

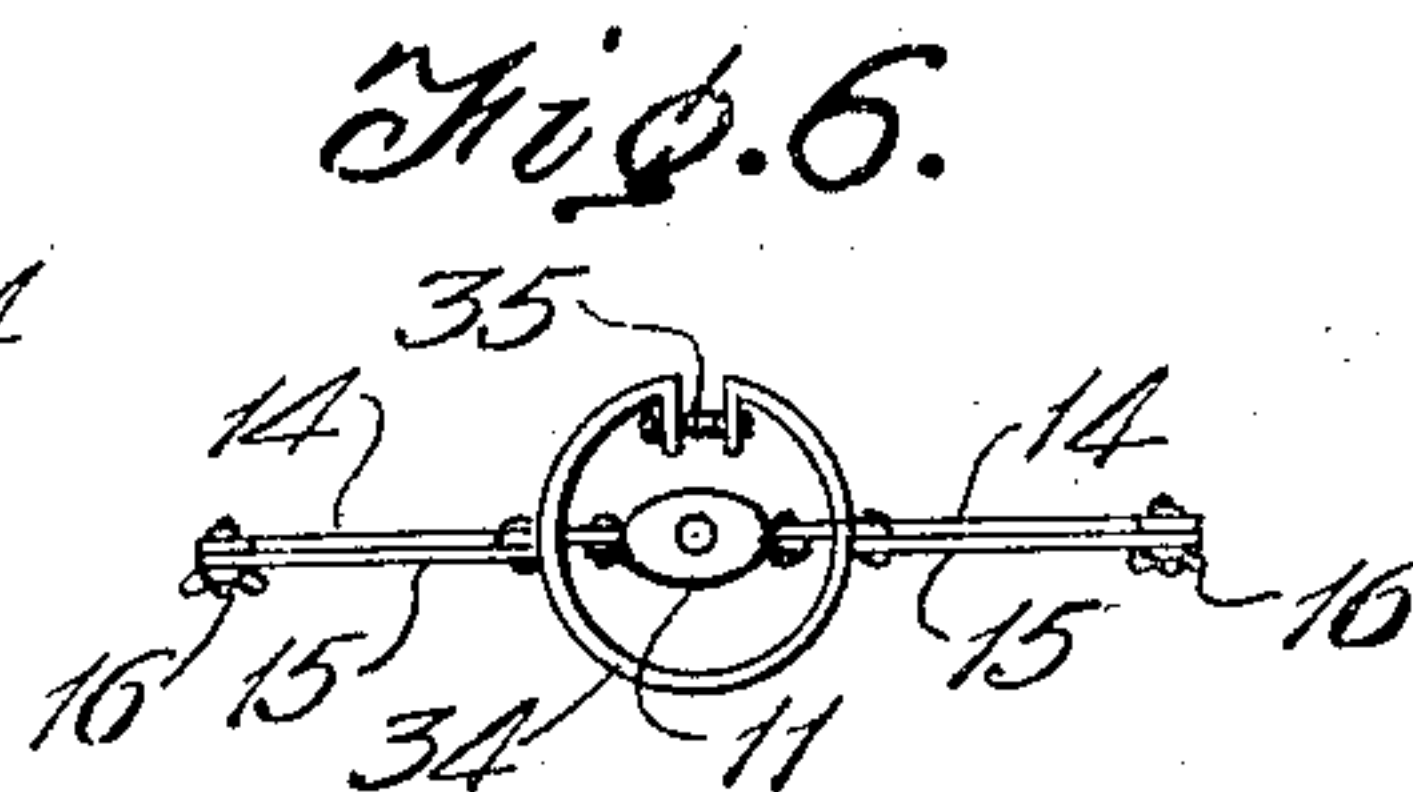
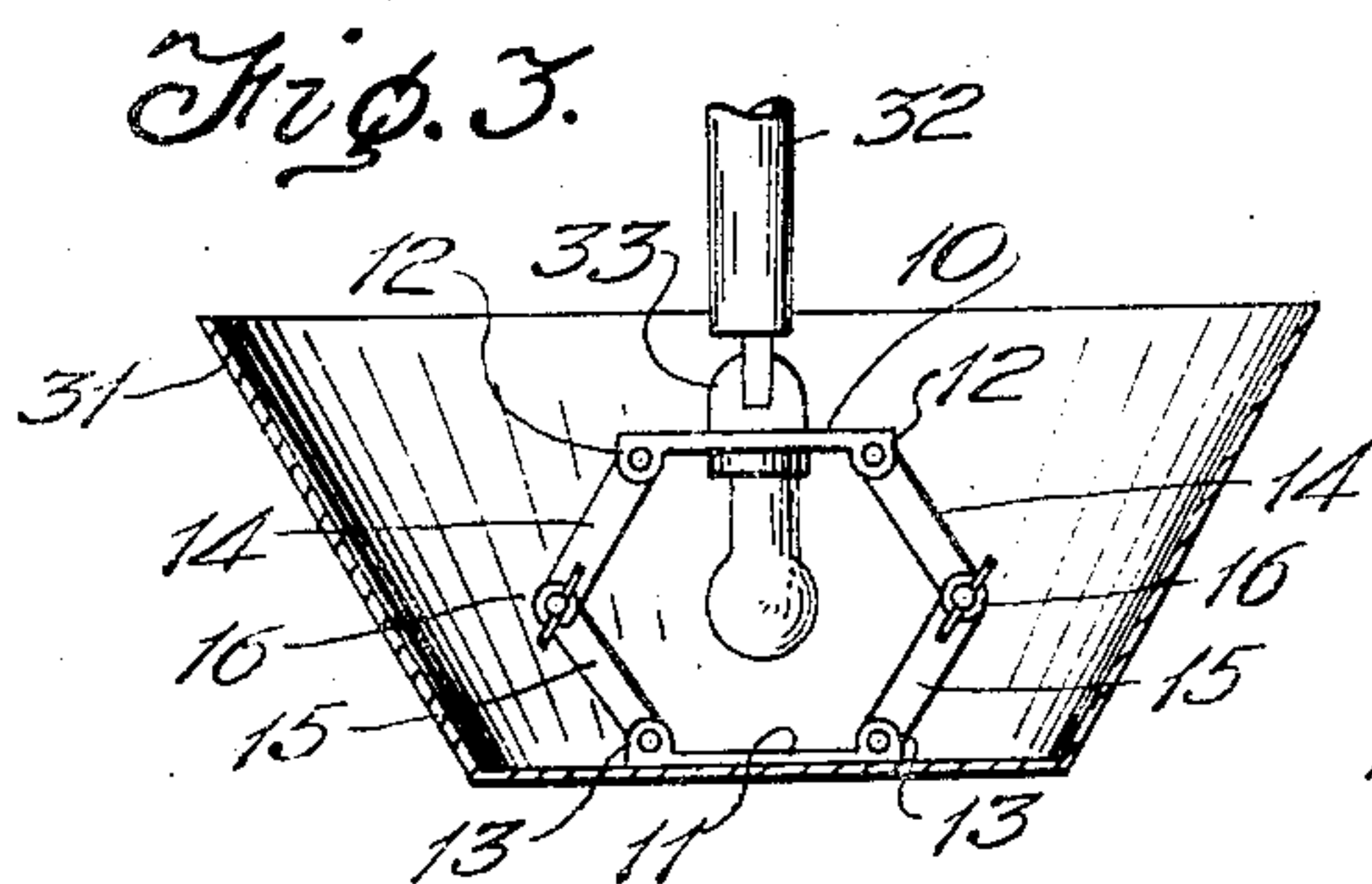
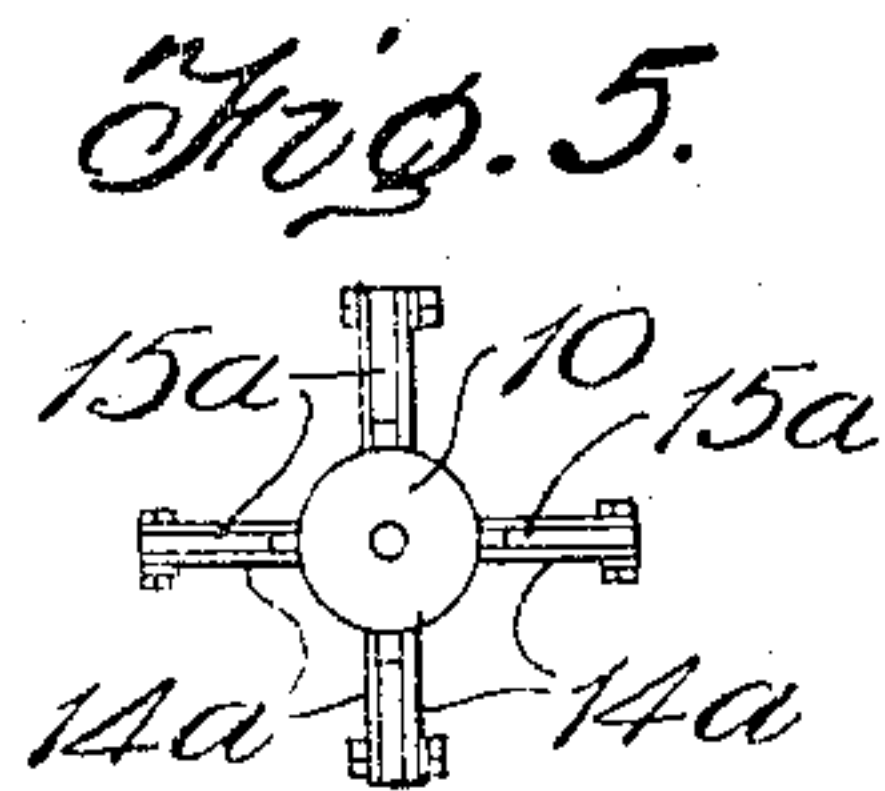
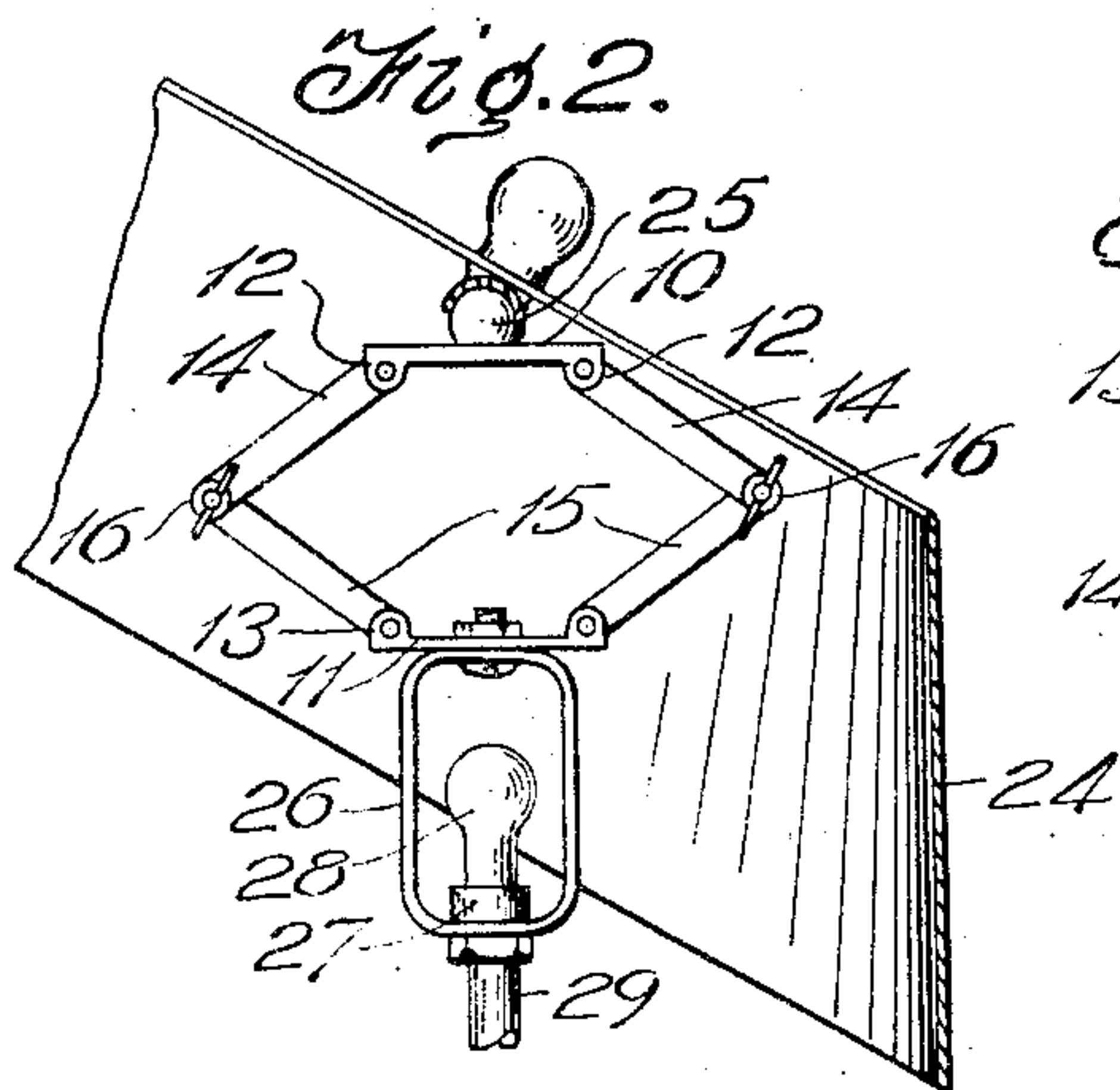
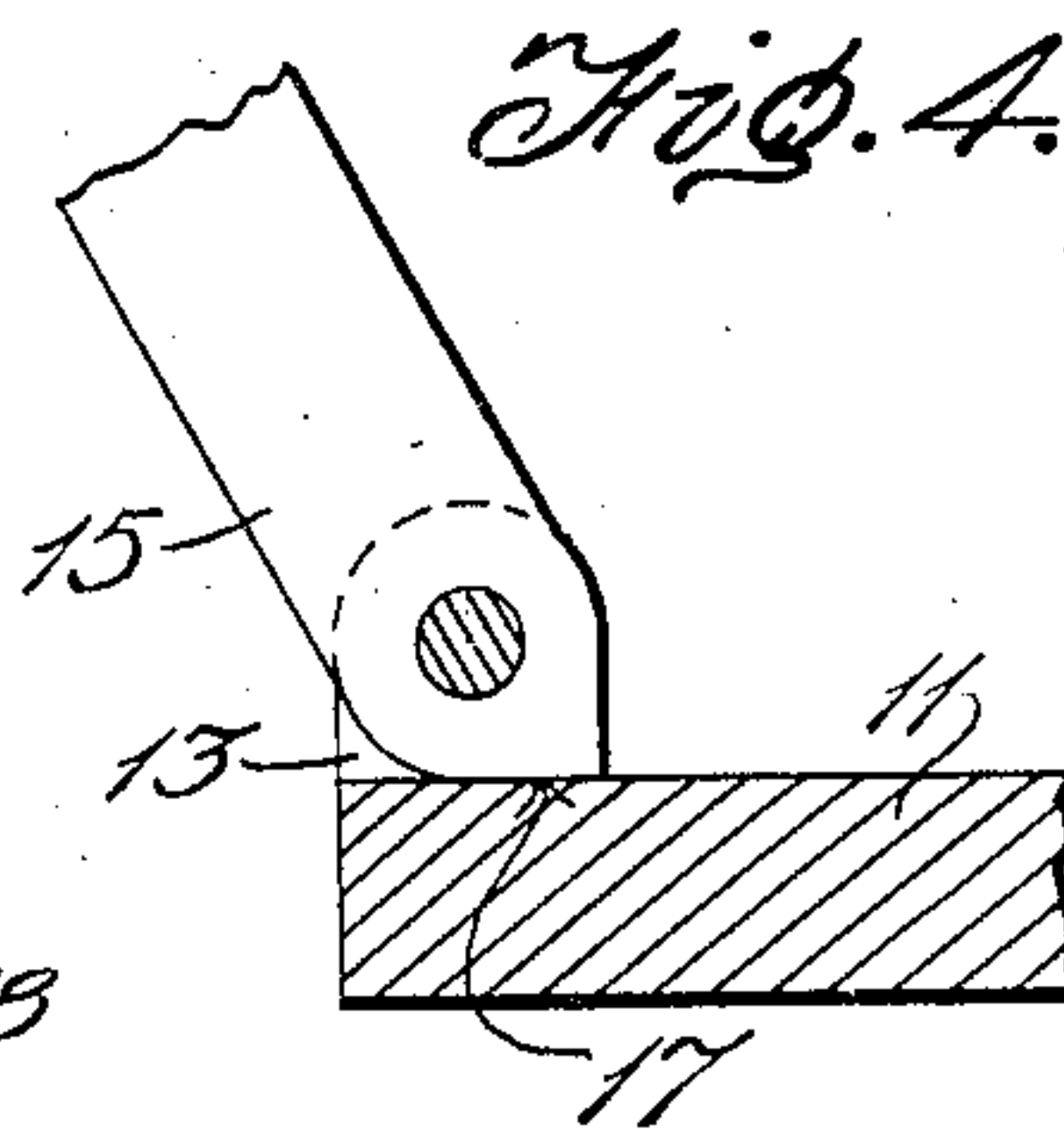
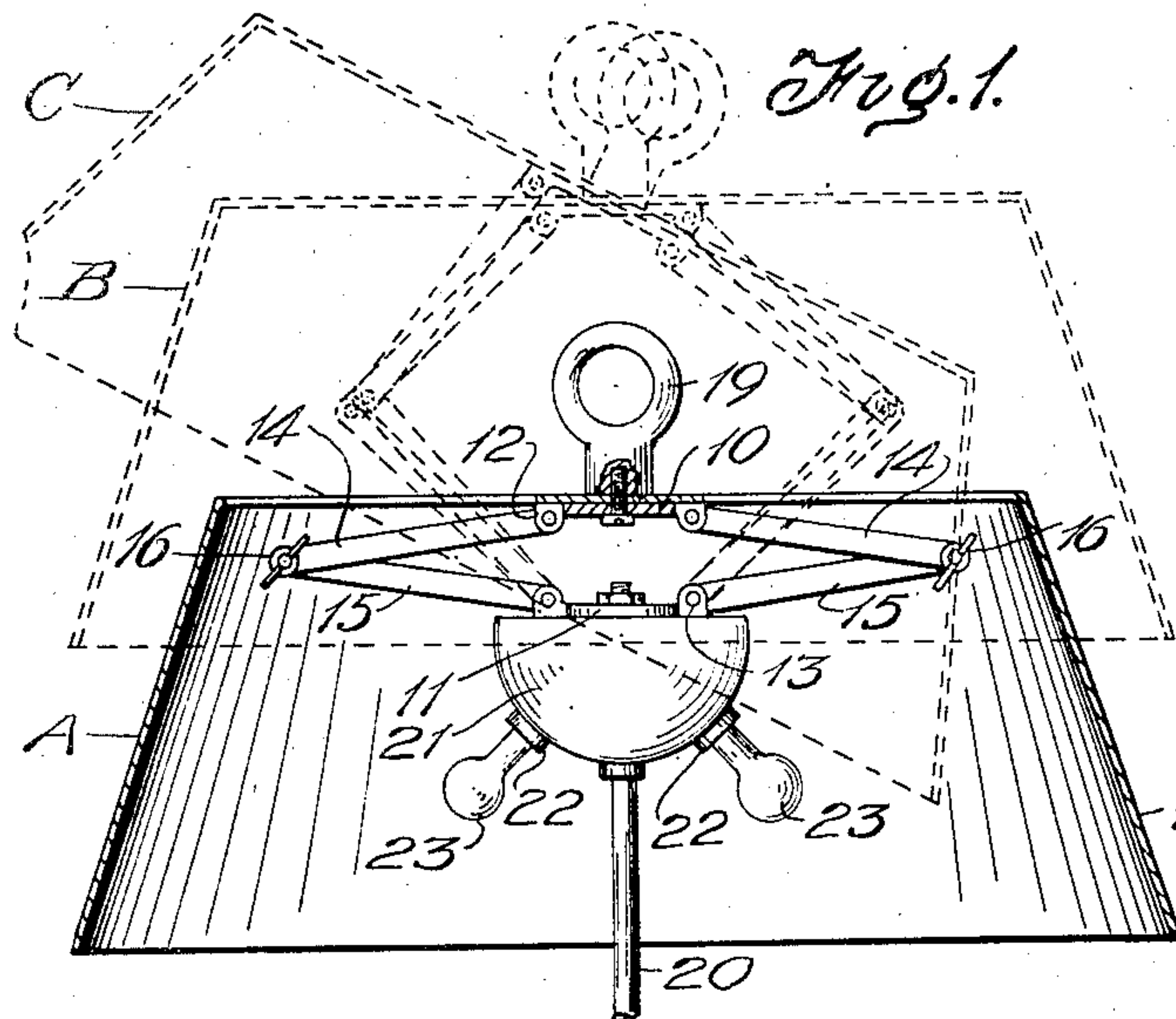
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LAMP SHADE ADAPTER

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INVENTOR.

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LAMP SHADE ADAPTER

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—144)

This invention relates to lamp stand and shade supports and has special reference to a device of this character wherein means are provided for supporting a lamp stand shade at desired adjusted distances from and in adjusted angular relations to a lamp stand.

One important object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this character having a lamp stand supporting element and a shade supporting element connected for relative angular and distance relations by means of knuckle-joint or lazy-tongs connections.

A second important object of the invention is to provide an improved device of this character wherein the action of the knuckle joints is limited so that the arms of such joints cannot be brought into alinement.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this character wherein the shade may be supported in normal position for direct lighting.

Another important object of the invention is to provide a novel device of this character wherein the shade may be supported in inverted position for indirect lighting.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in general of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and particularly pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawing like characters of reference indicate like parts in the several views, and:

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, showing one form of the invention.

Figure 2 is a similar view showing a second form of the invention, the shade being partly broken away.

Figure 3 is a similar view showing a third form of the invention.

Figure 4 is an enlarged detail view showing the arrangement for limiting the movement of the knuckle joint arms.

Figure 5 is a reduced plan view showing a form of the device suited only for distance adjustment, and

Figure 6 is a reduced plan view showing a form of the invention wherein the device is held in place by a clamp substituted in place of the upper plate and adapted to be secured about a bulb or a bulb-receiving socket.

In the forms of the invention shown in Figures 1, 2 and 3 there is provided an upper plate 10 and a lower plate 11 which are provided with

ears 12 and 13 respectively. In these forms the ears are arranged in diametrically opposite pairs. Pivoted to the ears 12 is a pair of outwardly extending knuckle joint arms 14 and knuckle joint arms 15 are similarly pivoted to the ears 13. Each arm 14 is connected pivotally to an arm 15, the pivot being provided with a wing nut 16 so that the arms 14 and 15 may be clamped in desired angular relations. As shown in Figure 4, each arm 15 is partly straight at one end edge so that, upon the arm being raised to its limit this flat edge 17 will engage the plate 11 and prevent any further raising of the arm. The arms 14 are similarly arranged with respect to the plate 10 and thus the arms 14 can never be brought into alinement with the arms 15 so that the knuckle joints cannot be inclined in any other directions than outwardly.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 1 the plate 10 has seated thereon a shade 18 and is provided with a hanger loop 19. Extending downwardly from the plate 11 is a lamp standard 20 provided with a base (not shown). Thus in this form the lamp may be either supported from above or below. Obviously either the hanger or the lower part of the standard and its base may be omitted. On the standard 20 is mounted a head 21 carrying sockets 22 in which are held the usual incandescent lamp bulbs 23. In this figure the shade is shown in lowered position at A, in raised position at B and in tilted position at C, the several positions being due, as clearly shown, to the particular angular relations of the arms 14 and 15.

In the form of the invention shown in Figure 2 the plate 10 and shade 24 are connected by a ball and socket joint 25. From the plate 11 depends a socket supporting loop 26 having a socket 27 and lamp bulb 28. A standard 29 supports this form of lamp.

In the form shown in Figure 3 an inverted shade 31, for indirect lighting, is carried by the plate 11 and a hanger 32 is connected to the plate 10 by a ball and socket joint 33.

In the form shown in Figure 5 the plate 10 carries four pairs of arms 14a and the lower plate (not shown) carries four arms 15a. In this form no tilting is possible but the plates may be adjusted for distances.

In the form shown in Figure 6 the upper plate is replaced by an expansion ring 34 having an adjusting screw 35. This ring fits around a bulb or bulb receiving socket and the lamp shade and its carrier will be supported in the same position shown in Figure 3.

There has thus been provided a simple and efficient means of the kind described and for the purpose specified.

5 It is obvious that changes may be made in the form and construction of the invention without departing from its material principles. It is not, therefore, desired to confine the invention to the exact form herein shown and described but it is
10 desired to include all such as come within the scope claimed and of the spirit of the art and its usefulness in the trade and in life in general for convenient use.

What is claimed, is:—

In a shade holder, an upper plate, a lower plate, ears carried by each plate, upper arms pivoted to ears of the upper plate, lower arms pivoted to ears of the lower plate and to companion upper 5 arms, the ends of said arms pivoted to the said ears each having a tapered extremity formed with a straight edge face for engaging the companion plate and limiting swinging of the arms in one 10 direction, and means for connecting one plate with a shade and the other plate with a support.

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