

No. 688,414.

Patented Dec. 10, 1901.

M. HERSKOVITZ.
LAMP CHIMNEY AND SHADE SUPPORT.

(Application filed Feb. 27, 1901.)

(No Model.)

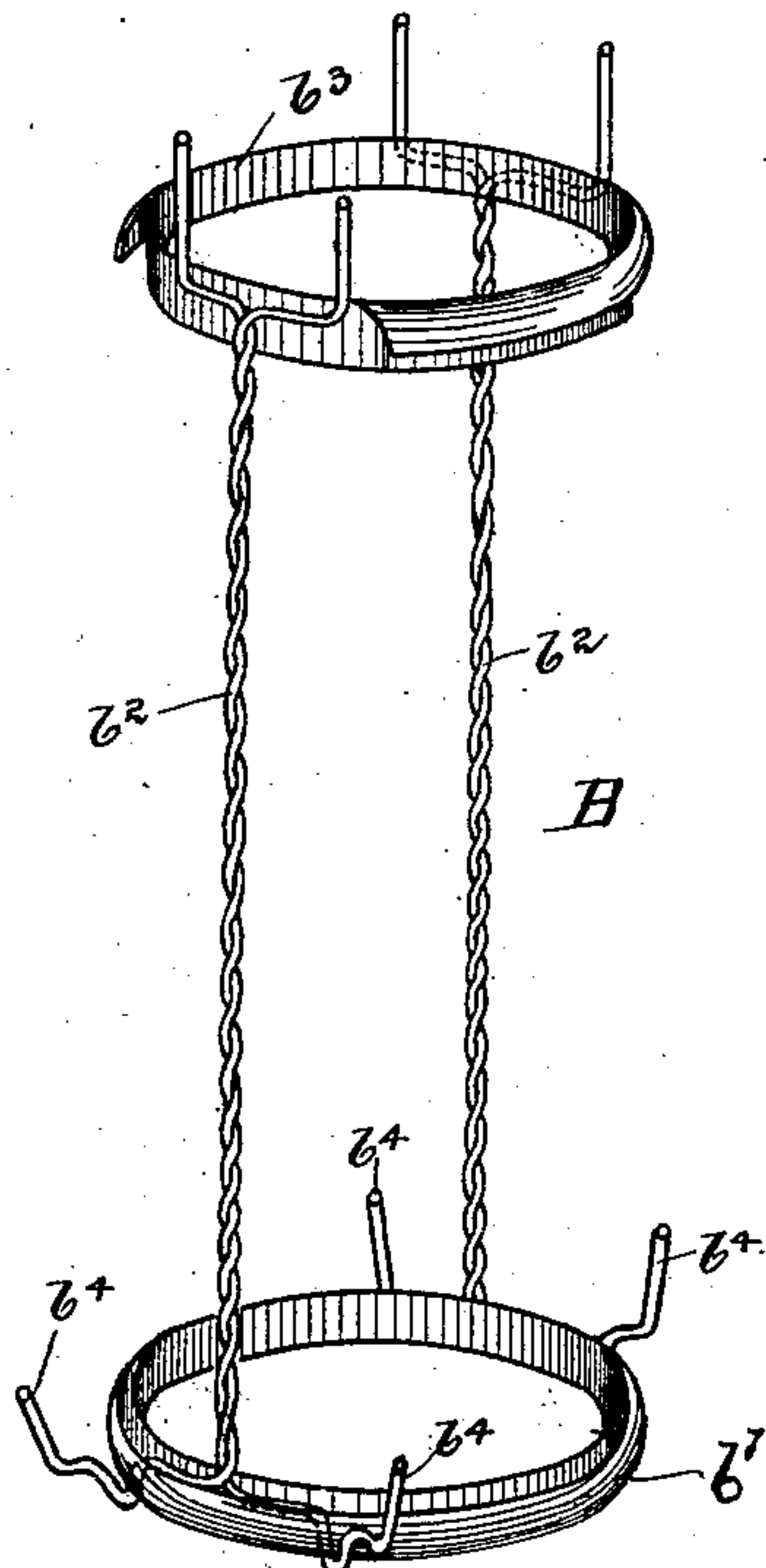


Fig. 2.

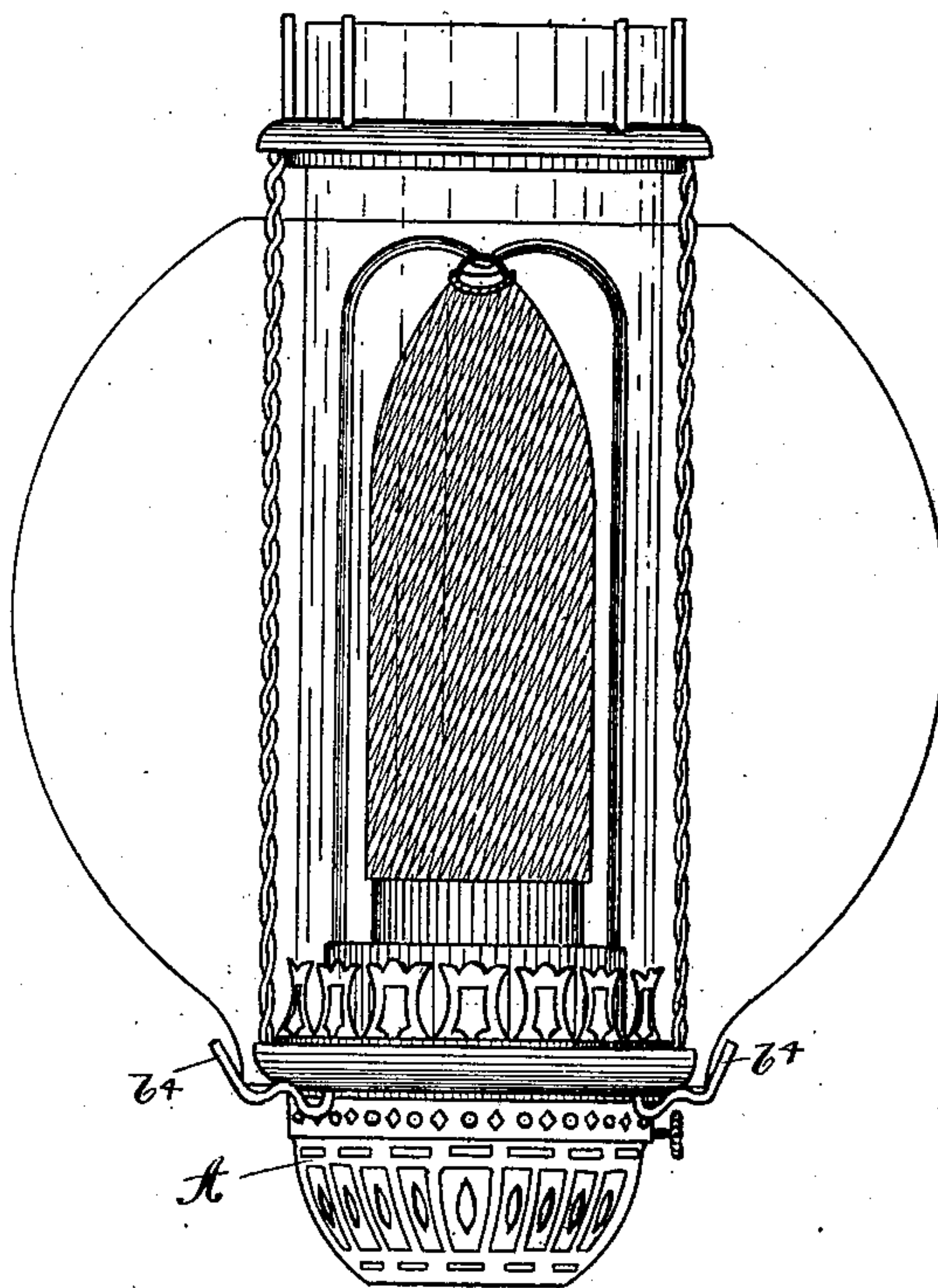


Fig. 1

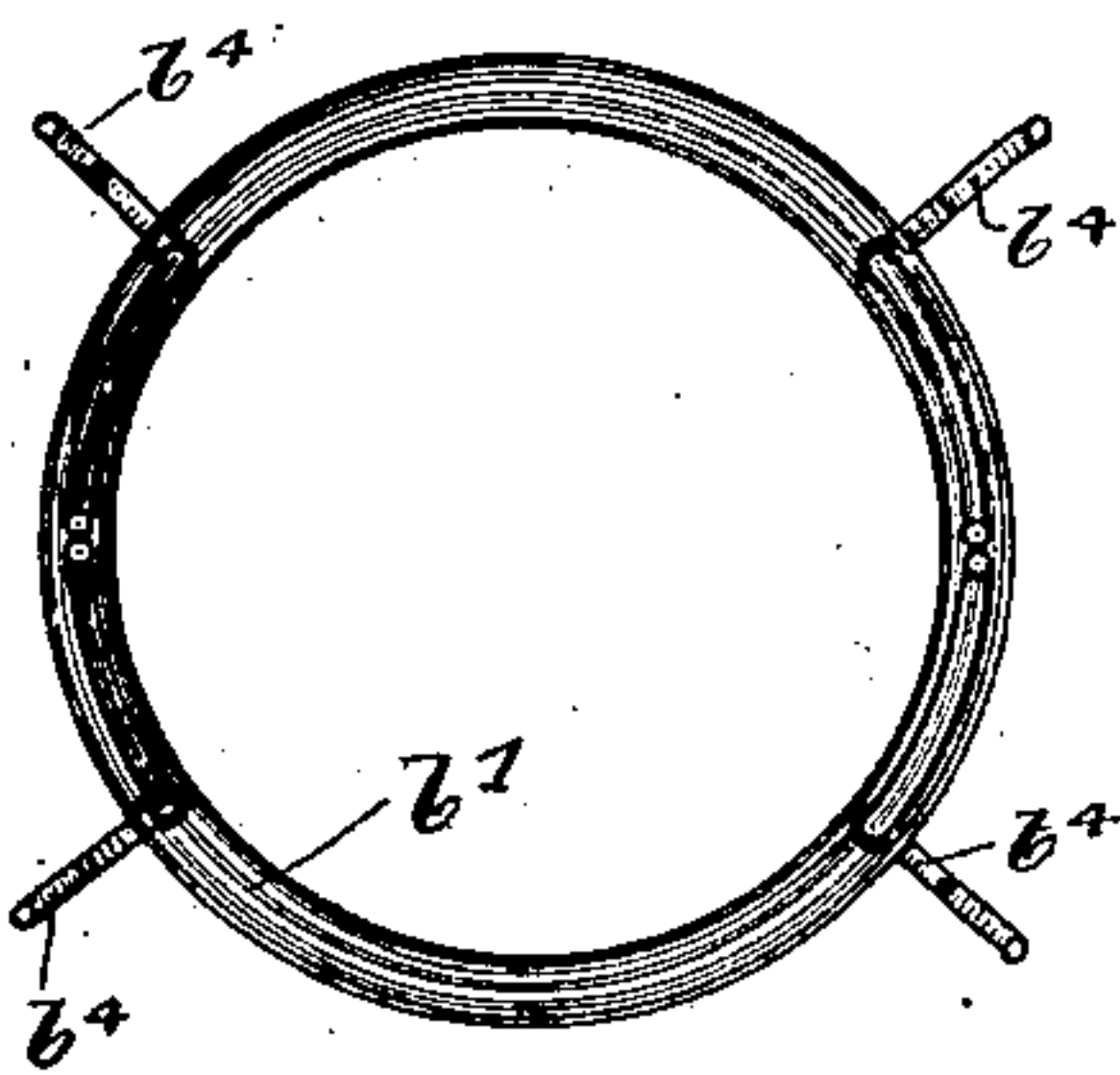


Fig. 3

WITNESSES:
L. S. Snow
Hartwell Benjamin

Max Herskovitz
INVENTOR.
BY Fred'k Benjamin
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HERSKOVITZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LAMP CHIMNEY AND SHADE SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 688,414, dated December 10, 1901.

Application filed February 27, 1901. Serial No. 49,088. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX HERSKOVITZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Chimney and Shade Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in that class of lamp chimney and shade holders which is used in connection with incandescent mantles and burners.

The object of my improvements is to provide a device of this character which will be light and strong, offer the minimum obstruction to the rays of light from the burner, and that can be used to support straight chimneys, globes, and pendent shades and with and without galleries.

A further object is to avoid all soldering and riveting of parts, and thus economize in the manufacture of the device and make it more durable, as there are no rivets to burn out nor any soldered joints to break.

A secondary object is to produce a device of this kind that will be more ornamental than those in common use.

Having these objects in view, I have designed the holder shown in the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation showing an incandescent burner complete equipped with my improved chimney and shade holder. Fig. 2 is an elevation at one side of the holder alone. Fig. 3 is a cross-section on the lines $x x$ of Fig. 2.

Referring to the details of the drawings, A represents a burner-gallery of common form which constitutes no part of my invention.

B shows my improved shade and chimney holder, which is composed of a frame formed of a bottom ring b' , adapted to fit around the gallery and be supported thereon, two standards b^2 , each formed of two wires twisted together, except at their upper and lower end portions, and a top ring b^3 , secured to the standard. The rings b' and b^3 are of thin sheet metal bent or formed with annular grooves therein

and at four equidistant points are perforated to permit the ends of the wires forming the standards to pass therethrough. The wires forming each standard are separated at the ring b' and the ends bent around in the groove of the ring and passed through the holes in the latter, then bent upwardly, then downwardly and outwardly, and then upwardly and outwardly to prevent the ring from being displaced and to form supports for the lamp shade and globe, as indicated in Fig. 1. The upper ends of said wires are separated and bent around in the groove of the ring b^3 , then passed through the openings in said ring, and bent upwardly, their projecting ends forming means for attaching hooks (not shown) for supporting the pendent shades commonly used with such lamps, said hooks, however, forming no part of my invention.

Where the holders above described are used with mantle-supports having double standards by placing said standards directly in line between the light and the standards of the holder no additional shadow is cast other than the two cast by the mantle-support.

The common shade-holders have three standards placed at equidistant points, and when used with a double-wire mantle-support five shadows are cast, as it is impossible to so arrange the respective wires that they will be oppositely placed.

The construction shown also affords four supporting-points for the lamp-shade instead of three, as in the devices in common use, and the twisted-wire standards are stronger than those made of flat metal generally used for such purposes, are more ornamental in appearance, and are effectively braced by the rings to which they are secured without rivets or soldering, as shown.

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

1. A chimney and shade holder composed of standards formed of wires twisted together for a portion of their length and having their lower ends bent to form shade-supports, and rings connecting and partially embraced by said standards at the top and bottom.

2. A chimney and shade holder composed of standards formed of wires twisted together for a portion of their length and having their

lower ends bent to form shade-supports, and rings having holes therein, through which said wires are passed, said rings connecting and partially embracing said supports in the
5 manner shown.

3. A chimney and shade holder composed of a top and a bottom ring, of standards formed of wires twisted together and having portions resting on and partially embracing said rings,
10 and having their ends passed through openings in the rings and bent to form shade-supports, as set forth.

4. A chimney and shade holder composed

of top and bottom rings having holes therein, and standards formed of wires twisted together for a portion of their length and having their ends passing through the holes in the rings and bent to partially embrace and prevent displacement of the rings. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

MAX HERSKOVITZ.

Witnesses:

F. BENJAMIN,
LENA G. SNOW.