

No. 640,493.

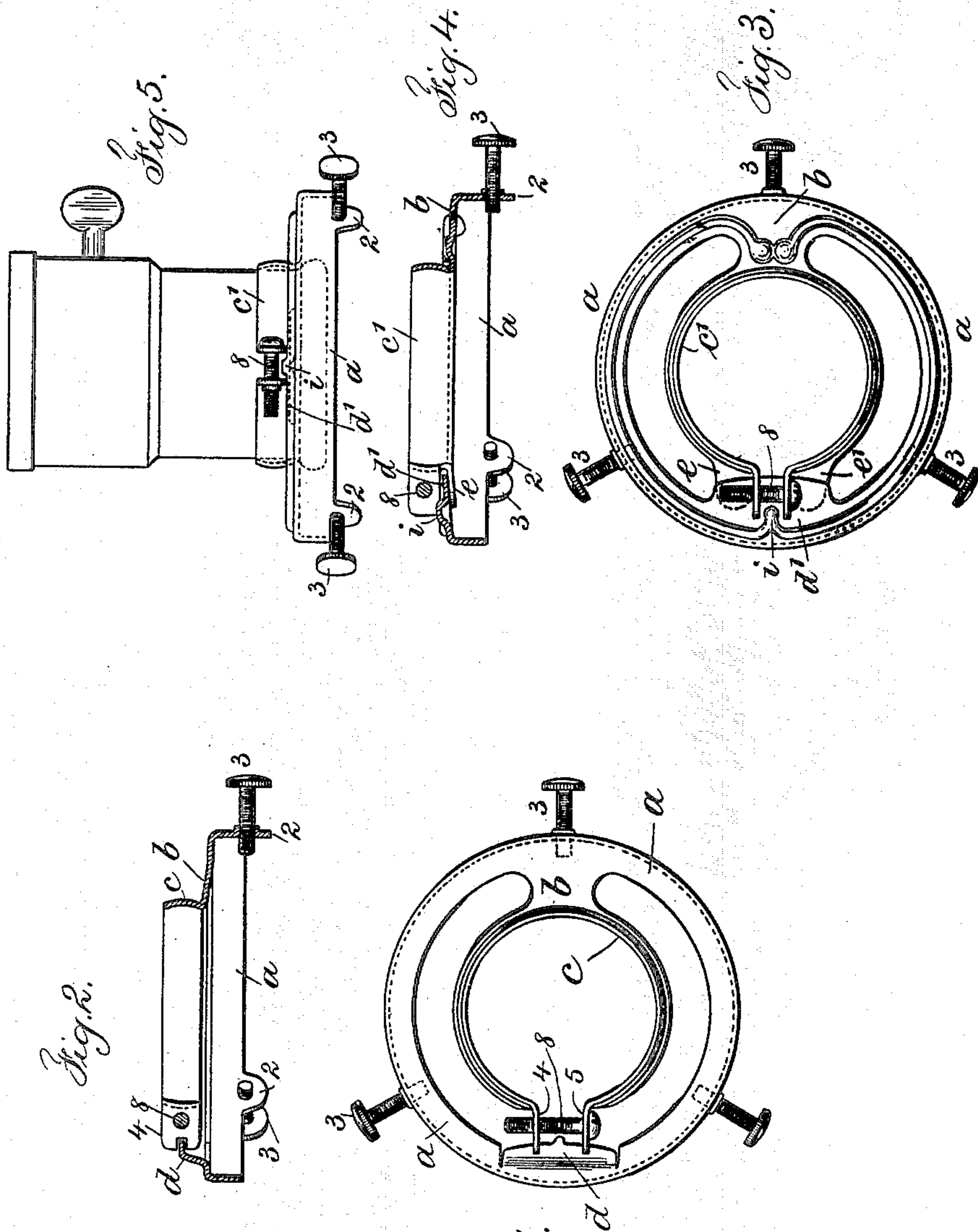
Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

E. A. RUSSELL & H. SERRELL.  
SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Oct. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.



Witnesses

Chas H. Smith  
J. Staib

Fig. 1.

Inventors

Edgar A. Russell.  
Harold Serrell.  
L. W. Serrell & Son atty.

No. 640,493.

Patented Jan. 2, 1900.

E. A. RUSSELL & H. SERRELL.  
SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Oct. 28, 1898.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

Fig. 7.

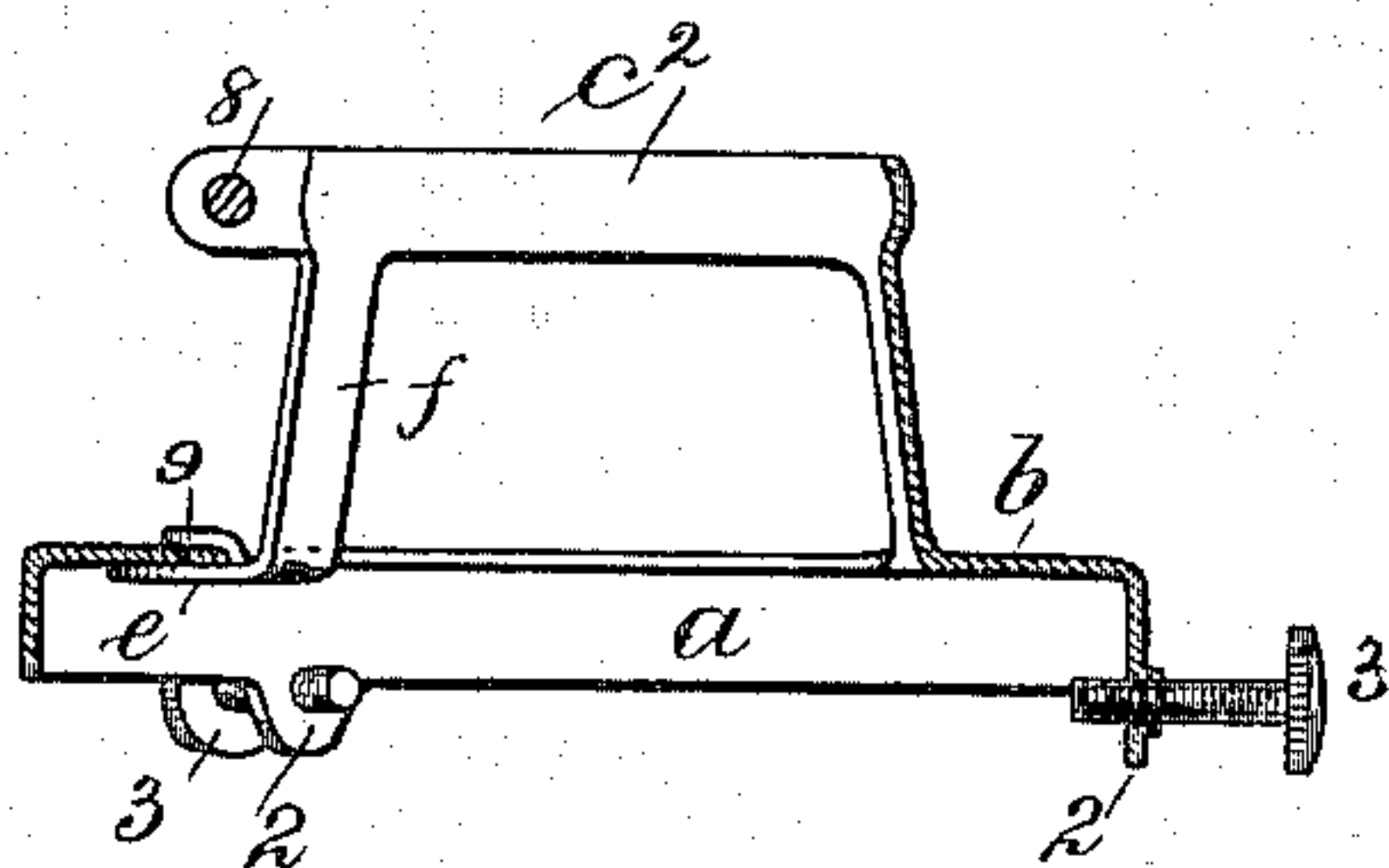
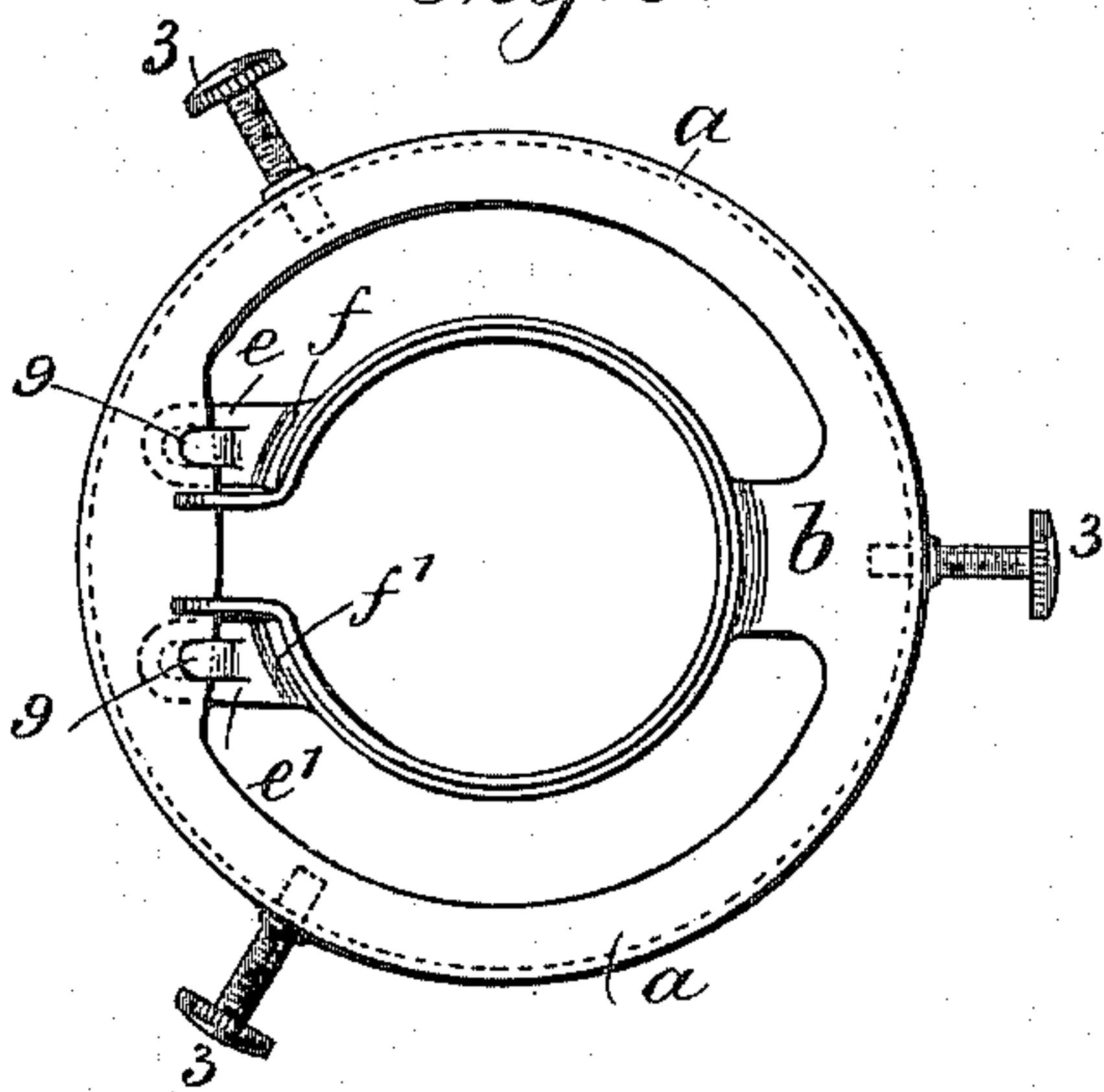


Fig. 6.



Witnesses

Chas H. Smith  
J. Staib

Inventors

Edgar A. Russell.  
Harold Serrell.  
Per L. W. Serrell & Son  
attys



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDGAR A. RUSSELL, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT, AND HAROLD SERRELL, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNORS TO SAID RUSSELL.

## SHADE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 640,493, dated January 2, 1900.

Application filed October 28, 1898. Serial No. 694,825. 'No model.'

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, EDGAR A. RUSSELL, residing at Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, and HAROLD SERRELL, residing at Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, citizens of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to a shade-holder for the fixtures of incandescent electric lamps, the same being stamped up in one piece from sheet metal and of such form that the concentric relations of the fixture, the shade, and the lamp are closely maintained notwithstanding the variations in the sizes of the lamp-sockets, thereby enhancing the good appearance of the parts.

In carrying out our invention the shade-holding ring is formed with an integral radial arm, and the clamping-band is preferably made integral with the radial arm and has approximately two equal parts, the free ends of which are bent outward into nearly parallel planes to receive a clamping device, the same being by preference perforated for the usual clamping-screw. The shade-holding ring is also made with a tang-plate extending inward from the said ring adjacent to the free ends of the clamping-band, and this tang-plate is adapted to engage grooves or ways at or adjacent to the free ends of the clamping-band, so that in the movement of the free ends the same slide over the tang-plate, the tang-plate at the same time securely retaining the free ends of the clamping-band in their position to the shade-holding ring, so that the shade is firmly supported from the band.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 a cross-section, of a shade-holder made according to our invention and of simple form. Fig. 3 is a plan, Fig. 4 a cross-section, and Fig. 5 an elevation in place upon the lamp-socket, of a shade-holder of the most approved form. Fig. 6 is a plan, and Fig. 7 a cross-section and partial elevation, showing one form of our invention.

The shade-holding ring *a* is preferably of the well-known flanged form, with several lugs 2 for the usual holding-screws 3. The

shade-holding ring *a* is provided with an integral radial arm *b*, and a clamping-band *c* is preferably made integral with the radial arm *b* and in approximately two equal parts—that is, the length of one part from the radial arm is approximately equal to the length of the other part from the radial arm—and the free ends of the clamping-band *c* are bent outward at 4 5 into approximately parallel planes and are provided with a clamping device to draw and hold the free ends together. This clamping device is preferably a screw 8, which passes freely through a perforation in one free end into a threaded opening in the other free end.

We provide an integral tang-plate *d*, formed with the shade-holding ring. In the simple form of device shown in Figs. 1 and 2 this tang-plate is bent upward and inward from the shade-holding ring and provided with a curved edge, and the free ends of the clamping-band are notched to receive this plate, and as the free ends are caused to expand or contract they move over the curved edge of the tang-plate and are not supposed to leave contact with the plate.

In the preferable form shown in Figs. 3, 4, and 5 the tang-plate *d'* is not raised above the surface of the shade-holding ring, but is parallel therewith and extends inwardly with a curved edge.

The clamping-band *c'* is made with ears *e e'*, that are integral with the clamping-band and extend forward from the lower edge of the clamping-band into a plane at about right angles to said band. The free ends of the band *c'*, that receive the clamping device, preferably the screw 8, are slightly less in depth than the clamping-ring, so that between their under edges and the upper surface of the ears *e e'* there are formed grooves or ways to receive the tang-plate *d'*, and as the free ends of this clamping-band *c'* are expanded or contracted they move over the tang-plate *d'*, which forms a support above and beneath the ends of the said clamping-band to support the shade-holding ring at a point opposite to the integral radial arm *b*.

To insure the clamping-band being concentric to the shade-holding ring and prevent one part of the clamping-band being bent



more than the other part, we prefer to raise a small projection or rib *i* upon the surface of the tang-plate between the parallel free ends of the clamping-band, so that when the same are drawn toward one another by the clamping device neither side can pass the projection or rib.

In the form shown in Figs. 6 and 7 the clamping-band *c*<sup>2</sup> is elevated at an appreciable distance above the plane of the shade-holding ring, and the ears *e e'* at the free ends of the clamping-band are connected to the band by the inclined arms *f f'*, the parts being integral. These ears *e e'* have overlapping fingers 9 stamped upward therefrom, and the tang-plate *d'* at its edge extends over the ears and beneath the fingers, the construction of the parts and their operation being the equivalent of the other forms described and shown.

All the parts of our improved shade-holder, except the clamping device and the screws 3, are preferably stamped up from one piece of sheet metal and are integral with one another. We thus effect great economy in the manufacture of the shade-holder both in material and in time and also make a strong and inexpensive device.

We claim as our invention—

1. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp comprising a shade-holding ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping device and provided with transverse grooves or ways and a tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring and entering the transverse grooves or ways, substantially as set forth.

2. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp comprising a shade-holding ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping device and provided with transverse grooves or ways, and a tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring and entering the transverse grooves or ways, the said parts being integral and stamped up in one piece from sheet metal, substantially as set forth.

3. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp, comprising a shade-holding ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping-screw, and ears turned outward from the un-

der edge of the clamping-band at the free ends and a tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring and extending over the said ears and beneath the free ends of the clamping-band as a guide and support, substantially as set forth.

4. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp, comprising a shade-holding-ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping-screw, and ears turned outward from the under edge of the clamping-band at the free ends, and a tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring over the said ears and beneath the free ends of the clamping-band as a guide and support, the said parts being integral and stamped up in one piece from sheet metal, substantially as set forth.

5. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp, comprising a shade-holding ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping-screw, and ears turned outward from the under edge of the clamping-band at the free ends, and a tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring and extending over the said ears and beneath the free ends of the clamping-band as a guide and support, and a projection or rib *i* raised in the surface of the tang-plate, substantially as set forth.

6. A holder for the shade of an electric lamp, comprising a shade-holding ring, a radial arm extending inward therefrom, a clamping-band connected with said arm and having two free ends adapted to receive a clamping device, said free ends having portions between which are transverse grooves or ways, and an imperforate tang-plate extending inward from the shade-holding ring at a point opposite to the radial arm and entering the said grooves or ways, substantially as set forth.

Signed by us this 25th day of October, 1898.

EDGAR A. RUSSELL.

HAROLD SERRELL.

Witnesses as to the signature of E. A. Russell:

S. T. HAVILAND,

E. E. POHLÉ.

Witnesses as to the signature of Harold Serrell:

GEO. T. PINCKNEY,

S. T. HAVILAND.