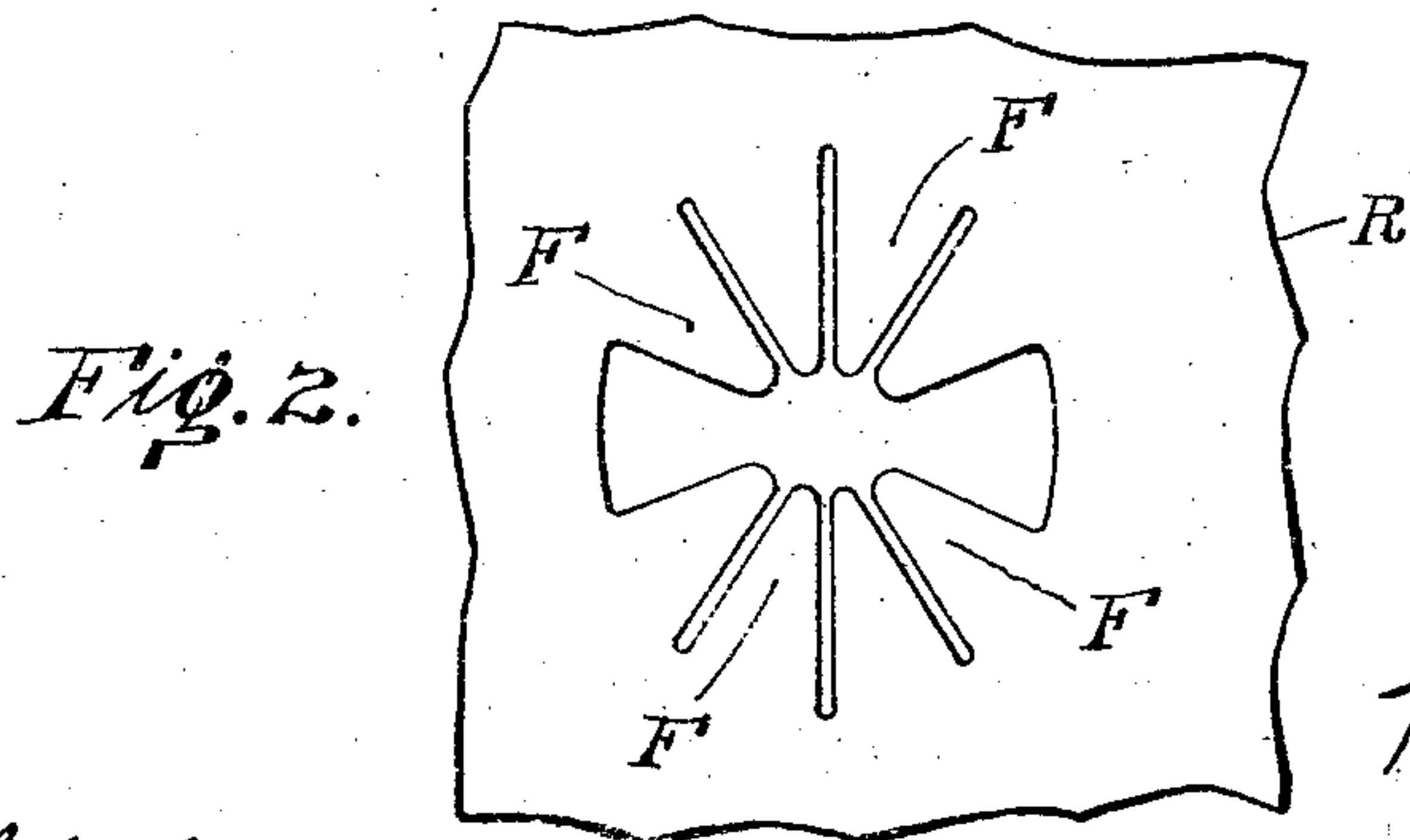
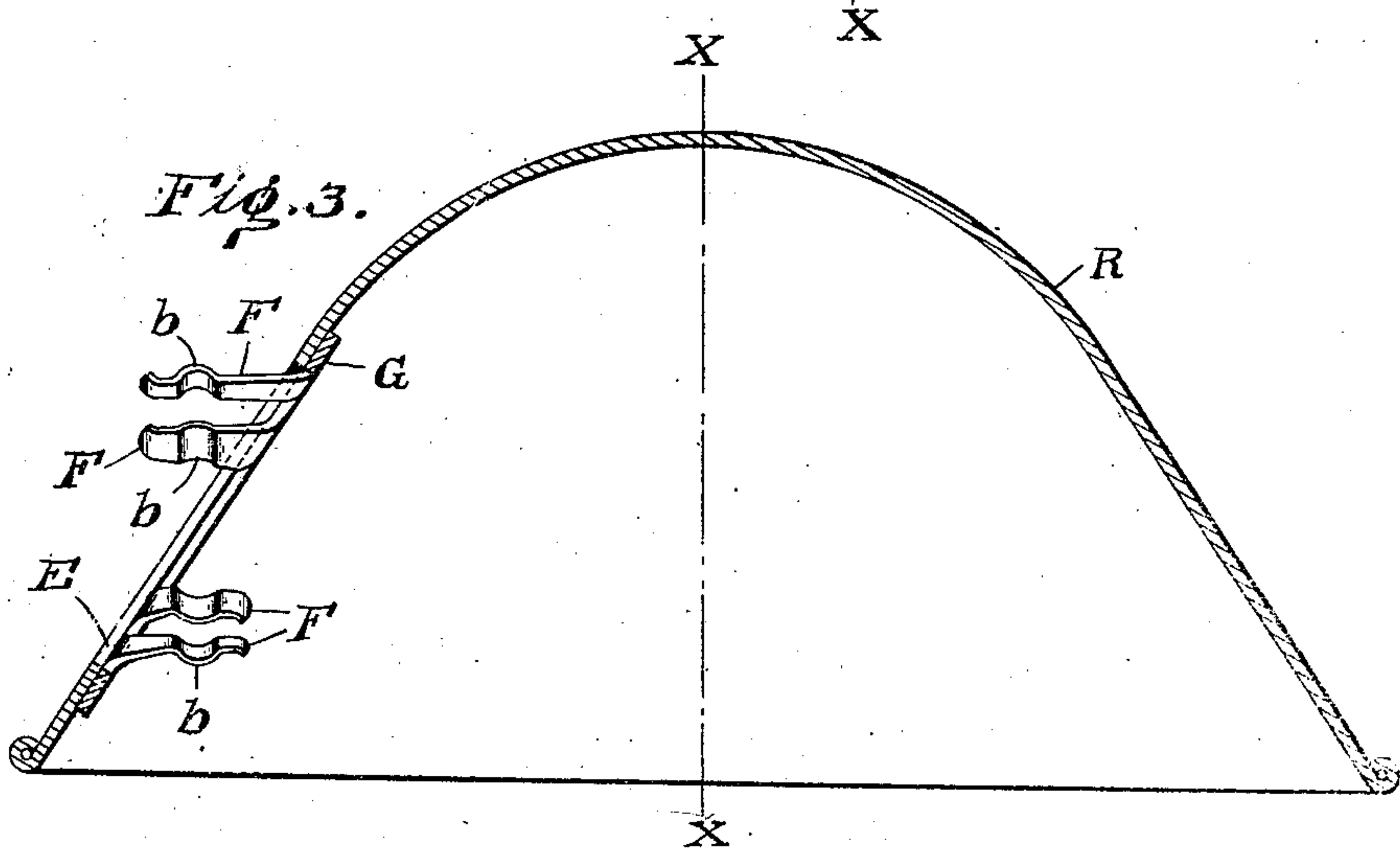
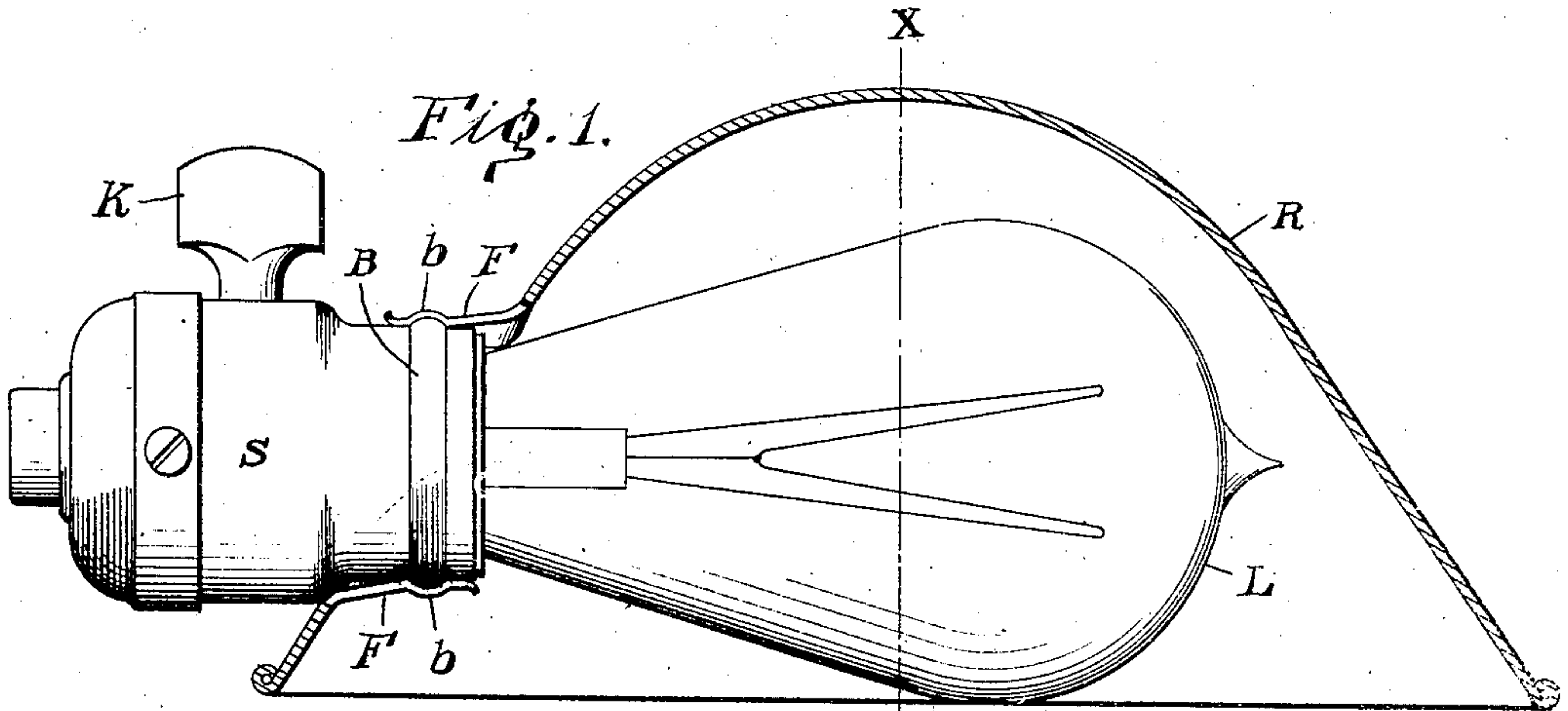


No. 862,965.

PATENTED AUG. 13, 1907.

H. D'OLIER, JR.
INCANDESCENT LAMP SHADE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1907.



Witnesses
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By

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY D'OLIER, JR., OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SHADE.

No. 862,965.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 13, 1907.

Application filed March 23, 1907. Serial No. 364,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY D'OLIER, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, county of Philadelphia, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Shades, of which the following is a specification.

My invention resides in a shade or reflector particularly adaptable to use with incandescent lamps.

10 It is the object of my invention to provide a shade or reflector and holder which shall be of the utmost simplicity, without lacking durability and efficiency. To this end I provide a sheet metal shade or reflector member with resilient finger members, which may be integral with the shade or reflector member or attached thereto, such fingers extending inwardly and outwardly in the case where the holder portion of the reflector or shade is applied to a portion of the shade or reflector which is at a considerable angle with the axis of the
20 lamp socket.

For an illustration of two of the many forms my invention may take reference is to be had to the accompanying drawing, in which:

25 Figure 1 is a vertical section through the shade or reflector member, the lamp, socket and holder fingers being shown in elevation. Fig. 2 shows a portion of the surface of the shade or reflector member after having been operated upon by a die to form the blanks for the holder fingers. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the
30 shade or reflector member in which the inwardly and outwardly extending fingers are formed out of a separate sheet of metal which is secured to the shade or reflector member.

Referring to the drawing, R represents a shade or reflector, preferably of sheet steel, brass, aluminium, or other suitable material, and is in the form of a surface of revolution whose axis is the vertical one X—X. An incandescent lamp L is secured in the usual manner in the lamp socket S having the usual switch key K and
40 the usual bead B.

F, F are fingers or finger members having the beads b, b to engage over the socket bead B to hold the shade or reflector member R upon the socket. As shown in Fig. 1 these fingers are integral with the shade or reflector member R, being formed out of the material in the region where the perforation is to be made to receive the lamp socket S.

50 In Fig. 2 is shown a portion of the surface of the reflector member R after it has been operated upon by a die to stamp out the finger members F. The general outer outline is elliptical so that when the fingers F are bent outwardly and inwardly, as shown in Fig. 1, the circular socket S may extend into the aperture, which is elliptical, due to the slant of the reflector R with respect to the axis of the socket S.

By the arrangement shown in Fig. 1, the lamp socket is very easily introduced into the aperture of the shade or reflector. Furthermore, the lamp L is brought into a more central position with respect to the axis of the surface X—X than has heretofore been possible, especially with shades or reflectors having neck portions or extending portions carrying the holder fingers. It is seen in Fig. 1 that the socket bead B is partly inside of the shade and partly outside of the shade, due to the slant of the reflector R in the region of the aperture. This construction is of the utmost simplicity and renders cost of manufacture extremely low.

In Fig. 3 the reflector member R has formed in it an elliptical opening E, and secured around the inner edge of such opening is the sheet G in which have been stamped and formed the fingers F by a process similar to that illustrated in Fig. 2. The member G, having the fingers F integral therewith, may be soldered, riveted, or otherwise secured either to the inside or outside of the shade or reflector member R; then the fingers are bent inwardly and outwardly as in the case of Fig. 1. Here again, as in Fig. 1, the socket bead or the engaging portion of the socket is both inside and outside of the reflector, but the bending outwardly and inwardly of sets of fingers locates the socket in the best position for bringing the lamp L in the most desirable position with respect to the inner reflector surface of the member R.

While I have here shown the lamp socket axis at right angles to the axis of revolution of the shade or reflector member R, it is to be understood that the invention is applicable to other angles and particularly where the side of the shade member has a substantial slope with respect to the lamp socket.

What I claim is:

1. As an article of manufacture, a shade or reflector having inwardly and outwardly extending socket engaging members disposed about an aperture in a slanting wall and adapted to engage a socket at points all substantially equally distant along the socket axis.

2. In combination, a shade or reflector member having inwardly and outwardly extending supporting members, a support disposed at an angle to the shade or reflector wall, all of said inwardly and outwardly extending supporting members adapted to register with the same part of said support.

3. In combination, a shade or reflector wall, an aperture therein, a lamp socket extending into said aperture and having its axis at an angle with said wall, and inwardly and outwardly extending socket engaging members disposed about said aperture and engaging the same socket part.

4. In combination, a shade or reflector wall, an aperture therein, a socket extending into said aperture and having its axis at an angle with said wall, a bead upon said socket, and beaded inwardly and outwardly extending members disposed about said aperture and engaging said socket bead.

5. In combination, a shade or reflector wall, an aperture therein, a socket extending into said aperture and having its axis at an angle with said wall, a bead on

said socket, and inwardly and outwardly extending resilient beaded fingers integral with said wall and engaging said socket bead.

5 6. As an article of manufacture, a shade or reflector, an aperture in a slanting wall thereof, and inwardly and outwardly extending beaded socket engaging members disposed about said aperture and adapted to engage the same socket bead.

7. A combined shade or reflector and holder, comprising

a shade or reflector member, an aperture in a slanting wall thereof, and socket engaging members disposed about said aperture and adapted to engage the same socket part.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY D'OLIER, JR.

Witnesses:

DANL. WEBSTER, JR.,

ANNA E. STEINBOCK.