

(No Model.)

E. FISHER.

SHADE RING FOR HANGING LAMPS.

No. 389,375.

Patented Sept. 11, 1888.

Fig 1

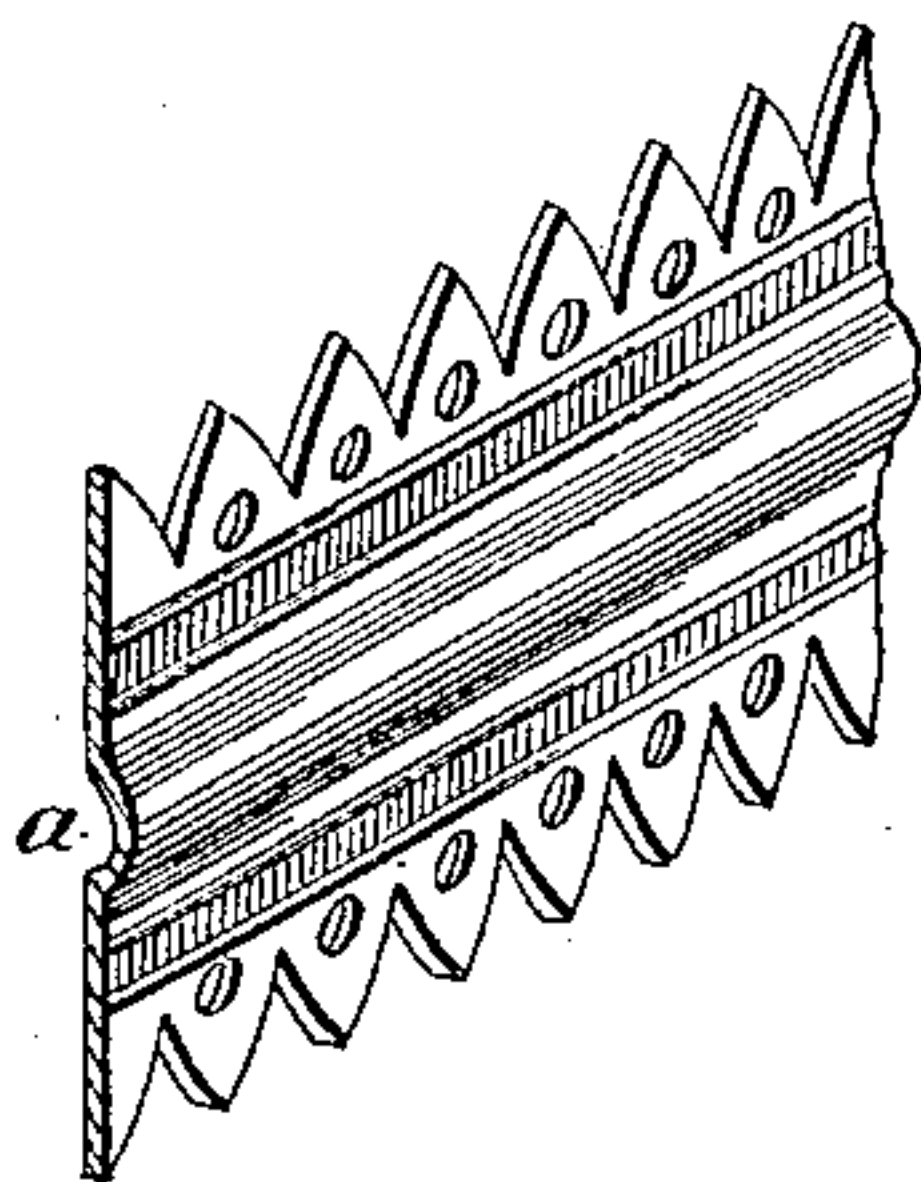


Fig 2

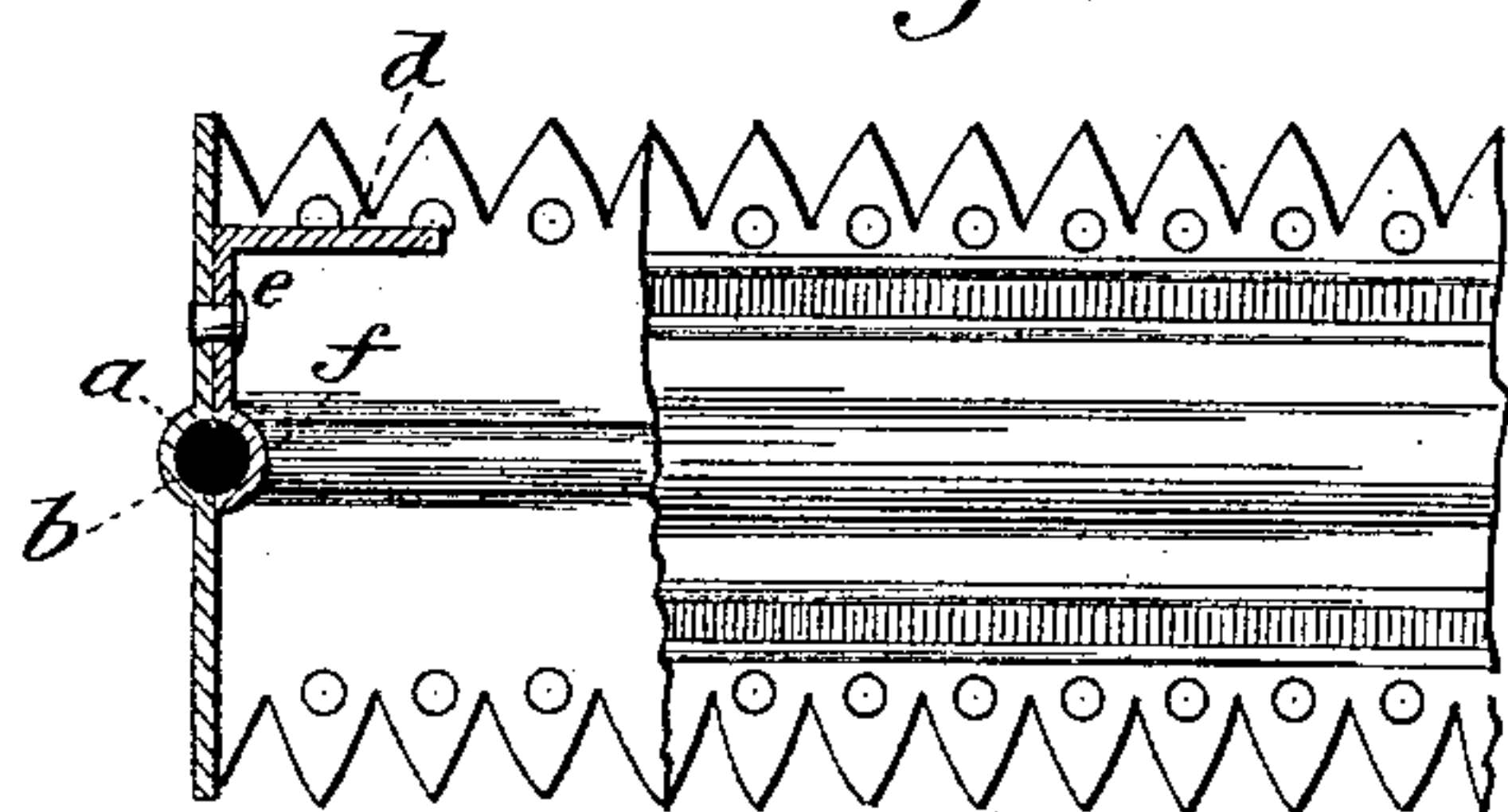


Fig 3

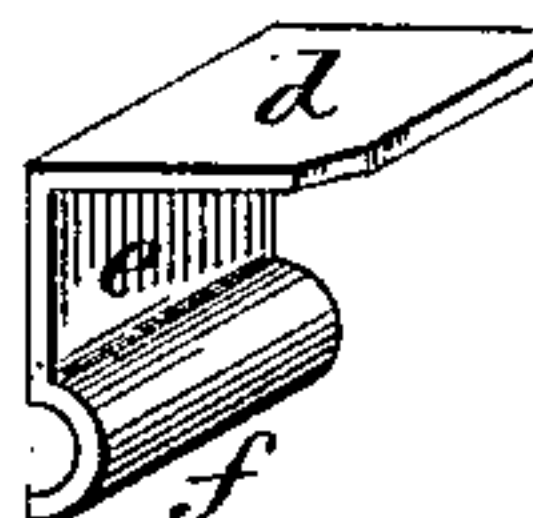


Fig 4

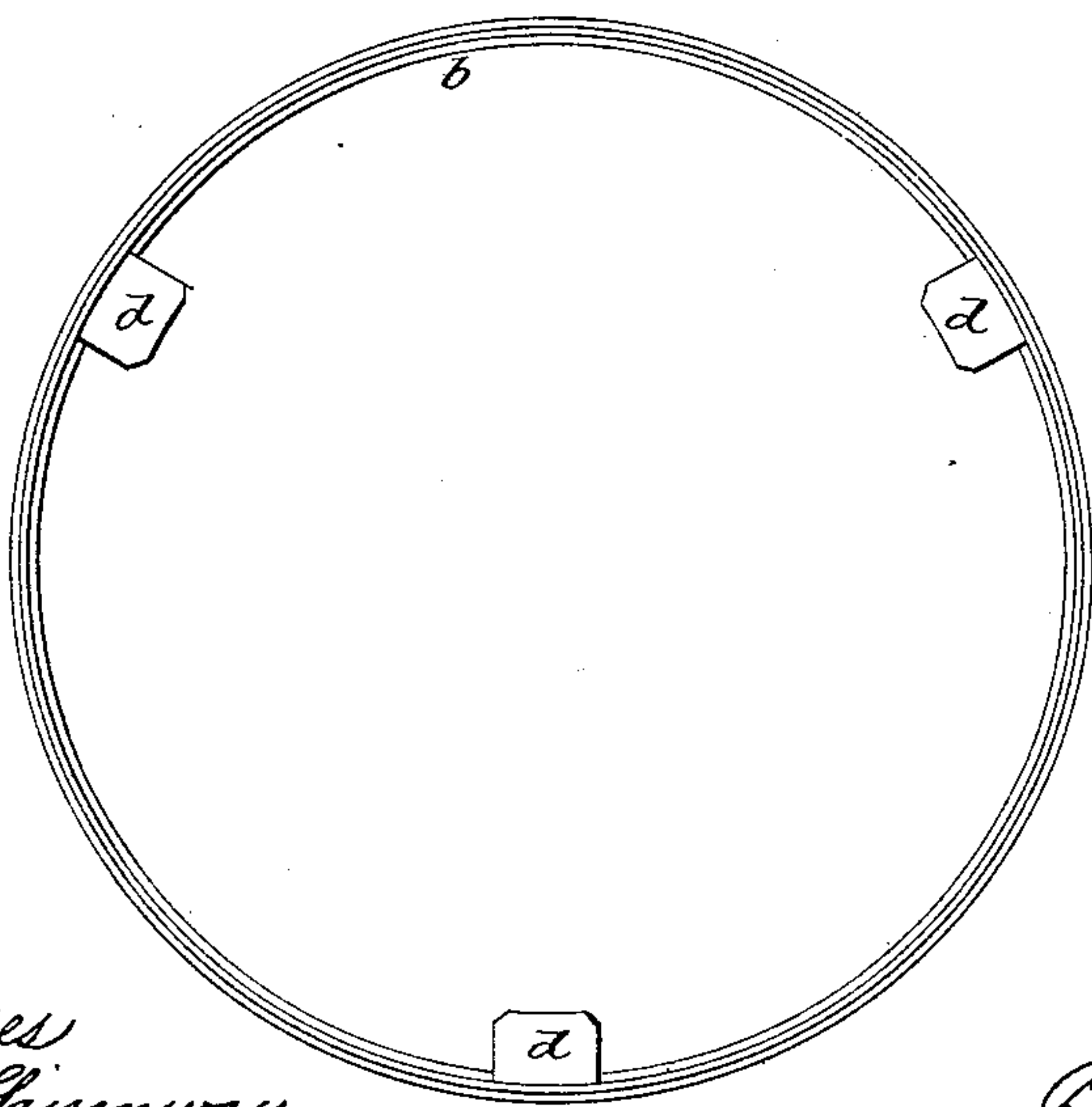
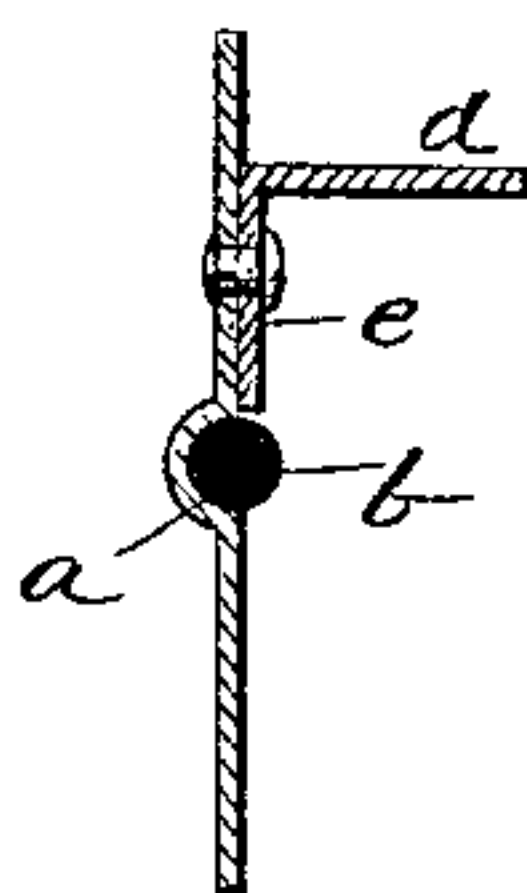


Fig 5



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL FISHER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHADE-RING FOR HANGING LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 389,375, dated September 11, 1888.

Application filed February 27, 1888. Serial No. 265,420. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL FISHER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Shade-Rings for Hanging Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a perspective view of the exterior of a strip of metal as prepared for the ring, the end showing a vertical section of the metal; Fig. 2, a sectional side view of a portion of the ring; Fig. 3, one of the brackets detached; Fig. 4, a top view of the ring on a reduced scale, showing the inwardly-projecting brackets; Fig. 5, a vertical section illustrating a modification in the bracket.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of the shade-ring for that class of hanging lamps in which the shade-ring is applied to the lower edge, so that the shade rests within the ring. In the more general construction of this class of shade-rings, the metal at the lower edge of the ring has been turned inward, so as to form a horizontal flange, upon which the edge of the shade will rest, the side of the ring extending up onto the shade. The result of this is that a very considerable portion of the shade is hidden. Again, the ring requires to be of considerable strength, and under this construction is necessarily made of metal of a very considerable thickness. The turning in of the flange necessitates a width of metal to form the ring equal to the depth of the ring plus the width of the flange.

The object of my invention is the construction of a shade-ring so that the shade may rest near the upper edge of the ring, avoid the extra metal necessary for the formation of the flange, and enable the production of the ring from thin metal, and also permit the ornamentation of the lower edge of the ring, which cannot be done when the ring is formed with the horizontal flange upon its lower edge.

The ring is made from a strip of sheet metal bent into ring shape. The strip of metal is in width substantially the depth of the ring re-

quired, and it is ornamented to any desirable extent—may be upon both edges, as shown, or upon one edge only, to suit the taste. In preparing the strip a longitudinal groove, *a*, is rolled therein, which produces a corresponding bead upon the reverse side. The ring is bent to shape corresponding to the shape of the edge of the shade. The groove *a* is upon the inside of the ring, and into that groove a strengthening-wire, *b*, is introduced in the form of a ring, the diameter of the wire ring corresponding to the groove. The two ends of the metal forming the ring are firmly united, and as the wire lies within the groove it is located by the said groove in its proper relation to the ring.

As a support for the shade, small brackets are fixed to the inside of the ring. These brackets are made from a piece of sheet metal bent to form an inwardly-projecting flange, *d*, the body *e* of the bracket lying against the inner surface of the ring, the lower edge of the body having a groove, *f*, upon its back, corresponding to the wire *b*. The bracket is applied to the inside of the ring, so as to bring the groove *f* upon the wire, and is there secured to the inside of the ring, so as to leave the flange *d* projecting inward. More or less of these brackets may be applied, three, as illustrated in Fig. 4, being sufficient. The flange of the brackets stands above the wire, so that the edge of the shade, while it comes within the ring, may be near its upper edge, thus leaving the lower edge of the ring free to be ornamented in any desirable manner—say as represented, in contradistinction to the plain edge which necessarily follows the formation of the internal flange upon the lower edge of the ring, as in the more general construction. The upper edge of the ring may also be ornamented, the ornamentation on both edges adding materially to the appearance of the ring. The brackets not only serve to support the shade, but also serve to confine the wire *b* in its place. The wire thus located and secured within the shade-ring greatly strengthens it both circumferentially and vertically, so that the ring may be made of very much lighter metal than in the usual construction.

It will be understood that the shade-ring is

supported in the usual manner, the method of support varying in different manufactures of lamps.

While I prefer to construct the brackets so
5 that the lower end embraces the wire, this groove in the lower edge of the bracket may be omitted, as represented in Fig. 5, the wire being inclosed to a considerable extent by the groove in the ring, so that, as it is of larger
10 diameter than the body of the ring, it will naturally retain its place in the groove without the aid of other attachments; but I prefer to make this clip-like connection of the ring with the body to avoid possible escape of the wire.

15 I claim—

1. The herein-described shade-ring for hanging lamps, consisting of the body of the ring made from sheet metal, constructed with a groove, *a*, around its inside, combined with a

wire, *b*, in said groove, and brackets secured 20 to the body of the ring, so as to embrace the wire and at the same time form flanges *d* within the ring, upon which the shade will rest, substantially as described.

2. A shade-ring for hanging lamps, made 25 from sheet metal, constructed with a groove, *a*, around its inner surface, producing a corresponding projecting annular rib upon the outside, combined with a strengthening-wire, *b*, in said groove, and brackets secured to the 30 inside of said ring to form inwardly-projecting flanges *d* as supports for the shade, substantially as described.

EMIL FISHER.

Witnesses:

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