

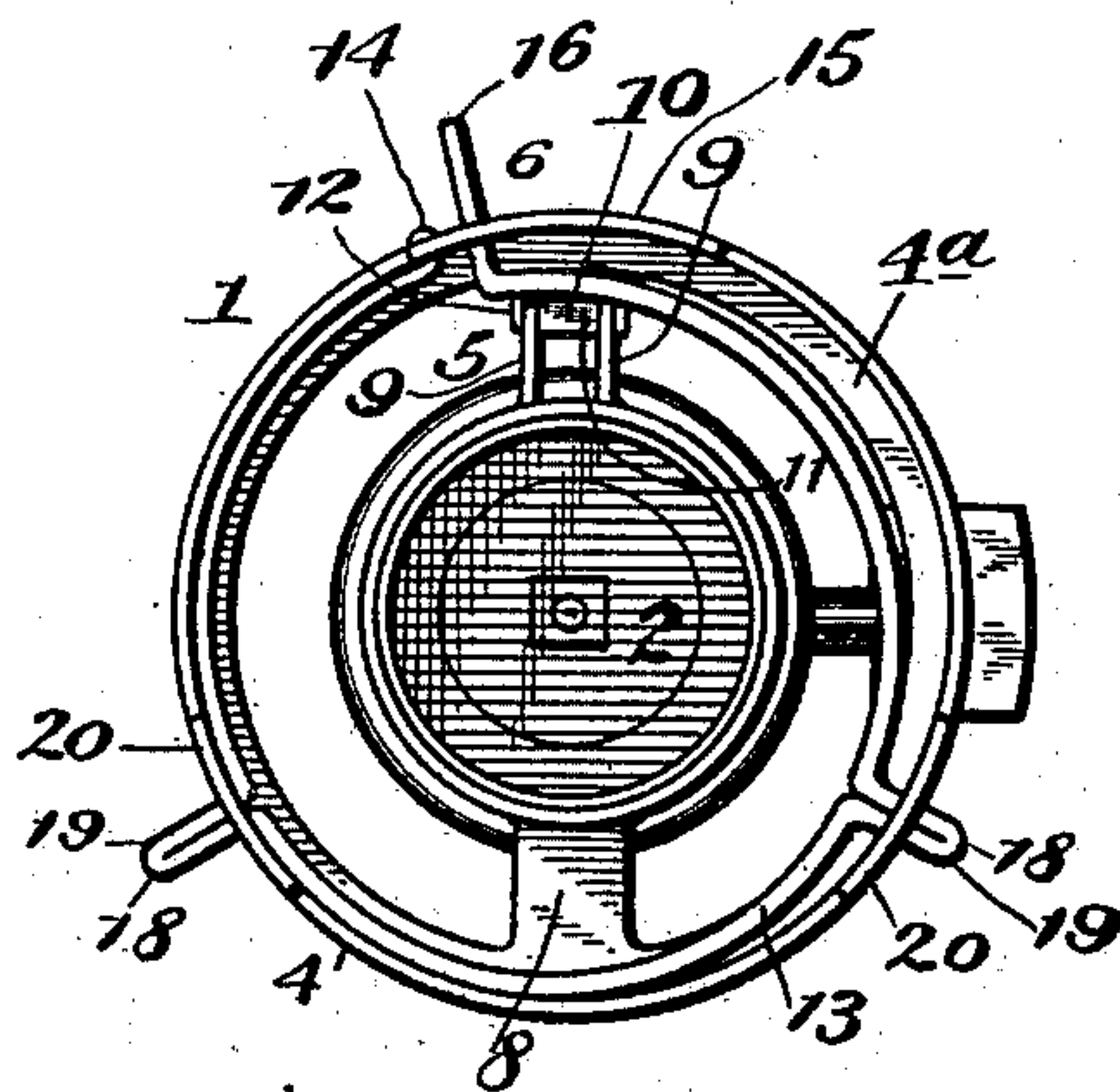
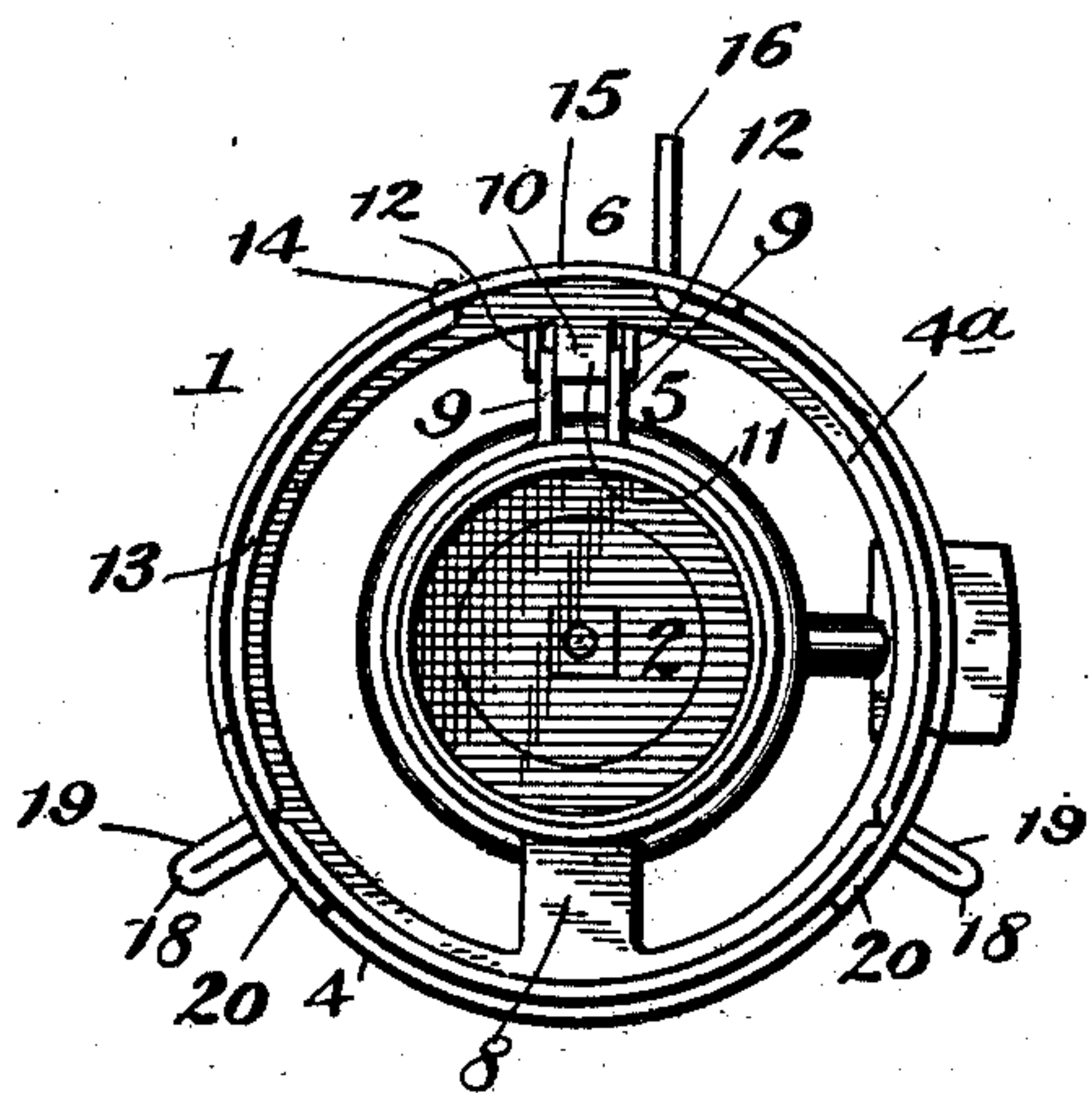
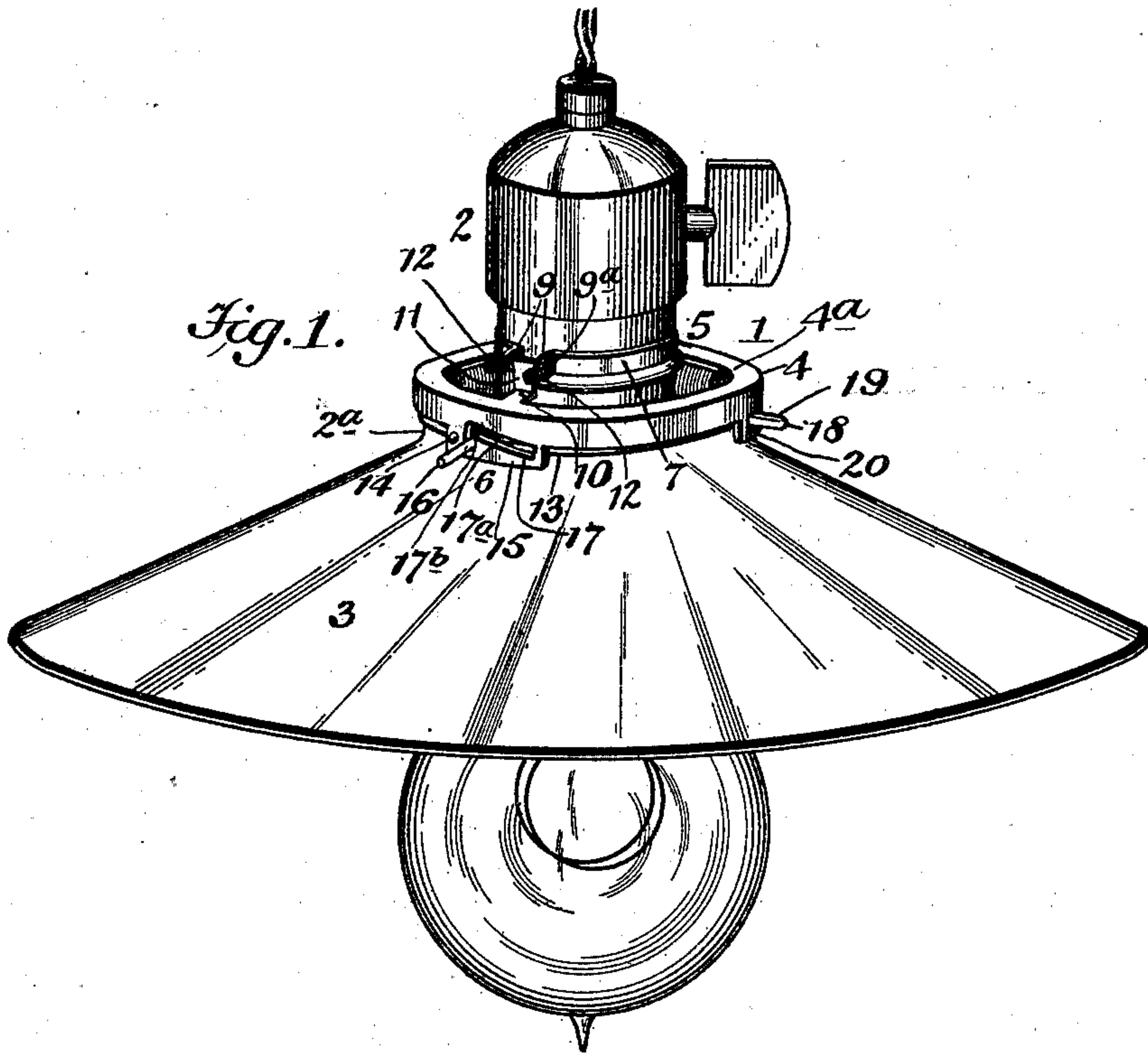
No. 671,195.

Patented Apr. 2, 1901.

E. O. PEASE.
SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

(Application filed Nov. 21, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES:

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EDWIN O. PEASE, OF BANGOR, MAINE.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 671,195, dated April 2, 1901.

Application filed November 21, 1900. Serial No. 37,262. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN O. PEASE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bangor, in the county of Penobscot and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Holders for Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shade-holders for electric lights; and it has for its object to provide a simple and improved device of this class which will possess advantages in point of convenience, inexpensiveness, security, ease of connection with the supporting-socket and with the shade, effectiveness, and general efficiency.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electric-light socket provided with my improved shade-holder and with a shade supported by the latter. Fig. 2 is a bottom plan view of the improved shade-holder, the shade-clamping parts being shown in inoperative position. Fig. 3 is a similar view, the shade-clamping parts being shown in operative position.

Corresponding parts in all the figures are denoted by the same reference characters.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates my improved shade-holder, which in use is clamped to the light-socket 2 and supports the shade 3. The shade-holder 1 consists in the preferred form of construction of a body-ring 4, having a top flange 4^a, which is secured to the light-socket by clamping means 5, and which is provided with clamping means 6, arranged to be engaged with the shade. The clamping means 5 embody a split ring 7, which is connected with the body-ring by a web or bridge 8, and which is provided at its ends with spaced ears 9. The clamping means 5 also embody a metallic locking member 10, which is carried by the body-ring 4 and consists of a body portion 11, provided with opposite projecting fingers 12, adapted to be passed through openings 9^a, formed in the ears 9 of the split ring, and to draw said ears together and clamp the split ring around the light-socket. The clamping member 6 consists in the preferred form of a segmental spring-loop 13, of spring-wire, which conforms

in curvature to the body-ring 4. The wire loop 13 is secured to the body-ring 4 at one end, as at 14, in a depending plate 15, which is secured to or formed on the outer face of the body-ring 4, and the free end portion of the wire loop is formed into a finger or outwardly-extending projection 16, which operates in an angular slot 17, formed in the plate. The wire loop 13 embodies guide devices 18, consisting of outwardly-projecting loops 19, which are formed in the wire loop 13 and project through keepers 20, formed upon or secured to the body-ring 4. The coaction of the loops 19 and the keepers 20 sustains the wire loop 13 firmly in operative position to support the shade.

The operation and advantages of my improved shade-holder will be readily understood. The split ring 7 is passed up around the lamp-socket 2 in open position, and the ears 9 are then brought together in position to receive the fingers 12 of the locking member 10, which fingers are first passed through the openings in said ears and then bent outwardly to form hooks, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, which hooks lock the split ring, so that it firmly embraces the lamp-socket. In forming the fingers 12 into hooks last referred to the fingers are subjected to compression in a line passing through the ears 9, which compression forces the ears toward each other at the same time the fingers are formed into hooks, and a positive locking of the split ring in clamping position is then accomplished.

In clamping the shade to the body-ring the flanged neck 2^a of the same is passed up into the body-ring into engagement with the top flange 4^a, and the finger 16 of the wire-loop 13 is advanced in the angular slot 17 toward the fixed end 14 of the wire loop and is seated in one end of said slot. As illustrated, the angular slot 17 is composed of two parts; one of which, 17^a, extends in the plane of the body-ring 4 and the other of which, 17^b, extends downwardly from one end of the part 17^a at the end of the latter nearest adjacent the fixed end of the wire loop. The finger 16 is secured in locked position in the part 17^b, and the finger 16 when in this position maintains the wire loop in clamping contact

with the flanged neck 2^a of the shade. The guide devices 18 move freely in the keepers 20 and sustain the shade firmly in position.

To detach the shade from the holder 1, it is only necessary to release the finger 16 from its locked position in the part 17^b of the slot 17, and the spring quality of the wire loop 13 at once causes an expansion of the same within the limits allowed by the coaction of the keepers 20 and the guide devices 18. The shade may then be slipped out of the body-ring at its neck portion 2^a.

To detach the holder 1 from the lamp-socket, it is only necessary to straighten out the fingers 12 and detach the ears 9 from the same. The split ring 7 may then be slipped off from the socket, thus freeing the entire holder.

It will be noted that the improved holder 1 may be adapted to lamp-sockets of various kinds and may sustain shades in supported as well as depending position, according to the type of lamp to which the holder is applied.

The holder is readily attached to and detached from operative position, and the shade is readily clamped to and detached from the holder without the employment of binding-screws or other devices requiring particular manipulation.

I do not desire to be understood as limiting myself to the details of construction and arrangement as herein described and illustrated, as it is manifest that variations and modifications may be made in the features of construction and arrangement in the adaptation of the device to various conditions of use without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention and improvements. I therefore reserve the right to all such variations and modifications as properly fall within the scope of my invention and the terms of the following claims.

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

1. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring, shade-clamping means carried by the body-ring, said shade-clamping means comprising a spring-loop one end of which is secured to the body-ring and means for maintaining the free end of the spring-loop in position to clamp the spring-loop around the shade, and means for clamping the body-ring to a lamp-socket or other support.

2. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring; shade-clamping means carried by the body-ring, said shade-clamping means comprising a spring-loop one end of which is secured to the body-ring, means for maintaining the free end of the spring-loop in position to clamp the spring-loop around the shade, and guide devices carried by the spring-loop and coacting with the

body-ring to maintain the spring-loop in operative position; and means for clamping the body-ring to a lamp-socket or other support.

3. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring; shade-clamping means carried by the body-ring, said clamping means comprising a spring-loop one end of which is secured to the body-ring, guide devices carried by the spring-loop, devices carried by the body-ring with which said guide devices coact, and means for maintaining the free end of the spring-loop in position to clamp the spring-loop in connection with the shade; and means for clamping the body-ring to a lamp-socket or other support.

4. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring, shade-clamping means carried by the body-ring, and means for clamping the body-ring to a lamp-socket or other support; said last-named means comprising a split ring carried by the body-ring and locking devices carried by the body-ring; said locking devices comprising a body portion provided with oppositely-projecting pliable fingers adapted to be engaged with the free ends of said split ring to maintain said split ring in clamping contact with the lamp-socket.

5. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring; shade-clamping means carried by the body-ring, said shade-clamping means comprising a spring-loop having one end secured to the body-ring and formed into guide devices consisting of outwardly-projecting integral loops, keepers carried by the body-ring in position to receive said guide devices, and means for maintaining the free end of said spring-loop in position to clamp the spring-loop in connection with the shade, said last-named means comprising a plate carried by the body-ring and provided with an angular slot through which the free end of said spring-loop projects; and means for clamping the body-ring to a lamp-socket or other support.

6. A shade-holder of the class described, comprising a body-ring; means carried by the body-ring for clamping the shade, said shade-clamping means comprising a spring-loop one end of which is secured to the body-ring, a plate carried by the body-ring and provided with an angular slot one part of which extends within the plane of the body-ring, the spring-loop being provided with a finger which projects through said angular slot; and means for clamping the holder to a lamp-socket or other support.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in the presence of the subscribing witnesses.

EDWIN O. PEASE.

Witnesses:

J. R. LITTELL,
GEO. VAIL HUPPERTZ.