March 24, 1931. J. MALICHER 1,797,689

LAMP SHADE

Filed Dec. 13, 1929

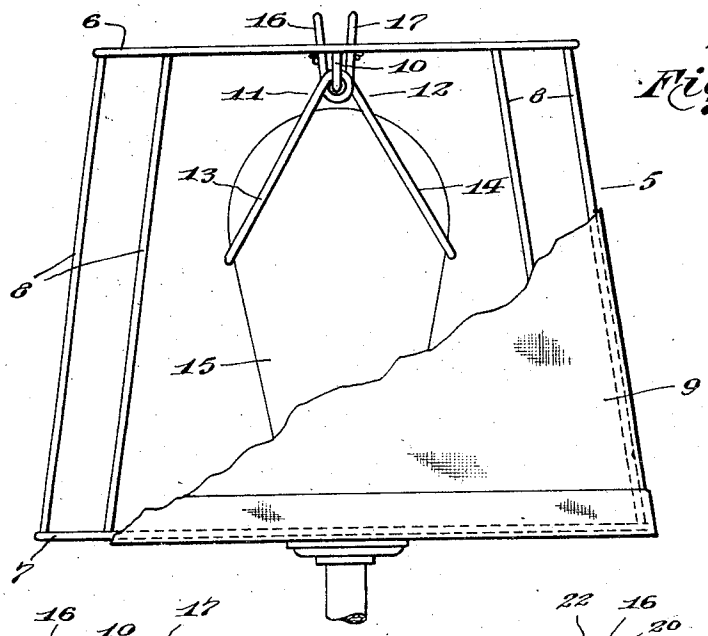


Fig. 1.

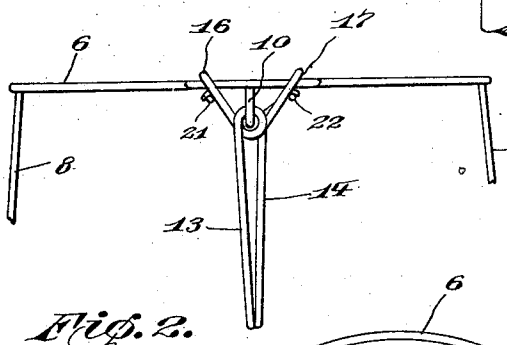


Fig. 2.

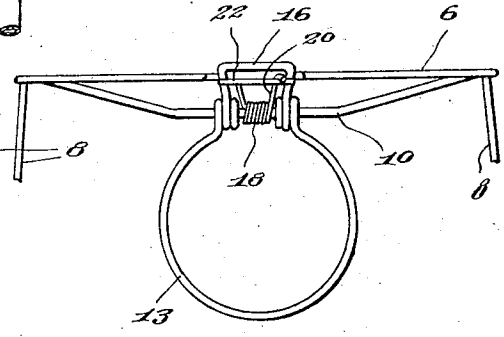


Fig. 3.

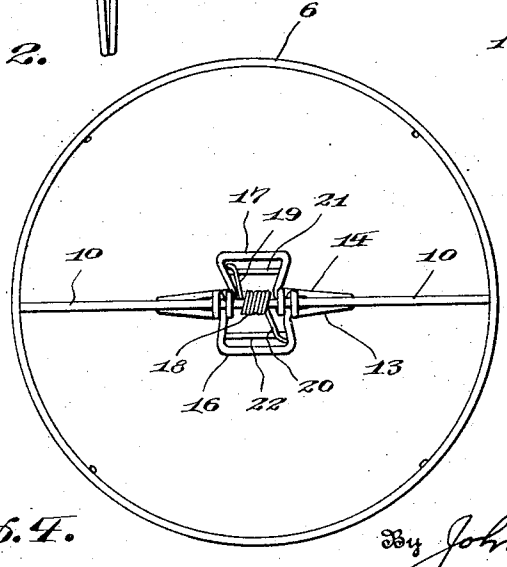


Fig. 4.

Joseph Malicher,
Inventor

By John K. Macdonald,
Attorney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

JOSEPH MALICHER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP SHADE

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The subject matter of the present invention relates generally to shade supports and the improvements are directed to novel and unique means whereby a lamp-shade or the like may be removably mounted upon a lamp bulb.

Primarily the object of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby a lamp-shade may be coupled with an ordinary electric lamp bulb without resort to forceful insertion of the latter within said means.

Another object is to provide clamping or embracing means adapted to be operated to accommodate the various sizes of lamp bulbs and to springingly engage the same in a manner to preclude accidental displacement of the shade.

Still another object is to provide a device of the above mentioned character wherein the said clamping means may be attached to and detached from the lamp-bulb without injury to the surface of the latter.

A still further object is to provide means whereby the shade may be tilted in a vertical plane without disturbing the position of the clamping means with respect to the lamp bulb.

With these objects in view, together with others which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the novel formation, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully hereinafter, illustrated in the drawings, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In said drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation of my novel lamp shade support certain parts being broken away.

Fig. 2 is an elevation of the upper portion of the frame of the lamp shade, illustrating the clamping or embracing means removed from a lamp bulb.

Fig. 3 is a view like unto Fig. 2 as seen from the left of said figure.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 3.

Referring now more in detail to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of reference denote similar parts throughout the several views, let 5 indicate generally the lamp shade, which comprises upper and lower frame members 6 and 7 respectively, which are maintained in suitable spaced relation by means of the rods 8, the latter having their extremities soldered, or otherwise secured, to said frame members.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the frame of said lamp shade is exceedingly light in construction, and as the particular dimensions thereof are variable, likewise the decorative covering 9 thereof may assume any number of embellishing effects as desired.

Upon inspection of Figs. 3 and 4, it will be observed that said top frame member 6 is provided with a cross-bar 10, which extends diametrically thereacross and which is bent to dispose its medial portion below the horizontal plane of said frame member 6, and as will presently appear, it is this cross-bar that rotatively supports the clamping or embracing means about to be described in detail.

Said clamping means comprises a pair of members 11 and 12, which are somewhat similar in construction, each being preferably formed from a single piece of wire, or the like, to present loop portions 13 and 14, adapted to engage the surface of a lamp bulb 15, and ear portions 16 and 17. As shown in said drawings the members 11 and 12, intermediate said loop portions and said ear portions, are bent around said cross-bar 10 to provide a pivotal connection between the respective parts, and thus when the ear portions 16 and 17, (see Fig. 2), are drawn together, as shown in Fig. 1, said loop portions 13 and 14 swing to the position as illustrated, said cross-bar being the axis of the movement. Upon inspection of Figs. 3 and 4, it will be seen that I have incorporated a tensioning arrangement 18 between said ear portions, which encircles the medial portion of said cross-bar 10 and has its end portions 19 and 20 abutting the bars 21 and 22 affixed to said ear portions as shown.

In view of said tensioning arrangement 18, said loop portions 13 and 14 are normally maintained in the position shown in Fig. 2, but when the ear portions are manipulated,

as aforesaid, the spreading apart of said loop portions permits the insertion of the upper portion of the lamp bulb 15 and when said ear portions are released said loops gently abut the said bulb and the shade is supported as indicated in Fig. 1. Since said tensioning arrangement encircles the medial portion of said cross-bar 10 and in view of the constant force exerted on said ear portions, the clamping means frictionally engages said cross-bar sufficiently to normally maintain the shade in an erect position as shown. However, this frictional engagement is of a nature which permits of tilting the lamp shade with the cross-bar as an axis without disturbing the engagement between said loop portions and the bulb. Obviously, this prevents marring of the external surface of the bulb which would occur were the spreading apart of said loop portions dependent on the forceful insertion of the bulb therebetween. This feature applies with equal force when the clamping means is attached to or detached from the bulb, since this operation depends upon the manipulation of the ears and not the forceful spreading apart of said loop members.

It is manifest that in the older forms wherein the resiliency of the loops was depended upon to secure the proper engagement between the latter and the lamp bulb, the insertion of a relative large bulb gradually destroyed the resilient quality of said loops so that the attachment of smaller bulbs was substantially impossible. As distinguished from these forms my device is adapted to be attached to the varying sizes of lamp bulbs without impairment to the resilient attributes thereof.

From the foregoing it is apparent that I have produced an article adapted to affix a shade in proper position with respect to the lamp bulb and after the attachment has been made said shade may be tilted or swung in a vertical plane at right angles to the horizontal axes of the medial portion of said cross-bar 10.

The device is exceedingly simple in construction and in view of the small number of parts, the same may be produced at a low cost.

Various slight changes might be made in the general form and arrangement of the parts described without departing from the invention, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise details set forth, but consider myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. In a device of the character described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member and clamping means rotatively borne by said cross-bar, said means including a pair of loop members adapted to engage a lamp bulb and a tensioning arrangement to urge said members into engagement with said bulb.

2. In a device of the character described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member, and clamping means rotatively borne by said cross-bar, said means including a pair of loop members adapted to engage a lamp bulb, ear portions for operating said loop members and a tensioning arrangement adapted to resist the opening of said loop members and to urge the latter into engagement with said bulb.

3. In a device of the character described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated therewith, a pair of loop members borne by said bar, adapted to rotate on said bar and a tensioning arrangement adapted to maintain said loop members in engagement with the sides of a lamp bulb, said tensioning arrangement permitting of tilting of said frame member with respect to said bulb without disturbing the engagement of said loop members therewith.

4. In a device of the class described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member, and clamping means thereon comprising a pair of members each formed from a single piece of wire to present loop portions adapted to yieldingly engage the surface of a lamp bulb.

5. In a device of the class described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member, clamping means thereon comprising a pair of members each formed of a single piece of wire to present loop portions pivotally mounted on said cross-bar and adapted to yieldingly engage the surface of a lamp bulb.

6. In a device of the class described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member, clamping means thereon comprising a pair of members each formed of a single piece of wire to present loop portions adapted to yieldingly engage the surfaces of a lamp-bulb, and ear portions for manipulating said members.

7. In a device of the class described, a frame member, a cross-bar associated with said frame member, clamping means thereon comprising a pair of members each formed of a single piece of wire to present loop portions adapted to yieldingly engage the surface of a lamp-bulb, ear portions for manipulating said members, said members intermediate said loop portions and said ear portions being bent around said cross-bar to provide pivotal connection thereon.

JOSEPH MALICHER.