

W. H. PEARSON & J. L. OEFINGER.

LIGHT SHADE HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 12, 1917.

1,294,530.

Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

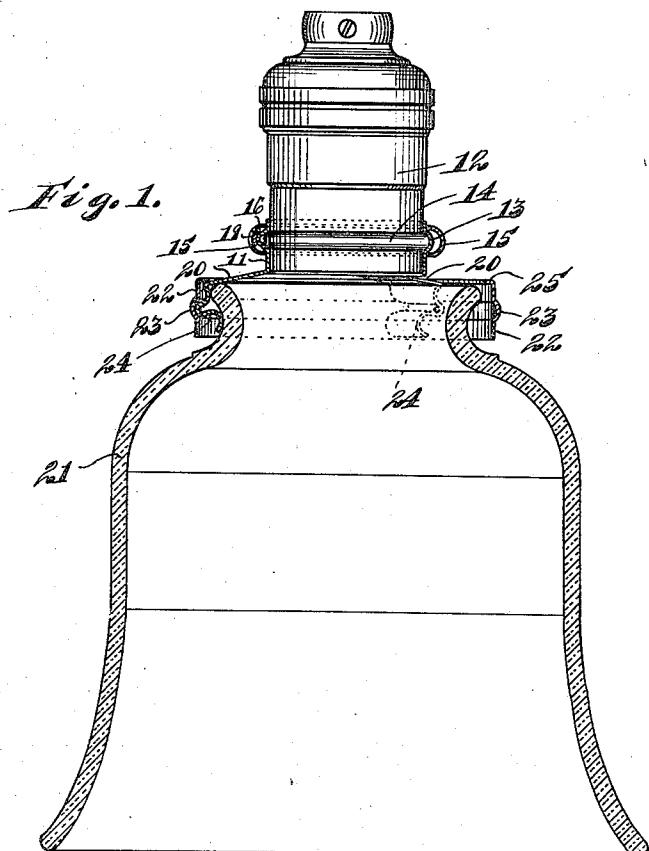
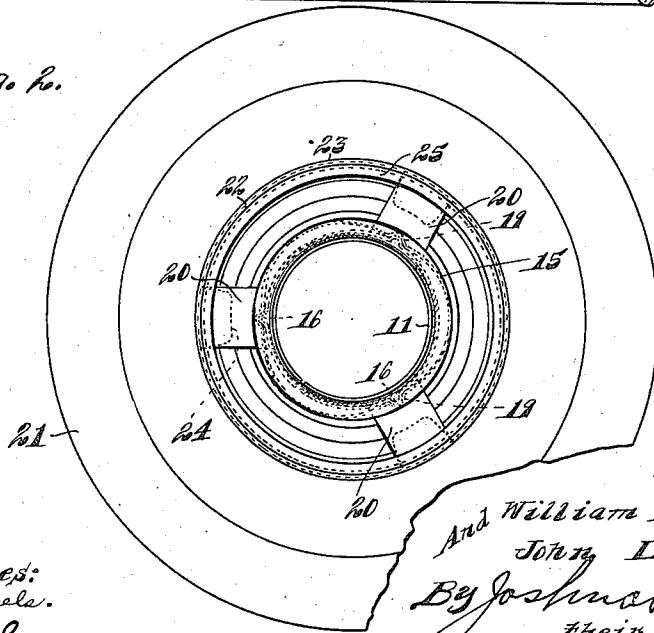


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 1.

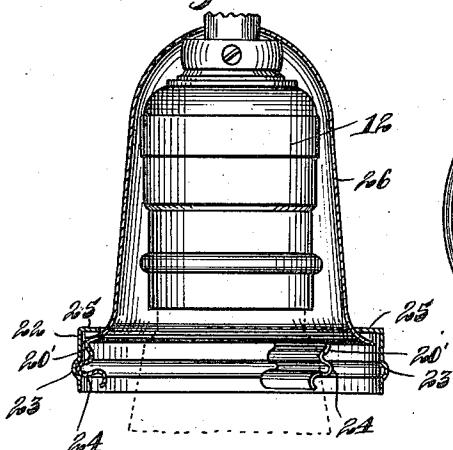


Fig. 3.

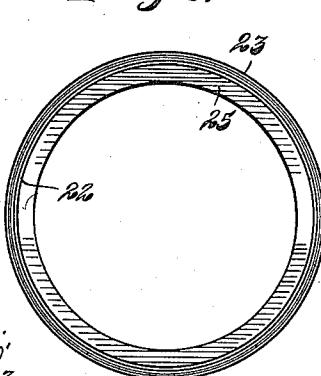


Fig. 4.

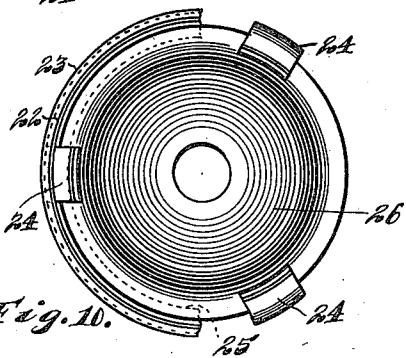
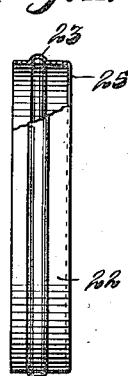


Fig. 10.

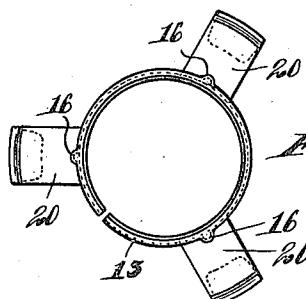


Fig. 5.

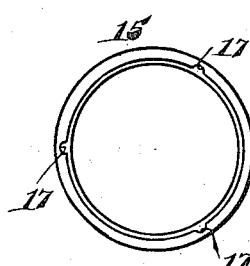


Fig. 7.

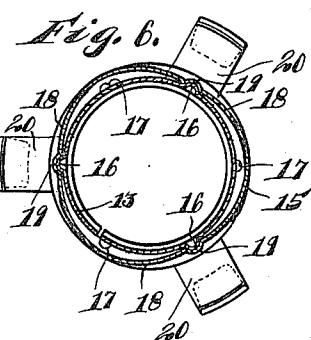


Fig. 6.

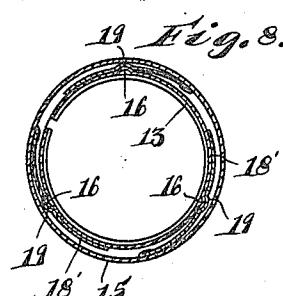


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIGHT-SHADE HOLDER.

1,294,530.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 18, 1919.

Application filed April 12, 1917. Serial No. 161,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM H. PEARSON and JOHN L. OEFFINGER, citizens of the United States, and residents of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Light-Shade Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to improvements in light shade holders or supports and has for its object the production of a device of this character which will be adapted for ready and expeditious adjustment for engagement with the shade to be held and which may as readily and easily be adjusted to permit of detachment of the shade. A further object is the production of a shade holder which will be of durable and economical construction, of neat and finished appearance, and which will be highly efficient in use. Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 is a central vertical section through a light shade holder embodying the invention, showing the same applied for use in connection with an electric light socket,

Fig. 2, a top plan view of Fig. 1 with the socket omitted,

Fig. 3, a bottom plan view of a retainer ring included in the construction,

Fig. 4, a partially sectional side elevation of Fig. 3,

Fig. 5, a top plan view of the shade engaging element of the form shown in Figs. 1 and 2, detached,

Fig. 6, a sectional view through the upper portion of the member shown in Fig. 5, showing, in addition, the retainer ring which coöperates therewith, said retainer ring being shown in section,

Fig. 7, a bottom plan view of said retainer ring,

Fig. 8, a view similar to Fig. 6 showing a slightly modified form of the retainer ring,

Fig. 9, a central section through another form of the holder, and

Fig. 10, a bottom plan view of Fig. 9.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in Figs. 1 to 8 inclusive, comprises a shade-engaging element which consists of a clamp portion 11 which is of an annular form and split, the same being adapted to snugly embrace an electric lamp socket 12 of conventional form as seen in Fig. 1. Said clamp 11 is formed with an annular internal groove 13 which is adapted for engagement with the annular external bead 14 on the socket 12, the arrangement being such that, when the groove 13 is engaged with said bead, the clamp 11 will be held against longitudinal shifting on the socket. 60

Coöperating with the clamp 11 is an annular retainer 15 the latter being of channel form with the channel opening inwardly. Said retainer is of an internal diameter such as to permit of slipping of the same 75 over the bead 14 of the socket 12 without interruption. Formed at intervals on the clamp 11 are outwardly extending projections 16 and formed in one edge or side of the retainer 15 are notches or slots 17 adapted to register with and permit the passage of the projections 16 so as to permit of shifting of one edge of said retainer over said projections and over the grooved portion 13. When said retainer is thus engaged 80

with the clamp 11 it will be seen that the latter will be positively held against expansion and thus positively prevented from movement on the socket 12. In order to lock the retainer in operative relation with the clamp 11 it is only necessary, after the same has been shifted into engagement with the projections 16, to rotate said retainer to effect non-registration of the notches therein relative to projections 16. Said retainer, when thus positioned, will of course be locked against shifting from engagement with the clamp, shifting of said retainer from engagement with the clamp being permitted only upon rotation of the retainer to a position in which the notches 17 thereof will register with the projections 16, in which event the retainer may be shifted as desired without interruption. 90

In order to yieldingly hold the retainer in operative relation 100 with the clamp 11 in a position in which the notches thereof are out of registration with the projections 16, said retainer is formed with inwardly extending engaging portions 18 which may be pressed therein as shown 110 in Figs. 6 and 7. Said portions 18 are formed with recesses 19 adapted, upon rota-

tive adjustment of the retainer, to engage with projections 16 as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6. The engagement of portions 18 with the projections 17 is a yielding one as will be seen, it being possible to rotate said retainer when sufficient pressure is applied thereto to overcome the frictional engagement between the parts. If desired recessed fingers 18' may be employed which 10 will be formed separate from the retainer ring and secured therein by soldering or otherwise as seen in Fig. 8.

Formed integral with and projecting radially from one edge of the clamping ring 15 11 are supporting arms 20 the outer ends of which are angularly bent to embrace the upper outwardly flaring edge portion of the conventional shade 21, as clearly seen in Fig. 1. The engagement of the arms 20 with 20 the shade is a yielding one, said arms being adapted to flex outwardly in order to permit of detachment of the shade. However, in order to lock said arms against such outward flexing so as to permit of detachment 25 of the shade, an annular retainer 22 is provided which is adapted to be shifted into engagement with the outer ends of said arms as clearly seen in Fig. 1. Said retainer is formed with an annular internal groove 30 23 which is adapted for engagement with outwardly projecting beads 24 formed in the arms 20, the arrangement being such that when said groove is in engagement with said beads, the retainer will be frictionally held and thus retained in operative relation 35 with arms 20. Downward movement of the retainer is limited by an inwardly extending annular flange 25 which is adapted to engage against the upper sides of arms 20 40 as clearly seen in Fig. 1.

In the form of the construction shown in Figs. 9 and 10 the invention is shown applied to the conventional form of canopy or bell-shaped electric light fixture which is 45 illustrated at 26. In this arrangement the outer end of the member 26 is formed with engaging arms 20' of the same form as the outer ends of arms 20 in the construction illustrated in Fig. 1, the members 20' being 50 adapted for engagement with the light shade in precisely the same manner as the arms 20 above described. A retainer ring 22 of precisely the same form as above described is provided for coöperation with the 55 arms 20' as will be readily understood.

With the construction set forth it will be seen that a light shade holder is provided in which the use of screws is positively eliminated, and in which the holder may be applied 60 to a light socket, and the shade to the holder with ease and expedition. Also in the construction set forth the engagement with the light shade is a yielding one, that is engaging arms 20 are adapted to yield 65 sufficiently to permit of expansion and con-

traction of the shade under different temperatures. Thus with this arrangement the danger of cracking of the shade through too tight clamping of the same as frequently results where screws are employed or a rigid connection with the shade effected as is the case at present, will be positively eliminated.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred forms of construction for carrying our invention into effect, these are capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having described our invention what we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A light shade holder comprising a shade-engaging portion; an annular split clamp operatively connected with said shade-engaging portion and adapted to embrace the element to which the holder is attached; an annular retainer adapted to embrace said clamp to hold the same in clamping relation with the element engaged; and means for locking said retainer in operative relation with said clamp, said means comprising projections on said clamp, said retainer having slots adapted to register with and receive said projections, and said retainer at both sides of each of said slots being sloped inwardly toward the slot, substantially as described.

2. A light shade holder comprising a shade-engaging portion; an annular split clamp operatively connected with said shade-engaging portion and adapted to embrace the element to which the holder is attached; an annular rotatably adjustable retainer adapted to embrace said clamp to hold the same in clamping relation with the element engaged; and means for locking said retainer in operative relation with said clamp, said means comprising projections on said clamp, said retainer having slots adapted to register with and receive said projections, and said retainer at both sides of each of said slots, and circumferentially of the retainer being gradually sloped inwardly toward the slot, substantially as described.

3. A light shade holder comprising a shade-engaging portion; an annular split clamp operatively connected with said shade-engaging portion and adapted to embrace the element to which the holder is attached; an annular rotatably adjustable retainer adapted to embrace said clamp to hold the same in clamping relation with the element engaged; means for locking said retainer in operative relation with said clamp,

said means comprising projections on one of said parts; and slots provided in the other part adapted to register with and receive said projections, the slotted part at both sides of each of the slots therein and circumferentially of the part being gradually sloped toward the slot, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of 10 two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM H. PEARSON.
JOHN L. OEFINGER.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
HELEN F. LILLIS.