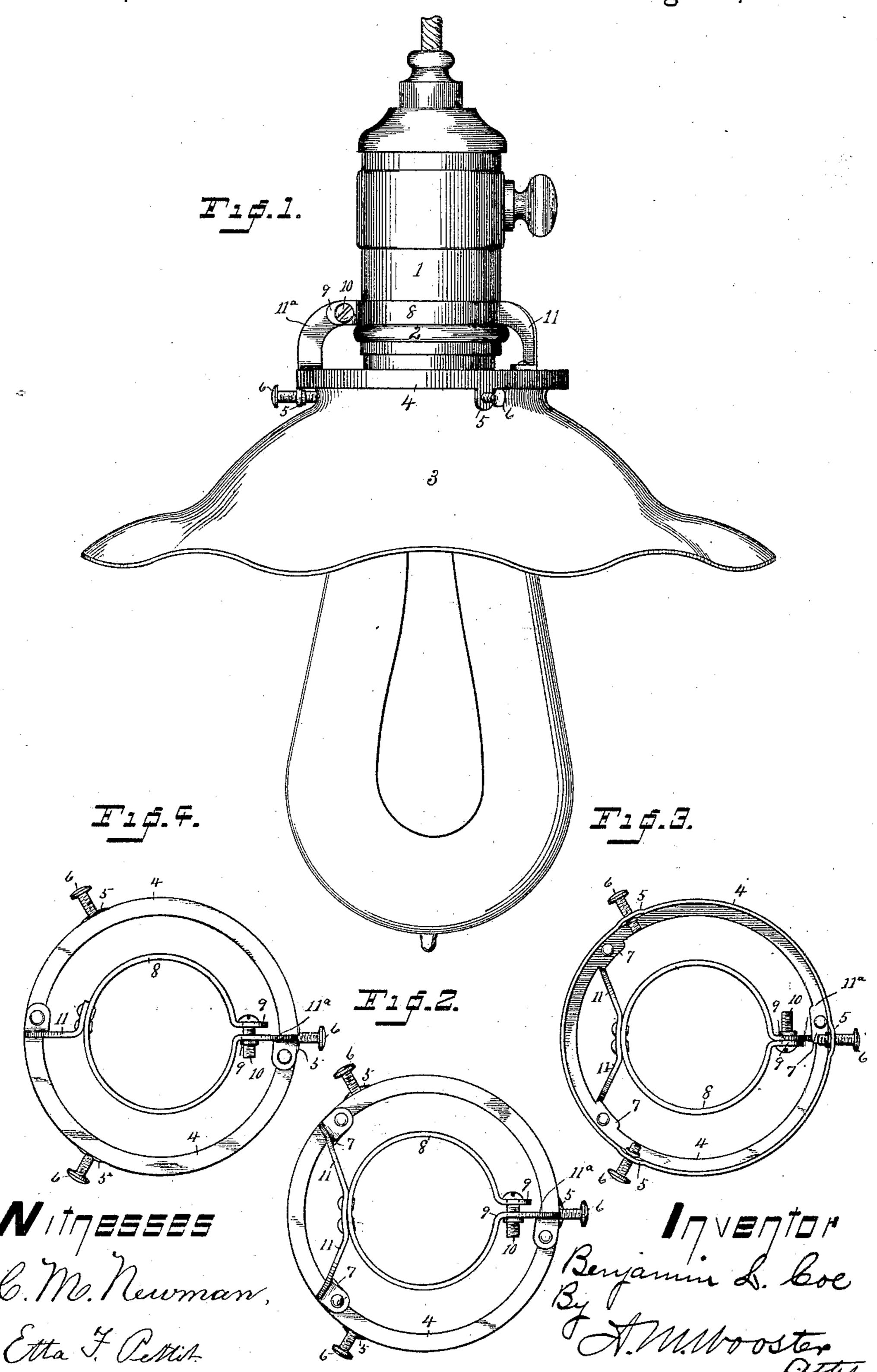
B. L. COE.
SHADE OR GLOBE HOLDER.

No. 409,928.

Patented Aug. 27, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

BENJAMIN L. COE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE STEELE & JOHNSON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SHADE OR GLOBE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,928, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed April 17, 1889. Serial No. 307,619. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Benjamin L. Coe, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade or Globe Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to the class of shade or globe holders which consists, essentially, of a ring to which the shade or globe is attached in any suitable manner and another ring adapted to clasp and firmly engage some tubular portion of a lamp or electric-light fixture, and has for its object to produce a construction which shall be neat and attractive in appearance, in which the cost of production shall be reduced to the minimum, and in which the clasping-ring shall be sufficiently expansive to permit the holder and parts carried thereby to be readily attached to or removed from a fixture having a large retaining-bead.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel construction of which the following description, in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a specification, numbers being used to denote the several parts.

Figure 1 is an elevation of an incandescent-light fixture, showing my novel shade-holder in operative position. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively plan and reverse plan views of my novel shade-holder detached, and Fig. 4 is a plan view illustrating a form of my invention in which two holding-arms only are used.

The most important use of this class of shade or globe holders at present is in connection with incandescent electric-light fixtures, as shown in the drawings. As this illustrates the principle perfectly, I have not shown it in connection with a lamp-fixture.

I am well aware that several shade or globe holders of this general class have heretofore been placed on the market. All of them, so far as I am aware, however, have been open to objections, the most important having been the cost of production and the fact that the

clasping-rings were not sufficiently expansive to permit of the holders being used in connection with electric-light fixtures having large retaining-beads. These lights are frequently 55 inverted in use, so that large retaining-beads are necessary upon the portion of the fixtures to which the shade or globe holders are attached.

In the drawings, 1 denotes an electric-light 60 fixture having a retaining-bead 2, and 3 an ordinary shade used in connection therewith.

4 denotes the shade or globe ring, which is ordinarily made angular in cross-section and is provided with the usual lugs 5, through 65 which screws 6 pass, which retain the globe in position, and is also preferably provided with one or more enlargements 7, which serve the double purpose of strengthening the ring at the points of attachment of the holding-70 arms and also of insuring a firm support for the base of the shade or globe should the attaching-flange of said shade or globe (not clearly shown in the drawings) be slightly smaller than the usual size.

8 denotes the clasping-ring, the ends of which are provided with outwardly-turned lugs 9, through which the usual screw 10 passes, by which the ring is clasped about the fixture.

The essential requirement in holders of this class is elasticity or expansibility of this clasping-ring, and the lack of this quality is wherein most of the different shade-holders heretofore placed upon the market have failed. It 85 will be seen that bead 2 is made quite large in order to insure that the shade-holder will be firmly held in place in any position in which it may be placed upon an electric-light fixture. It is required, therefore, that the clasping- 90 ring should have the greatest possible elasticity, so as to permit it to pass readily over this bead when screw 10 is loosened. This clasping-ring is supported by holding-arms 11 and 11^a, the latter being made integral with 95 the clasping-ring.

In practice holding-arm 11° is simply a continuation of one of the outwardly-turned lugs 9, said arm being curved downward, as shown, and the lower end thereof riveted to the shade-rior ring. Holding-arms 11 are made in an independent piece, the lower ends thereof being

curved downward and riveted to the shadering and the upper or central portion riveted to the clasping-ring at about its central portion—that is, opposite to the outwardly-turned 5 lugs 9. In the form shown in Fig. 4 but one

holding-arm 11 is shown.

It has heretofore been common to make the holding-arms integral with the shade-rings, and also to make the holding-arms independ-10 ent of both shade-ring and clasping-ring and rivet them to both. Neither of these constructions, however, is found in practice to give sufficient elasticity to the clasping-ring to enable the holder to be slipped readily on 15 and off from electric-light fixtures having beads 2. My present construction enables me to accomplish this result perfectly. It is, moreover, strong and durable, the cost of production is reduced to the minimum, and its 20 appearance is neat and attractive. When the holding-arms are made integral with the shade-ring, all the metal cut from the center of the ring, with the exception of said arms, is waste.

My present construction is such that I am enabled to utilize the blanks cut from the center of the larger-sized rings in making the smaller-sized rings, thus effecting a great sav-

ing in metal.

In practice my novel shade-holder may be 30 attached or removed in an instant's time by simply loosening screw 10 and slipping the clasping-ring over bead 2. After placing the clasping-ring in position the screw is given a sufficient number of turns to clasp it firmly 35 about the fixture.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim—

A shade or globe holder consisting of a ring 4, to which the shade or globe may be attached 40 in any suitable manner, a ring 8, which is adapted to clasp a fixture and is provided with lugs 9, a screw engaging said lugs to clasp and unclasp ring 8, and holding-arms whereby said ring is connected to the shade-45 ring, one of said arms being formed integral with the clasping-ring, being a continuation of lug 9, and curved downward and riveted to the shade-ring, and the other arms being riveted to the shade-ring and to the clasping-50 ring opposite to lugs 9, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

BENJAMIN L. COE.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER, C. M. NEWMAN.