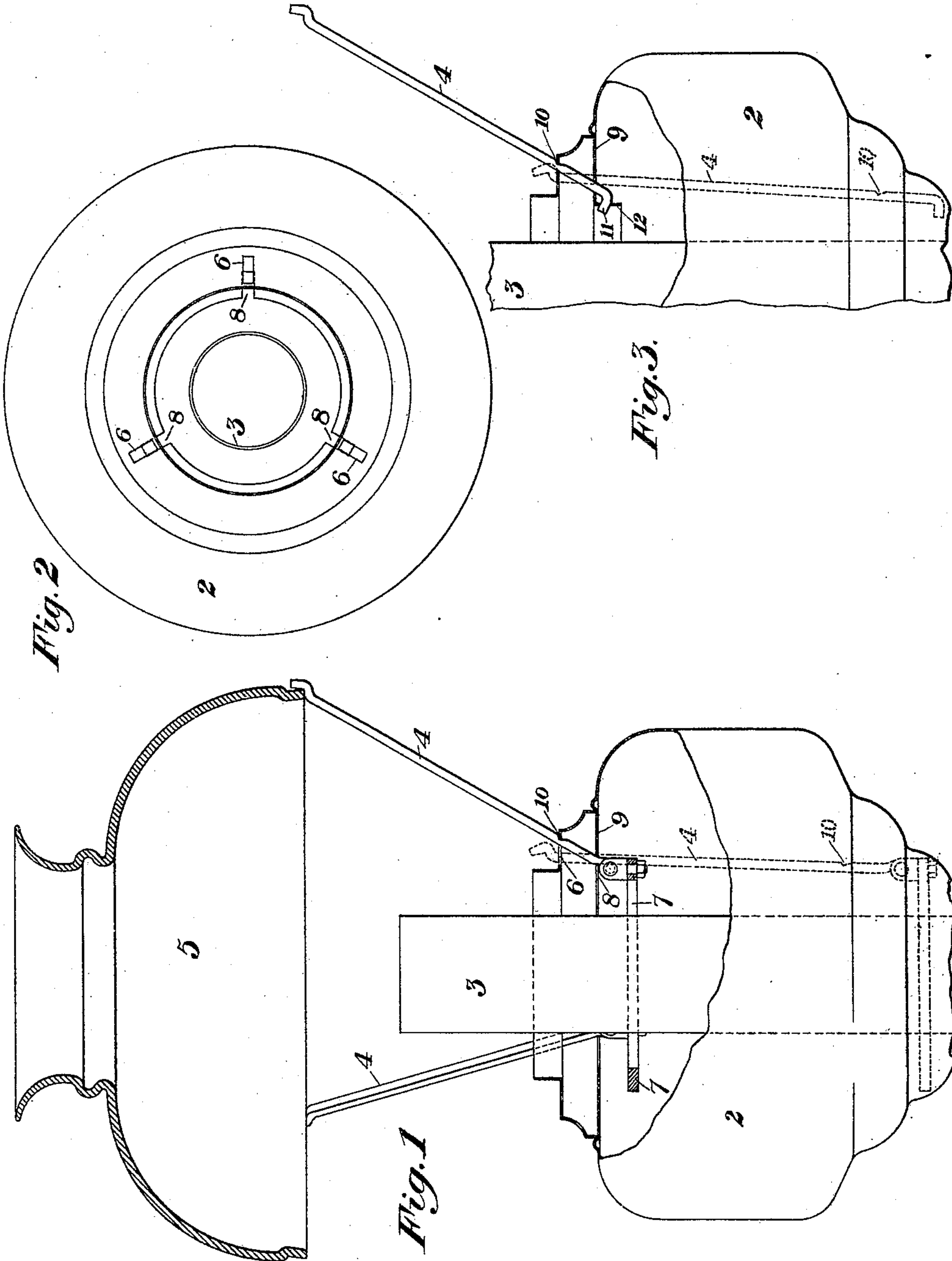


(No Model.)

A. W. PAULL.
LAMP SHADE TRIPOD.

No. 444,650

Patented Jan. 13, 1891.



WITNESSES

H. L. Gill
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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARCHIBALD W. PAULL, OF WHEELING, WEST VIRGINIA.

LAMP-SHADE TRIPOD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 444,650, dated January 13, 1891.

Application filed August 28, 1890. Serial No. 363,265. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARCHIBALD W. PAULL, of Wheeling, in the county of Ohio and State of West Virginia, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Lamp-Shade Tripods, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to an improvement in tripods for supporting lamp-shades.

10 My invention consists in an improvement on such tripods, and is designed to afford means by which, when not in use, the tripod-legs can be moved into the lamp-bowl, so that they shall not project from the lamp and shall
15 not make it inconvenient to pack and ship.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improvement partly in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lamp-bowl, showing the tripod-sockets; and Fig. 3 is a
20 partial vertical sectional view illustrating a modified arrangement of the tripod-legs.

In the drawings, 2 represents a lamp-bowl, and 4 4 are tripod-legs for upholding the shade 5. With reference to the tripod-legs, my in-
25 vention consists, broadly, in legs set in sockets in the lamp and adapted when not in use to be moved into the lamp-bowl from their projected and diverging positions.

Various devices embodying my invention
30 may be employed. I show two of them in the drawings.

In Fig. 1 the legs extend through slots 6 in the collar at the top of the lamp-bowl, and inside the lamp-bowl they are pivotally attached
35 to lugs on a ring 7, which, when the device is used in a central-draft lamp, encircles the draft-tube 3. The legs also preferably pass through notches 8 in the usual flange 9 in the lamp-bowl, which prevents the ring from being withdrawn accidentally. In order to fit
40 the lamp for shipping, the ring 7 is dropped into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, and the legs then stand upright within the bowl. To set the legs in position to receive
45 the shade, they are lifted so as to draw the ring 7 up into the position shown by full lines, and are then spread and inclined so that they shall be upheld by engagement of shoulders or notches 10 on their outer sides with the
50 ends of the slots 6. When the shade is put on the ends of the tripod-legs, its pressure will

tend to spread them and will prevent them from becoming disengaged and dropping within the bowl. All that is necessary to do in order to drop the legs again is to remove the
55 shade and to move the legs sufficiently toward each other to free the notches 10.

In Fig. 3 I show a construction in which the tripod-legs are made separately from each other and in which no ring 7 or other connecting device need be employed. In this case
60 the slot 6 and the notches on the legs are formed as before described; but at the lower ends of the legs I form projections 11, and I construct on the part 9 a downwardly-project-
65 ing collar or flange 12, having lateral slots adapted to receive the ends of the legs. When it is desired to put the tripod in position for packing, the legs are dropped into the lamp-bowl through the slots 6 and the notches in
70 the part 9, as shown by dotted lines in the drawings. In order to adapt the legs to receive the shade, they are raised within the lamp-bowl until their notches 10 are at the slots 6, and they are then moved outwardly
75 into inclined positions, thereby causing the notches to engage the ends of the slots and the lower ends of the legs to fit in their slots in the collar 12. When the shade is put on
80 the legs, its spreading action holds them firmly in position, in the manner above described with reference to Fig. 1. To place the legs
back in the bowl, the shade is removed and the legs are moved into upright positions, thereby releasing the notches 10 and their
85 ends 11, so that the legs may be dropped freely in their sockets.

The advantages of my invention will be apparent to those having occasion to use it. The device is simple and inexpensive in construction, it is the means of saving much trouble
90 in packing and shipping the lamps, and because of the fact that when in condition for shipping the tripod-legs are contained within the bowl of the lamp they are not liable to be
95 lost or injured.

I do not limit myself to constructions in which the tripod-legs are not removable from the lamp-bowl; but

I claim—

1. The combination, with a lamp-bowl having sockets opening into the bowl, of shade

tripod-legs set in said sockets and vertically movable therein into and out of the bowl, substantially as and for the purposes described.

2. The combination, with a lamp, of tripod-
5 legs, sockets in the lamp-bowl, in which the legs are vertically movable into and out of the bowl, and shoulders by which the legs may be upheld in projected positions, substantially as and for the purposes described.

10 3. The combination, with a lamp, of tripod-legs, a ring or frame connecting them within the bowl, and sockets in which the legs are vertically movable into and out of the bowl, substantially as and for the purposes de-
15 scribed.

4. The combination, with a lamp, of tripod-legs, a ring or frame connecting them within the bowl, and sockets in which the legs are vertically movable into and out of the bowl, said sockets being shaped to permit diver- 20
gence of the legs when projected, substantially as and for the purposes described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of August, A. D. 1890.

ARCHIBALD W. PAULL.

Witnesses:

DAVID S. McCANN,
THOMAS W. BAKEWELL.