J. KIRSCHBAUM.

SHADE HOLDER FOR INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS BURNERS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1917.

1,288,033. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

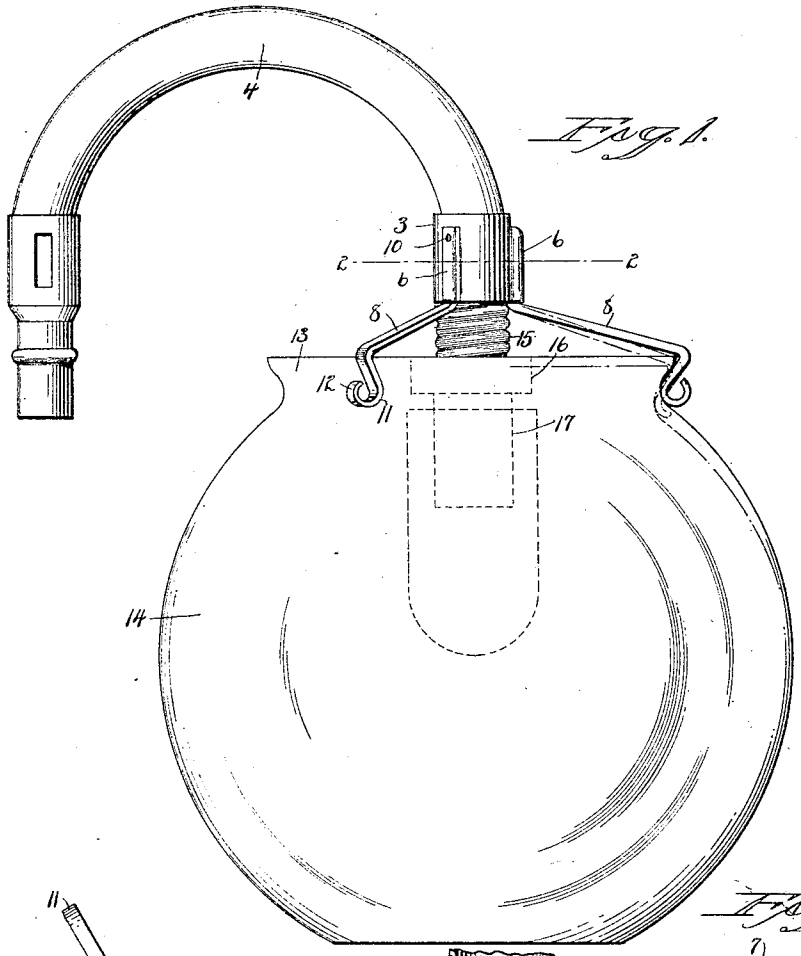


Fig. 1.

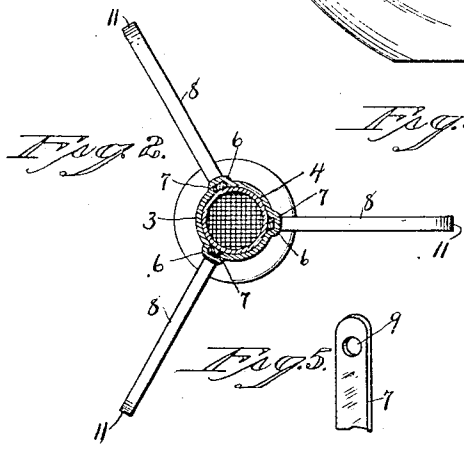


Fig. 2.

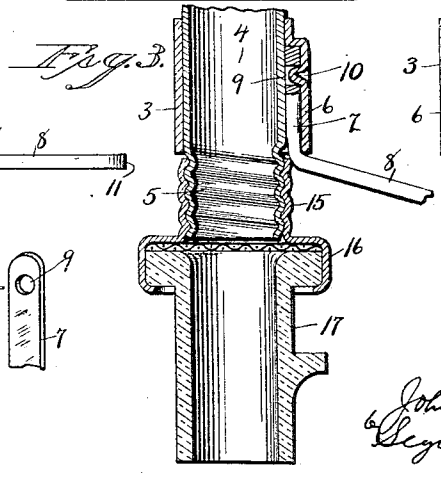


Fig. 3.

Fig. 5.

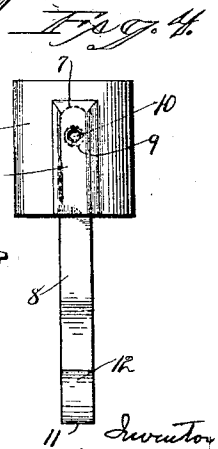


Fig. 4.

Inventor
John Kirschbaum
by Seymour Earle
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN KIRSCHBAUM, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WATERBURY MFG. CO., OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR INVERTED INCANDESCENT GAS-BURNERS.

1,288,033. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 17, 1918.

Application filed December 28, 1917. Serial No. 209,204.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN KIRSCHBAUM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Inverted Incandescent Gas-Burners; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the characters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this application, and represent, in—

Figure 1 a view in side elevation of a shade-holder constructed in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 an enlarged view thereof in transverse section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking downward.

Fig. 3 a broken view in vertical central section, showing the shade-holder sleeve applied to the outer end of the goose-neck, and the application thereto of the mantle-carrier.

Fig. 4 a detached view on the scale of the preceding figure, showing the shade-holder collar and one of the arms thereof.

Fig. 5 a broken perspective view of the upper end of one of the arms.

My invention relates to an improvement in shade-holders for inverted incandescent gas-burners, the object being to produce at a low cost for manufacure, a simple, convenient and reliable fixture of attractive and workmanlike appearance.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a shade-holder having certain details of construction as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

In carrying out my invention as herein shown, I employ a sheet-metal collar 3 adapted in diameter to be applied to the goose-neck 4 just above the vertically depending inverted threaded outer end 5 thereof, the said goose-neck forming the gas-supply pipe of the fixture. The collar is formed at equidistant points upon its surface with three struck-up, vertically arranged, flattened flutes 6, which combine with portions of the outer face of the collar to form vertical pockets radially offstanding therefrom. The lower ends of the pockets are open for the insertion into them of the upper ends 7 of flexible, flat, sheet-metal shade-supporting arms 8 having their upper ends formed with perforations 9 into which portions of the flat outer walls of the flutes 6 are struck as at 10, for holding the arms in place, the arms being held against turning by their flattened form and against being pushed too far upward in the pockets by the closed upper ends of the same.

The outer and lower ends of the said arms 8 are bent downward and inward to form gripping-fingers 11, curled outwarlly at their extreme outer ends as at 12. The inward inclination of the gripping-fingers 11 adapts them, when sprung apart, to receive between them, considered collectively, the outwardly turned lip 13 of a globular shade 14. Under this construction, the greater the weight of the shade and the more the downward pull thereon, the stronger the gripping action of the arms 8, since as they are drawn downward, their gripping-fingers 11 tend to approach each other as shown in broken lines in Fig. 1. There are limits, however, beyond which the arms 8 will not resist downward draft upon the shade 14; they will be sprung apart if the shade is grasped and pulled directly downward with sufficient force to overcome the spring of the arms and also the friction between the inner faces of the inwardly inclined gripping-fingers 11 and the exterior face of the outwardly turned lip 13 of the shade, but the downward pull of the shade due to its weight alone is never sufficient to overcome the spring of the arms and the friction referred to, with the effect that, in practice, the greater the weight of the shade the stronger the hold of the arms, and to the weight of the shade considerable downward pull may be added.

The arms 8 are further held in place in the pockets 6 of the collar 3, by having the upper end of the threaded sleeve 15 of the cap 16 of the mantle-carrier 17, screwed up against them, as clearly shown in Fig. 3.

I claim:—

In a shade-holder for inverted incandescent gas-burners, the combination with a goose-neck supply-pipe having its inverted depending outer end threaded, of a sheet-metal collar applied to the said pipe just above the threaded portion thereof and struck up to form a plurality of vertically arranged, flattened flutes combining with

portions of the outer surface of the said pipe to form pockets, the lower ends of which are open, shade-supporting arms having their upper ends flattened for insertion into the lower open ends of the said pockets in which they are secured by inwardly upsetting the metal of the outer faces of the said flutes, and a mantle-carrier the cap of which is formed with a threaded sleeve which screws upon the threaded end of the said pipe and the edge of which abuts against the inner ends of the said arms.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN KIRSCHBAUM.

Witnesses:
A. C. RECKER,
J. L. NEAGLE.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."