Feb. 9, 1965 N. L. KULA 3,168,988

SHADES FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND TO THE MEANS FOR SUPPORTING SAME

Filed Sept. 12, 1962

Fig. 1

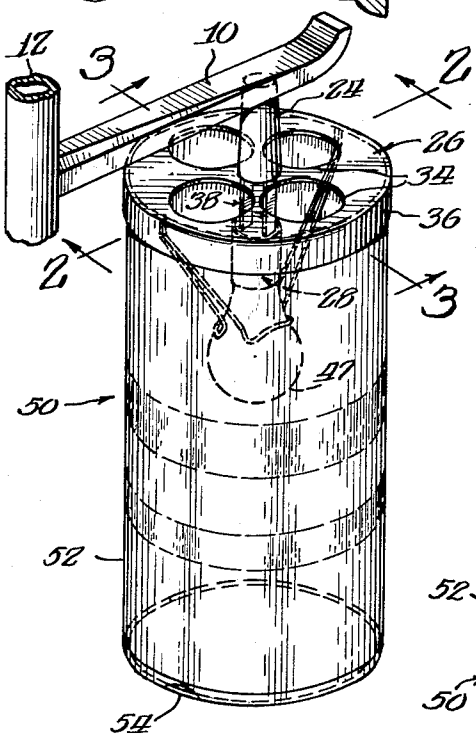


Fig. 2

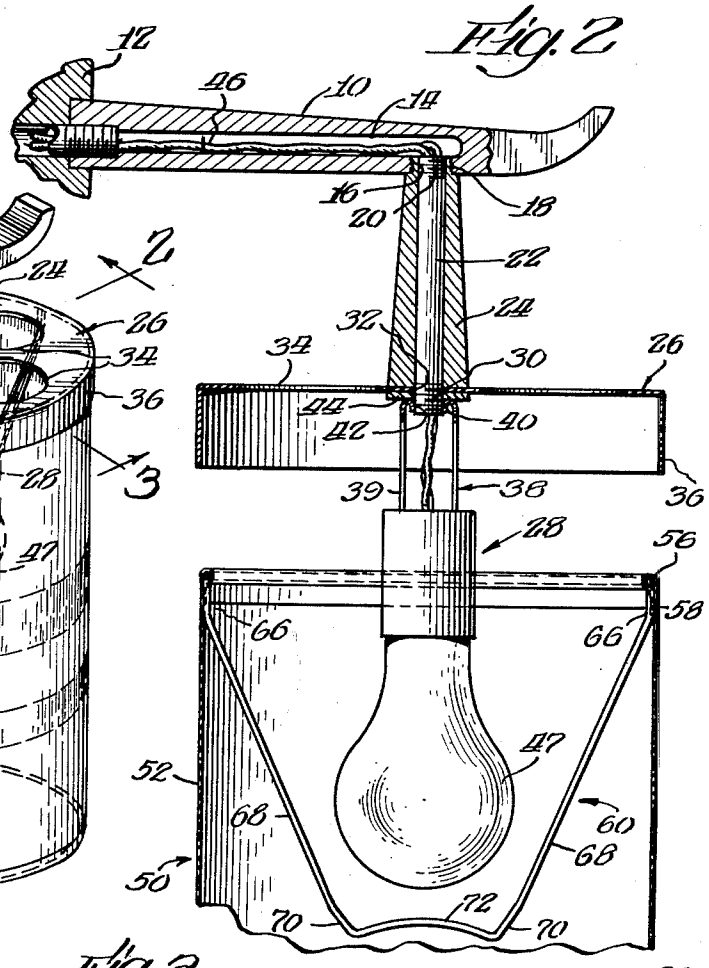


Fig. 4

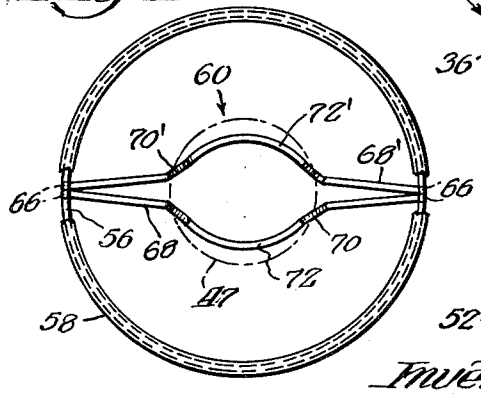
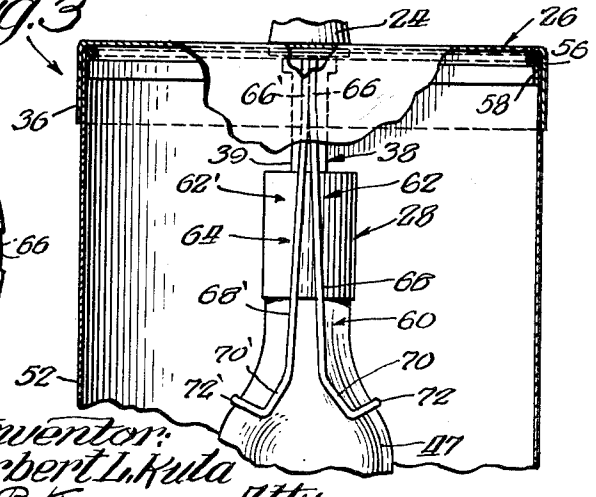


Fig. 3



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SHADES FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES AND TO THE MEANS FOR SUPPORTING SAME

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—108)

This invention relates to shades for lighting fixtures and to the means for supporting same.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a shade for a lighting fixture and to the means for supporting same, which is readily and easily attachable to the light bulb and which when attached positively secures the shade in a secured attached position.

Another object of this invention is to provide a shade and attaching means of the foregoing character which is simple and inexpensive to manufacture, which is attachable to a light bulb and detachable therefrom with a minimum of effort, and which is very attractive.

Other objects will become apparent as this description progresses.

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a view showing the light shade in supported position.

FIG. 2 is a sectional view taken on lines 2—2 of FIG. 1, showing the shade in detached position.

FIG. 3 is a sectional view taken on lines 3—3 of FIG. 1, and

FIG. 4 is a top plan view of the shade.

The horizontally positioned arm **10** may be secured to a wall or to a vertically extending support **12** in any conventional manner. The arm **10** has an internal longitudinal passageway **14** which communicates with a vertical opening which is internally threaded as at **16** to receive a short threaded sleeve **18** which is also internally threaded to receive the threaded end **20** of a tubular member **22**. A spacer member **24** is positioned on the tubular member **22**.

The tubular member **22** supports an annular shaped cover generally indicated at **26** and a socket generally indicated at **28**. The lower end of the tubular member **22** is externally threaded as at **30** to receive the central opening **32** on the cover **26**. The cover is provided with a plurality of spaced openings **34** and a depending annular rim **36**.

The electrical socket generally indicated at **28** has a supporting member **38** formed of a pair of spaced bars **39** attached at their lower ends to the socket and connected at their upper ends by a cross-member **40** which has a threaded opening **42** for engagement with the threaded end **30** of the tubular member **22**. A washer **44** is interposed between the cover **26** and the top of the socket supporting member **38**. Engagement of the socket supporting member **38** with the tubular member **22** secures the spacer **24** in position.

The electrical conducting wires **46** extend from their connection to the source of current supply through the passageway **14** in the arm **10**, through the tubular member **22** to the electrical socket **28**. A conventional light bulb **47** is connected to the socket.

The shade generally indicated at **50** comprises a cylindrical shaped body **52** which is formed of any suitable material of sufficient body to maintain its shape. The shade is open at its opposite ends. The lower end of the cylindrical shade has a circular shaped wire reinforcement **54** secured to the inside thereof which is suitably covered. Secured to the inside of the upper end of the cylindrical body is a circular or ring shaped wire member **56** which is suitably secured thereto by a band of flexible material **58** adhesively secured.

The means for detachably securing the shade to the light bulb, which is one of the novel features of this invention, will now be described.

The means generally indicated at **60** comprises a pair of identically shaped substantially rigid wire members or holders **62** and **62'** permanently secured to the wire ring **56**. One of the wire holder members **62** will be described in detail and appropriately numbered. The other wire member **62'**, which has the identical shape and construction, will be given the same numbers primed.

The wire member in side elevation is shown in FIG. 2, and starting from the top, the upper opposite ends **66** of the wire member extend vertically and then continue downwardly and inwardly toward each other to form side sections **68** and then are bent inwardly toward each other to form short lower side sections **70**. The short lower side sections **70**, as viewed in end elevation in FIG. 3, incline outwardly and downwardly from the side sections **68**. Continuing from the lower side sections **70** is a connecting section **72** which is of arcuate shape, as best shown in FIG. 4. The connecting section **72** curves outwardly and upwardly of the bottom of the lower side sections **70**. The upper ends of the wire members **62** and **64** are suitably welded or brazed to the ring **56**.

The two wire members or holders **62** and **62'** are secured adjacent each other at their upper ends, as best seen in FIGS. 3 and 4, so that the upper ends **66** and **66'** contact each other and then diverge gradually away from each other so that the side sections **68** and **68'** of the two wire members form an inverted V-shape formation when viewed in end elevation as in FIG. 3. The two separate lower side sections **70** and **70'** diverge further outwardly and the connecting sections **72** and **72'** are positioned opposite each other to form a generally oval shaped configuration when viewed in plan as in FIG. 4.

The two wire members or holders **62** and **62'** adjacent their lower ends are spread apart so that when the shade unit is adapted to be secured to the lamp bulb it is positioned as in FIG. 2 and moved upwardly into contact with the bulb, so that the two wire holders **62** and **62'** are spread apart sufficiently so that the connecting sections **72** and **72'**, which are the only portions of the holders contacting the bulb, move over the bulb from the bottom upward until they pass upward of the greatest diameter of the bulb and then rest on the upper portion of the bulb adjacent the neck of the bulb, as shown in FIG. 3. At this stage the upper end of the cylindrical shade will be nested within the cover **26**, as shown in FIGS. 1 and 3.

This arrangement permits the shade to be readily attached to the light bulb with ease and with a minimum of effort and yet maintains the shade in a securely locked position. It can likewise be removed by moving the shade downwardly so that the holders **62** and **62'** spread away from each other as the connecting sections **72** and **72'** pass over the greatest diameter of the bulb.

It will be understood that various changes and modifications may be made from the foregoing without departing from the spirit and scope of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

A shade for attachment to a light bulb which light bulb has a neck portion, said shade comprising a body portion and means for detachably securing said shade to the light bulb at said neck portion, said means comprising a pair of wire holders, each said wire holder having its outer opposite ends attached to the shade, each said wire holder having outer opposite ends which extend vertically and continue downwardly and inwardly in straight lines to form sloping side sections and continue inwardly to form an arcuate shaped connecting section between said side sections, the outer opposite vertical ends of the side

sections of one holder being secured to the shade and in contact with the outer opposite ends of the side sections of the other holder, with the said side sections diverging gradually away from each other so that when viewed from an end the two side sections of the two holders form an inverted V-shape, said arcuate shaped connecting sections of said pair of holders engaging said light bulb adjacent said neck portion and above the maximum diameter of the light bulb so that said shade is supported by said light bulb.

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