BEST AVAILABLE COPY

A. C. ABRAMSON.

LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1914.

1,134,574.

Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

Fig. 1.

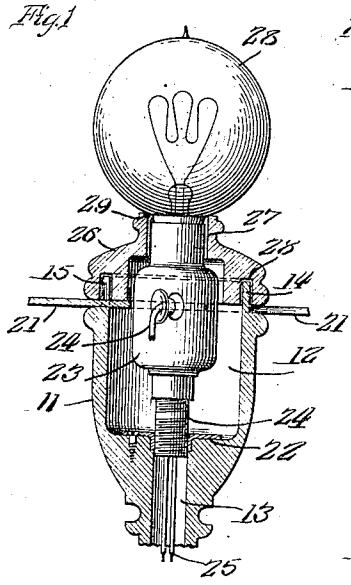


Fig. 2.

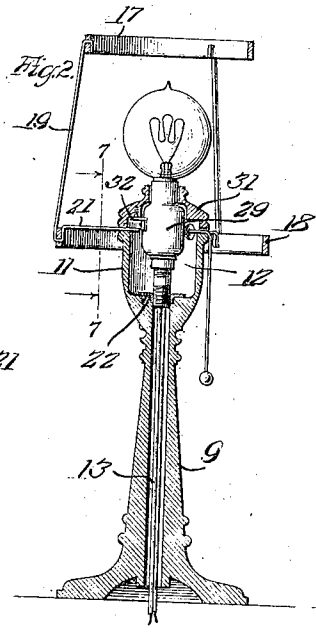


Fig. 3.

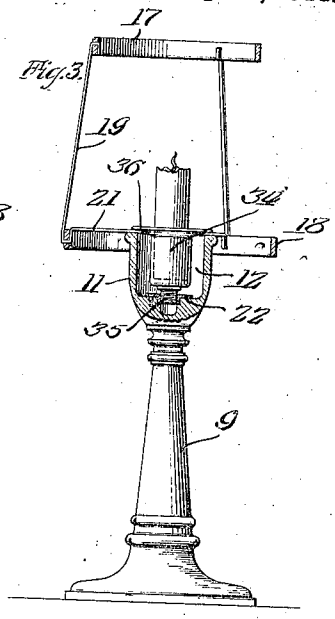


Fig. 7.

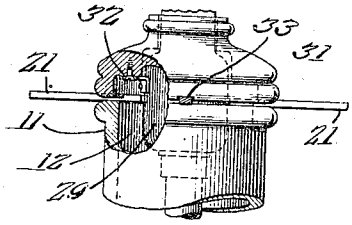


Fig. 5.

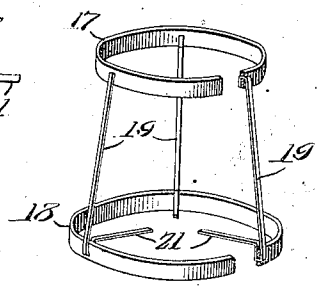


Fig. 4.

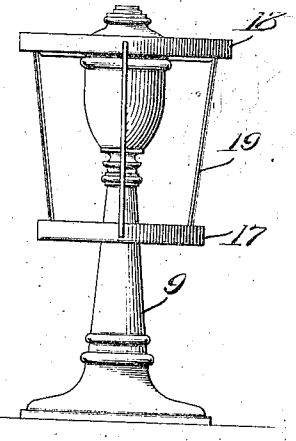


Fig. 8.

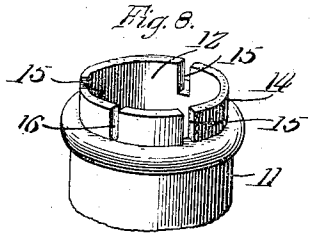
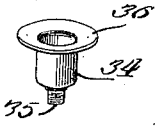


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

W. L. Dow

John F. McCanna

Inventor:

Alfred C. Abramson

By Pond & Wilson

Attys.

[illegible] COPY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED C. ABRAMSON, OF ROCKFORD, ILLINOIS.

LAMP.

1,134,574. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 6, 1915.

Application filed June 6, 1914. Serial No. 843,538.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED C. ABRAMSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rockford, in the county of Winnebago and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamps adapted to be equipped with shades, more particularly to those used for ornamental lighting.

My invention aims primarily to provide an improved construction of lamp and shade, for producing a pleasing and ornamental design, and for permitting the lamp and shade to be manufactured at a low cost.

Another object is to provide a lamp with means for receiving different types of illuminating means, such as a candle, an oil light, or an electric globe, interchangeably, according to the lighting facilities at hand and the use to which the lamp is to be put.

I also provide in my improved lamp, a construction for retaining a candle-socket, oil-receptacle, or electric light socket in position whereby either of said illuminating-member carrying-means is covered from view; for it is desirable in carrying out a pleasing design of lamp and pedestal, to inclose such metallic parts from view.

Another object of my invention is to provide a shade of novel construction and means for attaching the shade to the lamp in such a manner that the shade will be held fixed in position, yet will be easily detachable; and further, to provide attaching means for the shade such that the shade may be inverted to permit the lamp and shade to occupy but a minimum space when being transported or shipped.

The nature of my invention, its mode of use, and the advantages inhering therein will be readily understood from a consideration of the accompanying drawings wherein I have illustrated preferred and modified mechanical embodiments of the invention, and wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view centrally through the top portion of a lamp holder of the preferred embodiment of the invention, showing an electric globe as the illuminating means. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through a lamp and shade embodying my improvements, showing a modified form of means for holding the shade in position. Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and section of the lamp and shade, showing a candle as the illuminating means. Fig. 4 is an elevation of the holder and shade, showing the shade reversed adapted for shipping. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the shade frame, a portion in section. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the candle-socket. Fig. 7 is a fragmentary sectional view of the upper portion of the lamp, taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 2, a portion of the lamp body being shown in section; and Fig. 8 is a perspective of the upper end of the lamp receptacle.

Referring to the drawings, reference numeral 9 designates a lamp base or pedestal preferably of wood turned to an ornamental design. The upper end of the base is enlarged at 11 and formed with a circular axially alined socket 12 open at its top end, providing a receptacle for illuminating means, and a central bore 13 extends throughout the base to permit electric wires or gas-pipe to enter the socket 11. The upper end of the receptacle portion 11 is provided with an annular raised flange 14, Figs. 1 and 8, which has formed therein a plurality of vertically disposed slots 15 open at their upper ends for the reception of shade supporting-means, and a vertically disposed slot 16 for the reception of an electric-socket switch-chain.

A lamp-shade frame is constructed of upper and lower hoop-members 17 and 18 respectively, connected by a plurality of relatively narrow-strip metallic supports 19, each fixedly connected to the hoop-members without the use of auxiliary attaching means, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 5. The lower portions of said supporting-members are extended inwardly from the lower hoop-member and terminated short of the center thereof to leave an open center, these inwardly extended members providing shade-supporting means 21. Each supporting-member 21 is adapted to be received in a slot 15 whereby the shade is mounted centrally relatively to the receptacle 11 in a positive manner, but free to be detached. The shade-frame will, of course, be provided with an appropriate covering preferably fabric, attached to the hoop-members 17 and 18, such covering being not shown in the drawings.

At the base of the socket 12 is fixedly attached an apertured plate 22, the apertured portion of which is screw-threaded for the reception of illuminating-member carrying-

means which may be of different forms. I have illustrated a preferred form in Fig. 1, in which an electric-socket 23 has a threaded shank 24 received screw-threaded into the apertured plate 22, the switch-chain of said electric-socket extending through the slot 16. Suitable wiring 25 is provided for the electric-socket. A cover or cap 26 is shaped to inclose the top of the socket 11 and the electric-socket 23. The cap is provided with a central aperture 27 for the reception of the globe-receiving end of the electric-socket and with an annular groove 28 in its lower face adapted to fittingly receive the annular flange 15. It will be manifest, with the shade mounted upon the receptacle 11, that when the cover 26 is moved downwardly its lower face will impinge the top of the supports 21, and that by screwing the electric-globe 28 into the socket 23, the globe will engage the cover at 29 and force the same downwardly upon the supports 21, thus locking the shade in position. It is necessary that the electric-socket 23 be properly adjusted vertically so that when the globe is screwed thereinto, the globe will have contacted the terminal of the electric-socket at approximately the same time the cover 26 is moved to its support-holding position. The above described means for holding the shade in set position is the preferred form where electric illuminating means is used.

In Figs. 2 and 7 I have illustrated a modified form of means coöperating with the illuminating-means for holding the shade in position. Upon inspection of these figures it will be observed that the top of the receptacle 11 is devoid of the annular flange 14 shown in Fig. 1, that the electric light socket 29 is screwed into a plate 22 as in the former case, but that the cover 31 is fixedly attached to the electric-socket through the agency of brackets 32, and the under face of the cover is provided with recesses 33, clearly shown in Fig. 7, for the reception of the supporting-members 21. By this construction the cover, electric-socket, and globe may be screwed as a unit into position with the base, to hold the shade-supports in a locked set position. It will be evident though, that the electric wires connected to the socket are loose at the bottom end of the pedestal, as shown in Fig. 2, they will be twisted by screwing the electric-socket to position; and when the wires are fixed at said opposite end, as to a terminal at the base of the pedestal, the screw-connection between the electric-socket shank and the plate 22 must be comparatively short.

Other forms of illuminating-member carrying-means may be used in place of that for carrying an electric-globe, this being desirable for obvious reasons. In Fig. 3 I have shown another form of such means, wherein a candle-socket serves as the illuminating-member carrying-means, and wherein 34 designates the candle-socket which is provided with a threaded shank 35 adapted to screw into the apertured plate 22, the candle-socket being provided with a laterally extending annular flange 36 adapted to impinge the shade-supports 21 to hold the shade in a fixed position.

When shipping or transporting an article of this nature, it is manifestly desirable that the several parts be as compact as possible. By detaching the shade fastening-means of any of the above described structures, the shade may be inverted as shown in Fig. 4, and the fastening-means again attached to hold the shade fixed in its inverted position. The type of fastening-means shown in said Fig. 4 is that in which the cap is fixedly attached to the electric-socket.

Heretofore, with a lamp adapted for interchangeable illuminating-means, that is, for such as candle, oil, gas, or electric lighting, to change from one means of lighting to another as from a candle light to an electric light, the electric globe-socket, which is metallic, is entirely exposed to view. This detracts from the ornamentation of the lamp holder, which preferably is of wood finished with stain or polish.

It will be manifest that my above described improvements permit interchangeability of various lighting means, and provide for inclosing the illuminating-member carrying-means of whatsoever shape is inherently necessary while still retaining the pleasing design of the lamp.

I claim as my invention:

1. The combination of a lamp body, a shade disposed about the same and provided with a plurality of inwardly extending arms terminated short of the center of the shade to form a central opening and being adapted to engage the lamp body, and illuminating-member means extending through said central opening, being screw-threaded in connection with the lamp body and having means associated and movable therewith for engaging said arms to hold the same fixedly in connection with the lamp body.

2. The combination of a lamp, a shade comprising upper and lower frame-members axially alined, and a plurality of support-members each connected to said frame members maintaining them positioned apart, said support-members being turned inwardly from the lower member and terminating short of the center of the shade so as to form a central opening, the inner ends of the inturned supporting-members resting upon the lamp, and a light-socket located in said central opening, being detachably mounted on the lamp and having means

connected therewith for detachably connecting said inwardly extending members with the lamp.

3. A lamp comprising a base having a socket in its upper end, illuminating-member carrying-means located in said socket, and detachable means provided with an opening for access to said illuminating-member carrying-means said detachable means covering the top of said socket so as to close from view said illuminating-member carrying-means.

4. A lamp and shade comprising a body having a socket in its upper end, illuminating-member carrying-means located in said socket, a shade having inwardly extending supporting-means engaging the top of said body, and detachable means provided with an opening for access to the illuminating-member carrying-means and being shaped to close from view said illuminating-member carrying-means and to engage said shade supporting-means to hold the shade in fixed position.

5. A lamp and shade comprising a body formed with a socket in its upper end, illuminating - member carrying - means located in said socket screw-threaded in connection with the body, a shade provided with supporting-means engaging the top of the body, and detachable means covering the top of said socket, shaped to permit access to the illuminating-member carrying-means and to engage said shade supporting-means for holding the same in a fixed position.

6. A lamp and shade comprising a body provided with a recessed top shaped to receive illuminating-member carrying-means, illuminating - member carrying - means comprising a socket-member located in said recessed top, a shade having supporting-means engaged with the top of said body, and means covering the top of said recessed top but permitting access to the socket-member, said covering means serving to hold the shade supporting-means in fixed position.

7. The combination of a lamp holder, illuminating means screw-threaded in connection therewith so as to be adjustable vertically with respect thereto, and a shade having supporting means detachably engaged with the lamp holder, said illuminating means being detachably engageable with said shade-supporting-means and being so arranged that upon vertical movement of the illuminating means the shade-supporting means may be either locked in a fixed position by said engagement of the illuminating means or released to permit the said supporting-means to be detached from the lamp holder.

8. The combination of a lamp holder, a light-socket screw-threaded in connection therewith so as to be adjustable vertically, a shade having supporting-means detachably engageable with said holder, an electric-bulb screwed into said socket, and means engaging the said shade supporting-means and electric-bulb whereby the bulb when screwed to its operative position will lock the shade supporting-means in a fixed position.

9. The combination of a lamp holder, a light-socket connected therewith, a shade provided with means detachably engageable with the holder, an electric-bulb screwed into said socket, and means engaging the said shade supporting-means and electric-bulb whereby the bulb when screwed to its operative position will lock the shade supporting-means in a fixed position.

10. The combination of a lamp holder, a shade equipped at its lower portion with supporting-means detachably engageable with the lamp holder so that the greater portion of the shade is positioned above the lamp holder, the shade and supporting-means being so constructed that the shade is reversible to position the top portion of the shade below the top of the lamp holder, detachable means for holding the shade-supporting means fixed in connection with the lamp holder when the shade is in its operative position and being engageable with said supporting means when the shade is reversed, for holding said supporting means fixed in connection with the lamp holder.

11. The combination of a lamp holder, a shade equipped at its lower portion with supporting-means adapted to be connected to the lamp holder to position the greater portion of the shade above the top of the holder, the shade being reversible bodily to position the top thereof below the top of the lamp holder, and a common means for holding the shade-supporting means fixed with the lamp holder when the shade is in either of said positions.

12. The combination of a pedestal or base provided with a socket in its upper end and screw-threaded holding means at the base of the socket, illuminating-member carrying-means located in the socket screwed in connection with said holding means so as to be adjustable vertically, and means associated with said carrying-means and shaped to inclose the top of said socket, and to close the said carried means from view.

13. The combination of a lamp holder, a light socket mounted thereon, a shade having supporting means detachably engageable with the lamp holder, means for holding said supporting means in position, and an electric bulb screwed into the light socket and being coöperable with said holding means for precluding the same from being moved to an inoperative position.

14. The combination of a pedestal lamp

holder having illuminating means at its upper end, a shade arranged about the illuminating means, and a common supporting means for holding the shade fixedly with its lower edge in proximity to the top of the lamp holder either with the top of the shade positioned above or below the top of said lamp holder, the latter position being with the shade reversed and inoperative.

15. The combination of a pedestal lamp holder provided at its upper end with an open-top socket at the rim of which is formed a plurality of spaced open-top recesses, a shade having a plurality of inwardly extending arms each being located in one of said rim recesses whereby said arms are held from being moved laterally with respect to the holder, illuminating-member carrying-means located in said socket, and means associated therewith and engaging the top of said shade arms for holding the same fixedly in connection with the holder.

16. The combination of a lamp holder having a socket therein for the reception of illuminating-member carrying-means and being provided at the rim of said socket with a plurality of recesses, a shade having a plurality of inwardly extending arms each being located in one of said recesses and held from lateral movement thereby, and means for holding the said arms fixedly in connection with the lamp holder.

17. The combination of a lamp holder having means for the reception of illuminating-member carrying-means, a shade having a plurality of inwardly extending arms, means whereby said arms are detachably engaged with the lamp holder so that the lamp shade can not be moved rotatably with respect to the holder, and means for holding the said arms fixedly in connection with the holder but permitting the arms to be detached therefrom.

18. A pedestal lamp holder provided at its upper end with a socket, a light-socket located in said holder socket, a shade having supporting means in detachable connection with the holder, and a common means for inclosing the upper portion of light-socket from view and for holding said shade supporting means fixedly in connection with the lamp holder.

ALFRED C. ABRAMSON.

Witnesses:

CARL W. PIERSEN,

S. E. YETTERBERG.