

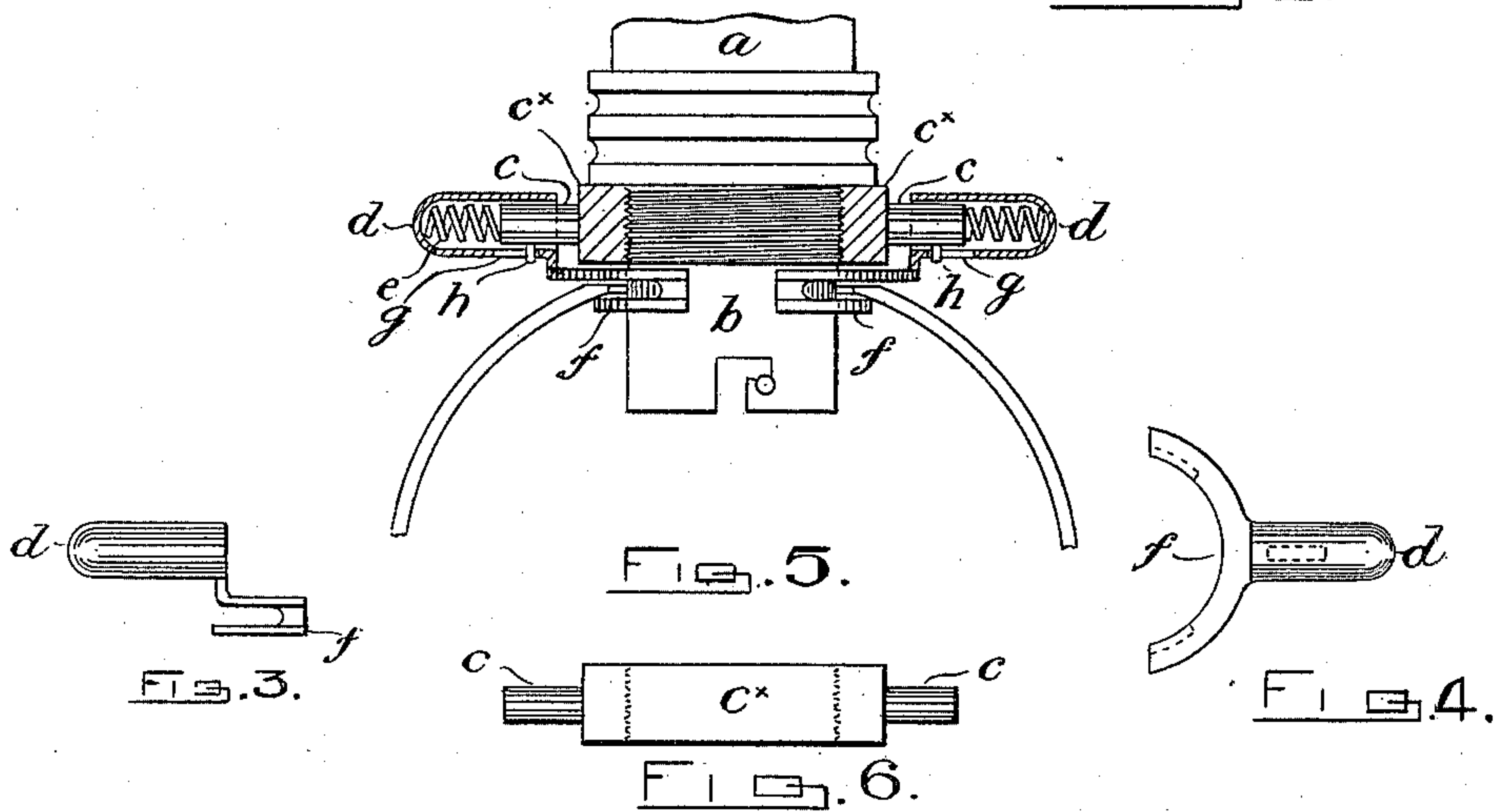
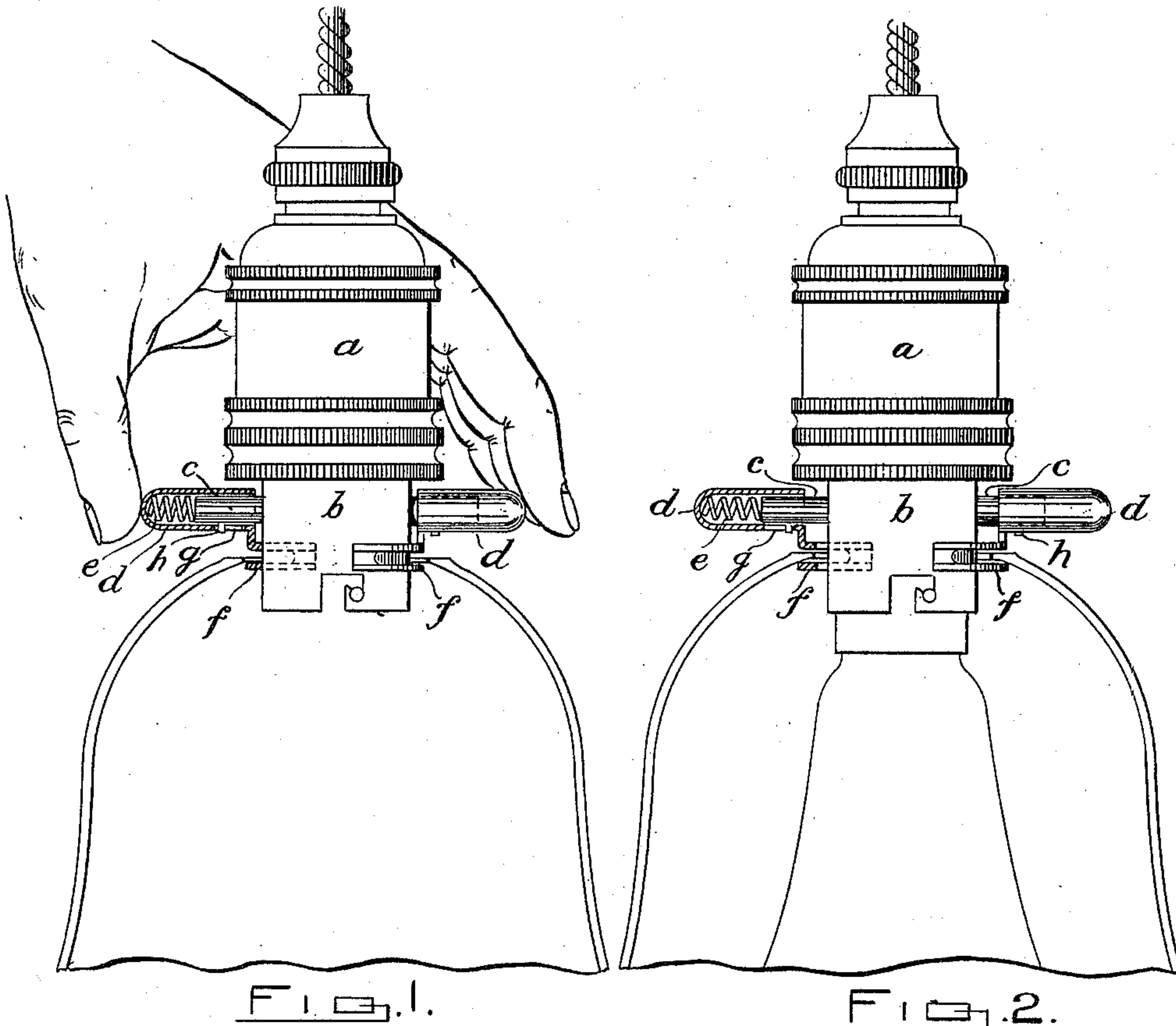
No. 656,647.

Patented Aug. 28, 1900.

A. E. KEARSLEY & H. C. BOWMAN.
LAMP SHADE HOLDER.

(Application filed Oct. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT EDWARD KEARSLEY AND HENRY CROWTHER BOWMAN, OF
MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.

LAMP-SHADE HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,647, dated August 28, 1900.

Application filed October 10, 1899. Serial No. 733,163. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT EDWARD KEARSLEY and HENRY CROWTHER BOWMAN, subjects of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and residents of Higher Broughton, Manchester, England, have invented a certain new or Improved Lamp - Shade Holder, of which the following is a specification.

The object of this invention is to permit of the ready attachment or detachment of a shade to and from the holder of an electric incandescent lamp.

The accompanying drawings illustrate our invention.

Figure 1 represents a lamp-holder with our invention applied and showing its operation when set to attach or detach the shade, and Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the operation of our invention when holding the shade. Figs. 3 and 4 show certain parts of our invention separately. Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate a modification.

a is the lamp-holder, and *b* the lamp-socket as commonly used, but by preference without the usual screw-thread upon the socket *b* for receiving the ring which has heretofore been used for attaching the shade. At opposite points upon the socket and by preference radially disposed we affix a set of studs *c*. Over such studs we mount a set of thimble-like pressers *d*, each of which contains a spring *e*. These pressers *d* are connected to or formed in one piece with a set of segmental grips *f*, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) the inner curve of which coincides with the outer curve of the socket *b*. In each presser is a slot *g*, and on each stud *c* a pin *h*. The normal tension of the springs *e* is such as by abutment with the ends of studs *c* to force the pressers outward until the end of the slot *g* comes against the pin *h*, as shown in Fig. 2.

To attach a shade, both pressers *d* are pressed inward against the socket *b*, as shown in Fig. 1, thus contracting the outer diameter of the grips *f* to a diameter which is less than that of the opening in the shade. The shade is then slipped over the grips and its edge brought opposite the space within the grips, after which the pressure on the pressers is released and the grips allowed to move outward under the pressure of the springs *e* and by pressing outward against the edge of the shade-orifice effectually engage such edge and cause the shade to be supported. To de-

tach the shade, the pressers are pressed together again, as seen in Fig. 1, thus contracting the grips and allowing the shade to be removed.

In Figs. 5 and 6 we show our invention as adapted to an existing holder with screw-thread on the socket, the studs *c* instead of being on the socket *b* being on a ring *c'* and the connection between the pressers *d* and grips *f* being made slightly longer to allow the grips to lie close against the socket.

In either application of our invention the attachment or detachment of the shade is practically instantaneous, and therefore where large numbers of shades require to be frequently removed for cleaning the time and labor saved by our invention are very considerable.

While we prefer the section of grip shown in the several views—*i. e.*, with the central part of the web which connects the upper and lower flanges cut away to give greater freedom of fit and support to the shade—we may employ any other suitable section.

What we claim is—

1. In combination an electric-incandescent lamp holder, studs at opposite points on the outer periphery of said holder with laterally-projecting pin, a thimble-like presser over each stud with small slot into which the pin on the stud projects, a spring within each presser and between the closed end of the presser and the end of the stud, and segmental grips of channel formation attached to each presser, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

2. In combination, an internally-screw-threaded ring, a stud at opposite points on the outer periphery of such ring with laterally-projecting pin, a thimble-like presser on each stud with small slot into which the pin on the stud projects, a spring within each presser and between the closed end of the presser and the end of the stud, and segmental grips of channel formation attached to each presser, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two witnesses.

ALBERT EDWARD KEARSLEY.

HENRY CROWTHER BOWMAN.

Witnesses:

GEOFFRY ANDREWS,
WALTER GUNN.