J. C. SMITH.

LAMP BURNER AND GLOBE.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1911.

1,014,531.

Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1.

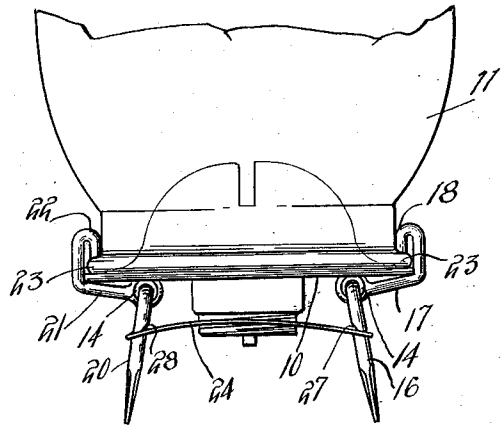


Fig. 2.

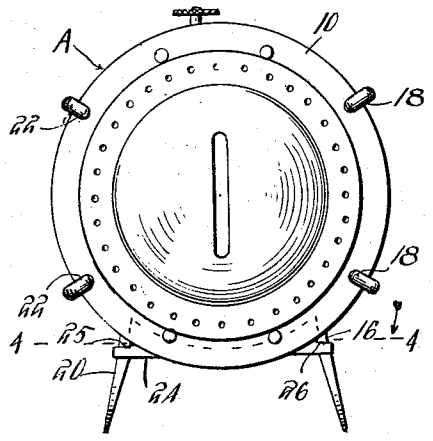


Fig. 3.

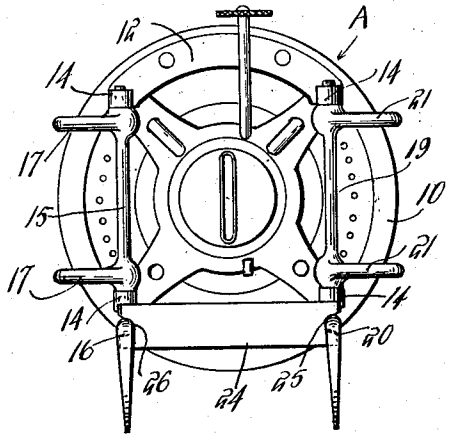


Fig. 4.

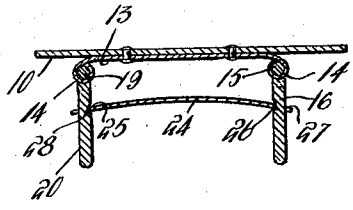
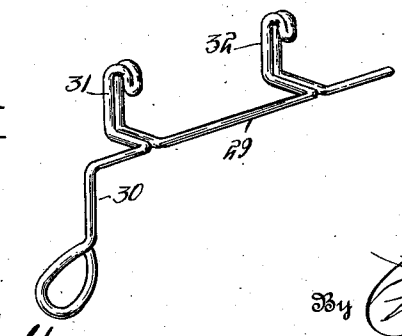


Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP BURNER AND GLOBE.

1,014,531. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 9, 1912.

Application filed June 6, 1911. Serial No. 631,531.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Gridley, in the county of Butte, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Burners and Globes; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to lamp burners and globes.

The object of the invention resides in the provision of a lamp burner and globe adapted to permit the globe supported thereby to be easily and quickly applied to and removed from the lamp and which will prevent accidental displacement of the globe as a result of jarring or other causes when the latter is properly positioned.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the burner showing the globe in position, the upper portion of the latter being broken away. Fig. 2 a plan view of the burner with the globe removed. Fig. 3 a bottom view of the burner. Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2. Fig. 5 a detail perspective view of a modified form of clamping member.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates generally a burner for an oil lamp which includes the usual base plate 10 upon which the globe 11 seats. Secured to the lower side of the base plate 10 at diametrically opposite points are journal plates 12 and 13 the terminals of which are looped to form bearings 14. Rotatably mounted in a pair of bearings 14 at corresponding ends of the plates 12 and 13 is a shaft 15, one end of which terminates in a crank portion 16, normally depending from the base plate 10. Fixed to the shaft 15 between the bearings 14 is a pair of clamping arms 17. These arms are extended laterally beneath the base plate 10 and are then carried above said base plate at the circumference thereof and terminate in inwardly and downwardly bent portions 18. Rotatably mounted in the bearings 14 of the plates 12 and 13 opposite from those bearings which carry the shaft 15 is a shaft 19, one end of which terminates in a crank portion 20 corresponding to the crank portion 16 of the shaft 15. Fixed to the shaft 19 between the bearings 14 is a pair of clamping arms 21. These arms, like the arms 17 are extended laterally beneath the base plate 10 and are then carried above said base plate at the circumference thereof and terminate in inwardly and downwardly bent portions 22. The upper ends of the clamping arms 17 and 21 are so positioned as to engage a bead 23 on the lower end of the chimney 11 and thus positively secure said chimney in place. The arms 17 and 21 are normally held in clamping position with respect to the bead 23 by means of a leaf spring 24 disposed between the crank portions 16 and 20. The terminals of this spring are recessed as at 25 and 26 to receive respective crank portions 16 and 20. In order to prevent slipping of the terminals of the spring 24 on the crank portions 16 and 20, the latter are provided respectively with notches 27 and 28 in which the ends of the spring 24 seat. It will of course be understood that the spring 24 is always under tension and for that reason the shafts 15 and 19 are rotated under the influence thereof so as to hold the upper ends of the arms 17 and 21 in clamping relation to the bead 23 of the globe.

In Fig. 5 is illustrated a modified construction of clamping members of the burner. In this form of clamping member a single strand of wire is utilized in the construction of same, the wire being bent successively to form the shaft 29, crank portion 30, and clamping arms 31 and 32 as will be clearly apparent.

What is claimed is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base plate, one side of which constitutes a seat for a globe, a pair of journal plates secured to the other side of the base plate at opposite ends respectively and having their terminals looped to form bearings, shafts journaled in the bearings at corresponding ends of said journal plates, clamping arms fixed to each of said shafts and extending laterally from the latter, the terminals of said arms being bent

so as to overlie the first named side of the plate, and means constantly tending to rotate said shaft so as to hold the clamping arms in clamping relation to a globe seated upon the plate.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base plate, one side of which constitutes a seat for a globe, a pair of shafts rotatably mounted on the other side of said plate having corresponding ends terminating in cranked portions, clamping arms fixed to each of said shafts and extending laterally from the latter, the terminals of said arms being bent so as to overlie the first named side of the plate, and a leaf spring supported between the crank portions of said shafts in tension and constantly tending to rotate same so as to hold the clamping arms in clamping relation to a globe seated upon the plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

JOHN C. SMITH.

Witnesses:
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C. O. Corr.