

L. W. ANDERSEN.
ELECTRIC LIGHTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1912.

1,022,919.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Fig. 1

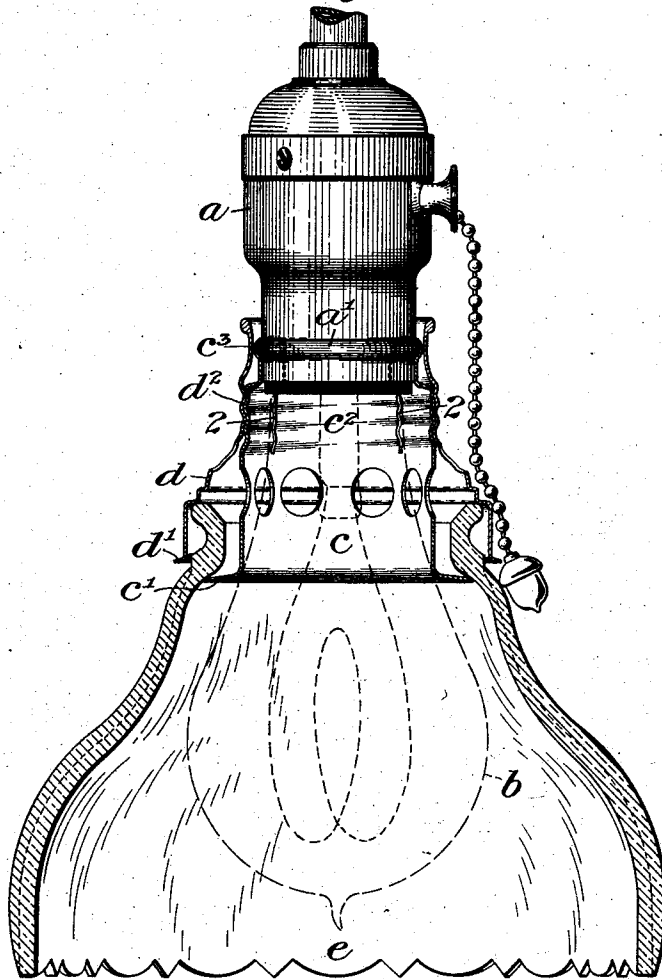
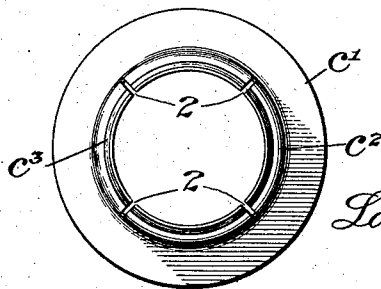


Fig. 2



WITNESSES:
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ELECTRIC-LIGHTING DEVICE.

1,022,919.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 9, 1912.

Application filed January 16, 1912. Serial No. 671,481.

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, (whose post-office address is Waterbury, Connecticut,) have invented certain Improvements in Electric-Lighting Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a shade holder for electric lighting devices or electroliers with the object of simplifying heretofore existing structures, dispensing with separate thumb or clamping screws, such as are ordinarily employed in these devices, and the expense of the construction thereof.

The device of my invention comprises two cylindrical parts or shells of sheet metal having a telescoping character. The inner shell comprises a body having a flanged lower part, a threaded part and a gripping upper part, and the outer shell comprises a body having a flanged base and threaded collar, the threaded parts screwing together, so as to shift the axial relation of the inner and outer shells, and in so doing, bring the flanges into contact with the end or edge of the glass shade, and hold the same in place and simultaneously bind the gripping part of the inner shell to the lamp or socket, causing the socket to act as a support for the shells and shade, as well as the bulb, all of which is hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the inner and outer shells and the shade, and an elevation of the lamp socket, showing the bulb with the incandescent filament in broken lines, and Fig. 2 is a plan of the inner shell.

a represents a socket of usual or well-known character, to which is connected a bulb b with an incandescent filament, and a^1 represents the bead of the socket near the open end. The inner shell comprises the body c , having a flange c^1 at the lower part, and a screw threaded part c^2 , and at the smaller end this inner shell is provided with several incisions at 2, for a desirable or predetermined distance, and c^3 is the concave annulus at the upper end of the inner shell, which is adapted to be sprung over the bead a^1 of the socket, the incisions 2, of which four are shown in Fig. 2, provide for this gripping action. The outer shell comprises

a body d , having a flange base d^1 and a screw threaded collar d^2 , and e represents the lamp shade of glass, porcelain, or other material. The body c of the inner shell and the bead d of the outer shell, are shown as apertured, or, in other words, provided circumferentially with a series of holes for ventilation, whereby the heat of the flame is dissipated.

Fig. 1 of the drawing shows the portion c^3 of the inner shell as in engagement with the bead a^1 of the socket, and shows the incisions 2 as extending through the screw-threaded part c^2 , and it also shows the shade e as in position between the flange portion c^1 of the inner shell and the flange base d^1 of the outer shell, and both shells and the shade connect to and suspend from the socket. These fixtures are adapted to be connected to any form of electrolier, in any position, not necessarily with the shade depending, as the shade may be upturned or out-turned, and be held just as securely in place, but it will be noticed that there are no thumb screws or other means of fastening, except those shown with reference to these shells. In connecting the parts together, the outer shell is passed over the socket as far as necessary. The inner shell is passed up through the shade and sprung into position on the socket, with its concave annulus portion c^3 engaging the bead a^1 , and these parts are thus held while the outer shell is lowered and the screw-threaded portions c^2 and d^2 brought into engagement. This act presses the flange d^1 of the outer shell against the shade and flange e^1 of the inner shell, as the parts are screwed together, holding the parts securely and at the same time slightly compresses or applies tension to the screw-threaded parts of the inner shell by virtue of the incisions 2, thereby pressing the inner shell at its concave upper end c^3 , into the most intimate contact and engagement with the bead of the socket. In this manner, the parts are held firmly in their connecting engagement, but may be quickly disconnected. Furthermore, it will be noticed that by this construction, the shade is engaged at its smaller end, all the way around the supports thereof, by the flanges c^1 d^1 and is held even and true in position, instead of being held, as heretofore, at several places only by clamping screws or similar engaging devices.

I claim as my invention:

1. A shade holder for electric lighting devices, comprising inner and outer shells with flanged lower ends for engaging and holding the shade, engaging screw-threaded portions in said shells, adapting the same for axial movement with reference to one another and for holding the shells together and clamping the shade, gripping devices at the upper end of the inner shell for forcibly engaging the lamp socket, and which devices are held in position by the presence of the surrounding outer shell.

2. A shade holder for electric lighting devices, comprising inner and outer shells and adapted to be moved axially with reference to one another, gripping devices associated with the inner shell and adapted to engage a lamp socket, and the free ends of the said shells receiving between them the shade to be clamped and held, and means for holding the two shells firmly with relation to one another when holding the shade and gripping the socket.

3. A shade holder for electric lighting devices, comprising an inner shell having a flange at the lower end, a screw-threaded part, and means at the opposite and upper end adapting the same to engage a socket, and an outer shell having a flanged base and a screw-threaded collar, the screw-threaded parts of the said shells adapted to be brought into engagement to change the relation axially of the said shells, the flanged parts of the said shells receiving the shade between them and securely holding the same at all points.

4. A shade holder for electric lighting de-

vices, comprising an inner shell having a flange at the lower end, a screw-threaded part, a concave annulus at the upper end, and provided with spaced incisions through the concave annulus and through the screw-threaded portion, and an outer shell having a flanged base and screw-threaded collar, the shade coming between the flanged parts of said shells to be held firmly by the movement of the outer shell over the inner shell and the inner shell at its concave annulus adapted to forcibly engage the body of the socket, and to be held in place by the clamping action of the outer shell.

5. A shade holder for electric lighting devices, comprising an inner shell having a flange at the lower end, a screw-threaded part, a concave annulus at the upper end, and provided with spaced incisions through the concave annulus and through the screw-threaded portion, and an outer shell having a flanged base and screw-threaded collar, the shade coming between the flanged parts of said shells to be held firmly by the movement of the outer shell over the inner shell and the inner shell at its concave annulus adapted to forcibly engage the body of the socket, and to be held in place by the clamping action of the outer shell, and both shells provided with series of apertures or holes therein, for ventilation, and for dissipating the heat.

Signed by me this 11 day of January, 1912.

LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN.

Witnesses:

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