

(Model.)

D. N. GLEASON.  
RING FOR GLOBES OR SHADES.

No. 362,210.

Patented May 3, 1887.

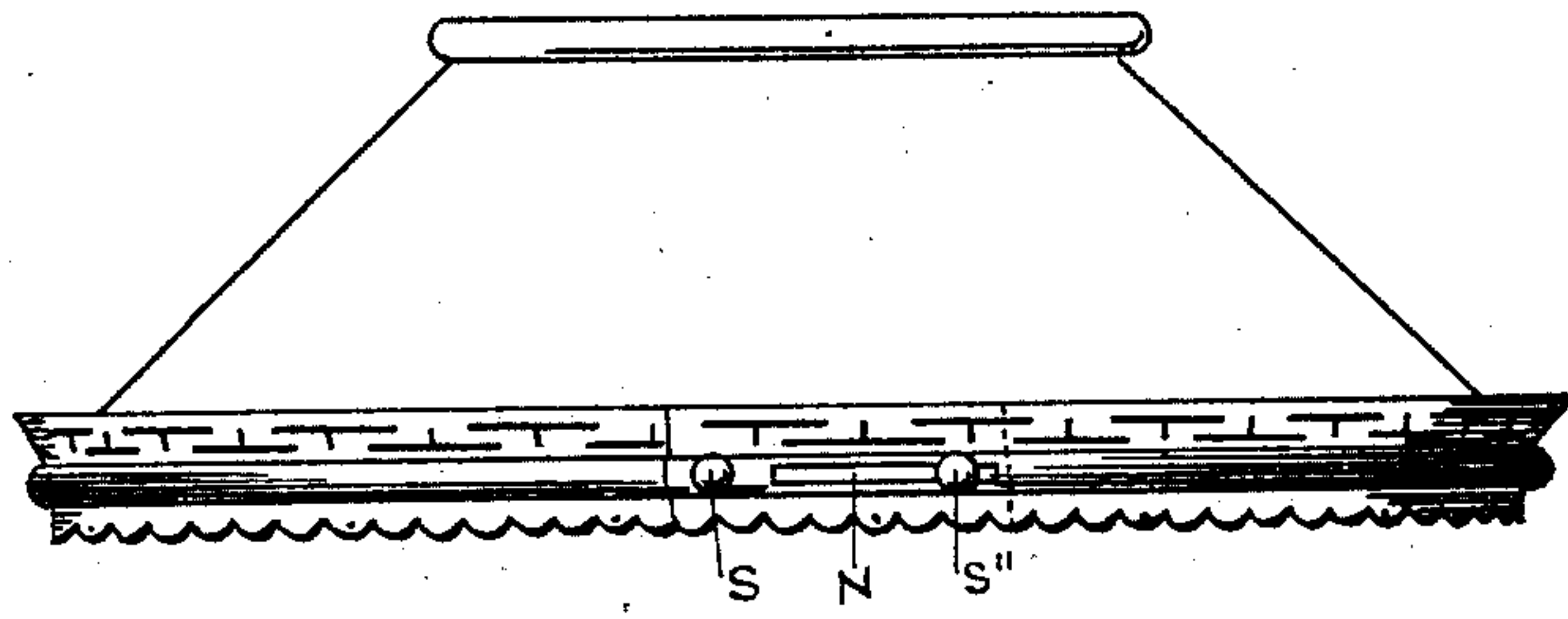
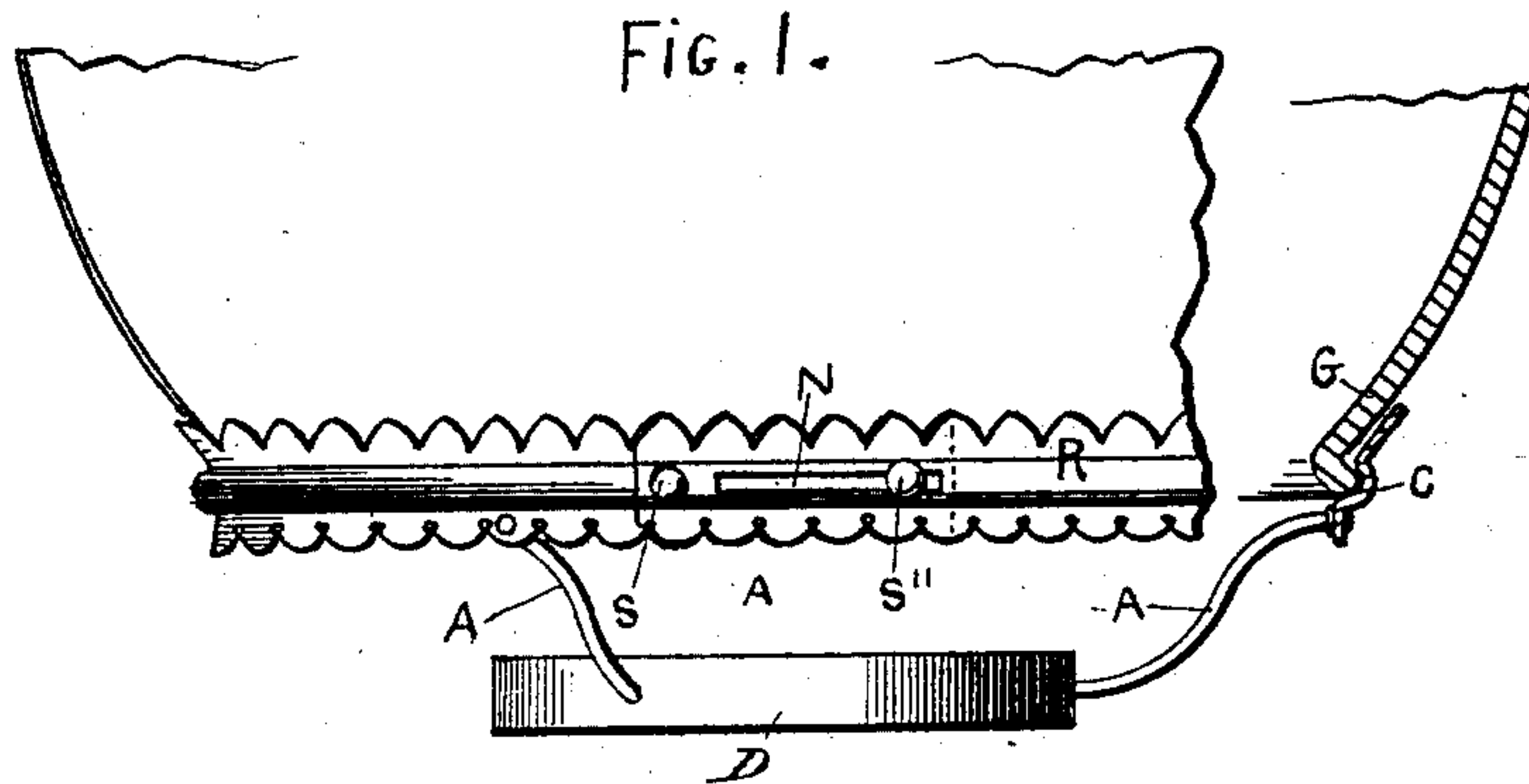


FIG. 2..

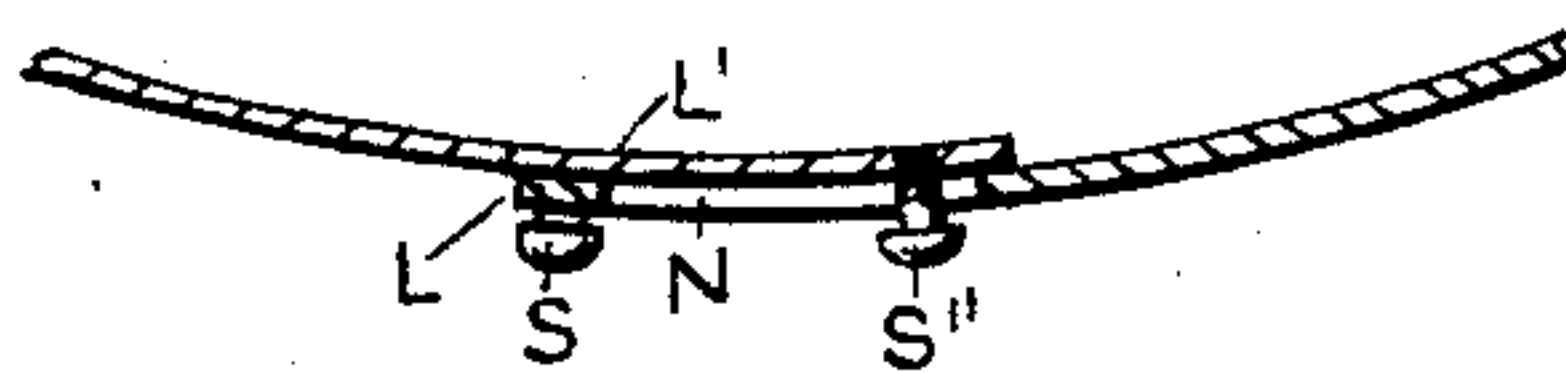


FIG. 3.

WITNESSES:

*H. Gleason*

*E. Whitney*

INVENTOR:

*Duane N. Gleason*

*by E. F. Bennett,*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DUANE N. GLEASON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## RING FOR GLOBES OR SHADES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,210, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed June 3, 1885. Serial No. 167,471. (Model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, DUANE N. GLEASON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Ring for Globes or Shades, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in rings which support globes or shades, or which are secured to the lower rims of shades for ornamental purposes, the object being to dispense with the use of screws for securing rings to the globes or shades.

In the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved ring as a globe-holder. Fig. 2 represents my improved ring affixed to a shade as a "prism-ring," and Fig. 3 is a sectional plan of the ring at the lap.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

R is a strip of sheet metal, which previously has been cut to a proper length and width, which may be ornamented by punching out or otherwise. It is rolled up between suitable rolls, so that a ring will be formed simultaneously with rolling in an annular cove or socket groove or circumferential corrugations, C, in which the shade or globe G is to rest. The act of rolling or coiling, as it were, gives the metal sufficient elasticity, so it will of its own force set firmly on a shade or globe. The ends are permitted to lap, Fig. 3, to admit of a slight variation in the sizes of different globes or shades, and so that the ring is operative, as hereinafter explained.

If a globe or shade holder is to be made, then armholes are perforated in the ring R, and arms A are secured to it in any desired manner. These arms radiate from some kind of a so-called "center," which is supported by the burner or the gas-fixture. The center D (shown in the drawings) is a ring-center, although the disk, common, or any well-known or special burner centers or sockets may be used to support the arms and the ring. If the arms A are bent up or formed correctly and the metal is of the right temper, then their springiness, together with that possessed by the ring, makes a substantial, strong holder, which will securely retain any one shade or globe having a lip or flange and placed in it

without the aid of the ordinary globe holder screws.

To facilitate the removal of the band or ring off of a globe or shade, I sometimes make use of a small stud, S, secured to the outer lap, L, of the ring, and another stud, S', passing easily through a slot, N, in the outer lap and secured to the inner lap, L'. By pressing these studs together the diameter of the ring is increased, and it may be removed from the globe. When the studs are released, the ring immediately assumes a smaller diameter by reason of the spring force in the metal.

If a globe or shade is to be inverted, (as used in incandescent electric lighting,) or a ring with heavy prisms is to be suspended from a shade or globe, I prefer to make stud S' a thumb-screw, as shown in Fig. 3, so that when the ring is in its place on the shade the thumb screw can be screwed up and the two laps temporarily secured together, so they will not open until the screw is unscrewed. When the screw is not screwed up tight, it answers the purpose of a plain stud, similar to S.

If a Vienna or similar shade, which has no outward-flaring bottom lip or flange, were placed in my improved holder, the latter would in a measure be inoperative, for the groove would be of no avail, and the shade would rest on the arms or ring, as in any ordinary holder.

Ornamental shade-rings have been used on inverted gas-burners and oil-fixtures, which were formed or shaped in the usual manner—that is, an outwardly-flaring gallery and the inwardly-projecting horizontal flange on which the shade rests, or which bears upward against the lower edge of the shade. This formation of the metal at almost right angles is a comparatively expensive one, the rings being either spun, turned, or rolled up in very accurately-adjusted dies, otherwise the flange or rim will wrinkle on account of the decreased interior diameter of the circle. The horizontal rim affords a lodging for dust, casts more or less shadow, stiffens the ring, and for this latter important reason I dispense with it. To suspend prisms or drops in these rings, ears or straps were punched into and extended below the horizontal rim, through which ears the prism-pins were passed. This requires a separate and distinct operation in finishing the



rings. When the ring is secured to a shade, it bears upwardly against its base or lower edge, and is held in position by springs, metal straps, or screws around on the periphery of the holder-gallery.

My improved ring, having the shape of an almost flat circular band, with no horizontal internal rim, but with a bead on the outer contour, which forms a groove on the inside, is easily formed up by tinsmiths' rollers. In arranging ring for prisms, small holes are punched in the periphery, as shown, simultaneously with punching the bands for rings from the sheet metal. The part below the bead may be as narrow as desired, so as to avoid a shadow. When affixed to a shade or globe, my improved ring exerts an inward pressure by reason of its formation in rolling. Its tendency to decrease the diameter or circumference of the ring causes an equal continuous inward pressure around the lower edge of the cone-shade, which is thereby forced more securely into the groove, by which the ring holds itself, the screw S' preventing the ends of the rings from slipping and loosening. It can be cheaply made, both plain or as ornamental as desired, and the use of the screw-bushing and screws, ordinarily used around on the periphery of the holder-gallery, dispensed with.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A severed globe or shade ring of the character described, which is provided with a grooved socket on its inside, the inner walls of which socket are adapted to embrace the shade or globe at its outer edge and both sides of the said edge, substantially as and for the purposes stated.

2. A severed globe or shade ring of the character described, provided with a groove which forms a socket on the inside of the ring, which is adapted to embrace the shade at both sides of its edge, in combination with a second ring, which is provided with arms which support the grooved ring, substantially as described.

3. In a globe or shade ring, the combination of the severed ring having the groove on its inside, which forms a socket into which the globe or shade rests and where it is securely held both sides of its edge by the flanges on the ring each side of the groove, with the set-screw, which is supported by one of said severed ring ends and which extends through a perforation in the other end of the severed ring, substantially as described, whereby the ring may be adjusted to shades or globes of different sizes and locked in its adjusted position thereon, as set forth.

4. A ring for globes or shades, provided on its inner face with a groove which extends below the plane of the two edges of the groove in the ring, in combination with a set-screw for adjusting and securing it to shades or globes of different sizes, substantially as described.

5. In a shade or globe ring, the combination of the severed groove-ring provided with a slot in one of its ends, with the set-screw which is supported by the opposite end and which slides in the slot in the slotted end and serves to facilitate the locking of the ring at any desired adjusted degree of tension on shades or globes of various sizes, substantially as described.

6. In a shade or globe ring of the character described, the severed ring provided with a perforation, and a stud at one of the severed ends and having an adjusting device secured to its opposite end which works in the said perforation, all constructed and combined to operate substantially as and for the purposes stated.

7. As a globe or shade holder, a severed ring of springy metal, which is formed of a single piece and corrugated circumferentially, whereby a socket cove or groove, C, is formed around its interior face for the reception of the flange of a globe or shade, substantially as specified.

DUANE N. GLEASON.

In presence of—

W. C. GLEASON,  
W. J. LANNING.