S. R. SCHWARTZ.

MOUNTING LAMP SHADES.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 24, 1920.

1,389,013

Patented Aug. 30, 1921.

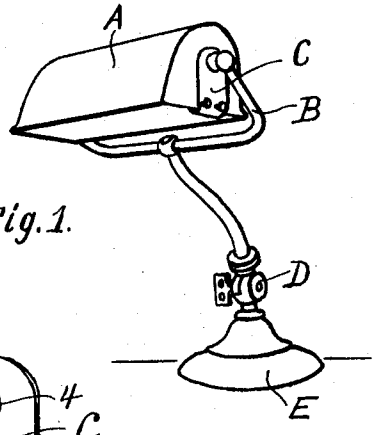


Fig. 1.

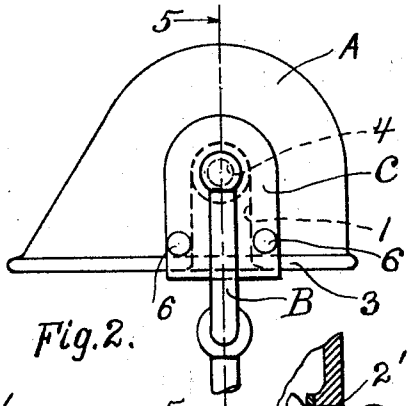


Fig. 2.

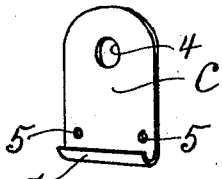


Fig. 6.

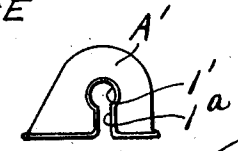


Fig. 7.

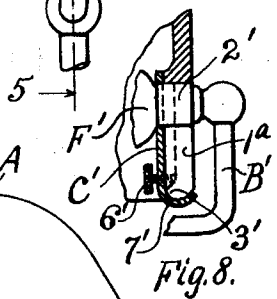


Fig. 8.

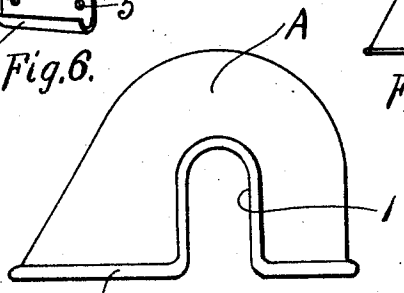


Fig. 3.

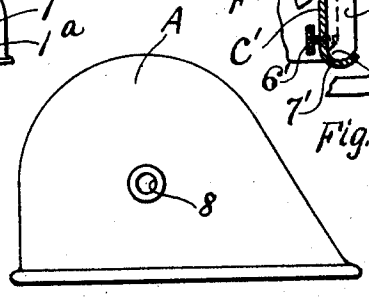


Fig. 4.

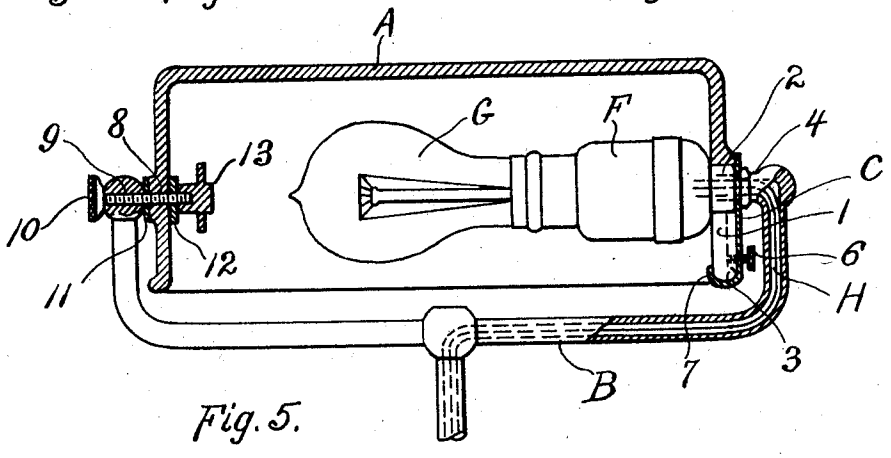


Fig. 5.

Inventor

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By Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SAMUEL ROBERT SCHWARTZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MOUNTING LAMP-SHADES.

1,389,013. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 30, 1921.

Application filed November 24, 1920. Serial No. 426,148.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SAMUEL ROBERT SCHWARTZ, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Mounting Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in mounting lamp shades and has for its main object the provision of a simple and attractive structure which will enable ready mounting and removal of a lamp shade without interfering with the illuminating qualities of the lamp.

Other and further objects will appear from the following specification taken in conjunction with the drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an electric desk lamp, and shows my invention applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a detail view of the shade of the lamp shown in Fig. 1 and of my invention applied thereto.

Fig. 3 is a view of one end of the shade, similar to the view of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view of the end of the shade opposite to the one shown in Fig. 3.

Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2 in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 6 is a detail view of a part of my invention.

Fig. 7 is a view of a modified form of shade which may be used with my invention, and

Fig. 8 is a view showing a modification of my invention applied to the shade shown in Fig. 7.

In Fig. 1 is shown a portable electric desk lamp of well known type, consisting of a shade A pivotally supported at two points on a tubular supporting bracket B, and a swivel joint D connecting the bracket with the base E. The bracket B carries an incandescent lamp socket F of standard type, which carries the lamp G. (See Fig. 5.) Through the tubular bracket B passes electric wiring H which connects the lamp socket F with the source of current.

So far I have described a well-known construction. My invention will next be described in detail. The lamp socket F is provided with a bushing 2, which is the customary form of construction for modern lamp sockets. In one end of the shade A a slot 1 is provided, the end of which is rounded so as to provide a seat for the bushing 2, thus providing a pivotal bearing when the bushing is slid into the slot. The shade is further provided with a projecting rim 3.

In order to hold the shade A in pivotal engagement with the bushing 2 when the latter is slid into slot 1, I provide a plate C with a hole 4 which fits over the bracket, by which a pivotal support is provided for the plate, and with a curved portion 7 intended to engage the rim 3 of the shade. The plate C is further provided with threaded holes 5 into which fit adjusting screws 6 intended to engage a portion of the shade above the rim 3 and laterally of the slot 1. When the screws 6 so engage the shade, the latter is held in place, with the bottom of slot 1 contacting with bushing 2 so that it is only capable of pivotal movement about bushing 1.

The other end of the shade is also pivotally mounted as clearly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. For this purpose a hole 8 is provided in the shade and in opposed relation thereto a hole 9 in the bracket B. An adjusting screw 10 passes freely through these holes and is held in place by wing-nut 13. Suitable washers 11 and 12 of felt or other soft material or of resilient material are provided as shown in Fig. 5 for the purpose of protecting the shade.

In order to remove the shade it is necessary to remove screws 6 from plate C or at least to turn them into such a position that they will not prevent removal of the shade from its seat in plate C. Next, the wing-nut 13 is removed and screw 10 is slid out of engagement with the shade. The latter can now be lifted out of its place and a new shade adjusted on the lamp by performing the above operations in the reverse order.

It will be noted that the electric wiring is in nowise disturbed by the removal of the shade. This is a great advantage with this type of shade as the lamp socket is inconvenient to reach and wiring it is a tedious operation.

My invention is particularly useful when applied to a shade of glass. Owing to frequent breakage and the dangers attending the proximity of broken glass in case unwiring or rewiring of the socket is attempted, the advantages of being able to remove the

shade without disturbing the wiring will be readily appreciated.

In Figs. 7 and 8 is shown a modification of my invention in which the shade is provided with a key-hole shaped opening consisting of a round portion 1′ and a slot 1ª, wide enough to pass over the parts of bracket B′ located adjacent bushing 2′, on socket F′, while the round portion 1′ is of a diameter sufficient to accommodate said bushing for the purpose of providing a pivotal mounting for the shade. At the same time, the bushing is too great in diameter to pass through the slot 1ª. A plate C′ with a resilient lower bent portion 7′ is pivotally hung from the bushing 2′ and carries in threaded engagement therewith two set-screws 6′ which may engage the projecting rim 3′ of the shade B′. The other end of the shade is supported as before.

To remove the shade where this construction is employed, the same is freed at one end by removal of nut 13 (which, as has been stated, is retained in this modification). The screws 6′ are then removed or turned to such a position that the resilient portion 7′ of plate C′ may be removed from engagement with the rim 3′ of the shade, which is then slid to the right, as the parts are shown in Fig. 8, so that portions of bracket B′ pass through the round portion 1′ and slot 1ª to effect a complete disengagement of the shade from the lamp.

This modified construction differs from the form first described in that the shade connot be removed by lifting it away from its seat on bushing 2′, as that is made impossible by the narrow slot 1ª, but must be slid in the direction of its length, as has been explained.

It is evident that my construction may have other applications than the one disclosed herewith and it is understood that in my claims I do not limit myself to the exact disclosure of the drawings and specification, but that said claims embrace all equivalents to which I am by law entitled.

I claim:

1. In a lamp, a shade provided with a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage the said opening, and means pivotally supported from said member and adapted to provide a seat for the rim of the shade.

2. In a lamp, a shade provided with a slotted opening, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, and means on said member adapted to provide a seat for the shade.

3. In a lamp, a shade provided with a slotted opening, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, means on said member adapted to provide a seat for the shade and locking means on said first-mentioned means adapted to engage the shade whereby the slidable and pivotal engagement of said opening with said supporting member is changed to pivotal engagement only.

4. In a lamp, a shade having a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, means pivotally supported from said member and adapted to provide a seat for the rim of the shade, and locking means on said first-mentioned means adapted to engage the shade adjacent the rim whereby the pivotal and slidable engagement of the opening and the supporting member is limited to pivotal engagement only.

5. In a lamp, a shade, one end of said shade having a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a hole in the other end of said shade, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, means pivotally supported from said member and adapted to provide a seat for the rim of the shade, and locking means on said first-mentioned means adapted to engage the shade adjacent the rim, whereby the pivotal and slidable engagement of the opening and the supporting member is limited to pivotal engagement only, and means adapted to pivotally engage the hole to provide a pivotal mounting for the other end of the shade.

6. In a lamp, a shade having a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, a plate pivotally supported from said member and having a curved portion adapted to provide a seat for the rim of the shade, and adjusting screws in threaded engagement with the plate at a point adjacent the curved portion, and each screw adapted to engage the shade at a point laterally of the opening and adjacent the rim of the shade, whereby the pivotal and slidable engagement of the opening and the member is limited to pivotal engagement only.

7. In a lamp, a shade, one end of said shade having a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a hole in the other end of said shade, a supporting member adapted to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, a plate pivotally supported from said member and having a curved portion adapted to provide a seat for the rim of the shade, and adjusting screws in threaded engagement with the plate at a point adjacent the curved portion, and each screw adapted to engage the shade at a point laterally of the opening and adjacent the rim of the shade, whereby the pivotal and slidable engagement of the opening and the member is limited to pivotal engagement only and means to pivotally en-

gage the hole so as to provide a pivotal mounting for the other end of the shade.

8. In a lamp, a shade, one end of said shade having a projecting rim, a slotted opening running inward from said rim, a hole in the other end of said shade, a supporting member adapted to carry an illuminating unit and to pivotally and slidably engage said opening, means pivotally supported from said member and adapted to form a seat for said shade, and adjustable locking means on said pivotally supported means, adapted to engage the shade for the purpose of limiting the pivotal and slidable engagement to pivotal engagement only, and means for supplying the illuminating unit with electric current, passing through the opening in the shade and inside the supporting member.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of November 1920.

SAMUEL ROBERT SCHWARTZ.

Witnesses:
IDA SMITH,
AUGUST BOSTROEM.