

June 22, 1954

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2,681,981

DRAPERY BRACKET FOR LAMPS.

Filed April 26, 1952

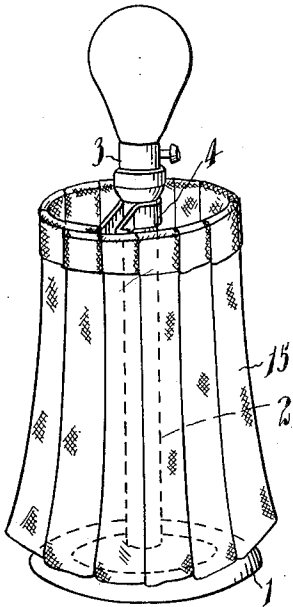


FIG. 2.

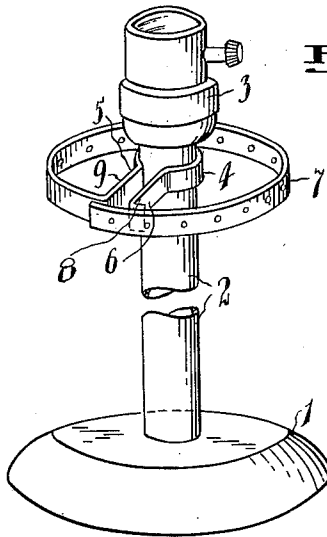


FIG. 1.

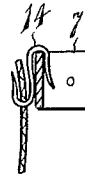


FIG. 7.

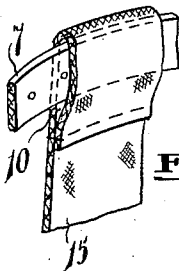


FIG. 4.

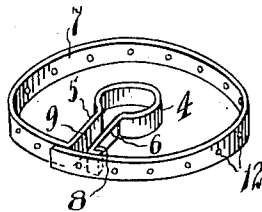


FIG. 3.

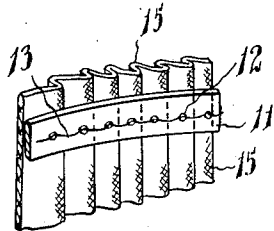


FIG. 6.

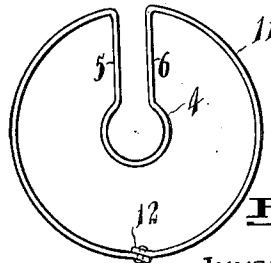


FIG. 5.

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2,681,981

DRAPERY BRACKET FOR LAMPS

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Application April 26, 1952, Serial No. 284,494

1 Claim. (Cl. 240-10)

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This invention relates to lamp stands, and particularly to lamp stands of the table type, which stands comprise a base which rests on a table or other support, from which base a post extends upwardly, which post is provided at its upper end with a lamp socket. While some of these lamp stands are specially shaped or otherwise ornamented, many of them are lacking in ornamentation. However, whether they are specially ornamented or not, it is often wished that the design could be varied, either simply for the sake of change, or to match or harmonize with some new or particular color or decorative scheme in the room in which the lamp stand is used.

The chief object of this invention therefore is to provide a drapery decoration or ornament comprising a supporting member which may be readily attached to most lamp stands of this type, from which support is suspended a skirt of drapery fabric or other suitable material to decorate or ornament the post part of a lamp stand as distinguished from a lamp shade which surrounds the lamp bulb without decorating the stand itself.

A further object of the invention is to detachably mount the drapery or skirt on the supporting member to permit the ready removal of the drapery or skirt to enable it to be cleaned or laundered.

It is also an object of the invention to provide a series of such drapery skirts of different designs or colors which may be interchanged as desired to harmonize with or match different furniture coverings, curtains or drapes, carpets, rugs or other house furnishings.

These and other objects are attained by means of the constructions hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lamp stand with the drapery supporting member mounted thereon;

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a lamp stand with the complete drapery ornament thereon;

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the drapery supporting member;

Fig. 4 is a perspective detail showing the method of mounting the drapery on the supporting member of Figs. 1, 2 and 3;

Fig. 5 is a plan view of a modified construction of supporting member;

Fig. 6 is a perspective detail showing one method of attaching the drapery to the supporting member of Fig. 5; and

Fig. 7 is a perspective detail showing another

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method of attaching the drapery to the supporting member.

In the drawings like numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures.

In Fig. 1 is shown a lamp stand comprising a base 1, from which extends upwardly a post 2, and at the upper end of the post is mounted the lamp socket 3.

The decorative attachment or drapery ornament comprises a supporting member from which depends the drapery or fabric skirt.

In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, the supporting member is formed from a strip of flat spring metal, which is bent to form a split inner ring 4, from the ends of which extend outwardly the parallel arms 5 and 6. Integral with the arm 5 is an outer split ring 7. The arms 5 and 6 are preferably spaced apart to form between them an entrance to the inner ring, but may be further sprung apart to allow the post 2 to pass between them into the inner ring 4.

The other arm 6 has its outer end bent away from the arm 5 to form a shoulder 8.

Although the free end of the outer split ring 7 may stop at this shoulder 8, it is shown as extending across the entrance 9 between the arms 5 and 6 and slightly overlapping its connected end to form a complete annular support for the skirt.

To position the supporting member on the lamp stand, the outer ring 7 is opened up and also the arms 5 and 6 sprung apart to allow the upper end of the post, or lower part of the socket member to pass between the arms to enter the inner ring 4, when the arms and ring will spring back to their normal position to form a tight contact with the post or socket member.

The drapery or skirt 15, which may be plain, pleated or gathered as desired, is folded at its upper edge to form a hem, and in the passage 10 thus formed is inserted the outer ring 7. The overlapping ends of the outer ring permit a similar overlapping of the edges of the drapery or skirt and thus ensure that there will be no gap between the said meeting edges of the drapery or skirt.

A modified form of supporting member is shown in Fig. 5. This form comprises the inner split ring 4 with the outwardly directed arms 5 and 6, the ends of which are bent in opposite directions and meet at the opposite side of the outer ring 11, where the ends are permanently secured together at 12 by a rivet, although the joint may be made by welding or other suitable

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manner. In this form, to position the supporting member on the post, it is simply necessary to spring the arms 5 and 6 further apart to allow the post to pass between them into the inner ring 4.

In this form, as the ends of the outer ring are connected, it cannot be threaded through the hem, and other means must be provided for securing the drapery or skirt 9 on the ring. The outer ring 11 is shown with a series of holes 12 and the skirt or drapery is secured in place by stitching 13 passing through these holes 12. The outer ring 7 of Fig. 3 may also be provided with a similar series of holes 12 to give a choice of methods of supporting the drapery or skirt thereon.

Another method of mounting the drapery or skirt is shown in Fig. 7, which is applicable to the supporting member of Fig. 3 or the supporting member of Fig. 5. In this form a series of S hooks 14 are employed, one end of which is engaged over the upper edge of the ring 7 or 11, as the case may be, and the other end hooked into the drapery or skirt. In the forms of mounting shown in Figs. 6 or 7, the meeting edges of the drapery or skirt may be slightly overlapped to avoid showing gaps between said edges.

It will be noted that in the constructions of supporting members shown in Figs. 3 and 5, the member comprises a split inner ring and a split outer ring, which rings are held in concentric relationship by a pair of arms, which arms form between them a guideway or entranceway for the passage of the lamp post or socket extension to the interior of the inner ring so that the supporting member may be positioned from the side instead of from the end of the post.

From the above description it will be seen that I have devised a drapery decoration or ornament for lamp stands which will fulfill the objects of the invention as set out in the preamble of the specification.

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It will be evident that if desired the lamp may be provided with an ordinary lamp shade surrounding the light bulb in addition to the decorative attachment above described.

5 What is claimed is:

A decorative attachment for a lamp stand having a base portion and a post, the said post being of a diameter less than the base portion of said lamp stand and the upper lamp socket part thereof, said attachment comprising a skirt 10 having an upper loop, and a supporting member for said skirt, said supporting member consisting of a length of thin flat springy material bent to form an inner split ring of a diameter to clamp 15 onto said post under inherent spring tension and gapped to enable it to be applied by springing it onto said post, the end portions of said inner ring each having an integral continuation outwardly directed, said integral continuations being 20 spaced apart equidistantly throughout their lengths to form a pair of substantially parallel arms, one of said arms having a circularly bent continuation concentrically encircling said inner ring and forming an outer skirt-supporting ring 25 having a free terminus overlapping said arms and the proximal end of said outer skirt-supporting ring, whereby to close the gap between said arms and to allow for the threading of the loop portion of said skirt completely around said outer skirt-supporting ring. 30

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