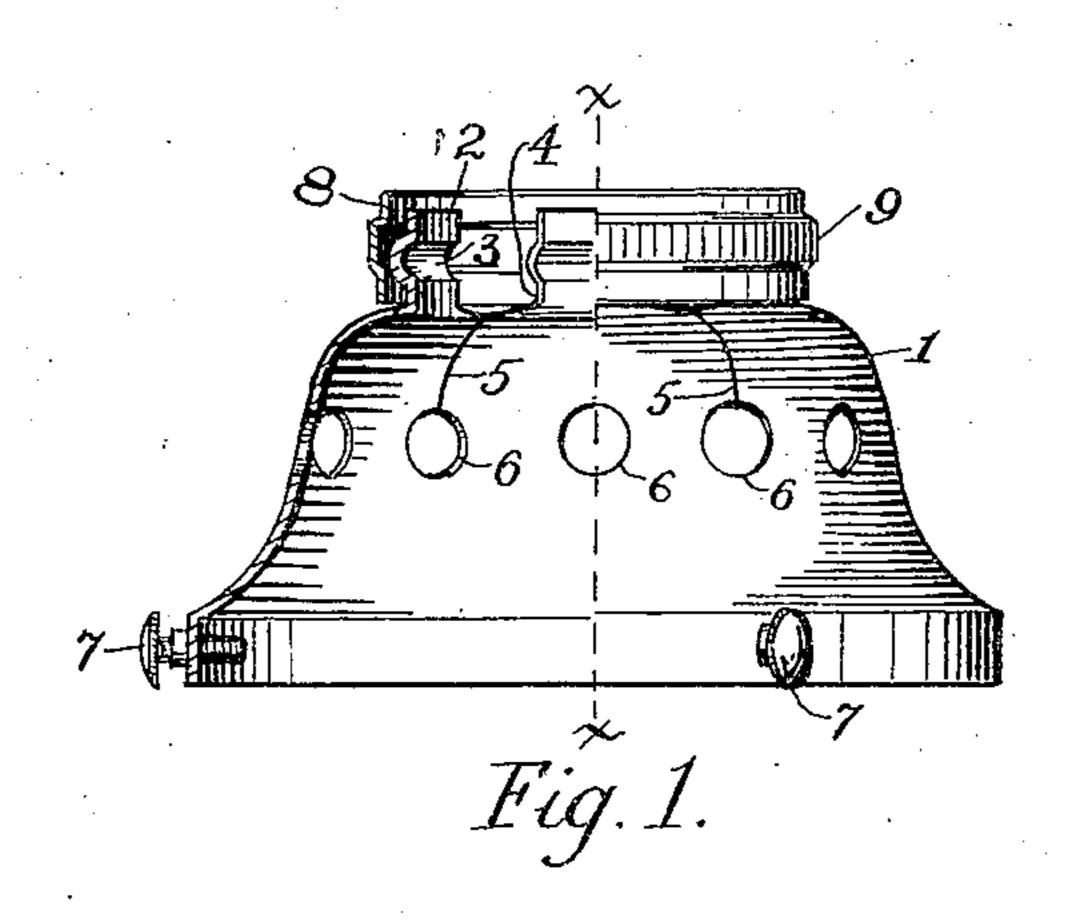
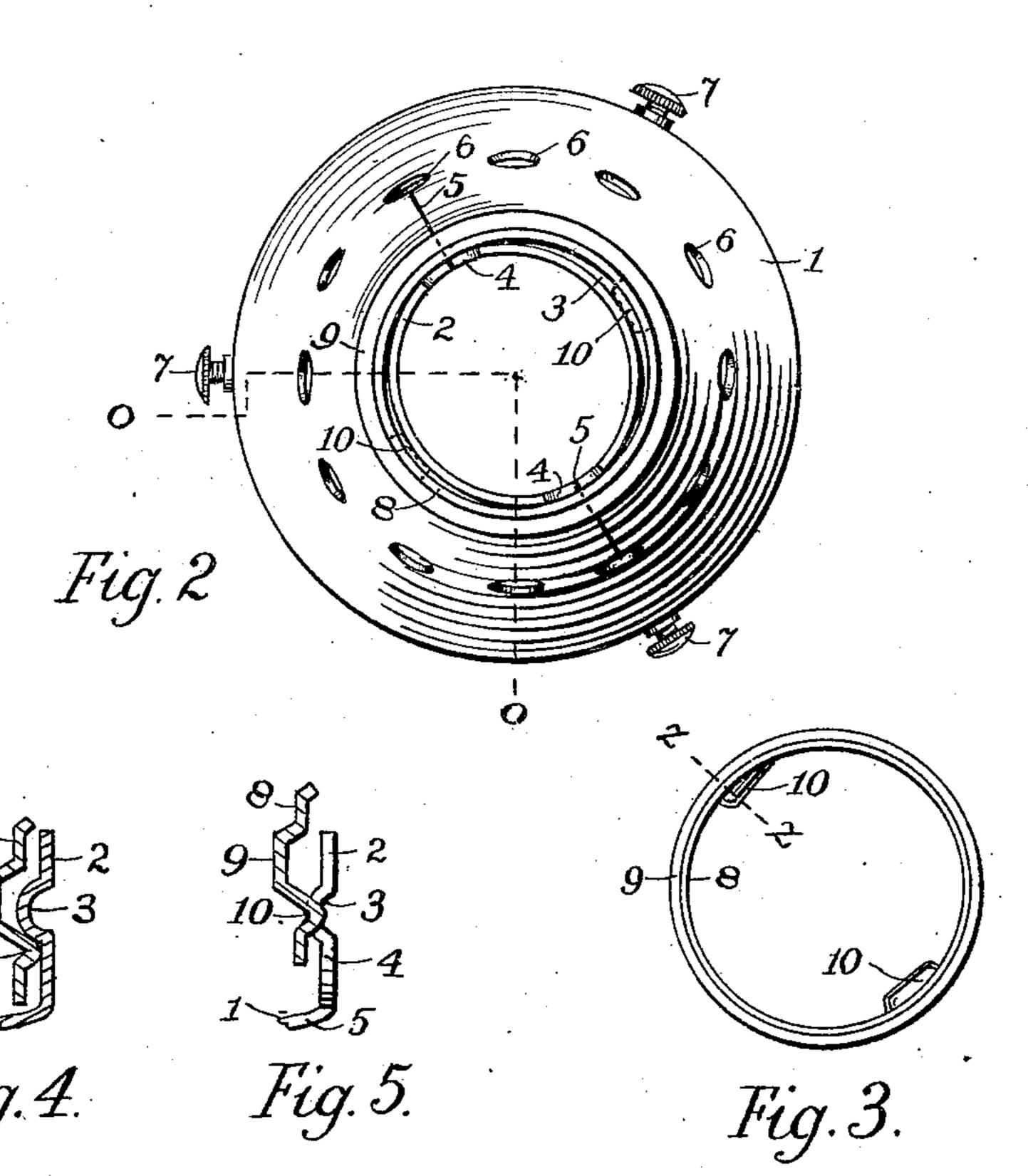
E. F. GENNERT. ELECTRIC SHADE HOLDER. APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1909.

935,012.

Patented Sept. 28, 1909.





MITNESSES: Charles V. Suryer Fred L. Brandt.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL F. GENNERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MANHATTAN BRASS COM-PANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-SHADE HOLDER.

935,012.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 28, 1909.

Application filed April 29, 1909. Serial No. 492,821.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL F. GENNERT, a citizen of the United States, and resident of New York city, in the county of Kings and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Shade Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates more particularly to holders used for suspending or supporting comparatively heavy glass shades or globes on electric sockets, the object being to produce a "two piece" holder which, when positioned upon such a socket, cannot be removed by pulling or rotating owing to a solid locking collar which securely fastens the holder in place, but which is easily attached or detached when desired.

Reference being had to the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 shows my improved holder as it would appear locked on a socket—not shown—one half in elevation and the other half being a section on line o—o of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig.

25 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the locking collar. Fig. 4 shows the locking collar on line Z—Z of Fig. 3, as it appears when locked on the holder, and Fig. 5 is a similar view but showing the collar in a transitory position, disengaged from its seat.

whereby the neck assumes a slight elliptical shape, shown in Fig. 2, and the holder securely fastened on the socket. Should the holder be turned or rotated, the locking collar moves with it as it does not touch the socket but is entirely supported upon the holder, and no ordinary weight will displace it from the socket for the reason that the neck, being firmly pressed against the bead of the socket by the annular locking collar, it cannot expand or open, the depressions also preventing the collar from being dis-

Similar reference characters indicate like

parts.

The holder, 1, is provided with a neck, 2, extending upwardly, which neck has an an-35 nular bead, 3, adapted to engage the bead on the common electric socket. At diametrically opposite sides this neck is notched out, 4, to the shoulder of the holder, a slit or saw-cut, 5, extending from the bottom of 40 the notch to vent hole, 6,—on diametrically opposite sides of the holder as shown: there are a number of these vents to permit heat from the lamp to escape. In the lower flange of the holder the usual globe holding 45 screws, 7, are inserted. The lock collar, 8, is an annular unbroken ring stiffened by a bead, 9, which may be knurled as shown. At diametrically opposite sides the collar is provided with a recessed boss or depression, 10, 50 which may be wedge shaped or straight as is shown in Fig. 3, the recess being formed

below the bead 9—as is shown in Figs. 4 and 5, the length of the recess being just a trifle less than the width of the slot 4.

The operation is as follows:—The bead- 55 ing—or grooving—of the neck hardens the metal at that point, just the same as that operation hardens the locking collar. To place the holder on an electric socket, the locking collar is first passed up above the 60 usual socket bead; the holder is then pushed upward upon the socket, and, owing to the notching and slitting, the neck opens sufficiently to pass over the bead on the socket, when it snaps into place. The locking collar 65 is then passed down over the neck, the depressions entering the notches—as in Fig. 5 and when the depressions are below the beading—as in Fig. 4, the locking collar is turned, whereby the neck assumes a slight elliptical 70 curely fastened on the socket. Should the holder be turned or rotated, the locking collar moves with it as it does not touch the socket but is entirely supported upon the 75 holder, and no ordinary weight will displace it from the socket for the reason that the neck, being firmly pressed against the bead of the socket by the annular locking collar, it cannot expand or open, the depressions 80 also preventing the collar from being displaced.

When it is desired to remove the holder, a turn of the locking collar, until depressions enter the notches, releases it, when the holder 85 may be pulled off.

What I claim as new is:

In a shade holder for electric sockets a beaded neck provided with notches, slits connecting said notches with perforations in 90 said holder, and means for supporting a shade, in combination with an annular beaded collar provided with depressions adapted to engage the said beaded neck.

Signed at New York in the county of New 95 York and State of New York this 26th day

of April A. D. 1909.

EMIL F. GENNERT.

Witnesses:

FRED L. BRANDT, THOMAS J. MURPHY.