

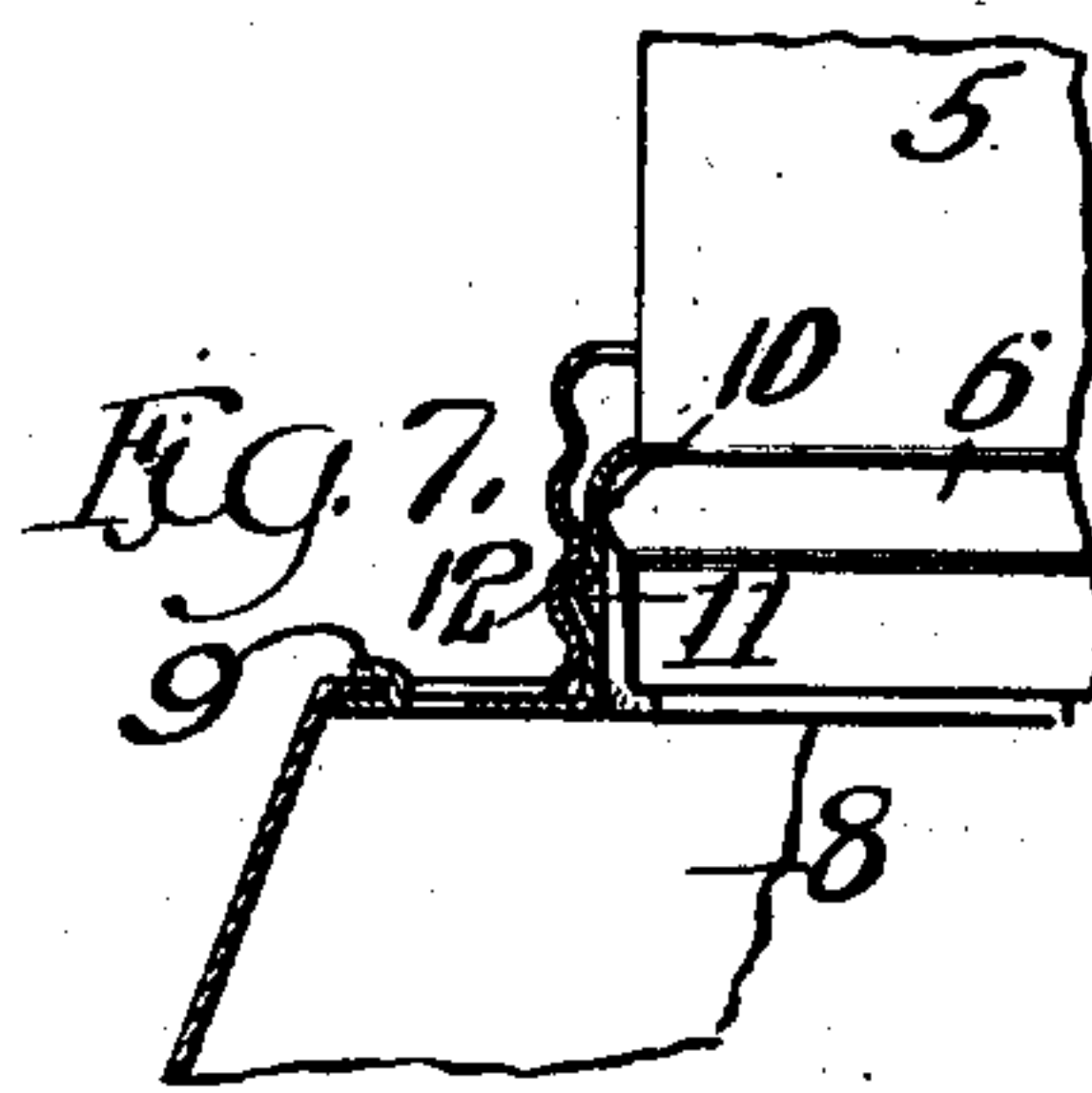
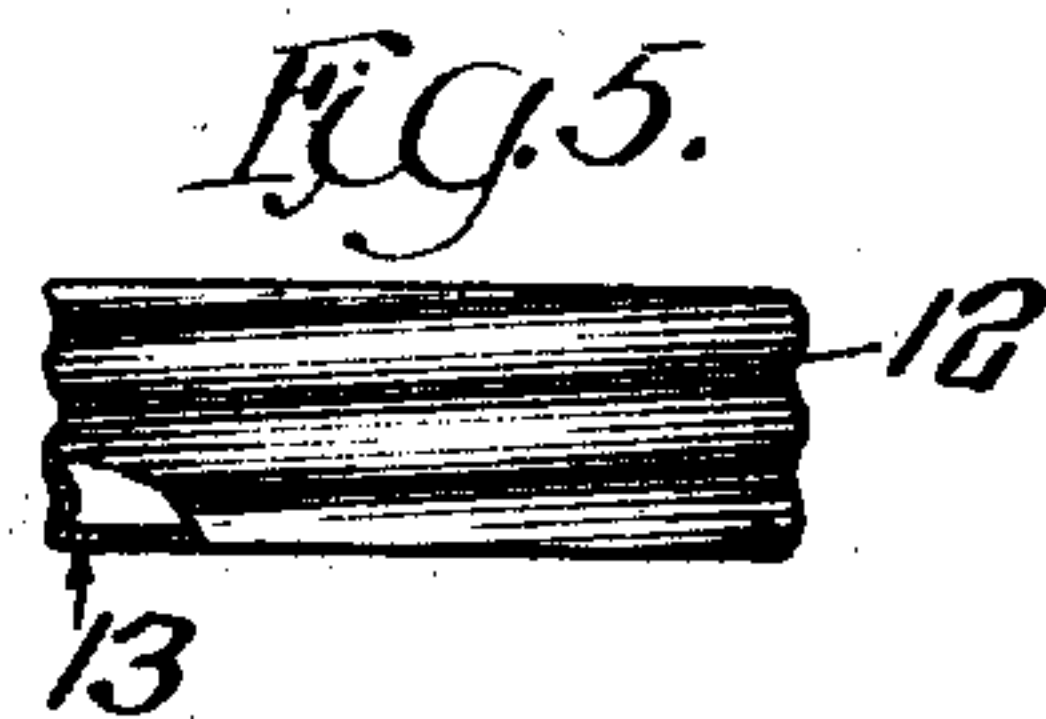
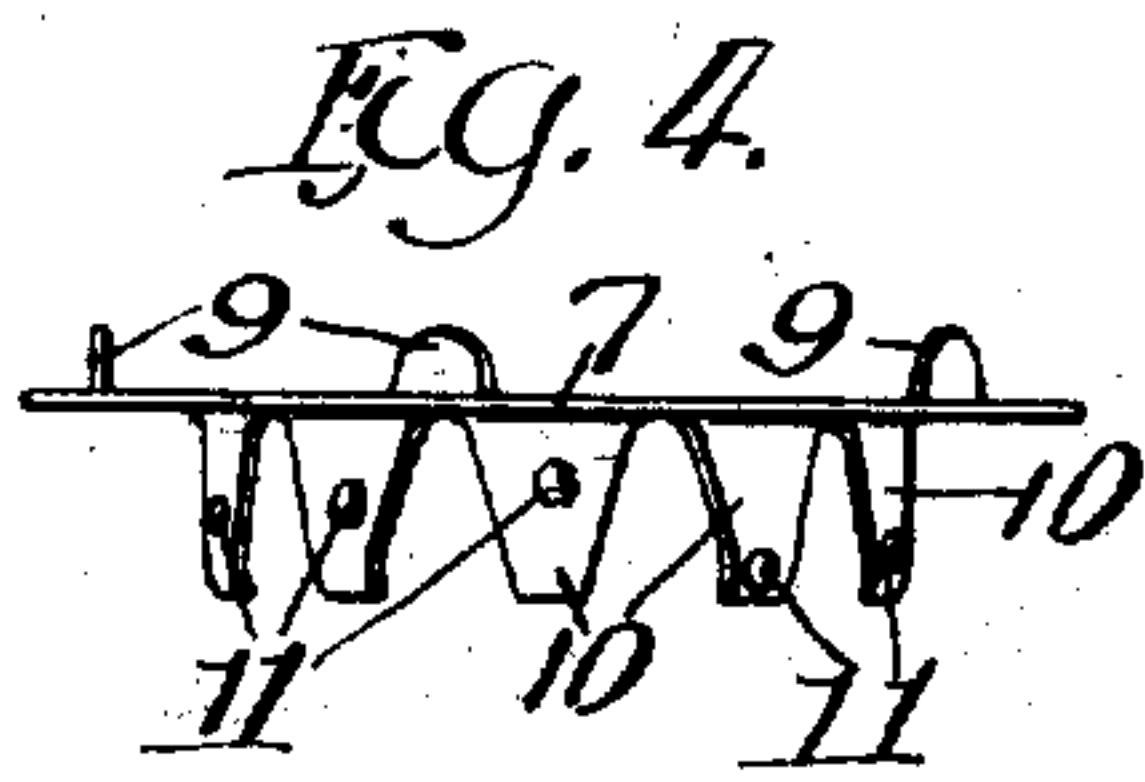
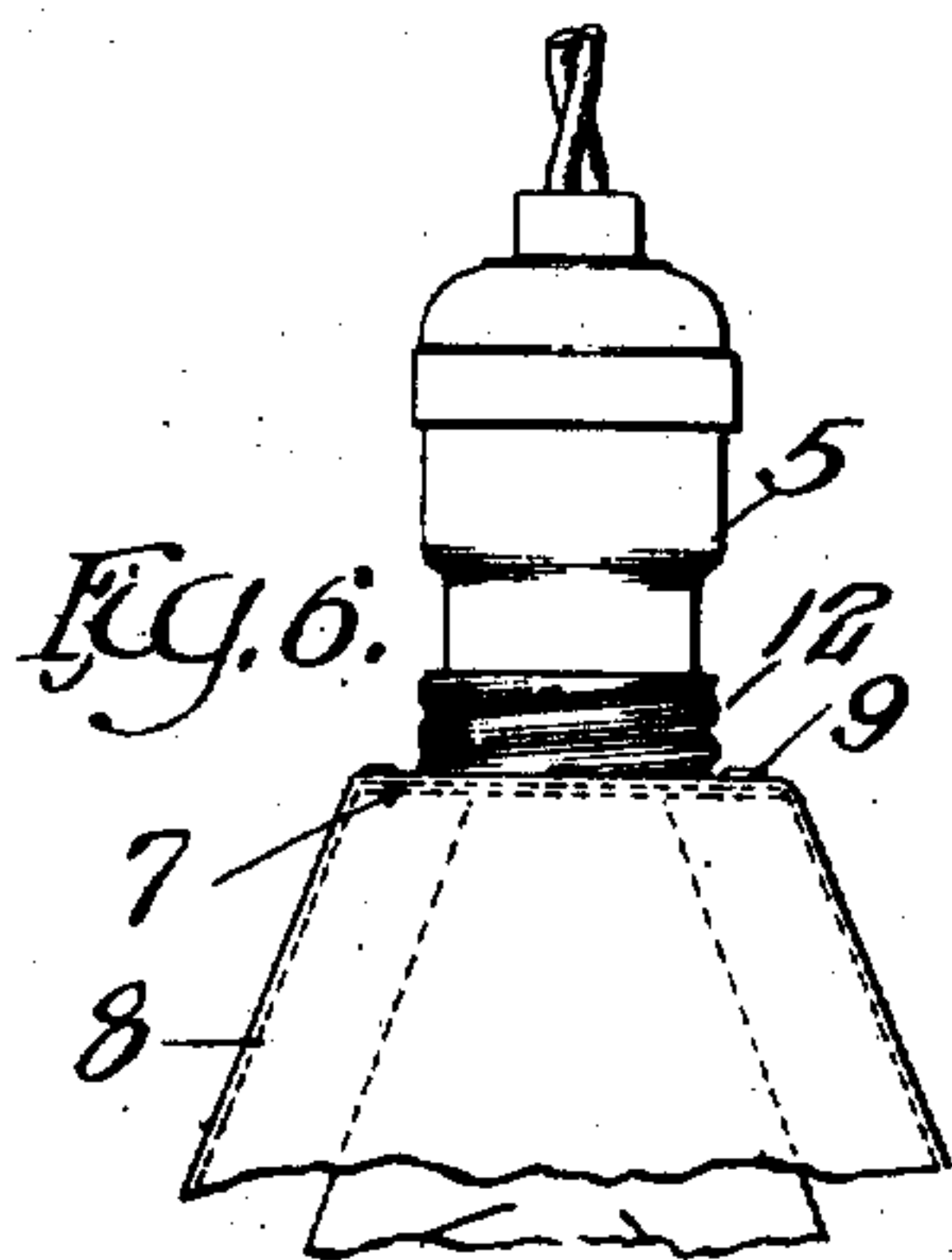
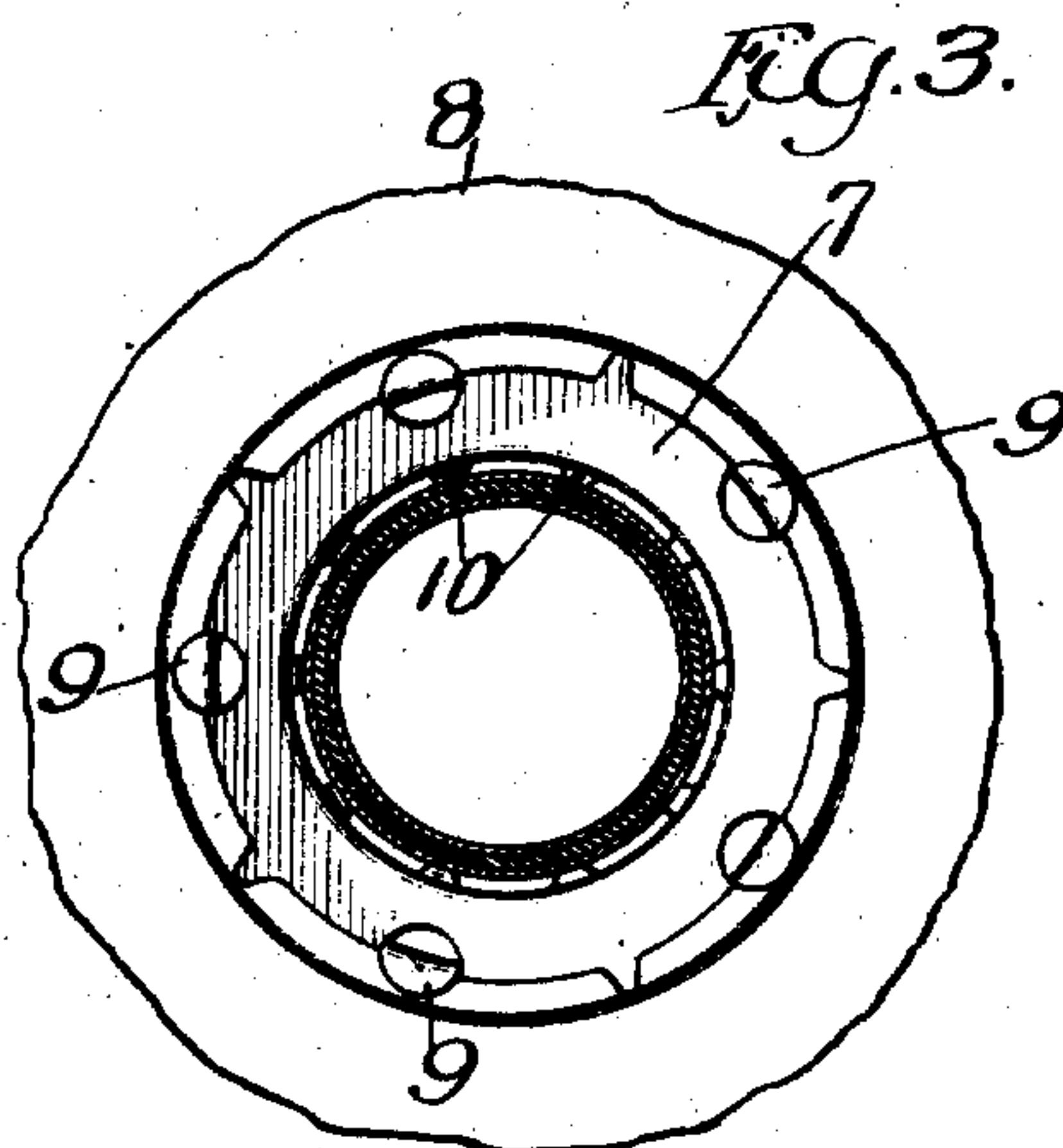
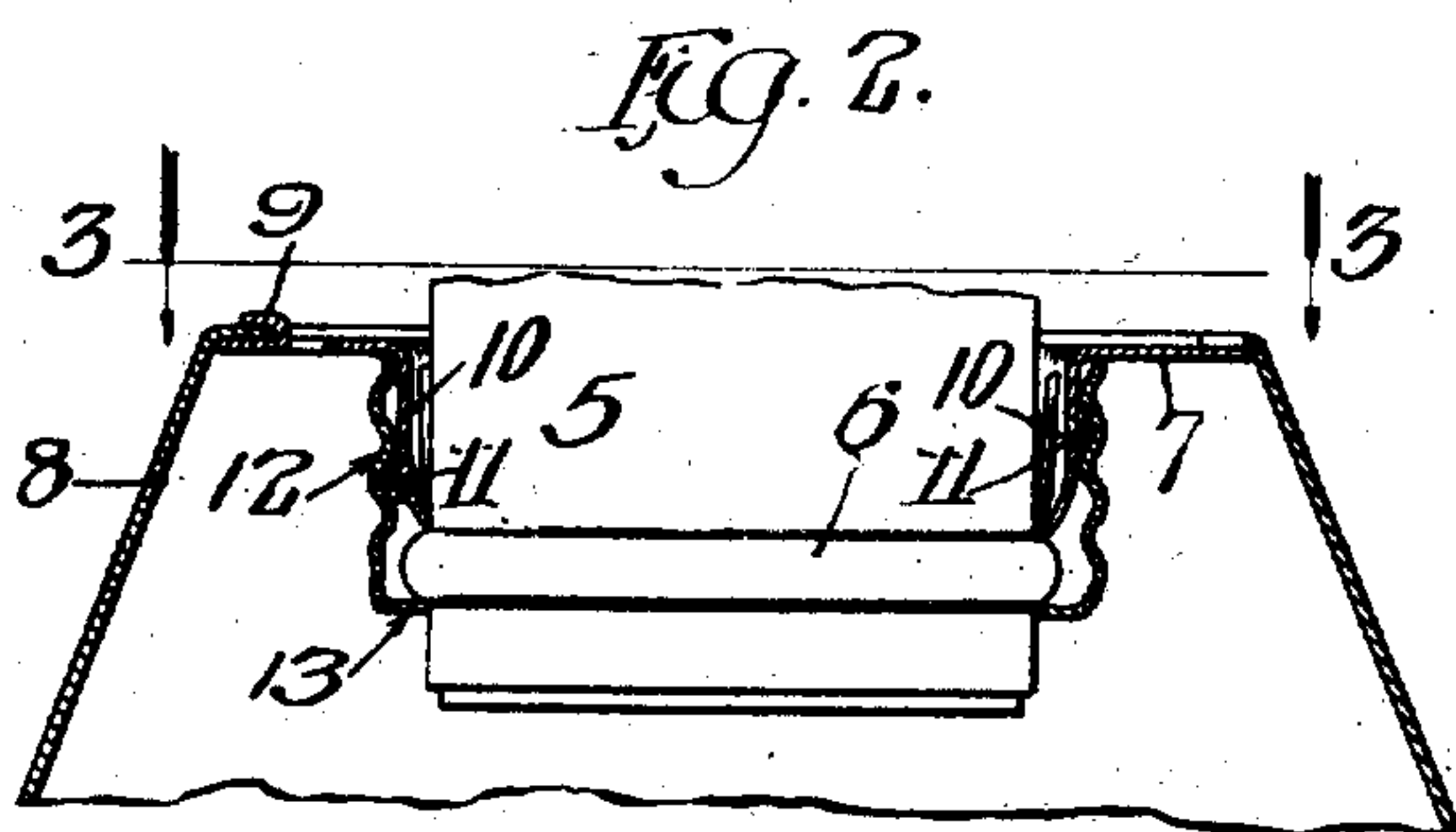
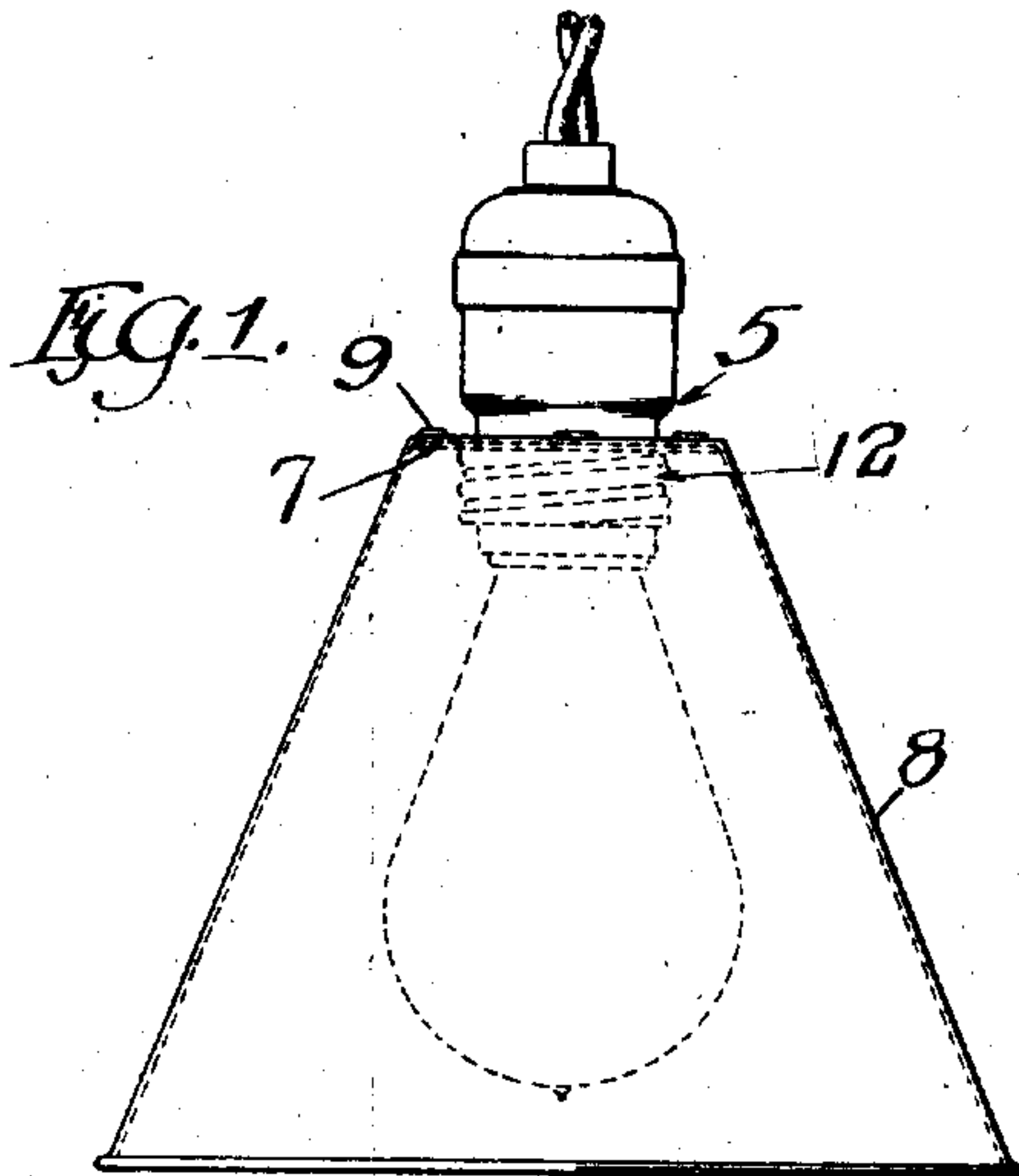
F. OVERBAGH, F. E. AYRES & I. H. BRENT.

ELECTRIC LAMP SHADE HOLDER.

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Witnesses:
T. H. Silfeda
G. R. Wilkins

Inventors
Franklin Overbagh
Frank E. Ayres
Irvin H. Brent
by Poole & Brown Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANKLIN OVERBACH, OF EVANSTON, FRANK E. AYRES, OF HINSDALE, AND IRVIN H. BRENT,
OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNORS TO OVERBACH & AYRES MFG. COMPANY, OF CHICAGO,
ILLINOIS, A CORPORATION OF ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LAMP-SHADE HOLDER.

No. 903,401.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 10, 1908.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, FRANKLIN OVERBACH, FRANK E. AYRES, and IRVIN H. BRENT, citizens of the United States; and residents of Evanston, Cook county, Hinsdale, DuPage county, and Chicago, Cook county, in the State of Illinois; respectively, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp-Shade Holders; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to shade-holders of that kind used in attaching shades to incandescent lamp fixtures and more especially to means for attaching such shade-holders to lamp-sockets having what are known as "standard shells"; without requiring any change in the construction of said socket shells.

The invention consists in the matters hereinafter described and pointed out in the appended claims.

As shown in the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a lamp-socket and a shade attached thereto by a device made in accordance with our invention. Fig. 2 is a view showing on a much enlarged scale the lower part of the lamp-socket with the shade-holder and attaching means in section. Fig. 3 is a plan section taken upon line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a detail view in side elevation of the annular body of our improved shade-holder. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the clamping ring constituting part of the shade-holder. Fig. 6 is a view in side elevation of the socket and a form of shade-holder different somewhat from that shown in the preceding figures. Fig. 7 is a detail sectional view of the parts shown in Fig. 6.

As shown in the drawings, 5 indicates a lamp-socket of standard pattern, the shell of which is provided near its lower end with a circumferential rib 6.

7 indicates the body of the shade-holder which, in the particular form thereof shown, consists of a flat ring to the outer margin of which is attached the shade 8, shown in the drawings as made of conical form. The

said shade 8 is shown as attached to the body 7 of the shade-holder by means of prongs 9, 9, 9 which are cut from the flat metal body and inserted through slits formed in the marginal part of the shade which overlaps the outer margin of said body. Fig. 4 illustrates said prongs as being bent outwardly at right angles to the body and Fig. 2 shows said prongs as bent against the shade-holder so as to clamp the same firmly to the body.

The annular body of the shade-holder has its central opening made somewhat larger in diameter than the lower part of the socket shell, and on the inner margin of said annular body are formed a plurality of prongs 10, 10, 10 which extend substantially at right angles to the plane of the body. Said prongs 10, 10 are resilient or elastic and curved or deflected inwardly at their extremities, so that when the body of the holder is slipped over the lower end of the socket shell the ends of said prongs will press or bear against the outer surface of the shell. As preferably constructed the annular body 7 and the prongs 10 thereon are made of a single piece of sheet metal, such as sheet brass, and the prongs are made tapering outwardly or towards their extremities. Each of said prongs 10 is, moreover, provided with an outwardly extending stud 11. The studs 11, 11, 11 on the several prongs are arranged in spiral order, so that they together constitute what is in effect a screw-thread. 12 indicates a clamping ring adapted to be applied over or around the several prongs and when so applied to draw the free ends of the same inwardly in such manner as to clamp the prongs against the surface of the part of the shell surrounded by the same. Said clamping ring is provided with an internal screw-thread adapted for engagement with the spirally arranged prongs 10, 10; the parts being so arranged that when said clamping ring is applied to the prongs and turned or rotated thereon, it will, by the engagement of its internal screw-threads with said studs, be drawn or carried towards the body of the holder in such manner as to force the ends of the prongs inwardly into clamping engagement with the shell. In general terms, the clamping ring has adjustable screw connection with the shade-holder enabling the ring to be drawn over

the prongs and to hold or enforce the latter in clamping position.

In the form of construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, the said prongs 10, 10 extend outwardly or downwardly from the annular body of the holder, and the clamping ring is applied to the prongs beneath the clamping ring. In this case, in applying the holder, the lower end of the socket shell will be inserted through the holder and the prongs until the ends of the latter pass over and bear against the inner or upper shoulder of the rib 6 on said holder. In this instance, the clamping ring 12 is provided with an inwardly extending flange 13, adapted to fit closely around the lower end of the socket shell and to bear against the outer shoulder of said rib, so that when the parts are assembled, as seen in Fig. 2, the ends of the prongs will bear against one shoulder of the rib while the flange 13 on the clamping ring will engage the other shoulder of said rib, so that the holder will be firmly clamped or held from endwise movement on the socket-shell.

In the construction illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the said prongs 10, 10 are reversely arranged, that is to say, they extend upwardly or inwardly from the body 7 of the holder and, in this instance, the clamping ring 12 is without any flange 13 and is applied above or inside the annular body 7 of the holder, as clearly seen in Fig. 7. In assembling the parts made as last described, the clamping ring is first slipped over the lower end of the socket-shell and carried above the ribs 6 thereon. The holder is then slipped upon the lower end of the shell, the ends of the prongs being carried past or over the rib 6 until they engage the inner shoulder of said rib. The clamping ring is then turned or screwed downwardly on the prongs so as to clamp the ends of the latter firmly against the shell and the rib, which is partially embraced by the curved ends of the prongs.

The holder embracing the features of construction above described is adapted to be firmly and strongly connected with the socket shell and may be easily and quickly applied thereto.

A shade-holder attaching device embodying our invention may be variously modified with respect to its details of construction and we do not, therefore, desire to be limited to the specific features shown in the accom-

panying drawings except so far as the same may be specified in the appended claims.

We claim as our invention:—

1. A shade-holder for lamp-sockets comprising a flat, annular sheet-metal body provided on its inner margin with a plurality of integral projections which extend at right angles to the body to constitute a series of resilient prongs, said prongs being provided each with an outwardly extending stud and the studs on the several prongs being spirally arranged, and a clamping ring having internal screw-threads adapted for engagement with said studs.

2. A shade-holder for lamp-sockets comprising a flat, annular sheet-metal body provided on its inner margin with a plurality of projections which extend at right angles to said body to form a plurality of resilient prongs, said prongs being bent inwardly at their free ends to bear against one side of a bead on the lamp-socket, and a clamping ring surrounding and having clamping engagement with said prongs, said clamping ring being provided with an inwardly extending annular flange adapted to engage the opposite side of said bead on the lamp-socket.

3. A shade-holder for lamp-sockets comprising a flat, annular sheet-metal body provided on its inner margin with a plurality of projections which extend at right angles to the body to form a series of resilient prongs and are bent inwardly at their free ends to engage one side of a bead on the lamp socket, said prongs being each provided with an outwardly extending stud and the studs on the several prongs being spirally arranged, and a clamping ring having internal screw-threads adapted to engage said studs and provided with an inwardly extending annular flange adapted to engage the other side of said bead on the lamp-socket.

In testimony, that we claim the foregoing as our invention we affix our signatures in the presence of witnesses, this 17th day of April A. D. 1908.

FRANKLIN OVERBAGH.
FRANK E. AYRES.
IRVIN H. BRENT.

Witnesses:

C. CLARENCE POOLE,
T. H. ALFREDS,
G. R. WILKINS.