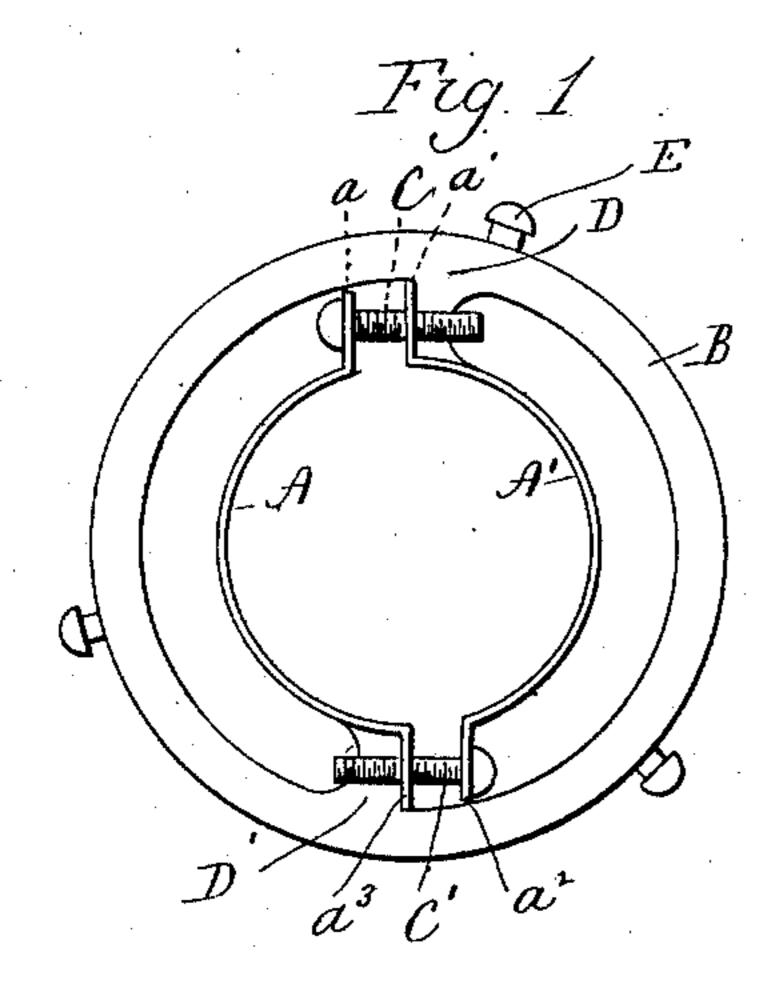
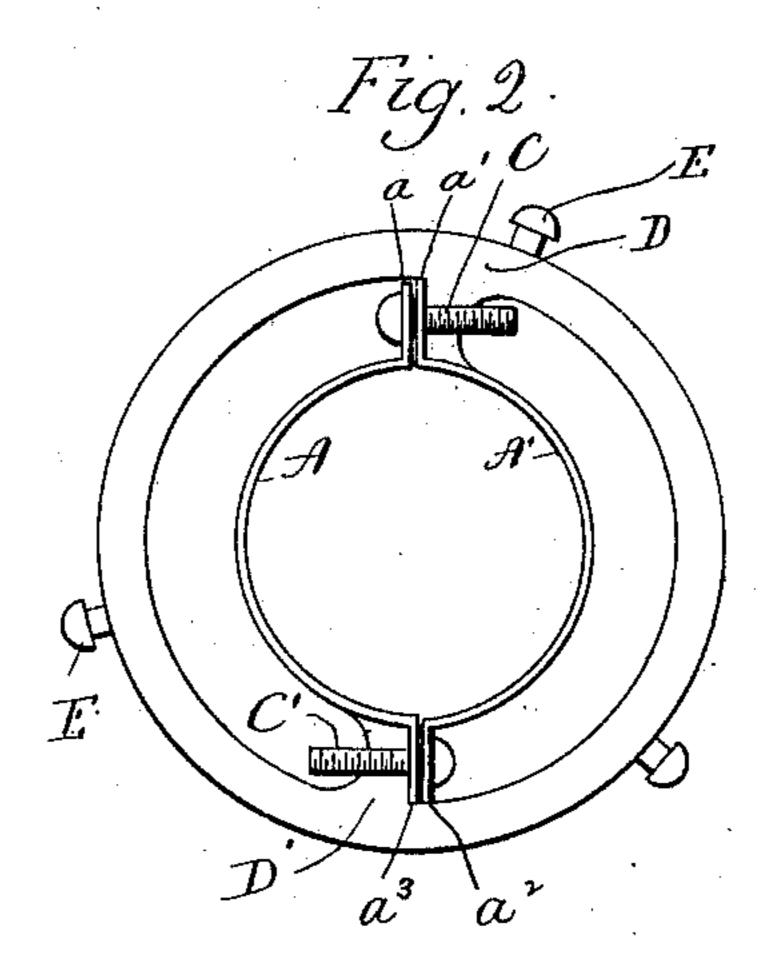
## E. A. RUSSELL.

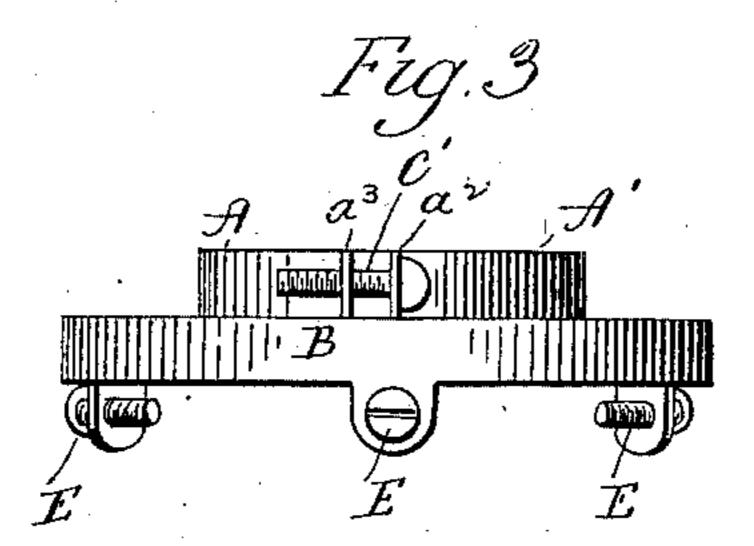
## SHADE HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Oct. 17, 1901.)

(No Model.)







Witnesser.
It Shummy
C. L. Meed.

Edgar A. Russell.

Inventor.
By attap Segmon Hare

## United States Patent Office.

EDGAR A. RUSSELL, OF WALLINGFORD, CONNECTICUT.

## SHADE-HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 703,308, dated June 24, 1902.

Application filed October 17, 1901. Serial No. 78,926. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR A. RUSSELL, of Wallingford, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Incandescent Electric Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a plan view of a shade-holder constructed in accordance with my invention, showing its clamping-ring expanded; Fig. 2, a corresponding view showing the clamping-ring contracted; Fig. 3, a view of the device in side elevation.

This invention relates to an improvement in shade-holders for incandescent electric lamps, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacture a simple, convenient, and attractive article having a wide range of adjustment and adapted to maintain the clamping-ring concentric with the shade-ring.

With these ends in view my invention consists in a shade-holder having certain details of construction and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claim.

The clamping-ring of my improved article is composed of two corresponding oppositelyarranged bowed members A and A', movable on account of their elasticity toward and from 35 each other in a lateral plane, or, in other words, in a plane parallel with the plane of the shade-ring B. The member A of the clamping-ring is constructed at its free end with a radial ear a, having an opening which 40 receives a clamping-screw C, threaded into an ear a', formed integral with the arm or web D, which connects the fixed end of the member A' of the clamping-ring with the shadering B. On the other hand, the oppositelyextending free end of the member A' of the clamping-ring is constructed with a radial ear  $a^2$ , having an opening receiving a clampingscrew C', corresponding to the clamping-screw C, but extending in the opposite direction and 50 threaded into an ear  $a^3$ , formed integral with the arm D', which connects the fixed end of

shade-ring. It will be observed that the arms D and D', which connect the respective members of the clamping-ring with the shade-ring, 55 lie in a plane parallel with the planes of the said members and ring and are not sprung out of the said plane in the use of the device. It will be observed by comparing Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings that the free ends of the 60 two members of the clamping-ring are movable toward and away from each other in a plane parallel with the plane of the shadering and that if they are moved correspondingly the clamping-ring, which they together 65 form, will be concentric with the shade-ring to obvious advantage, for otherwise the shade will not be concentric with the lamp to which the article is applied. The shade-ring is provided, as herein shown, with three clamping- 70 screws, arranged at equal distances apart and mounted in ears projecting from the flange of the shade-ring. I do not, however, limit myself to the particular construction of the shade-ring nor to employing any one par- 75 ticular means for securing the shade thereto.

I particularly wish to call attention to the fact that in my improved construction the two members of the clamping-ring and the shade-ring are formed from the same piece of 80 metal and that the members of the clamping-ring move laterally in being sprung toward and away from each other.

I am aware that a shade-holder having a clamping-ring and a shade-ring made from a 85 single piece of metal is not new and also that a shade-holder having a clamping-ring comprising two arms extending in opposite directions and employing two adjusting-screws is not new. I do not, therefore, claim either of 90 those constructions broadly, but only my particular construction.

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

extending free end of the member A' of the clamping-ring is constructed with a radial ear  $a^2$ , having an opening receiving a clamping-screw C', corresponding to the clamping-screw C, but extending in the opposite direction and threaded into an ear  $a^3$ , formed integral with the arm D', which connects the fixed end of the member A of the clamping-ring with the

ing-ring by arms which are located in a plane parallel with the plane thereof, and each of which is furnished with a perforated ear, respectively receiving adjusting-screws also passing through the free ends of the said members of the clamping-ring, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDGAR A. RUSSELL.

Witnesses:

FREDERIC C. EARLE, C. L. WEED.