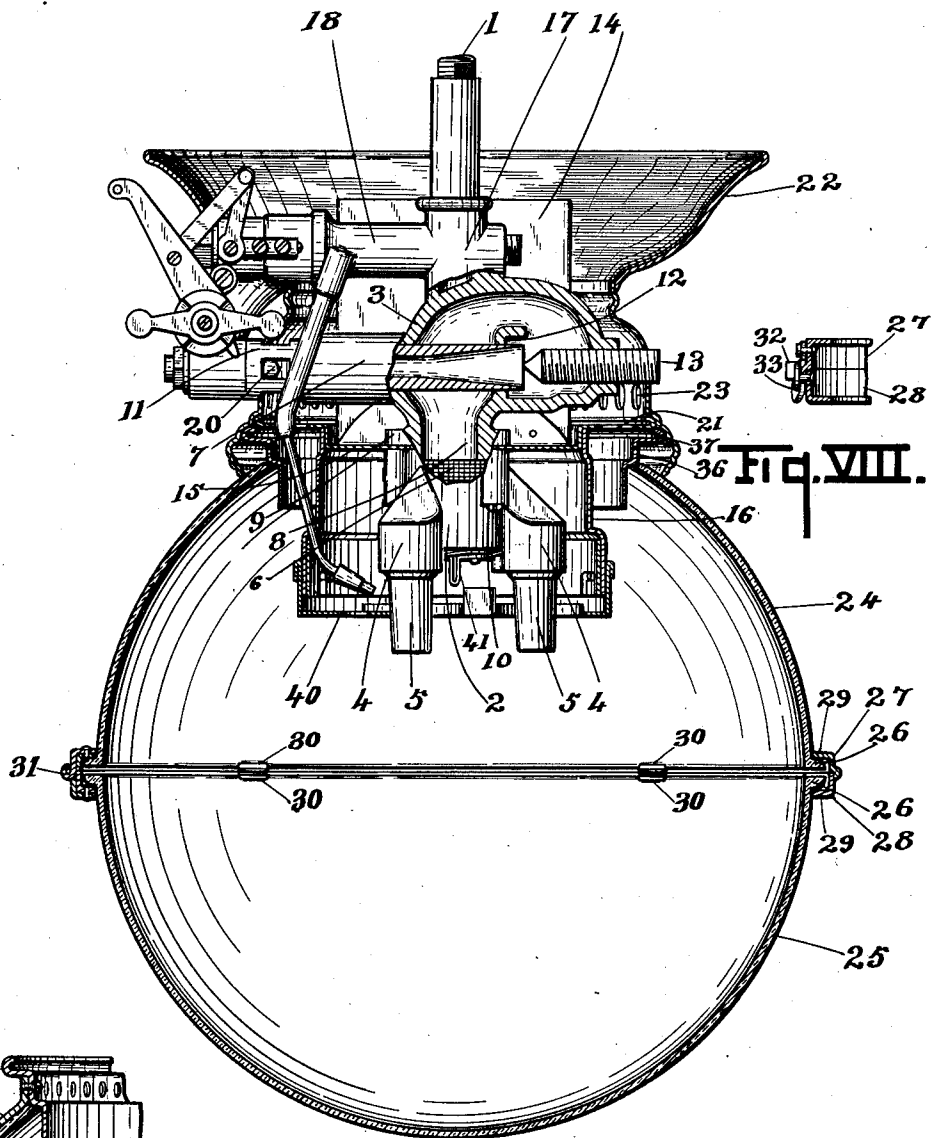


Fig. VII.

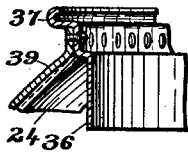


Fig. IX.

Witnesses
Anna Frode
Wells Gumpfield

Fig. II.

Alfred H. Humphrey
By *Chappell Earl*
Attorneys

Inventor

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED H. HUMPHREY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

GAS-LAMP.

1,095,208.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 5, 1914.

Application filed July 10, 1912. Serial No. 708,668.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED H. HUMPHREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Gas-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in gas lamps.

The main objects of this invention are: First, to provide an improved gas lamp of the inverted burner type. Second, to provide in a gas lamp of the inverted burner type an improved globe holder. Third, to provide an improved gas lamp of the inverted burner type in which the parts are accessible for cleaning and adjustment without disassembling the lamp.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure which is a preferred embodiment of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which:

Figure I is a side elevation of my improved gas lamp. Fig. II is a detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 2—2 of Fig. I, the gas supply pipe, burner and valve casing being shown in full lines. Fig. III is a horizontal section on a line corresponding to line 3—3 of Fig. I. Fig. IV is a perspective view of the globe holder, the globe holder member 28 being shown partially open. Fig. V is an enlarged detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 5—5 of Fig. III. Fig. VI is an enlarged detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 6—6 of Fig. III, showing the arrangement of the globe sections in the globe holder members 27 and 28. Fig. VII is a detail perspective view showing the holder members and the globe sections arranged therein. Fig. VIII is a detail vertical section through the holder members on a line corresponding to line 8—8 of Fig. VII. Fig. IX is a detail vertical section on a line corresponding to line 9—9 of Fig. III.

In the drawings, similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are

taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents the gas supply pipe by which, in the structure illustrated, the lamp is supported. The burner comprises a burner tip member 2 and a burner passage member 3. The burner tip member is provided with burner arms 4 on which the tips 5 are mounted. These arms communicate with the central distributing chamber 6.

The passage member 3 has a horizontally-disposed mixing tube or inlet passage arm 7 and a downwardly-projecting delivery nipple 8. This nipple is provided with a flange 9 to which the burner tip member is secured by the screws 10. The mixing tube 11 is removable through the inlet passage member 3 and projects into the same beyond the delivery nipple thereof and through the wall or partition 12. The wall 12 is arranged on the inner side of the delivery nipple 8 and the gas or combustible mixture passes rearwardly over the wall and downwardly to the discharge chamber 6. The air and gas is further mixed in its passage. The passage is curved so that the flow of gas is not materially affected.

The regulating valve 13 is threaded into the burner passage member 3 to coact with the inner end of the mixing tube. The burner passage member 3 is arranged between the chimney flues 14, a single flue only being shown in Fig. II, and above and in close proximity to the deflector plate 15. The burner tip member 2 is arranged below the plate and within the skirt portion 16 of the chimney. The burner member 3 is provided with an upwardly-projecting coupling 17 for the supply pipe 1. The coupling has a laterally projecting arm 18 on which the valve casing is mounted, the valve casing being provided with a nozzle 20 adapted to deliver to the mixing tube. As the valve structure forms no part of my present invention, I do not describe the same with further detail herein.

The chimney is connected to the burner by means of the burner tip member and the screws 10. The deflector plate is extended beyond the skirt portion 16 of the chimney to provide a chimney flange. This chimney flange has air inlet openings 21 on the outside of the skirt of the chimney. The casing 22 is mounted upon this flange portion of the deflector plate and projects below the

same, see Fig. II. The casing is flared outwardly at its upper end, its lower end being also flared outwardly and terminating in an 5 turned edge. The particular shape of the casing is, however, largely a matter of taste. The casing is provided with air inlet openings 23 above and adjacent to the deflector plate of the chimney. The air inlet openings of the mixing tube are within the chimney casing.

The globe is formed of sections 24, 25. These sections are preferably provided with outwardly-projecting flanges at their meeting edges. The globe holder members 27 15 and 28 are provided with flanges 29 adapted to receive the flanges 26 of the globe sections. The sections are retained in the holders by means of the flexible fingers 30, which are folded over the edges of the globe sections. The bottom holder member 28 is 20 hinged at 31 to the upper and is retained in its closed position by means of the hooks 32 on the upper member which engage pins 33 on the lower. The upper member has a bead 35 at its lower edge adapted to receive the upper edge of the lower member.

The globe supporting ring 36 is provided with an outwardly projecting flange 37 at its upper edge and is arranged within the 30 portion of the casing projecting below the chimney flange. The globe supporting ring 36 is retained by means of the screws 38 arranged through the chimney casing to engage the flange 37. The supporting ring 35 projects into the upper edge of the globe and the globe projects into the bottom of the casing. The air inlet openings 21 in the chimney flange open inside of the globe supporting ring so that the secondary supply 40 of air is directed through the band to the burner. The globe holders are connected to the supporting ring by the straps 39. By this arrangement of the parts, the lower section of the globe can be opened to afford access to the burner tips, or to the mantles carried by the mantle plate 40. As the mantle plate forms no part of my present invention, I do not describe it in detail.

The burner screen is removable through 50 the bottom of the burner, which is provided with a closure 41.

My improved lamp is efficient and the parts are readily accessible for cleaning or for removal, and the structure is also attractive in appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An inverted gas lamp comprising a 60 chimney provided with a flange, a casing mounted on said chimney flange and having a portion projecting below the same; a globe supporting ring provided with an outwardly-projecting flange at its upper 65 edge arranged below said chimney flange

within the bottom of said casing; retaining screws arranged through said casing to engage said flange; a pair of flanged globe holder members arranged in an opposed relation, the edge of the upper member being 70 beaded to receive the lower, the lower member being hinged upon the upper; hooks on the upper member adapted to engage coacting pins on the lower; straps connecting the upper holder member to the said supporting 75 ring; a sectional globe, the globe sections being provided with outwardly-projecting flanges at their meeting edges arranged within the flange of said members, the upper section being open to receive the said 80 globe supporting ring; and retaining fingers arranged on said holder members to be folded over the edges of the globe sections.

2. An inverted gas lamp comprising a chimney provided with a flange, a casing 85 mounted on said chimney flange and having a portion projecting below the same; a globe supporting ring arranged below said chimney flange within the bottom of said casing; a pair of flanged globe holder members arranged in an opposed relation; straps connecting the upper holder member to the said supporting ring; a sectional globe, the globe sections being provided with outwardly-projecting flanges at their meeting edges arranged 95 within the flange of said holder member, the upper section being open to receive the said globe supporting ring; and retaining fingers arranged on said holder members to be folded over the edges of the 100 globe sections.

3. An inverted gas lamp comprising a chimney provided with a flange, a casing mounted on said chimney flange and having 105 a portion projecting below the same; a globe supporting ring provided with an outwardly-projecting flange at its upper edge arranged below said chimney flange within the bottom of said casing; retaining screws arranged through said casing to engage said 110 flange; a pair of globe holder members arranged in an opposed relation, the edge of the upper member being beaded to receive the lower, the lower member being hinged upon the upper; hooks on the upper member 115 adapted to engage coacting pins on the lower; straps connecting the upper holder member to the said supporting ring; and a sectional globe, the globe sections being carried by said holder members. 120

4. An inverted gas lamp comprising a chimney provided with a flange, a casing mounted on said chimney flange and having 125 a portion projecting below the same; a globe supporting ring arranged below said chimney flange within the bottom of said casing; a pair of globe holder members arranged in an opposed relation; straps connecting the upper holder member to the said supporting ring; and a sectional globe, the 130

globe sections being carried by said holder members.

5 5. The combination of a globe supporting ring; a pair of flanged globe holder mem-
bers arranged in an opposed relation, the
edge of the upper member being beaded to
receive the lower, the lower member being
hinged upon the upper; hooks on the upper
member adapted to engage coacting pins on
10 the lower; straps connecting the upper
holder member to the said supporting ring;
a sectional globe, the globe sections being
provided with outwardly-projecting flanges
at their meeting edges arranged within the
15 flange of said holder members, the upper
section being open to receive the said globe
supporting ring; and retaining fingers ar-
ranged on said holder members to be folded
over the edges of the globe sections.

20 6. The combination of a globe supporting
ring; a pair of flanged globe holder mem-
bers arranged in an opposed relation; straps
connecting the upper holder member to the
said supporting ring; and a sectional globe,
25 the globe sections being provided with out-
wardly-projecting flanges at their meeting
edges arranged within the flange of said
holder members, the upper section being

open to receive the said globe supporting
ring. 30

7. The combination of a globe supporting
ring; a pair of connected globe holder mem-
bers, the edge of the upper member being
beaded to receive the lower, the lower mem-
ber being hinged upon the upper; hooks on 35
the upper member adapted to engage coact-
ing pins on the lower; straps connecting the
upper holder member to the said supporting
ring; a sectional globe, the globe sections
being mounted on said holder members; and 40
retaining fingers arranged on said holder
members to be folded over the edges of the
globe sections.

8. The combination of a globe supporting
ring; a pair of connected globe holder mem- 45
bers; straps connecting the upper holder
member to the said supporting ring; and a
sectional globe, the globe sections being
mounted on said holder members.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set 50
my hand and seal in the presence of two
witnesses.

ALFRED H. HUMPHREY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

M. PHINA WOODRUFF,
MARGARET GLASGOW.