(No Model.)

G. E. SOMERS.

SHADE HOLDER.

No. 400,133. Patented Mar. 26, 1889.

Fig. 1.

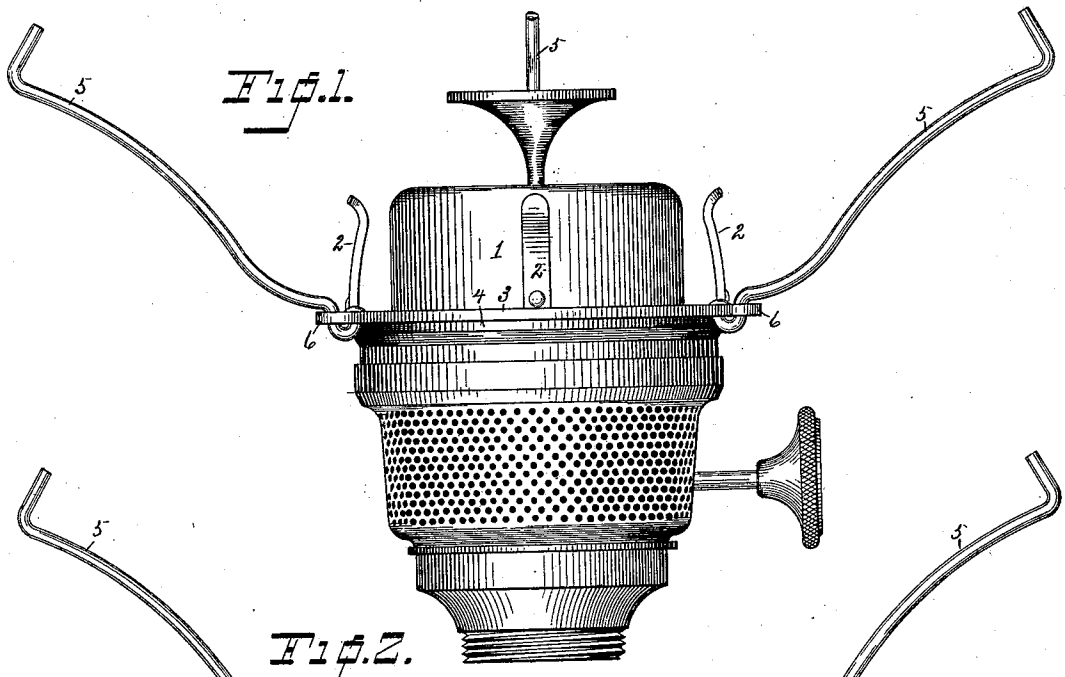


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

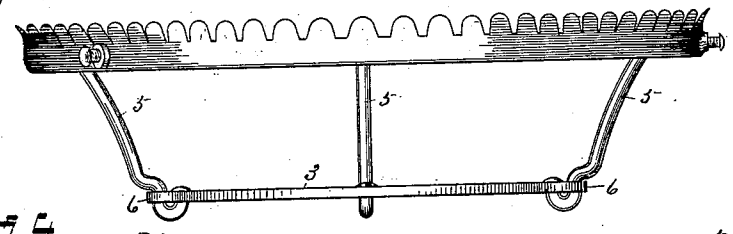


Fig. 4.

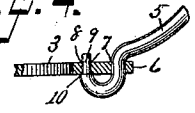


Fig. 5.

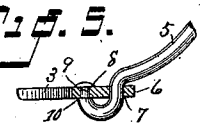


Fig. 6.

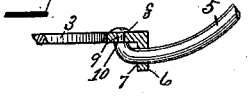


Fig. 7.

Witnesses,
C. M. Newman,
Bertha E. Lee.

Inventor
George E. Somers
By A. M. Wooster
Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE E. SOMERS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRIDGEPORT BRASS COMPANY, OF CONNECTICUT.

SHADE-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 400,133, dated March 26, 1889.

Application filed September 15, 1888. Serial No. 285,477. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE E. SOMERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Holders; and I do hereby declare the following be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention is applicable to all classes of lamp-burners with which a shade is used, and has for its object to provide a mode of attaching the shade-arms to the shade-ring, whereby a double support is given to each arm and the use of solder is wholly avoided.

Heretofore in attaching the shade-arms to the shade-ring it has been common to give the base of the arm but a single support, and this has commonly been accomplished by passing the arm through the ring once and riveting or soldering. The use of solder for this purpose is always objectionable on account of the expense and loss of time required in soldering and the unfinished appearance of the soldered portions, and, furthermore, on account of the liability of the arms becoming detached in use. In order to overcome these objections I have devised a simple and novel means of attaching the arms to the ring, which consists in forming a bend at the lower end of each arm, passing it twice through the ring, and then heading the end thereof down upon the ring, so that in practice a neat and finished appearance is given to the work, and it becomes practically impossible to detach the arms without filing away the headed end.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp-burner, showing one way in which I have carried my invention into effect. Figs. 2 and 3 are elevations illustrating slightly different modes in which I have carried my invention into effect. Fig. 4 is a detail view corresponding with Fig. 1, showing the base of the arm inserted in the ring, but the end not headed down; Fig. 5, a similar view showing the end headed down; Fig. 6, a detail view corresponding with Fig. 2, showing the lower end of the arm inserted in place and headed down; and Fig. 7 is an elevation of the arm ready for adjustment, the style corresponding with Figs. 1 and 4.

Similar numbers denote the same parts in all the figures.

1 denotes a lamp-burner of any ordinary or suitable construction; 2, the springs for holding the chimney in position; and 3, the shade-ring, which in practice slips over the burner and chimney-springs and rests upon a suitable flange, 4.

5 denotes the shade-arms, the lower ends of which are attached to the ring.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 3 the shade, instead of being supported by the arms, is supported by a supplemental ring, 3^a, the latter ring being supported by arms the lower ends of which are attached to ring 3.

In practice I ordinarily make the shade-ring from sheet metal and provide it with two or more lugs or ears, 6. Each of these ears is provided with an opening, 7, of suitable size to allow the arm to be passed through, and the body of the ring is provided with openings 8, in line with openings 7, of proper size to receive the reduced end 9 of the arm, the lower ends of the arms being suitably curved to permit each arm to pass twice through the ring, as is clearly shown, so that shoulders 10 rest against the under side of the ring. It will of course be understood that the ears are not an essential feature of my invention, as the ring may be made of any desired width and both openings made in the body of the ring. In practice I ordinarily make the rings narrow and form lugs thereon, as I thereby secure great strength and at the same time reduce the weight of the fixture.

The parts are assembled as follows: The reduced end of each arm is passed downward through the openings 7 in one of the ears, and then turned upward and passed through an opening, 8, in the body of the ring, the reduced end of the arm projecting upward beyond the plane of the ring, as in Fig. 4. The end of the arm is then headed down, as in Fig. 5, which completes the operation.

In the form shown in Fig. 2 the ears are bent downward in a plane at right angles to the plane of the ring, which of course necessi-

tates a different curve at the lower ends of the arms. The special curvature of the arms is not an essential feature of my invention, the gist of which consists in passing the end of each arm twice through the ring and then heading it down, the special curvature of the arms being a matter to be determined by the plane of the lugs through which they pass or by the taste of the manufacturer.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. A shade-holder consisting of a ring having openings 7 and 8 and shade arms, the lower ends of which are curved so as to pass through both openings, and are provided with shoulders 10, which rest against the under side of the ring, and reduced ends 9, which are headed down upon the top of the ring.

2. A shade-holder consisting of a metallic ring having ears 6, bent at an angle thereto, said ring and ears having openings, as shown, and shade-arms 5, having reduced ends and shoulders 10, said arms being passed through the openings in said ears and ring, the shoulders resting against the under side of the ring, and the reduced ends headed down, as shown.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE E. SOMERS.

Witnesses:
NELSON M. BEACH,
A. M. WOOSTER.