Feb. 1, 1927. 1,616,227

L. H. OLIVER

ELECTRIC LIGHT SHADE

Filed June 17, 1925

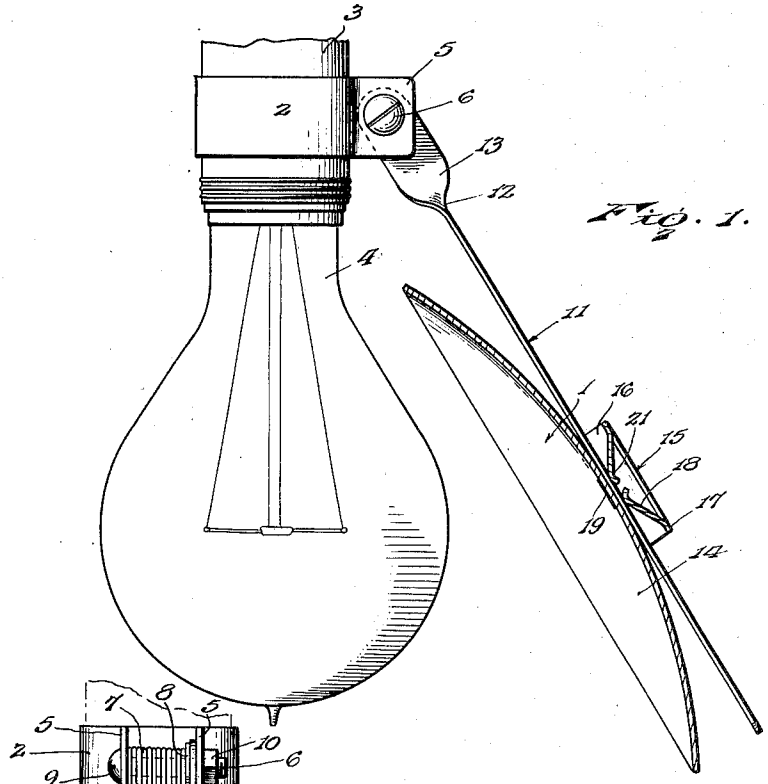


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.

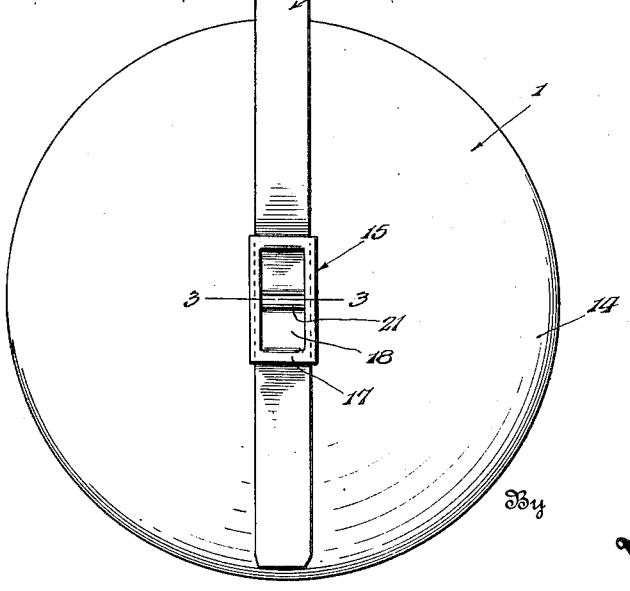
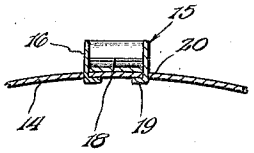


Fig. 3.



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ELECTRIC-LIGHT SHADE.

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This invention relates to electric light shades and more particularly to that type which are constructed to be applied to an electric light bulb socket for the purpose of cutting off the light rays from a portion of the room while permitting direct illumination of the other portion of the room, and one of the objects of the present invention is to provide a shade of this type which may be quickly and readily fitted to any electric light bulb socket and adjusted circumferentially of the bulb so as to position the shade proper at any desired point to control the illumination of the room in which the bulb is located, as may be found desirable.

Another important object of the invention is to provide means for mounting the shade proper so constructed as to permit of adjustment of the shade to assume various positions of angular adjustment as well as more or less elevated positions with respect to the light bulb.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that the shade proper may be adjusted to assume substantially any desired position with respect to the light bulb and without the necessity of employing tools of any kind, or loosening any of the connections.

Another object of the invention is to so construct the device that while the shade proper may be, as stated, adjusted to assume any position desired with relation to the light bulb, and these adjustments may be effected without the employment of tools of any character, there will be no likelihood of a disturbance of the shade after it has been adjusted as desired.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a view partly in elevation and partly in vertical section, illustrating the shade embodying the invention applied to an electric bulb and its socket.

Figure 2 is a view in elevation looking at the outer side of the shade and the parts associated therewith.

Figure 3 is a detail horizontal sectional view taken substantially on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in a downward direction.

The device embodying the invention comprises a shade proper which is indicated in general by the numeral 1, and an angularly adjustable support for the shade, and the said support comprises a split collar 2 which is adapted to be fitted about the lamp socket 3 which carries the bulb 4, and which collar is provided at its ends with outstanding ears 5 formed with openings through which is passed the shank of a tensioning and clamping bolt indicated by the numeral 6. A coil spring 7 is fitted onto the shank of the bolt and bears at one end against the inner side of one of the ears, and the other end of the spring bears against a washer 8 which is likewise fitted onto the shank of the bolt, the head 9 of the bolt bearing against the outer side of the first mentioned ear, and a nut 10 being threaded onto the bolt and tightened to bear against the outer side of the other ear 5. The support further includes a supporting arm which is indicated by the numeral 11 and this arm is preferably formed from a length of bar metal which is twisted near one end as at 12 to provide a shank portion 13 occupying a plane at right angles to the plane occupied by the major portion of the arm. The shank portion 13 is apertured and fitted to the shank of the bolt 6 between the washer 8 and the inner side of the last mentioned one of the ears 5, and at this point it will be evident that the bolt serves not only as a means for clamping the collar 2 about the lamp socket 3 but that it also serves as a means for tensioning the spring 7, thereby causing the spring to exert pressure against the washer 8 which, in turn, frictionally binds the shank portion 13 of the arm 11 and serves to hold the said arm in various positions of angular adjustment. At this point it will be understood that the collar 2 may be rotatably adjusted about the bulb socket 3 and the arm 11 may be vertically swingingly adjusted about the bolt 6 as a pivot.

The shade 1 comprises a circular concavo-convex plate 14 which may be of sheet metal or any other material found suitable for the purpose, and this plate is supported upon the arm 11 for sliding adjustment through the medium of a friction clamp which is indicated in general by the numeral 15. The clamp 15 may be formed of sheet metal and, in fact, cut from an integral blank of this material and the same comprises side portions 16 and a connecting portion 17, which latter portion is formed with spaced longitudinal incisions near its juncture with the side portions 16, to provide friction fingers 18 which are sprung inwardly to bear adjacent their free ends against the outer side of the arm 11, the said arm 11 being slidably

fitted between the side members 16 of the friction clamp and the said side members of the clamp being provided with tongues 19 which are inserted through slots 20 in the plate 14 and are struck down to secure the clamp to the outer side of the plate. The said free end portions of the fingers 18 are preferably slightly turned outwardly as indicated by the numeral 21 so that their said portions will be more or less rounded where they contact the outer side of the arm 11 and will, therefore, not mar or scratch the arm in the sliding adjustment of the clamp and will yet bind firmly against the arm and hold the same frictionally against the outer side of the plate 14. In this manner, the plate is held opposite the light bulb 4 and may be slidably adjusted along the arm 11 to assume any desired position of elevation with relation to the said bulb. At the same time, as previously stated, the arm 11 may be swingingly adjusted about the bolt 6 as a pivot so as to position the shade plate 14 a greater or less distance from the bulb 4. In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, the friction clamp 15 is secured to the shade plate 14 at the center thereof, but it may, of course, be fixed at some other point and the shade plate may be made in other shapes and, of course, may be of any desired size. Likewise, this shade plate may be flat, if desired, although when constructed of concavo-convex form it will constitute not only a shadow casting medium but also a reflecting medium and particularly if the concave surface is mirrored or highly polished.

It will be understood from the foregoing description of the invention that there is provided a shade attachment for electric light bulb sockets which may be readily mounted in place upon the socket and adjusted to suit the wishes of the user. It will furthermore be evident that the shade as well as its supporting arm may be adjusted without the employment of any tools whatsoever and without loosening and tightening any of the parts. Furthermore, should it not be desired to use the shade at times, it may be bodily slipped off of the supporting arm 11 and stored away and the arm may be swung upwardly beside the suspending lamp cord where it will be inconspicuous.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:

1. A shade attachment of the class described comprising a supporting arm, a shade member, and means slidably adjustably supporting the shade member upon the arm comprising a member having spaced side portions, a connecting portion, tongues upon the said side portions secured through the shade member and securing the said side portions thereto, and resilient fingers extending inwardly from the connecting portion and bearing frictionally against one side of the arm and holding the opposite side of the arm in frictional engagement with the adjacent side of the shade member.

2. A shade attachment of the class described comprising a flat supporting arm, a concavo-convex shade member disposed at the mid-portion of its convex side against one side of the arm, and means slidably adjustably supporting the shade member upon the arm, the said means comprising a member having spaced side portions and a connecting portion extending therebetween, the said side portions having their free edges engaging against the convex side of the shade member and being united thereto, and resilient fingers extending inwardly between the said side members from the connectitng portion of the member and bearing at their free ends frictionally against that side of the arm opposite the side which contacts the convex side of the shade member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

LEIGH H. OLIVER. [L. S.]