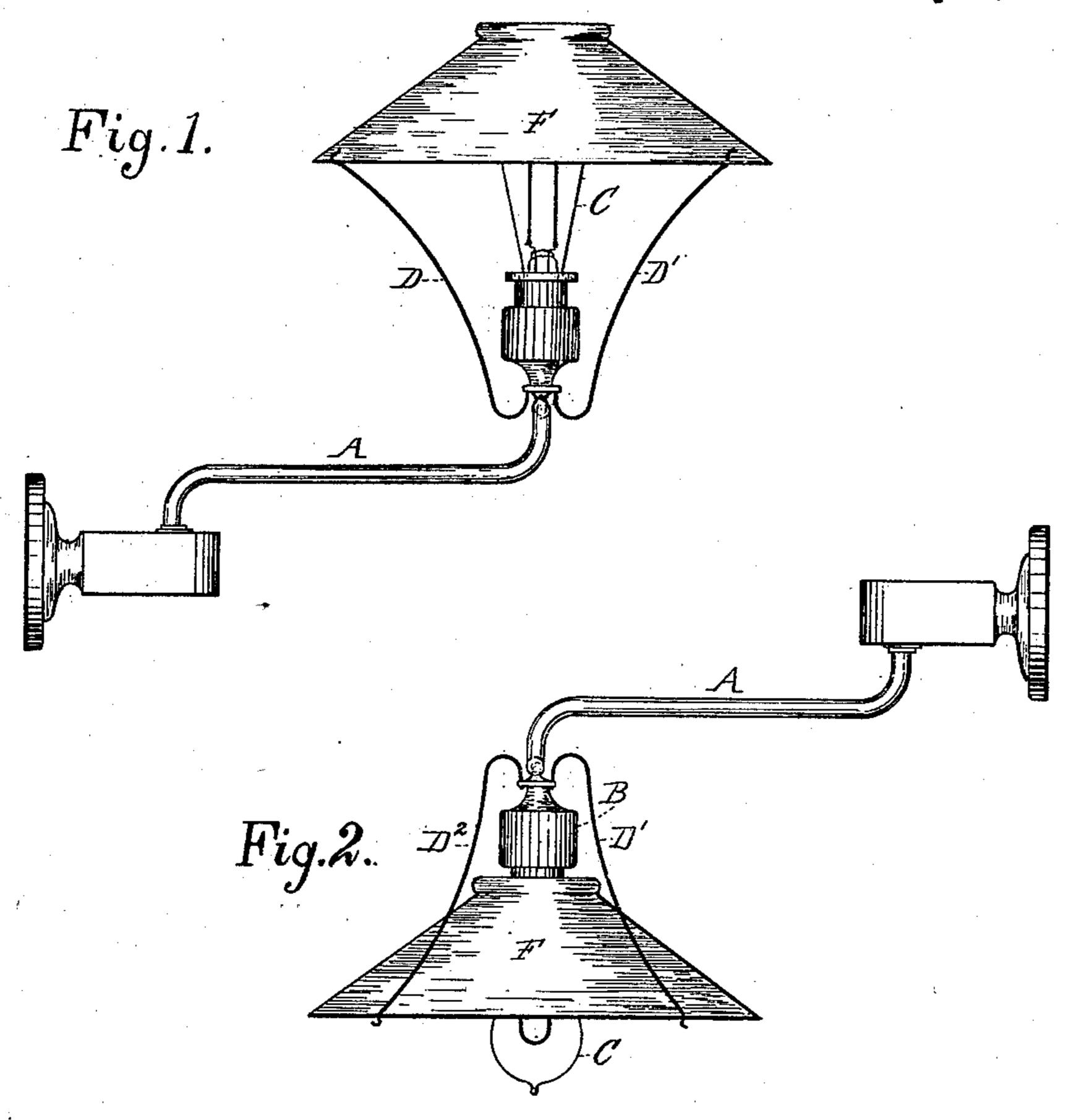
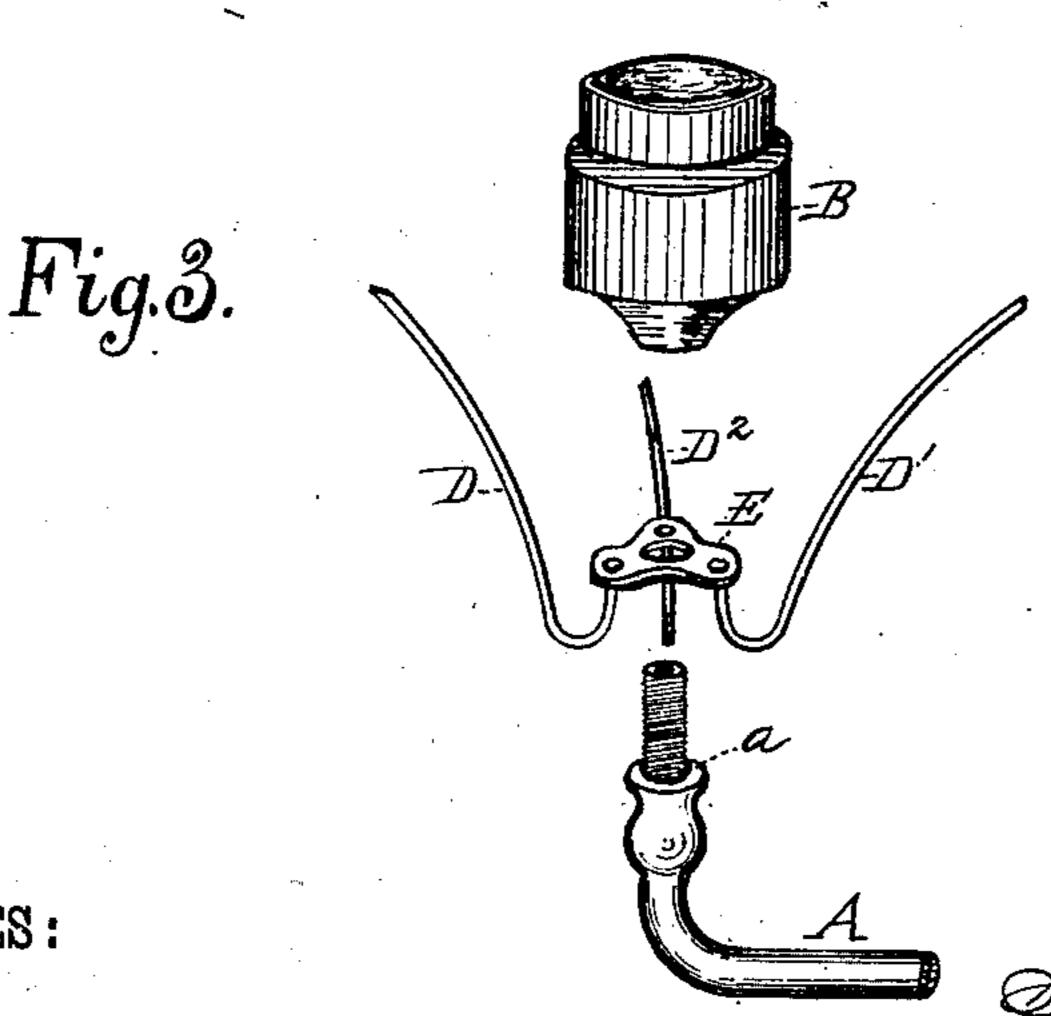
S. BERGMANN.

SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 257,146.

Patented May 2, 1882.





WITNESSES:

Edward & Routened

Digmund Bergmann

BY Rich & Dyer

ATTORNEY.

United States Patent Office.

SIGMUND BERGMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 257,146, dated May 2, 1882.

Application filed February 25, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND BERGMANN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to produce a cheap, simple, and efficient shade-holder for incandescing electric lamps, which can be used 10 without change when the lamp is in a reversed as well as in an upright position. This I accomplish by the use of arms or equivalent devices which support the shade from its lower or broad edge. These arms are preferably at-15 tached to a plate clamped between the lampsocket and the shoulder against which the socket is screwed: but the arms may be attached to the socket or to the pipe on which it is turned. In any construction the lamp can 20 be removed from and replaced in its socket without disturbing the shade-holder or shade. The shade-holder is attached exactly the same whether the lamp is to be used in an upright or reversed position.

parthereof, Figure 1 is an elevation of a bracket carrying an electric lamp placed in an upright position and having my improved shade-holder in use therewith; Fig. 2, an elevation of the same parts reversed; and Fig. 3, a view of the bracket-arm, lamp-socket, and shade-holder separated.

A is an arm for carrying an incandescing electric lamp. It may be a rigid or swinging bracket, a chandelier arm, or the arm of a standlamp or that of a hanging lamp—in fact, any arm to which a lamp-socket may be attached.

B is the lamp-socket, which is preferably screwed onto the end of A or onto a piece at-

tached to A, and turns against a shoulder, a, 40 Fig. 3. This socket receives the incandescing electric lamp C.

D D' D² are spring-arms attached to a plate, E, as shown. This plate has a central opening large enough to slip over the end of A and 45 allow the plate to rest on a. This is done before the socket is screwed on, which, when turned down upon the plate E, secures the shade-holder in position.

F is the shade, held at its lower or broad edge 50 by the ends of the spring-arms DD'D2, whether the lamp is upright or reversed.

The samp is uprignt or reversed.

The arms D D' D² may be atte

The arms D D' D² may be attached to A or to the socket B, and the spring-arms may be substituted by rigid arms with suitable means 55 for grasping and releasing the edge of the shade.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with an electric lamp and its socket adapted for use either in an upright or in a reversed position, of a shade-hold-60 er adapted to properly support the shade whether the lamp is upright or reversed, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with an electric lamp and its socket adapted for use either in an up- 65 right or in a reversed position, of a shade-holder attached at a point beyond the lamp and supporting the shade from its lower or broad edge, whereby the lamp may be used in either position or removed from and replaced in its 70 socket without disturbing the shade-holder, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 20th day of February, 1882.

SIGMUND BERGMANN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. MEADOWCROFT, H. W. SEELY.