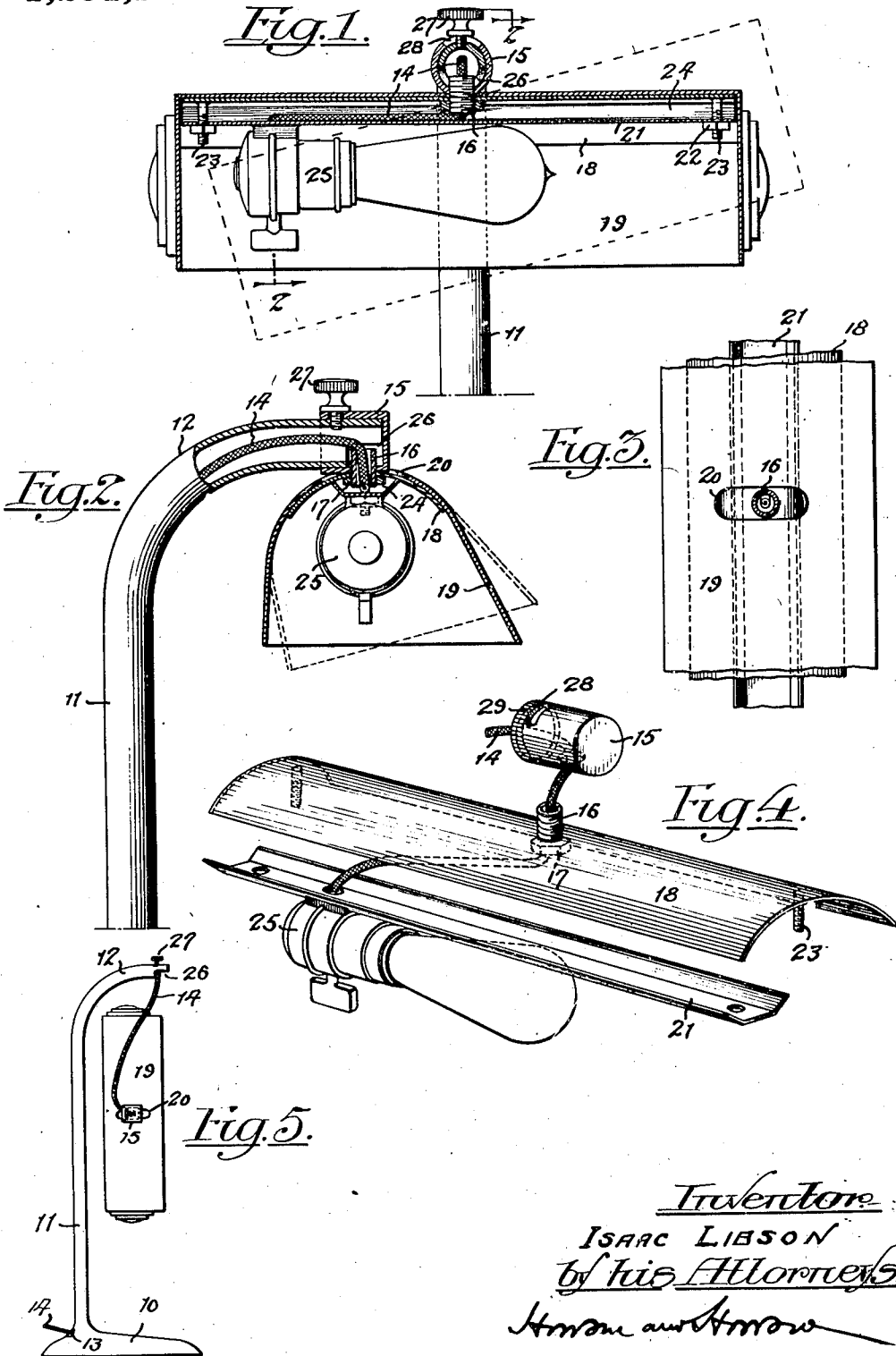


I. LIBSON.
LAMP SHADE OR REFLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 28, 1918.

1,291,945.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC LIBSON, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

LAMP SHADE OR REFLECTOR.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 21, 1919.

Application filed June 28, 1918. Serial No. 242,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC LIBSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Shades or Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamp shades and particularly to a shade for electric desk lamps, bracket lamps, etc., and the object of my invention is to provide an improved construction by which the shade or reflector may be readily adjusted in different directions and held in adjusted position.

In the accompanying drawing,

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a shade in which my invention is embodied in one form;

Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a broken plan view of a portion of the shade;

Fig. 4 is a dropped perspective of a portion of the shade;

Fig. 5 is a side elevation showing the shade detached from its stand and in position for packing.

While the present fitting may be attached to a wire conduit or other suitable support in any desired type of installation, I have here shown it applied to a desk stand having, as shown in Fig. 5, a base 10 with wire conduit 11 rising therefrom and terminating in a goose neck 12. The base 10 is apertured at 13 to admit the wire cable 14 to the conduit 11, through which it rises to the fitting.

The fitting comprises a nipple 15 freely sleeving over the end of and closing the goose neck 12. The bushing 16, which passes through the lower side of the nipple, secures beneath its head 17 an arcuate supporting plate 18, which is thus rigidly connected to the nipple. The trough-like shade proper 19, transversely slotted at 20 to accommodate the bushing 16, rests upon this plate 18, and its upper portion, which conforms substantially in curvature to that of the plate, is frictionally held between the latter and the nipple 15. A channel molding 21 secured to the inner face of the plate 18 by nuts 22 screwing on bolts 23 carried by the plate 18, forms a passageway 24 for the wires 14 which enter from the conduit 12 through bushing 16 and pass to the lamp socket 25 supported by the molding on an

axis parallel to or coinciding with the longitudinal axis of the fitting.

The adjustment of the shade 19 around its longitudinal axis is readily accomplished (Fig. 2) by merely turning it around its axis against the resistance of its frictional engagement between the supporting plate 18 and the nipple 15, and its adjusted position is automatically maintained by this frictional engagement. The slot 20 obviously limits the extent of this movement. Its angular adjustment in a plane at right angles to the axis of the nipple 15 is secured by swiveling the nipple on the end of the goose neck 12. The extremity of the latter is cut away at 26 to permit the angular movement of the bushing 16 and, at the same time, to limit the extent of angular adjustment in this direction. A set screw 27, taking into the goose neck 12 and passing through a slot 28 in the nipple 15, holds the latter in fixed position. The surface of the nipple adjacent the slot 28 may be knurled at 29 to render the grip of the set screw secure.

When the stand is to be packed for shipping, it is merely necessary to take out the set screw 27, remove the nipple 15 carrying the lamp shade, and draw out a sufficient length of the cord 14 to permit the fitting to be positioned beneath the goose neck, where it may be wrapped and secured against injury in a compact parcel. To assemble the fitting for use, it is only necessary to replace the nipple 15, draw down the wire cable 14, and insert the set screw 27. After having adjusted the reflector in its desired position, the set screw is tightened and the parts are ready for use.

It will be observed that the transverse adjustment of the fitting around the axis of the socket causes no displacement of the wire cable whatever. Furthermore, the tilting of the reflector as a whole in the plane of the axis of the lamp (Fig. 1), imparts a relatively slight twist to the cable at the point of its emergence from the bushing 16, and this twist is taken by the cable at a point at which there is such free length thereof that there is no possibility of injury to the latter. Moreover, if desired, a smooth insulating bushing may be inserted in the inner end of the bushing 16 to protect the wire cable from injury and to insulate the metal parts from contact in case the cable should, by any chance, become worn. The construction is

both simple and efficient, economically manufactured, conveniently shipped and assembled, and the few parts that it comprises are rugged and substantial.

- 5 Various modifications in detail of construction will readily occur to those skilled in the art, and I do not limit myself to the precise structure shown, which may be variously modified without departing from what
10 I claim as my invention.

I claim:—

1. An electric fitting comprising a trough-like shade, an arcuate supporting plate therefor, a nipple secured to said plate and between which and said plate the shade is frictionally gripped with freedom of angular adjustment around its longitudinal axis, together with a support on which said nipple is swiveled and means for securing said
15 nipple in adjusted position.
20 nipple in adjusted position.

2. An electric fitting comprising a trough-like shade, an arcuate supporting plate therefor, a nipple secured to said plate and be-

tween which and said plate the shade is frictionally gripped with freedom of angular adjustment around its longitudinal axis, together with a support on which said nipple is swiveled and means for securing said nipple in adjusted position, in combination with a molding secured to the inner face of said plate and affording therewith a wire channel, and a lamp socket carried by said molding and having its axis substantially coincident with the axis of the shade.

3. An electric fitting comprising a tubular support, a nipple adapted to swivel on said support, means for holding the nipple in adjusted position, an arcuate plate rigid with one side of said nipple, and a trough-like shade frictionally gripped between said plate and nipple with freedom of angular adjustment around its longitudinal axis, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification.

ISAAC LIBSON.