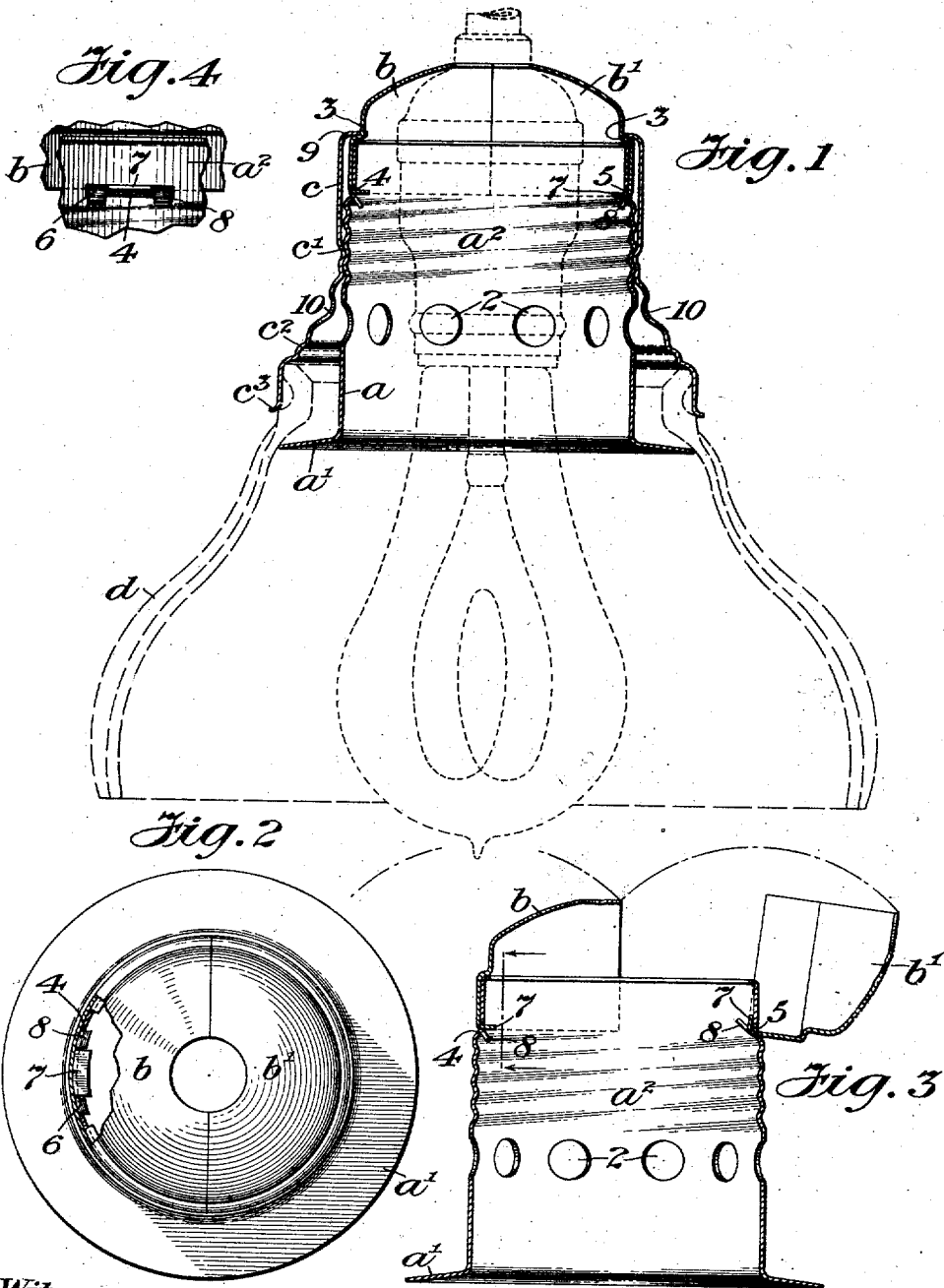


L. W. ANDERSEN.
 SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES OR ELECTROLIERS.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 30, 1912.

1,026,422.

Patented May 14, 1912.



Witnesses;
 Chas. Clagett
 Geo. T. Pinckney

Inventor,
 Lauritz W. Andersen
 By Lerrill & Son
 his Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PLUME & ATWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES OR ELECTROLIERS.

1,026,422.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 14, 1912.

Application filed January 30, 1912. Serial No. 674,295.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Electric Fixtures or Electroliers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric light fixtures or electroliers, and particularly to an improved holder for shades or pendant spheres or divided spheres, with the object of simplifying existing structures, reducing the cost, dispensing with small auxiliary parts, such as screws, and particularly with the necessity for dismantling the socket in order to attach thereto the shade holder and shade.

In carrying out my invention, I employ two essential parts, the one to be passed up through the shade or sphere, and over the lamp and socket, and the other, after first being passed up over the lamp and socket, to then be passed down over the first named part and be engaged therewith to hold the shade or sphere between the lower portions of the parts, the shade or sphere and said parts in turn suspended from the socket and devices to which the socket is connected. These two parts are axially movable, one over or outside the other, and they are adapted to be removably connected in a substantial manner, all of which is hereinafter more particularly described.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical central section, representing the device of my improvement, the shade and the lamp socket being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a plan of the inner part shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section representing the inner parts only. Fig. 4 is a detached elevation from within, showing the connected relation of the main and auxiliary parts of the inner member, on the section line indicated in Fig. 3.

a represents a tubular supporting body of sheet metal having an outward flanged lower edge a^1 and preferably having perforations 2. a^2 represents the screw-threaded portion of the body a . The upper portion of this tubular supporting body a has been connected thereto the dome sections b b^1 . These are centrally divisible and apertured and are connected in a hinged relation to

the upper part of the supporting body a , that is to say, at opposite sides of the body a , at the upper edge of the screw-threaded parts a^2 , there are elongated narrow openings 4—5, and the lower edges of the portions b b^1 are provided with engaging projections 6, 7 and 8, in two sets. These project through the slots 4—5 and while two of the projections 6 and 8 are turned down, the intervening projection 7 is turned up, so that notwithstanding this simple and ready means of connection, it is quite impossible to separate the dome sections b b^1 from the tubular supporting body a . These dome sections b b^1 are each provided with a shoulder 3, and they may be opened out, as shown in Fig. 3, or closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and when closed, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the central aperture therein is large enough to receive the base of the lamp socket and to fit over the same for support. The outer member or tubular locking sleeve is provided with a parallel sided part c , a short threaded part c^1 , an inturned top flange 9, preferably with perforations 10, with a flaring part c^2 and with a skirt flange c^3 . This outer part or tubular locking sleeve is adapted for a longitudinal movement outside of the inner part and in axial line therewith.

In the position shown in Fig. 1, the shade d is shown in dotted lines, but I do not limit my invention to the use of a shade, because the holder is adapted to receive a pendant sphere or pendant divided spheres, as such devices are well known in the art. In the position Fig. 1, the inner and outer parts are in that relation in which the flange 9 has come into engagement with the shoulder 3, and the outer part has been moved over the inner part as far as possible, and the parts a^1 and c^3 have come into that relation in which the edge of the shade or sphere is engaged, for the main reason that the flange 9 has come down to contact with the shoulder 3 and can move no farther. In connecting these parts to a socket and lamp already in position, the outer and inner parts are separated and the outer part, including the parallel sided portion c has been passed up over the lamp and socket to a temporary position appreciably above the socket. The inner part a is then passed up within the shade as held by the hand. The dome sections b b^1 are then overturned both into the

position shown by the overturned member in Fig. 3. The lamp and socket are then passed through the inner part so that the lamp comes into the shade and also so that the dome sections b b^1 may be swung over into the position shown in Figs. 1 and 2, in which their edges come together and the open portions surround the base of the socket, as shown in Fig. 1, and the domed inner portion and the shade are ready to be connected and suspended. The outer portion then is passed down over the inner portion and the screw-threaded part c^1 brought into engagement with the screw-threaded portion a^2 and the outer part rotating, not only to connect the parts, but to cause the lower end or skirt flange c^3 of the same to pass down over the rim of the shade as far as possible. In thus connecting the parts, the inner edge of the inturned flange 9 comes into contact with the outer edge of the dome sections b b^1 and at once holds them together, preventing accidental separation, and thereafter, in connecting the parts together, and in proportion to the thickness and form of the rim of the shade, so the inner and outer parts are brought nearer to one another, or farther apart. If they come nearer together, the flange 9 comes down upon the shoulder 3, as shown in Fig. 1. If they are kept farther apart, the flange 9 still bears against and around the dome sections b b^1 and keeps the same together. The recess established at the lower end of these axially moving parts, or in other words, between the lower part of the body a and its flange a^1 and the flaring part c^2 and skirt flange c^3 of the outer part, provides for the rim or neck of the shade or pendant sphere and is ample to receive and accommodate said part, substantially regardless of its reasonable configuration or area.

The device of my invention is generally adapted to receive the rim or neck of any shade or sphere made, and to support the same from the axially moving parts, and primarily from the socket and its support. These parts are exceedingly simple in construction, are readily connected and disconnected, require no screws or small parts for their movement or control, or for connection to a shade or pendant sphere.

I claim as my invention:

1. A holder for shades, globes, or reflectors for electric fixtures, comprising a tubular supporting body having attached movable dome sections, and a surrounding and locking sleeve adapted for axial movement and engagement with said tubular body and to be passed over parts of the fixtures without dismantling the same.

2. A holder for shades, globes, or reflectors for electric fixtures, comprising a tubu-

lar supporting body, movable dome sections connected thereto near its upper end and adapted to permit the lamp and socket to be passed through the tubular body, said body and dome sections forming a cover for the socket, and a surrounding locking sleeve adapted for axial movement and engagement with the tubular supporting body.

3. A holder for shades for electric fixtures, comprising a tubular supporting body having a flanged lower edge, and dome sections connected thereto in a hinged relation, a locking sleeve of tubular sheet metal, adapted to surround the tubular supporting body to be moved axially in relation thereto, means for connecting the said parts in an adjustable relation and the said locking sleeve having a lower flanged skirt portion to come over the rim of a shade and clamp the same to the flange of the tubular body.

4. A holder for shades for electric fixtures, comprising a tubular supporting body having a flange at the lower end and a screw-threaded portion about midway, similar dome sections and means for connecting the same in a hinged relation to the upper end of the tubular supporting body, an outer locking sleeve part adapted for axial movement in relation to the body, the same having a short screw-threaded portion to be engaged with the tubular body as rotated about the same, and having a flange at the lower end between which and the flange of the supporting body the shade or sphere is to be engaged at its rim or neck.

5. A holder for shades for electric fixtures, comprising a tubular supporting body having a flange at the lower end and a screw-threaded portion, similar dome sections and means for connecting the same in a hinged relation to the upper end of the tubular supporting body, an outer locking sleeve part adapted for axial movement in relation to the body, the same having a short screw-threaded portion to be engaged with the tubular body as rotated about the same, and having a flange at the lower end between which and the flange of the supporting body the shade or sphere is to be engaged at its rim or neck, and the outer locking sleeve part having an inturned flange at its upper end adapted to surround the dome sections of the inner member or supporting body and maintain the dome sections together in a fixed relation substantially independent of an appreciable longitudinal movement of the outer part in its relation to the inner part.

Signed by me this 26 day of January 1912.

LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN.

Witnesses:

A. J. STORZ,

D. A. WILLIAMS.