

(No Model.)

L. SPITZER.  
SHADE HOLDER.

No. 487,858.

Patented Dec. 13, 1892.

Fig: 8.

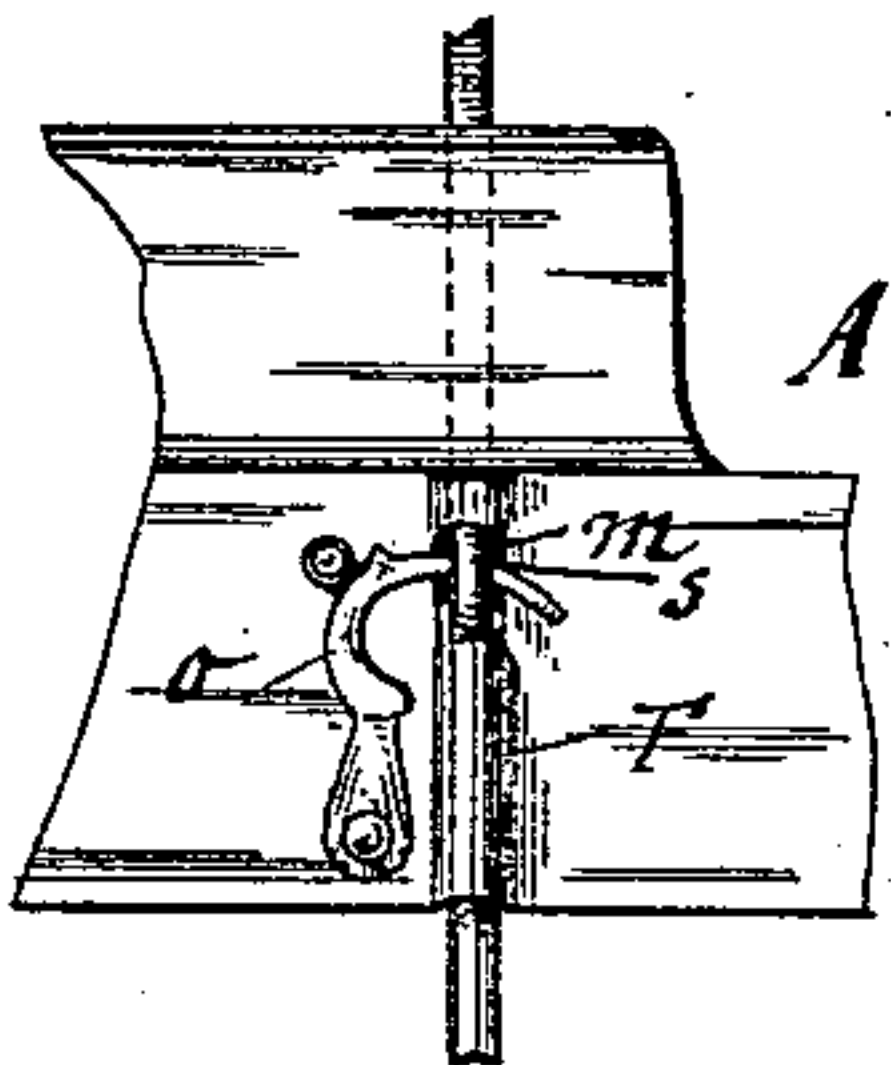


Fig: 1.

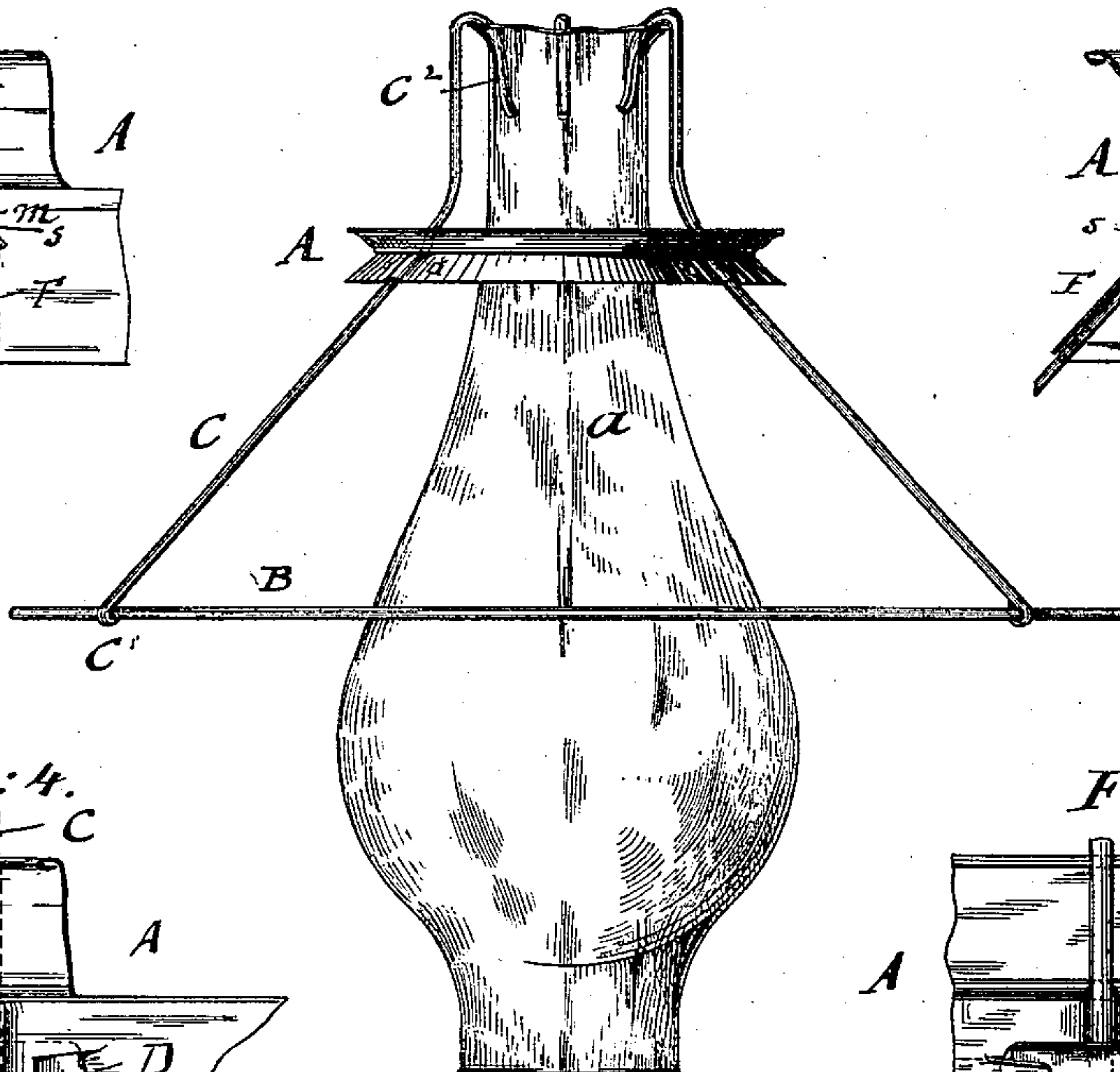


Fig: 9.

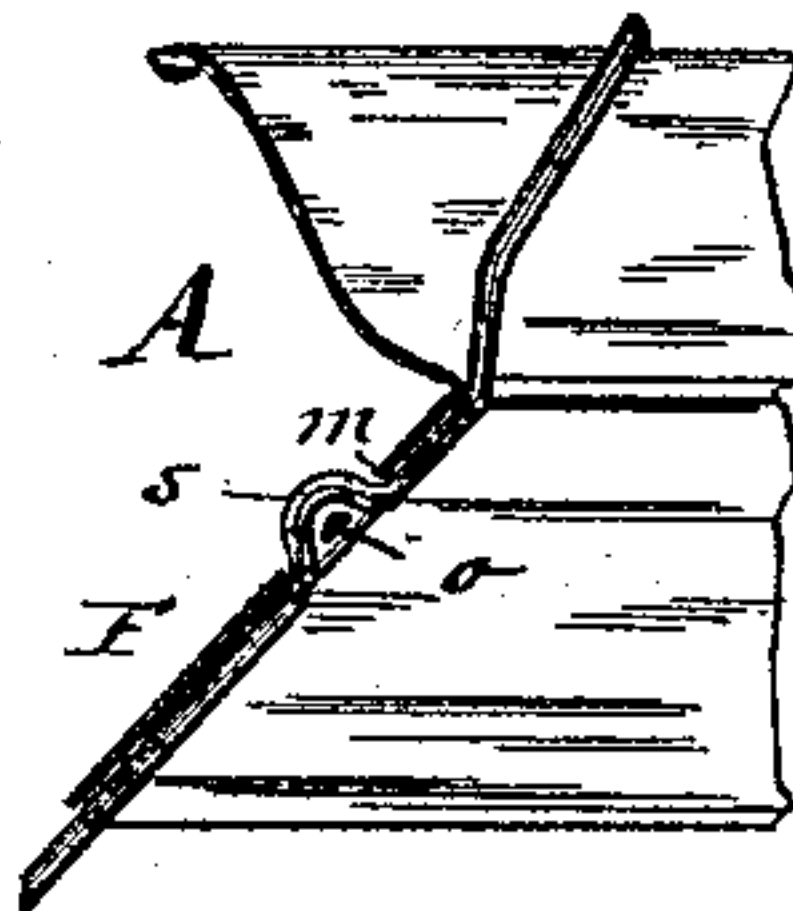


Fig: 4.

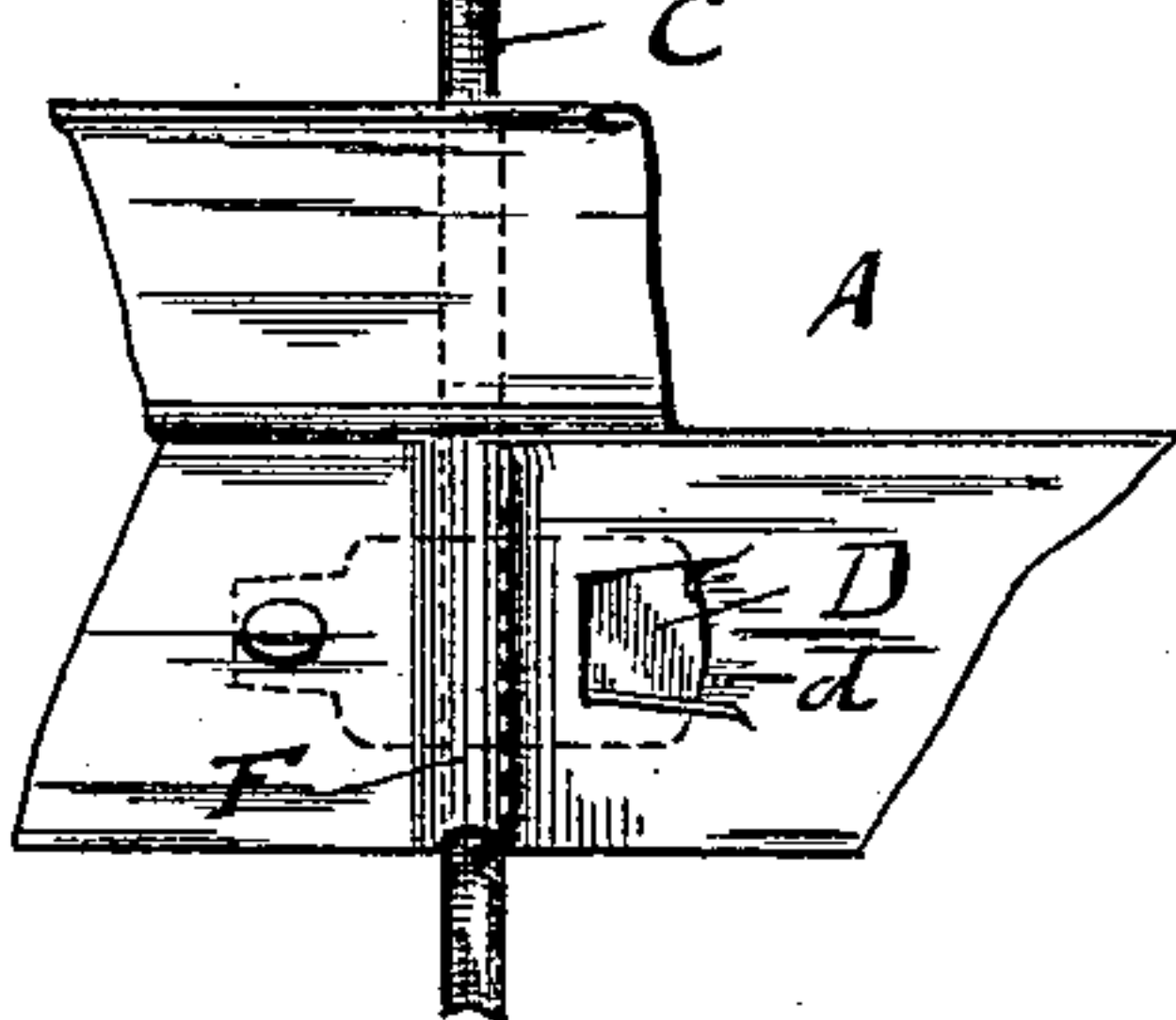


Fig: 6.

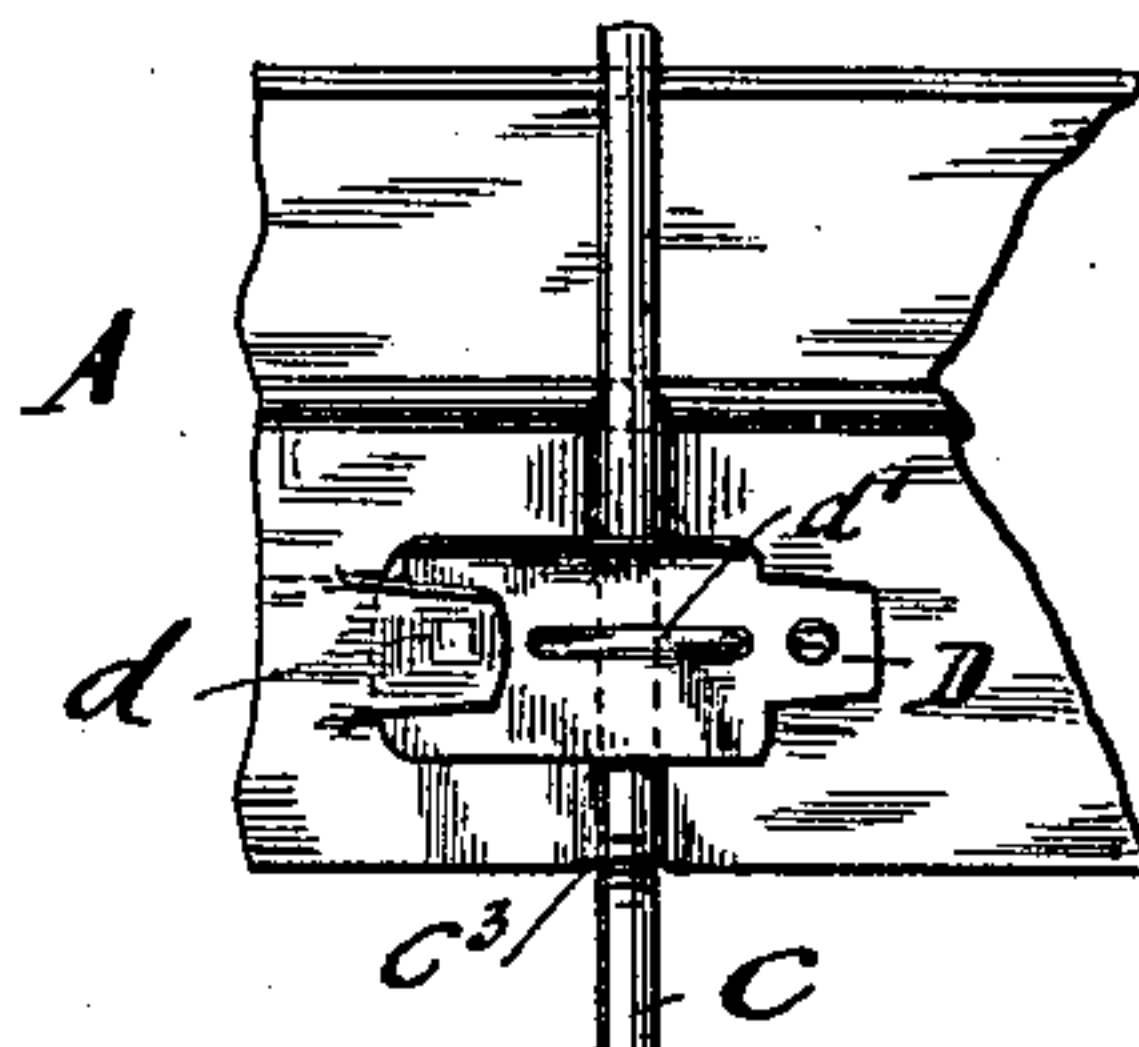


Fig: 2.

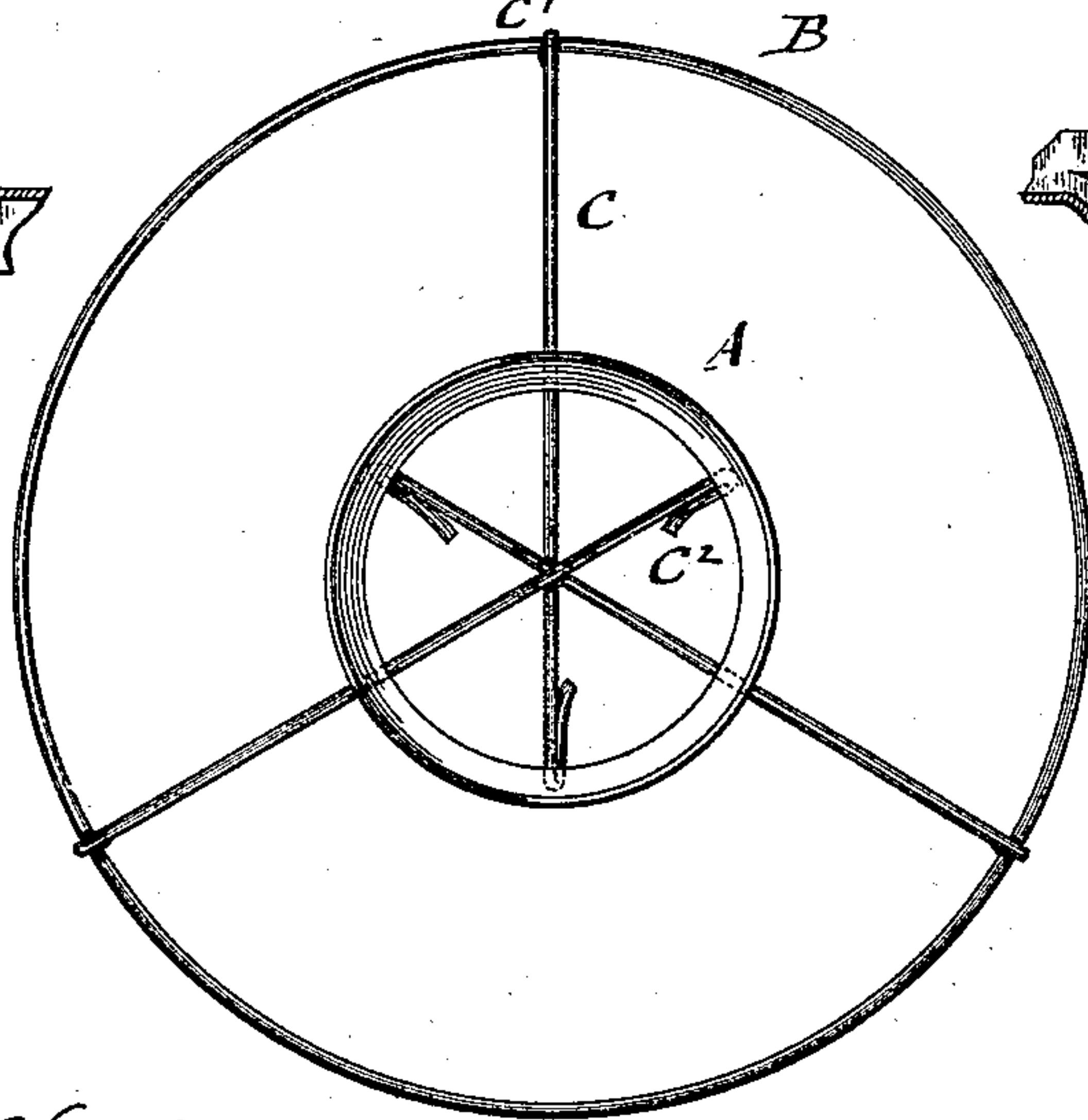


Fig: 5.

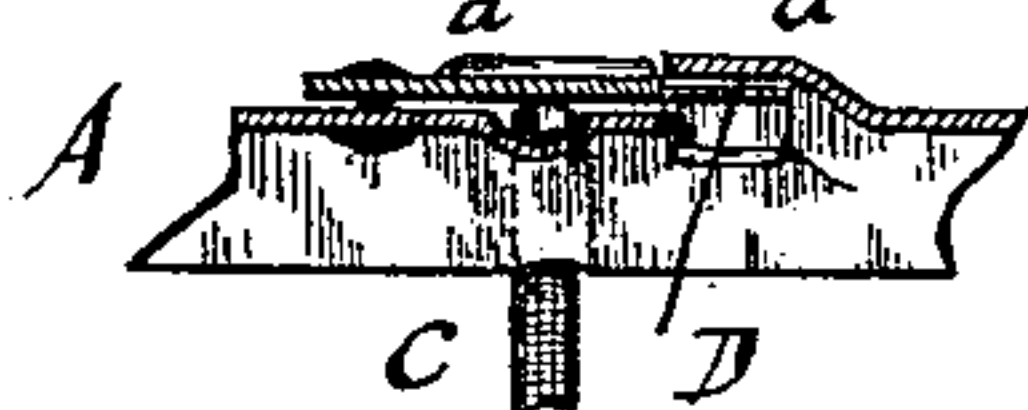
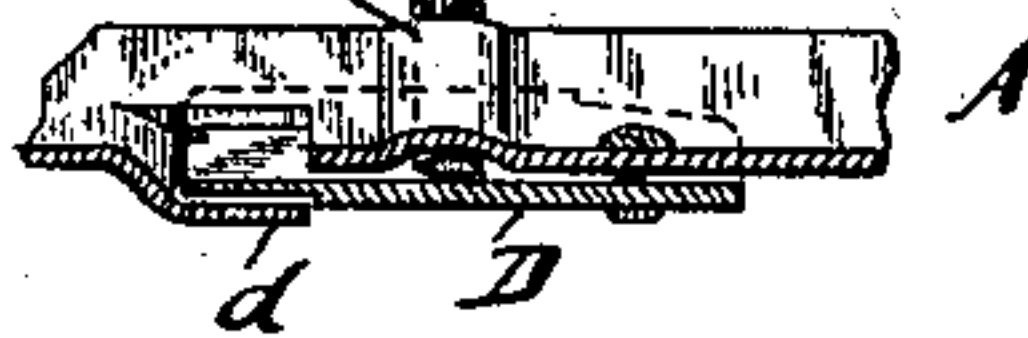


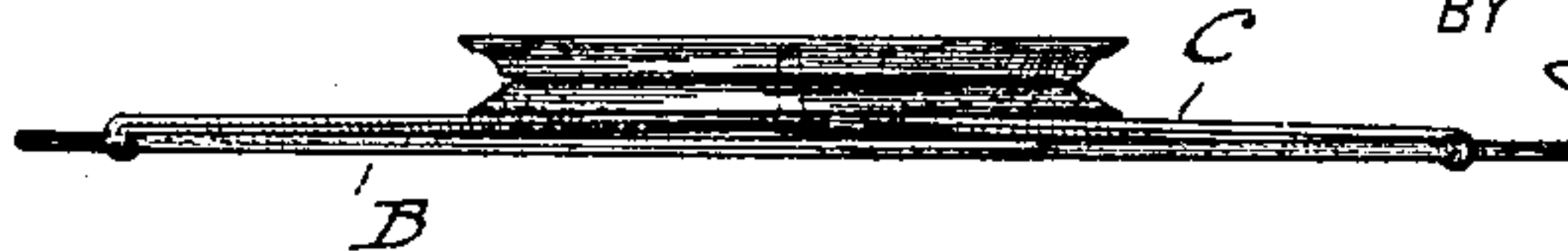
Fig: 7.



WITNESSES:

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Fig: 3.



INVENTOR

L. Spitzer.

BY

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ATTORNEYS.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEOPOLD SPITZER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## SHADE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 487,858, dated December 13, 1892.

Application filed March 19, 1892. Serial No. 425,573. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEOPOLD SPITZER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The shade-holders for petroleum-lamps, which are made of a wire frame and a sheet-metal ring for supporting the inclined stays of the frame, were heretofore shipped by nesting a dozen of the same and inclosing the same in a box of suitable size. This was connected with considerable expense for the pasteboard box required for this purpose.

The object of this invention is to so improve the construction of this class of shade-holders that the same can be packed when flattened out and taken apart one above the other, so that they can be packed for shipment without requiring a box by being simply placed in suitable wrapping-paper.

As these shade-holders are sold at a very low rate, it is important to reduce the expense of making and shipping them as much as possible. For this purpose my improvement consists in providing a sheet-metal ring, on which the upper end of the shade is supported, with grooves and means for holding and detaching the inclined stays of wire, so that they can be connected to the sheet-metal ring when the shade is required for use or folded down into the plane of the lower larger ring, the sheet-metal ring being then placed on top of its stays, whereby the shade-holder can be packed up within a much smaller compass for shipment.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved shade-holder, showing the same as suspended from a lamp-chimney ready for receiving the shade. Fig. 2 is a top view of the shade-holder shown as folded up in a position for being packed for shipment. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of Fig. 2, and Figs. 4, 5, 6, and 7 are details of the means by which the inclined wire stays are attached to the sheet-metal ring by which the upper end of the shade is supported. Figs. 8 and 9 are detail views showing modifications.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents a sheet-metal ring on which the upper end of the shade is supported; B, the lower ring which is made of larger diameter than the sheet-metal ring A and made of wire.

The inclined wire stays C are provided with eyes C' at their lower ends and pivoted by the eyes to the larger wire ring B, their upper ends being bent at an obtuse angle to the inclined portion and extended to some distance above the sheet-metal ring A and then bent inwardly and downwardly, so as to form hooks C<sup>2</sup>, by which the entire shade-holder is suspended from the chimney of a kerosene or other lamp. The suspension-hooks formed at the upwardly-extended ends of the inclined wire stays C form no part of this invention, as the shade-holder may also be made without the same and the holder applied by any other suitable means to the lamp-chimney. The inclined wire stays C are connected detachably to the sheet-metal ring A, any suitable locking devices being used for this purpose.

In the construction shown in the drawings the lower part of the sheet-metal ring A is formed with a groove F for each wire stay C, into which grooves the stays are placed, said stays being formed immediately below the lower part of the ring with a bend or shoulder C<sup>3</sup>, so as to retain the wire stay in said groove. A retaining-plate or keeper D is pivoted to the inside of the lower part of the sheet-metal ring A and adapted to be swung across the wire stay and to be engaged by a lug d, that is bent up from the body of the ring and that laps over the end of the plate or keeper D, as shown clearly in Figs. 4 to 7. The outer end of the plate or keeper D is preferably reduced in thickness, so as to pass readily below the retaining-lug d, the body of the plate or keeper being provided with a raised central rib d', as shown in Fig. 6, so as to facilitate the convenient taking hold and moving of the plate or keeper D into or out of engagement with the lug d. The pivoted plate or keeper D and the lug d together produce the rigid locking of the wire stay C in the groove of the sheet-metal ring A, so as to prevent any accidental detaching of the same, the spring-action of the bent-up lug d serving to retain the plate or keeper D with suffi-



cient friction, so as to prevent the playing loose of the same.

When the shade-holders are arranged for shipment, the wire stays C are detached from the sheet-metal ring A by swinging the pivoted plates or keepers D into position parallel to the stays, so that the latter can be swung on the eyes at their lower ends in downward direction into the plane of the lower ring B, the sheet-metal ring being then placed on top of the inner ends of the wire stays C, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3. When folded together in this manner, the shade-holders take up but a small space, so that a number of them can be readily placed one on top of the other or the wire frames be separately packed and the rings separately, as preferred. In either case they can be packed in paper without requiring an expensive box for protecting the same.

When the shade-holder is required for use, the wire stays C are inserted into the sheet-metal ring A and locked to the same by bringing the pivoted plates or keepers D over the stays until their outer ends are engaged by the lugs *d* of the ring A, so as to form a strong and durable shade-holder for lamps.

In the construction shown in Figs. 8 and 9 a slot *m* is formed in that part of the ring A that is raised to form the groove F, and a latch *o* is pivoted on the ring adjacent to the said raised part. Each stay has a bent or loop-shaped part *s*, which fits in the slot *m*. The latch *o* is then passed through said slot and loop to lock the stay to the ring A.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. A folding shade-holder composed of a sheet-metal ring, a larger wire ring, inclined stays pivoted to the larger ring, and means by which the inclined stays are attached to or detached from the sheet-metal ring, substantially as set forth.

2. A folding shade-holder composed of a sheet-metal ring for the upper end of the shade, a larger wire ring for the lower end of the same, inclined stays pivoted by means of eyes to the lower ring, and keepers pivoted to the sheet-metal ring and adapted to lock the inclined wire stays to the ring, substantially as set forth.

3. A folding shade-holder composed of a sheet-metal ring provided with grooves for inclined wire stays having eyes at their lower ends by which they are pivoted to the lower ring, keepers which are pivoted to the sheet-metal ring at one side of the groove, and lugs arranged at the other side of the groove and adapted to engage or release the outer ends of the keepers or plates, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LEOPOLD SPITZER.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPFEL,

CHARLES SCHROEDER.