March 29, 1932. H. B. BROWN 1,851,083

THERMOMETER

Filed June 21, 1929

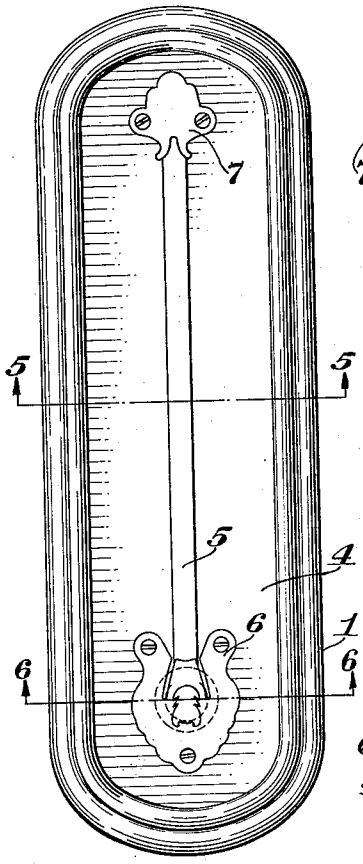

Fig. 1

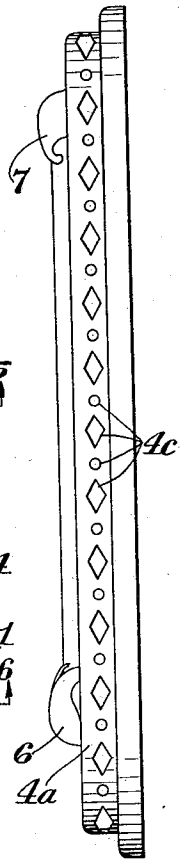

Fig. 2

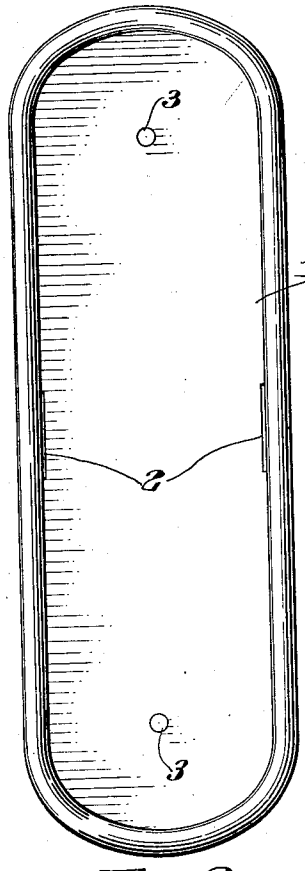

Fig. 3

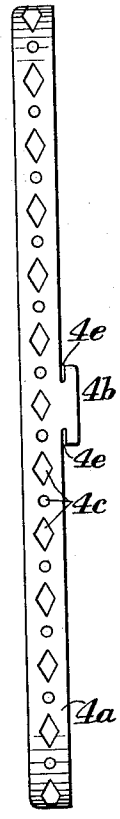

Fig. 4

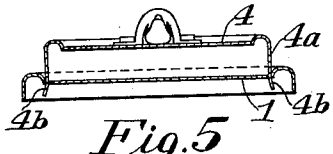

Fig. 5

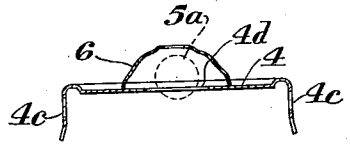

Fig. 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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THERMOMETER

Application filed June 21, 1929. Serial No. 372,628.

This invention relates to thermometers and more in particular to such thermometers which are supported on a wall. Thermometers belong to that class of instruments which, while primarily of utilitarian character, must also in many cases have some ornamental value, as is well understood.

The present invention is an arrangement and disposition of parts which is instrumental in developing more fully than was heretofore possible, the ornamental aspect of thermometers.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is made to the accompanying drawings, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a front view of a thermometer embodying the invention;

Fig. 2 is a side view thereof;

Fig. 3 is a face view of a part comprised in the invention;

Fig. 4 is a side view of another part comprised in the invention;

Fig. 5 is a section taken on line 5—5, Fig. 1, and

Fig. 6 is a section through one part taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1.

Having reference to the drawings, the invention includes a sub-base 1 of any desired shape or outline provided with a peripheral bead of a configuration to define within it a seat for a primary base. The sub-base has two slits 2, close to the lateral edges and one or more openings 3, the latter for the reception of nails, screws or the like for securing the base to a wall.

Upon the sub-base 1 is mounted a primary base 4, i. e. a support for the usual thermometer 5, which is secured to this support by means of guards 6 and 7 respectively.

The primary base 4, as also the sub-base 1, is preferably made of thin metal stock to define a plane surface, a peripheral flange 4*a* and tongues 4*b* projecting from the flange 4*a*, but slightly bent outwardly out of the plane thereof, as clearly seen in Fig. 5. The flange 4*a* is provided with a plurality of apertures 4*c*, preferably of ornamental outlines to define a pleasing design.

The practical significance of the arrangement is as follows: The sub base 1 is first attached to a wall by means of nails or screws passing through openings 3. Then the primary base carrying the thermometer is attached by entering the tongues 4*b* into the slits 2. The tongues being resilient, can be easily pressed toward each other to bring them into alignment with the slits and after release, they assume their normal position outwardly of the slits, thereby remaining securely in position. It will be understood that the peripheral bead on the sub-base tends to prevent lateral movement of the primary base with respect to the sub-base.

The arrangement has primarily the advantage that the usual attaching means, such as the usual hanger and nails or screws are dispensed with and such means as are used are not visible. The appearance of the thermometer may have a distinctly ornamental character unimpaired by an unsightly hanger projecting from the frame.

Should the thermometer have to be replaced, the primary base 4 can be readily detached for return to the factory without the necessity of removing the sub-base 1.

The openings 4*c* in the peripheral flange 4*a* have the purpose of promoting circulation of air past the thermometer bulb. As indicated in Fig. 6, the primary base 4 has an aperture 4*d* in front of which the bulb 5*a* of the thermometer is normally positioned. The air currents passing along the wall of a room are thus allowed to sweep, at least in part, through the space between the surfaces of sub-base 1 and base 4 and through the aperture 4*d* around the bulb 5*a* or vice versa, whereby the sensitivity of the instrument is materially increased.

The tongues 4*b* are preferably partly separated from the flange 4*a* by means of slits 4*e* to increase their flexibility and thereby facilitate the attachment of the secondary base 4 to the sub-base 1 or the detachment therefrom.

It is understood that the means for detachably connecting the primary base 4 to the sub-base 1 may have different forms.

I claim:

In a wall thermometer, the combination of a thermometer tube, a primary base support-

ing the tube, a separate base therefor having a peripheral bead of the configuration to define within it a seat for the primary base, and means on the primary base and on the separate base within the periphery of said seat for separably attaching the former to the latter, the separate base having within the area defined by the bead an opening for attachment to a wall.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

H. BRAINARD BROWN.