

H. A. SCHNELBACH.
SHADE OR GLOBE FOR LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 26, 1910. RENEWED JULY 23, 1912.

1,041,886.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

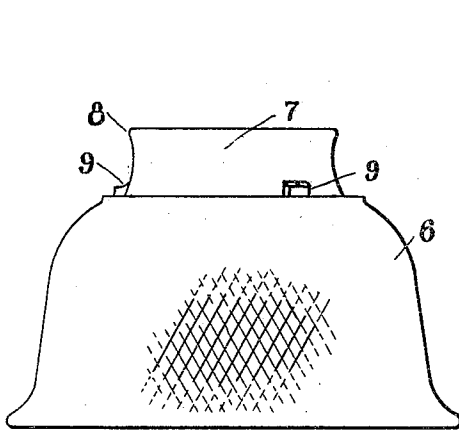


FIG. 1.

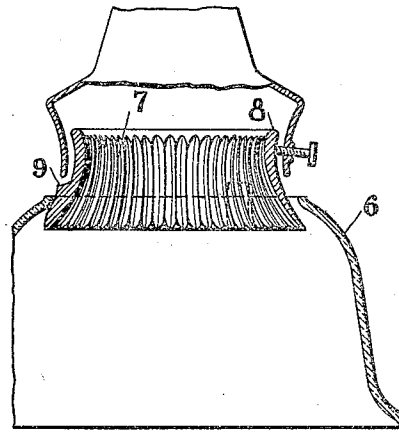


FIG. 2.

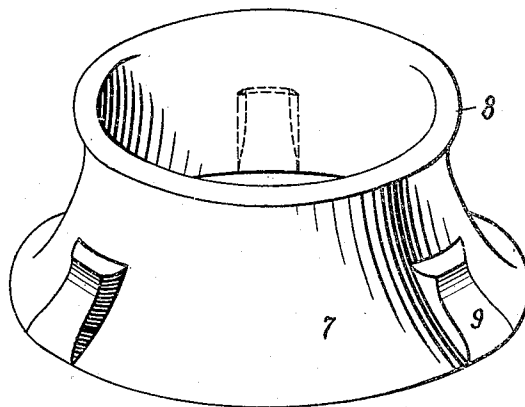


FIG. 3.

Witnesses

Wm. E. Seaver
Edith L. Smith

Harry A. Schnelbach.
Inventor

by *W. E. Seaver*
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY A. SCHNELBACH, OF CRAFTON, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO JEFFERSON GLASS COMPANY, OF FOLLANSBEE, WEST VIRGINIA, A CORPORATION.

SHADE OR GLOBE FOR LAMPS.

1,041,886.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed September 26, 1910, Serial No. 583,963. Renewed July 23, 1912. Serial No. 711,190.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY A. SCHNELBACH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Crafton, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shades or Globes for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shades or globes for lamps, and especially inverted gas lamps.

Hitherto shades or globes have been commonly attached to the burner gallery or support by means of screws engaging a lip or flange formed at the top of such shades, and have been subject to the defect that if the screws were screwed in tightly against the neck of the shade the difference of expansion between the different portions of the shade would cause the latter to crack, and this has been particularly true with respect to inverted lamps because of the rising heat currents acting upon the neck of the shade and the adjacent parts of the burner, and, furthermore, even when the shade has been loosely attached by the screws, a tendency to crack has existed because of the difference of expansion between the upper or hot part of the shade and the lower or relatively cool part. By the invention herein illustrated and described this defect is remedied, retaining however, in some forms of the invention, the illuminative or light deflecting properties at the top part of the shade.

The invention embodies a shade in which the opening at the top is made larger than usual, and the provision of a separate ring or neck constructed of some heat resisting material, which serves to form the means of attachment between the shade and burner and to support the shade in place.

An important feature of the invention is, that the removable neck ring is provided with lugs or projections on the outer side thereof, and the shade proper rests on these projections, whereby a space is formed between the shade at the rim of the upper opening, and the neck ring, through which space the heated air currents have free passage, to induce a relatively cool draft between the collar or tube and the glass shade.

In one form of the invention the collar or tube is made of transparent, translucent or light reflecting or refracting material,

such for example as glass or china, and if made of glass it will be of fire resisting quality. Such a construction will permit the usual illumination, have a better appearance and be otherwise more satisfactory than a metal ring, while retaining all the advantages of the latter. Whatever material is used, the air space between the collar and the glass will be retained, for the reasons above indicated.

An embodiment of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation showing a glass shade provided with the improved neck collar or tube. Fig. 2 is a vertical section thereof. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the tube removed from the shade.

Referring specifically to the drawings 6 represents an inverted glass shade or globe, which may be of any type desired with respect to its surface configuration or ornamentation. Thus it may be one of the shades having light reflecting or refracting projections. This shade may be shorter than the ordinary commercial article, and the opening is of larger diameter, than those usually applied to inverted gas burners. The neck tube or collar 7 fits within the upper opening. Its lower part or skirt is flared, or it may be flanged, to engage under the margin of the shade around the upper opening therein, so that the upper part of the collar will project upwardly through the opening and above the top of the shade, and said upper part is flared outwardly, or projects slightly at the top, as indicated at 8, forming a means for the attachment of the ordinary burner screws or other devices used to engage or clasp the neck of a shade to suspend it in place.

On its outer surface the lower part of the ring has a number of outwardly extending lugs or projections 9. These are of proper size to fit within the opening in the shade, so that the shade rests on said projections, and thereby is spaced from the collar or neck tube, such space permitting the rapid escape of heated air rising from the burner, and inducing a draft between the collar and shade, which prevents undue heat in either of said parts and consequently avoids the tendency to crack incident to said heat. The projections also afford a very slight conducting joint between the collar and the

shade and accordingly the heat imparted to the tube in consequence of its position will to a slight extent only be communicated to the shade.

5 The collar may be either plain or figured, or scored or otherwise provided with light reflecting or refracting projections, so that in some embodiments the reflecting effect of the shade will be increased by that of the collar. The collar may be made of heat insulating material, such as asbestos, pressed to shape, or it may be made of glass in which event it will transmit the light and also reflect the same. The ornamentation 15 or configuration may correspond to that of the shade, thereby giving a good appearance to the combined parts. If made of china or porcelain the collar will have reflecting qualities and the appearance will also be unobjectionable and therefore superior in 20 this respect, as well as in other respects, to a metal collar, and will also have a greater light deflecting power.

25 Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:—

1. A neckless glass shade or globe, having an opening at the top, and a neck extending through said opening, the lower end of the

neck being enlarged, and having outwardly- 30 extending projections on which the shade rests, providing a space between the shade and the neck, and the upper end of the neck projecting above the top of the shade and provided with means for the engagement 35 of the shade-holding devices of a burner.

2. A neckless glass shade or globe, and a separable neck extending through the upper opening of the shade, said neck being made of heat resisting molded material and having supports for the shade at its lower 40 end.

3. A shade or globe made of molded material, and an upper separable neck for the same made of molded material having 45 greater heat resisting quality than the shade or globe.

4. A glass shade or globe, and an upper separable neck for the same made of material having a light-deflecting quality, and 50 greater heat resisting quality than the shade or globe.

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

HARRY A. SCHNELBACH.

Witnesses:

C. H. BLUMENAUER,
L. STOKES.