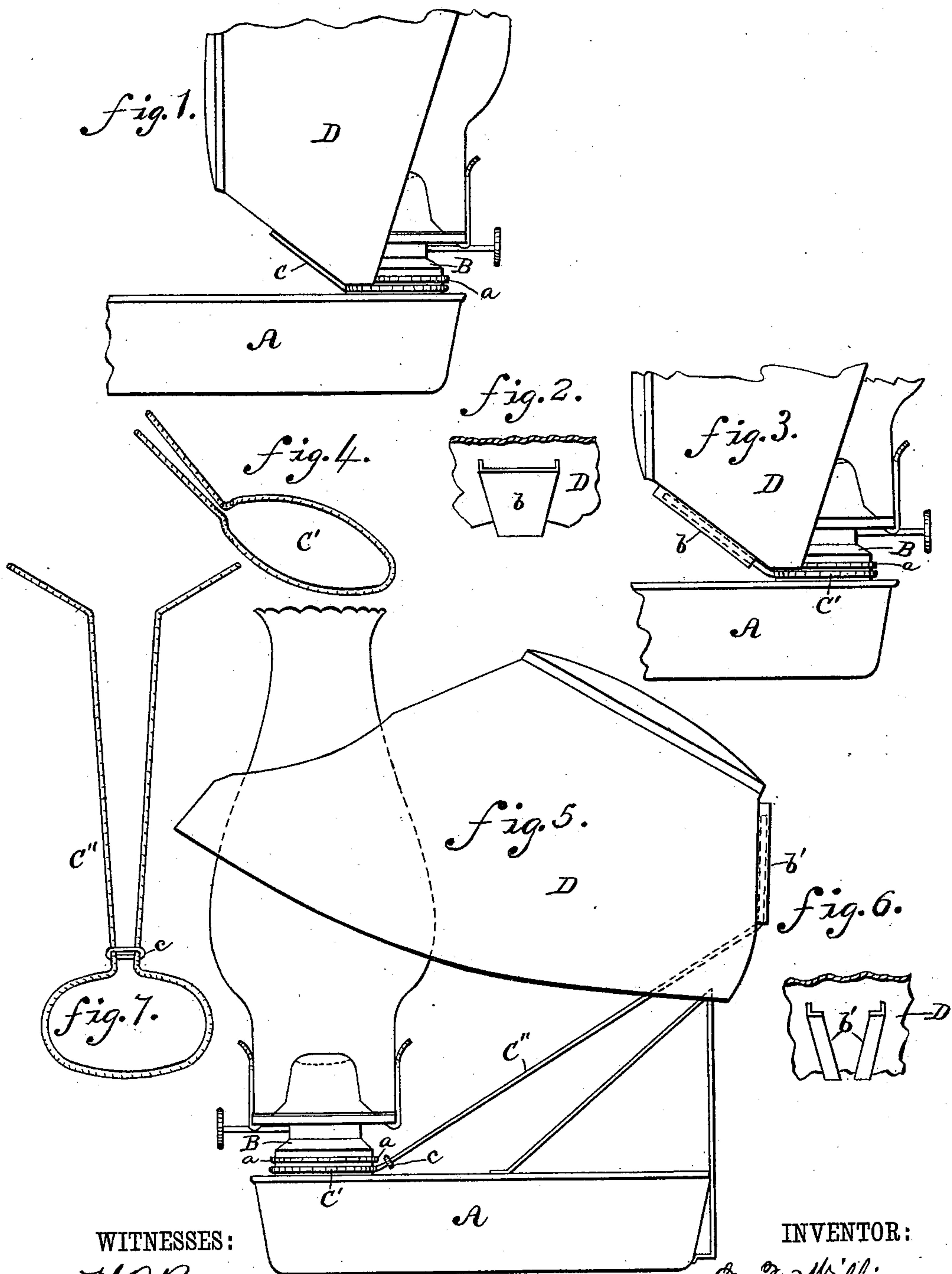


(No Model.)

D. R. WILLIAMS.
REFLECTOR HOLDER FOR LAMPS.

No. 297,481.

Patented Apr. 22, 1884.



WITNESSES:

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INVENTOR:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL RUGGLES WILLIAMS, OF DALLAS, TEXAS.

REFLECTOR-HOLDER FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 297,481, dated April 22, 1884.

Application filed November 7, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL R. WILLIAMS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Dallas, in the county of Dallas and State of Texas, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Attachments, of which the following is a description.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp attachments; and it consists in the peculiar construction and arrangement of the parts, as hereinafter more fully set forth, and pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figures 1 and 3 are side views of portions of a lamp and reflector having my improvements applied. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a form of spring-clasp. Figs. 2 and 6 are perspective views of different forms of keepers attached to the reflector. Fig. 5 is a side view of a lamp and reflector, showing another form of spring-clasp applied thereto; and Fig. 7 is a plan view of such spring-clasp.

The body A of the lamp is preferably constructed of tinned sheet-iron, and the bottom and sides are formed of one piece that is struck up in the required shape, thus avoiding a joint or seam at the angle of those parts. The collar B has a circular horizontal flange or rib, *a*, located from one-fourth to one-eighth of an inch above the top surface of the body A. This flange or rib *a* may be formed solid with the collar B, or of an open ring soldered to the collar. By either mode of construction a circular groove is formed between said flange and the body of the lamp to receive the spring-clasp that supports the shade D. This clasp may have various forms, as I will proceed to describe. It is preferably formed of spring-wire.

One form of clasp, *C'*, is shown in Fig. 4, the same being open at the back and adapted for detachable connection with the reflector D—that is to say, the clasp *C'* is made of a wire in ring form, but open at the back, and the ends of the wire bent upward and outward at an angle varying between fifteen degrees and thirty-five degrees. These divergent ends of the wire are inserted in a keeper or socket, *b*, Figs. 2 and 4, attached to the back of the reflector

D. Said keeper *b* may be formed of a piece of sheet metal bent into proper form, (resembling the keystone of an arch,) the open lower end of the same being the narrower; or the keeper may be formed of flanges *b'*, Fig. 6, attached to the reflector D at a slight angle to each other, the lower ends being the nearer. The clasp *C'* being sprung around the lamp-collar, as shown in Fig. 3, its spring ends are pressed together and inserted in the keeper *b* or *b'*, and then allowed to expand, so as to press against the inner sides of the latter, and thus support and hold the reflector in the proper position.

The two forms of clamp above described are designed to hold the reflector nearly vertical, in which position it reflects the light mainly in a horizontal direction; but in Fig. 5 the shade is shown supported in a nearly horizontal position. For this purpose it is only necessary to extend the arms of the clasp *C''* (shown in Fig. 7) to a sufficient length, and bend up their ends at a right angle. Said bent ends are inserted in the keeper *b* or *b'*, as before described.

As an additional means for securing the clasp *C''* to the lamp-collar B, a link or ring *c*, Fig. 7, may be slipped over the ends of the wire and slid down to the angle formed by the diverging portions.

It will be observed that the clasps *C'* *C''* are all applied to the collar B by springing the arms apart far enough to receive the collar B, and then allowing the clasp to close on the latter beneath the collar *a*, which always holds it horizontal with its arms projecting upward at an angle, as shown. The clasp is therefore held firmly, and yet permits the reflector D to be turned around the lamp proper when required.

I am aware that a lamp-collar provided with a circumferential flange and a reflector connected with the lamp by a spring-clasp secured to said reflector at its upper end and springing around the lamp-collar under its flange at its lower end is old, and I therefore lay no claim to such invention, broadly.

The novel features of my invention consist of the spring-arms *C''* and keeper *b'*.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a lamp, A, and a lamp-collar, B, provided with a circumferential flange, *a*, of a reflector, D, provided with
5 a keeper, *b'*, spring-clasp *C''*, springing around said collar under the flange *a* at its lower end, and having its free ends bent angularly at

their upper ends and secured in said keeper by their tension, and slide *c*, substantially as shown and described.

DANIEL RUGGLES WILLIAMS.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH F. WILLIAMS,
JAS. G. SMITH.