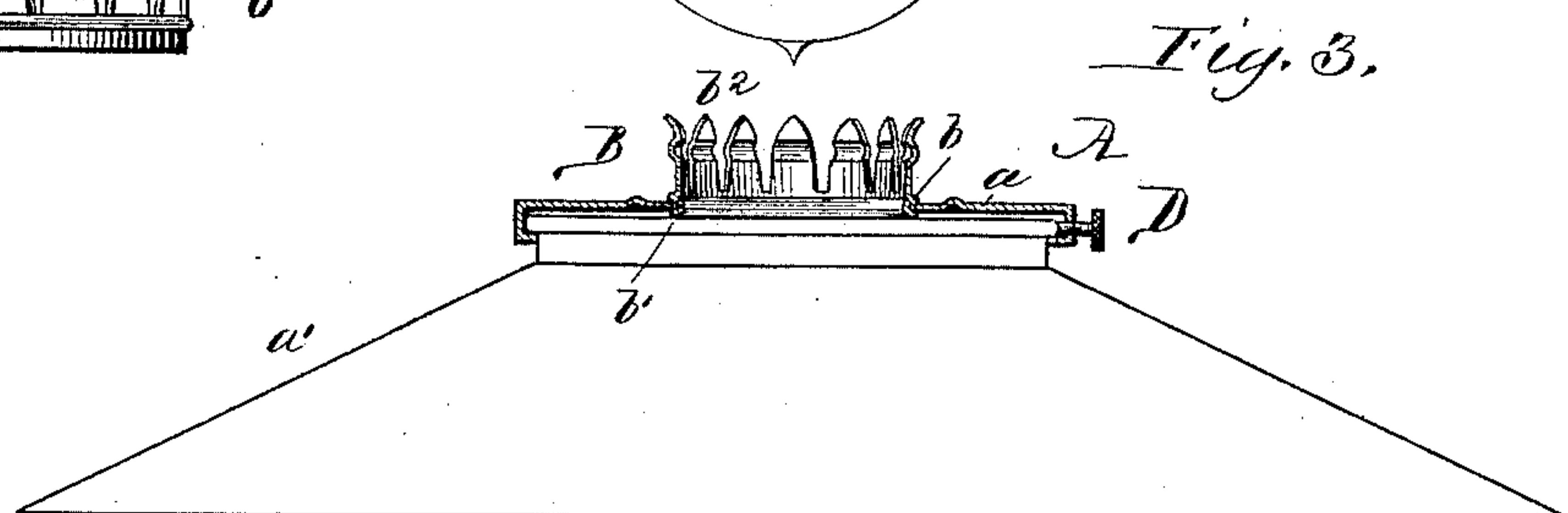
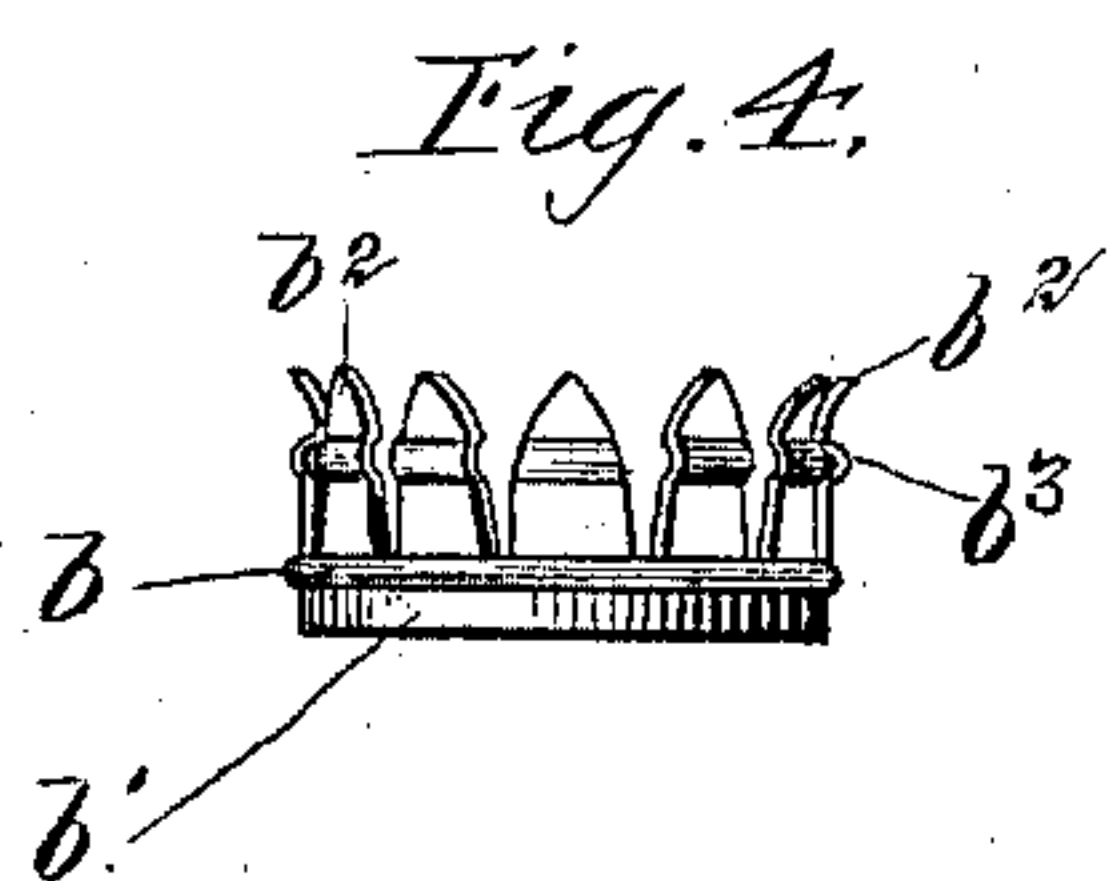
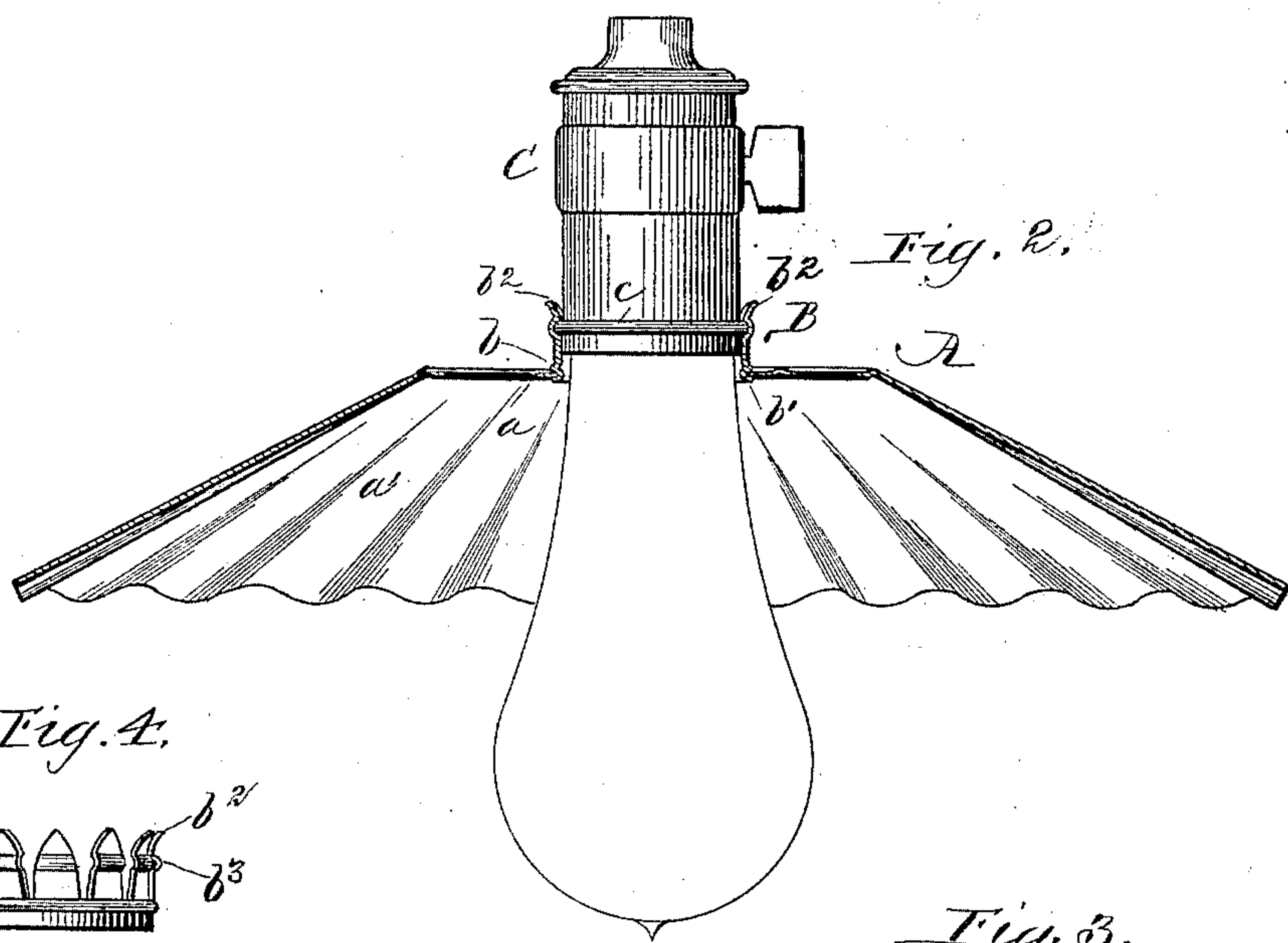
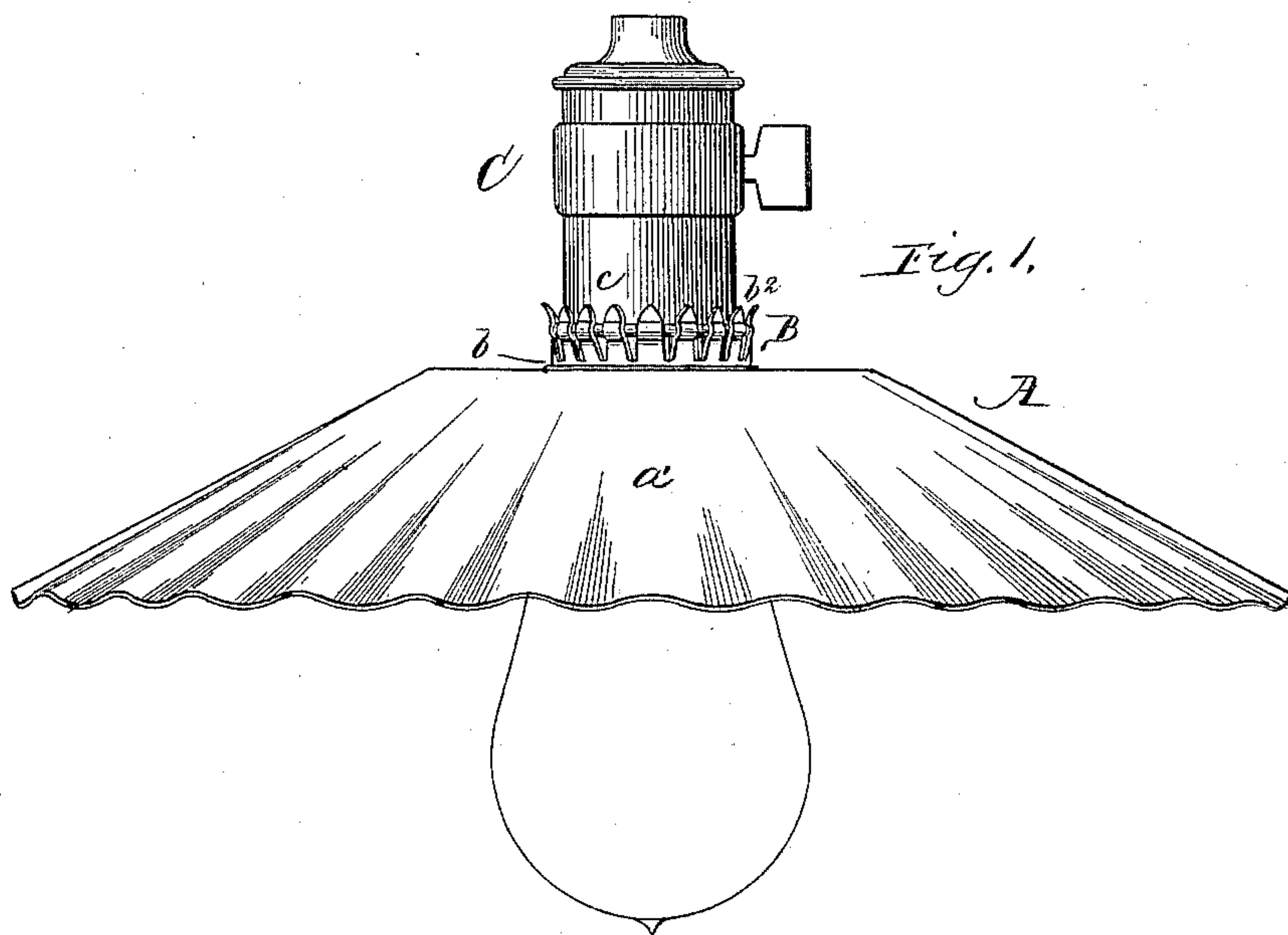


(No Model.)

J. H. GOEHST.
ELECTRIC LIGHT SHADE.

No. 432,826.

Patented July 22, 1890.



Witnesses
H. P. Smith
A. L. Carter

Inventor
John H. Goehst
By Chas. G. Page
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. GOEHST, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 432,826, dated July 22, 1890.

Application filed November 14, 1889. Serial No. 330,362. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. GOEHST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric-Light Shades, of which the following is a specification.

The objects of my invention are to provide a simple and economical construction of shade which can be readily applied to an electric light; to avoid the necessity of providing an electric-light socket with special means for holding the shade thereon, and to provide certain improved matters of detail, as hereinafter described.

In an electric-light shade characterized by my invention I provide the shade with an upturned collar which is adapted for engaging an electric-light socket, and which is clamped upon the shade—that is to say, connected with the shade by a clamp-joint. The collar can be simply an annular metal band, but it is preferably provided with spring-fingers so as to avoid the necessity of a ring-nut on the socket for holding the shade in connection therewith. Other matters are hereinafter more particularly described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents in side elevation a shade provided with my invention and applied to the socket of an electric incandescent light. Fig. 2 shows the shade in vertical central section and the electric-light socket in elevation. Fig. 3 is a like section through the shade, but shows the shade composed of two parts, whereof one constitutes a holder for the other. Fig. 4 represents, on a slightly larger scale, the collar prior to its application to the shade.

In said drawings, A indicates the shade, and B denotes a collar which rises from the central portion of the top of the shade. The top or central portion of the shade is provided with a circular opening into which the lower end of the collar B is fitted, and a secure union between the shade and the collar attained by clamping the collar upon the edge portion of the shade, which immediately surrounds the said centrally-arranged top opening of the latter. In order to thus clamp the collar upon the shade, the collar is provided with an externally-arranged annular bead *b*, which is formed a short distance above its

lower edge, as best illustrated in Fig. 4, and in applying the collar thus formed its lower end portion *b'* is fitted within the central top opening of the shade, so that the bead *b* will rest upon the top of the shade, and said lower end portion of the collar is then bent outwardly and upwardly against the under side of the shade, which will be clamped between the bead *b* and the bent end portion *b'* of the collar. This can be performed by suitable dies in one operation, and hence involves a nominal cost.

For the broader purpose of my invention the collar may consist of an annular metal band; but as a further improvement I provide it with spring-fingers *b²*, arranged to clasp the socket C of an electric light, as in Figs. 1 and 2. I also prefer adapting the spring-fingers of the collar to engage a bead *c* on the socket C by bending or grooving said fingers as at *b³ b³*, in which way the shade will be securely held upon the socket and all danger of slip on the part of the shade avoided.

While for certain purposes the shade could be made wholly or partially of paper, or of various materials other than metal, I prefer forming it of metal so that the shade can be struck up in one piece, as in my application of even date herewith. The shade may flare from the line of its union with the collar B, or it may have a flat annular top portion *a*, which is surrounded by the flaring portion *a'*. While the shade may be made in either of said ways, I find the provision of the flat central portion *a* preferable. This central portion *a* may be of any desired width. If desired, the flaring portion *a'* can be made separately connected therewith in any suitable way—thus, for example, in Fig. 3 the central portion *a* is provided with a set-screw D and adapted to serve as a holder for the shade portion *a'*.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. An electric-light shade constructed with the annular flat central portion *a*, a surrounding flaring portion, and a centrally-arranged upturned collar B, provided with spring-fingers arranged for engaging an electric-light socket, the inner annular edge of the centrally-arranged flat portion of the shade being clamped between a bead on the collar and

the outwardly-bent lower end of said collar, substantially as set forth.

2. An electric-light shade having an opening, a collar B, secured within said opening
5 and provided with spring-fingers having bends or grooves b^3 therein, adapted to engage the bead on an electric-light socket, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with an electric-light
10 socket, of a shade comprising a flat central portion a and a surrounding flaring portion a' , said flat portion having a central opening,

a collar B, having spring-fingers for clasping the socket, the lower end portion of said collar fitting within said central opening in said
15 flat portion a and having a bead resting against the top thereof, and an outwardly-bent lower end portion b' , which is bent to fit against the under side thereof, substantially as set forth.

JOHN H. GOEHST.

Witnesses:

CHAS. G. PAGE,
A. L. COATES.