(No Model.)

E. WESTON.

ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE.

No. 277,643. Patented May 15, 1883.

Fig. 1

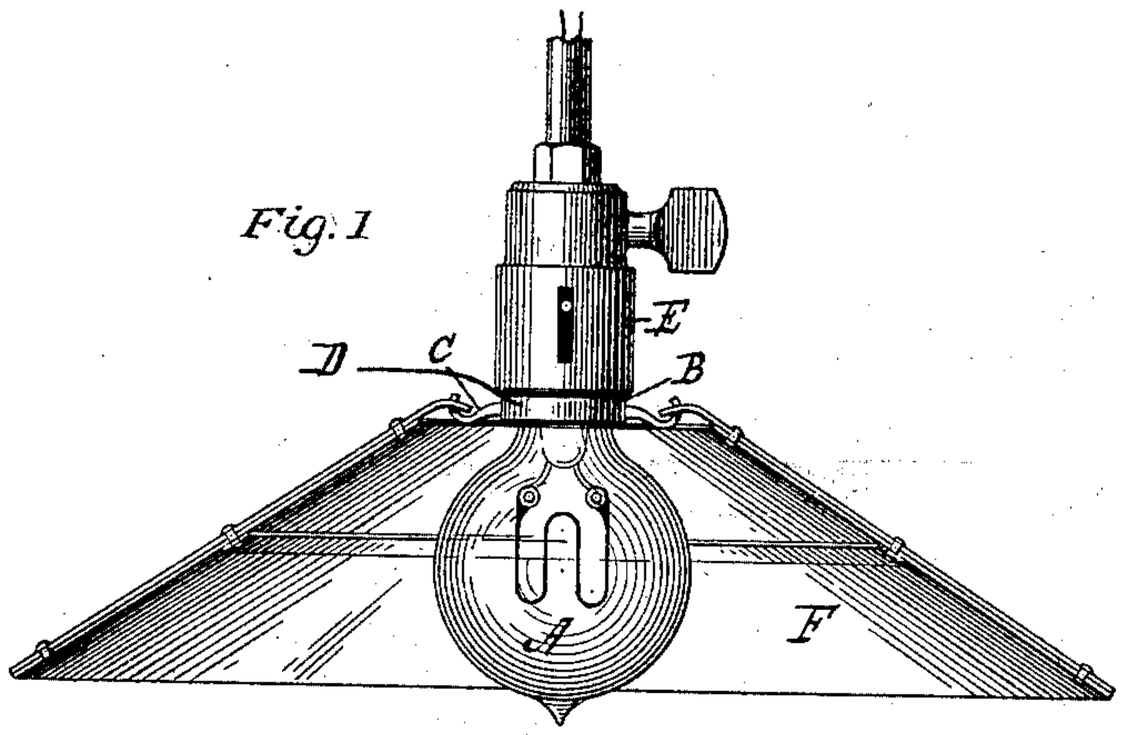

Fig. 2.

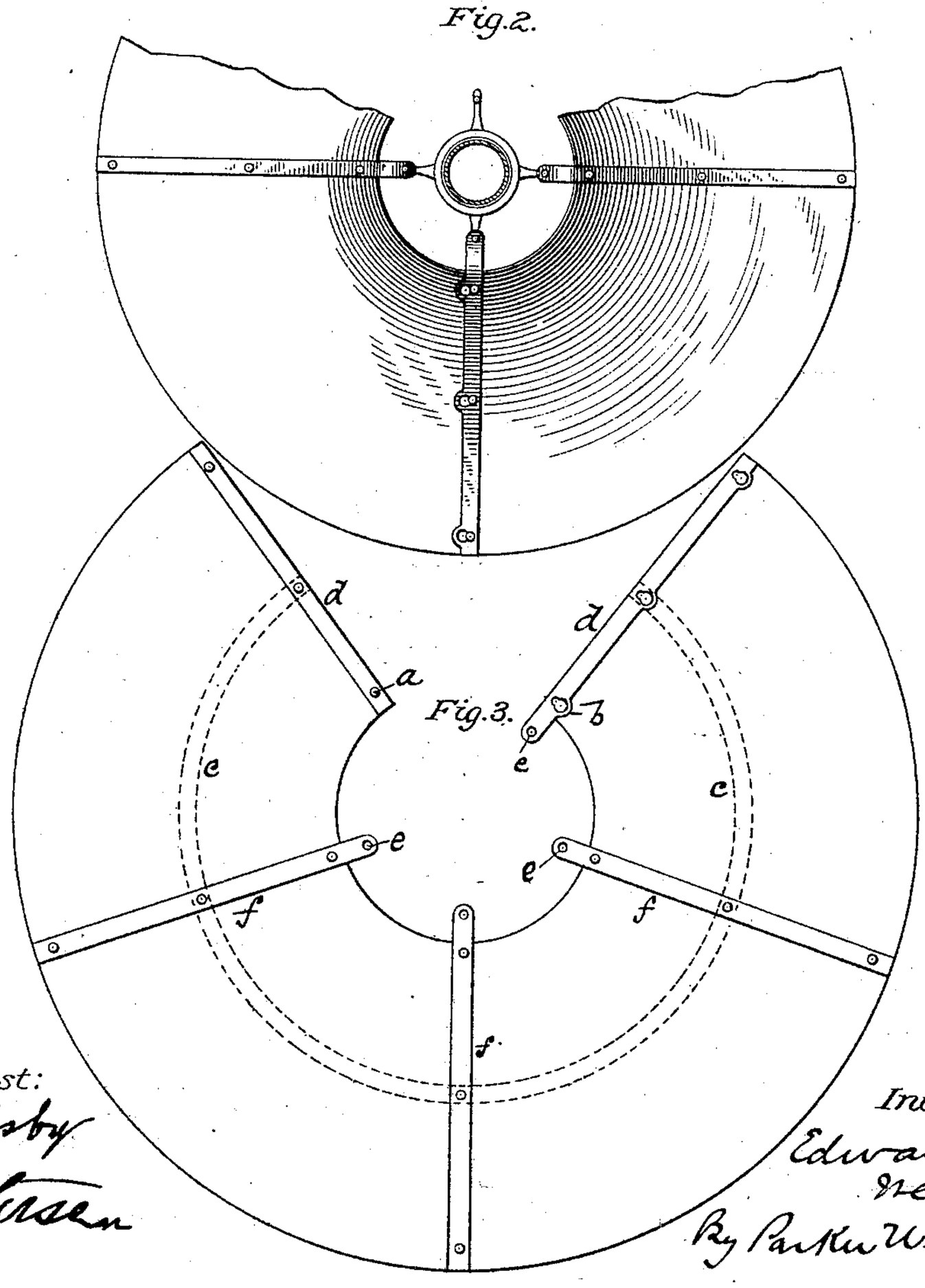

Fig. 3.

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ELECTRIC-LAMP FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,643, dated May 15, 1883.

Application filed December 5, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WESTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

Incandescent lamps, especially when employed for lighting limited spaces, such as office-desks, the benches of a work-shop, and the like, are usually held in an inverted position by their supports in order that they may cast no shadows. With the lamps, shades or reflectors of various kinds have been used; but in all instances, so far as I am aware, they have been made and applied in such manner as to require expensive fittings.

The object of my present invention is to construct a shade which shall be easily produced and applied and exceedingly simple and cheap.

To this end I form the body of the shade of paper or some equally pliant material by cutting out a blank in the form of an incomplete annulus, or an annulus minus a sector, and applying radial strips of metal, the ends of which extend into the circular space, and are provided with small holes. On the neck of the lamp with which this shade is to be used are fixed hooks corresponding in number to the perforated ends of the strips on the shade. In applying the shade the perforated ends of the strips are connected with the hooks and the edges of the sheet brought together and fastened by clasps or similar means.

The construction in detail of the shade is illustrated in the drawings, where Figure 1 is a view of a lamp and shade combined, a portion of the latter being cut away. Fig. 2 is a top view of the shade, the neck of the lamp being shown in section. Fig. 3 is a plan of a shade detached.

A is the lamp-globe; B, the neck, and C C hooks projecting therefrom. These may be applied in various ways, though in practice I insert them in a band or ring, D, which is applied to lamps constructed by me for use in conjunction with a socket or holder, E, containing springs for retaining the lamp in position. A ring with hooks may be advantageously applied to the neck, however, to serve as a shade-holder alone, whatever may be the character of the socket.

F designates the blank or sheet, which is first formed preferably by one operation by means of a die. A number of thin metal strips, *d f*, are laid radially on the blank and secured thereto. Their ends are caused to project into the circular space in the center, and in them small holes *e* are punched. Two of the strips, as *d*, are applied to the blank along the edges left by the removal of the sector, and these are provided with pins *a* and eyes *b*, or any other forms of clasp that serve to fasten the edges when brought together. A strip, *c*, may be applied to the blank to strengthen it when necessary.

In applying the shade the strips *d f* should be attached to the hooks C before the edges of the blank are brought together and fastened, although this is not always necessary, as the shade may be bent and permanently fastened before being applied, if so desired.

The shade which I have now described possesses a special advantage by being made separable at one or more points, for it may in this way be more easily and cheaply made, and shades with small central openings may be applied to the lamps without removing the latter from their holders. The material of which it is composed may be sheet metal as well as paper, and in this case the strips *d f* may be dispensed with and ears cut to correspond with their projecting ends.

Other changes in the construction of the shade which are within the scope of the invention are to make the perforations into which the pins or hooks C fit in the body of the shade, or to use strips the length of which is only equal to the width of the sheet of which the shade is formed. In lieu of the hooks or pins C, equivalent means—such as clasps—may be used, though the construction described is preferred.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with an electric lamp having pins or their equivalents projecting

from the neck, of a shade having radial strips secured thereto and adapted for engagement with the pins upon the lamp, and depending therefrom, as set forth.

2. The combination, with an electric lamp and a band or ring provided with hooks or their equivalents secured to the neck of the same, of a circular shade having radial metal strips perforated at their ends and extending into the central opening of the shade, and adapted for engagement with the hooks on the lamp, as described.

3. The combination of a sheet of flexible material having the shape of an incomplete annulus, strips or bands *f*, projecting into the central opening, and perforated strips *d*, having clasps or fasteners attached thereto, and the band or strip *c*, as herein described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of November, 1882.

EDWARD WESTON.

Witnesses:

W. FRISBY,

RAYMOND F. BARNES.