

J. KIRBY, JR.
GLOBE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1913.

1,069,882.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

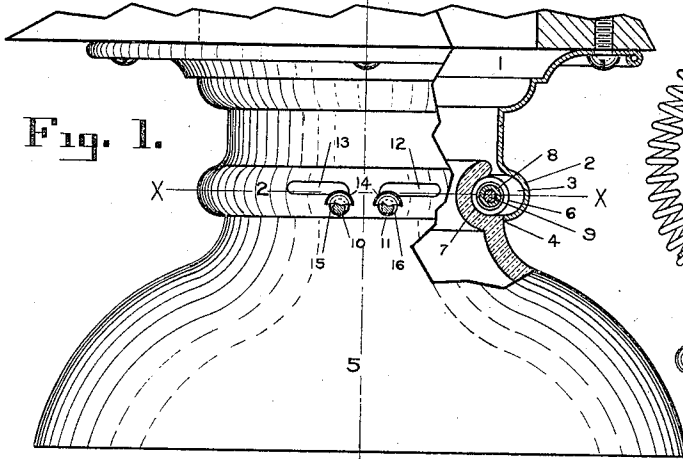


Fig. 1.

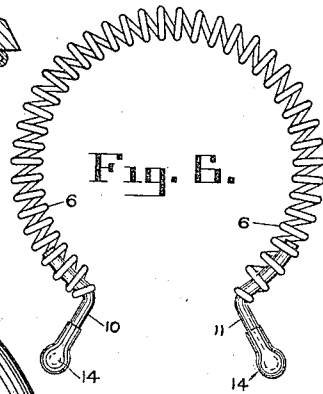


Fig. 6.

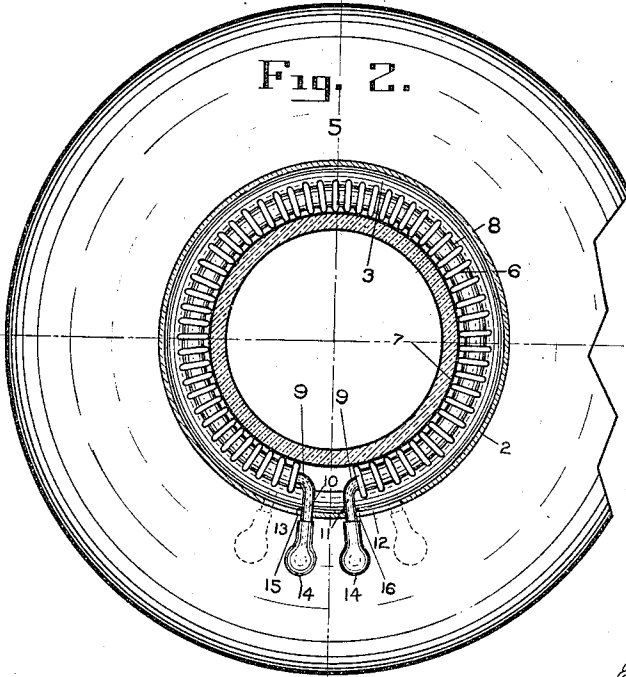


Fig. 2.

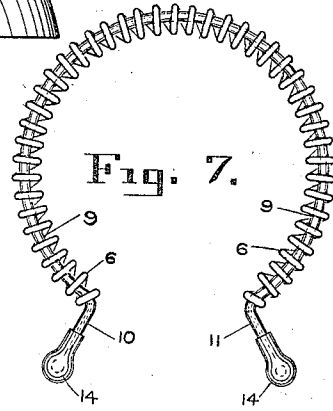


Fig. 7.

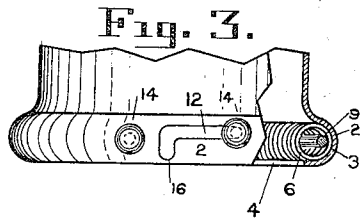


Fig. 3.

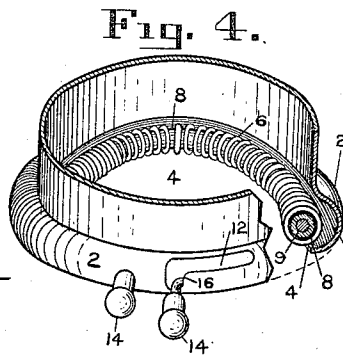


Fig. 4.

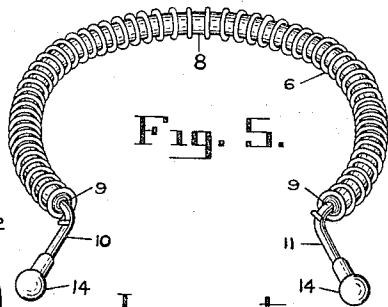


Fig. 5.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KIRBY, JR., OF DAYTON, OHIO.

GLOBE-HOLDER.

1,069,882.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 12, 1913.

Application filed January 16, 1913. Serial No. 742,454.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KIRBY, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Dayton, in the county of Montgomery and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globe-Holders for Gas and Electric-Light Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention while being particularly applicable to lighting fixtures for use in railway cars is also applicable to lighting fixtures for other uses; and its object is to combine with such fixtures a holder for the shades or globes used in connection therewith, which will be efficient, durable and of simple construction and which will support the globe rigidly in place and be sufficiently elastic or yielding to prevent rattling or breaking under the jars and vibrations incident to moving cars or vehicles; and it contemplates the performance of said function without other assisting means of support for the shade or globe.

The invention consists in certain new and novel combination of elements, which will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the said drawings Figure 1 represents a side elevation of the fixture provided with dual releasing means and a shade held in position in the holder, a portion of both being broken away showing the assembled parts in section. Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the fixture and shade below the line *x x* in Fig. 1, the spring, however, being shown in full. Fig. 3 is a broken side view of the outer casing of the fixture showing the same partly in section with the helical spring mounted therein, and also showing a modification of the releasing means shown in Fig. 1, the helical spring being shown in a released or expanded position. Fig. 4 is a broken perspective view showing the same modification as in Fig. 3, the helical spring being shown in a contracted or holding position. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the spring holder removed from the casing. Figs. 6 and 7 show modifications in the flexible holder.

Similar reference numerals indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings, in Fig. 1 of which drawings I have

shown the fixture provided with a base plate 1 by which it may be secured to the deck-rail of a car or to any suitable supporting surface, but as the invention relates only to the means for holding the shade or globe in position the method of its attachment to any particular support is immaterial and may be varied to suit requirements.

2 is an annular outer casing, preferably semi-circular in cross sections, which may be made of either cast or sheet metal, it is provided with an interior groove or channel 3 and a central opening 4 to receive the shade 5. Located within the channel 3 and extending substantially therearound is a helical annular spring 6 which, when its ends are drawn to a predetermined distance, forms an opening of less diameter than the said opening 4 in the casing 2, through which a correspondingly grooved neck 7 of the shade 5 passes, so that when the shade is in its proper place in the holder the spring 6 engages the grooved neck 7 and holds the shade firm, yet with sufficient elasticity to prevent its breaking, from causes such as shocks and vibration incident to a moving vehicle. The normal tendency of the spring 6 is toward a straight line and the diameter and size of the channel 3 is sufficient to permit of its expansion in that direction until the central opening, formed by said spring, is large enough to permit the neck of the shade to pass freely therethrough. Within the coils of the spring 6 there is preferably placed a piece of rubber, asbestos or other flexible material 8, the diameter of which may be somewhat less than the bore of said spring, and longitudinally through this piece of material there passes a spring wire 9 formed to comprise a part of a circle or ring of larger diameter than the said opening 4 so that when confined within the said channel its tendency will be to open out to its normal shape or position. The ends of this wire 9, extend beyond the ends of the spring 6 and are bent outwardly, as shown at 10—11, one of these outwardly bent ends may pass through the wall of the casing and be secured thereto and the other may be adapted to operate in a slot 12, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or both ends may be free to operate in slots 12—13, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The ends 10—11 of the wire 9 are preferably provided with knobs, which serve as easy finger pieces with which to manipulate the holder. The slots 12—13 are

formed in the wall of the casing longitudinally with the channel 3 and their inner ends open into downwardly extending slots or pockets 15—16 adapted to retain the ends of the wire ring 9 in a contracted position, so that the inner surface or diameter of the coil spring 6 will engage the neck 7 of the shade 5 and hold the latter in place. Thus when a shade is to be removed from or inserted in the holder one or both of the ends of the wire ring 9 as the case may be, are raised from its or their lodgment in the slots 15 or 16, or both, and the outward tension of the spring 6 and wire 9 will force the ends 10—11, one or both, to move in the slot or slots 12—13 until the limit of travel is reached when the neck of the shade will be free to pass through the enlarged opening caused thereby.

In the foregoing description of my invention I have described what to me seems to be the most approved manner of constructing the same. But it will be apparent to those familiar with the art to which the invention appertains, that the details of construction as hereinbefore given can be deviated from without departing from the spirit of the invention, as, for example, the use of the flexible lining 8 may be omitted as shown in Fig. 7, or both the flexible lining 8 and

the wire ring 9 may be omitted and the finger pieces 14 attached directly to the ends of the spring 6, as shown in Fig. 6, and various other modifications may be made and still keep within the scope of the invention. Therefore, I do not wish to limit the invention to the exact details of construction which I have shown and described.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim—

In a shade holder of the character described, the combination of a casing having an interior annular channel and a central opening, a helical annularly disposed spring located in said channel and extending substantially therearound adapted to engage the neck-portion of a shade, and means operative through openings in the wall of the casing whereby the said helical spring may be permitted to expand to release the shade or contracted to grasp and hold the same securely in its place in the holder at the will of the manipulator.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto subscribe my name this 14th day of January, 1913.

JOHN KIRBY, JR.

Witnesses:

H. D. HENDRICK,
NORMAN JONES.