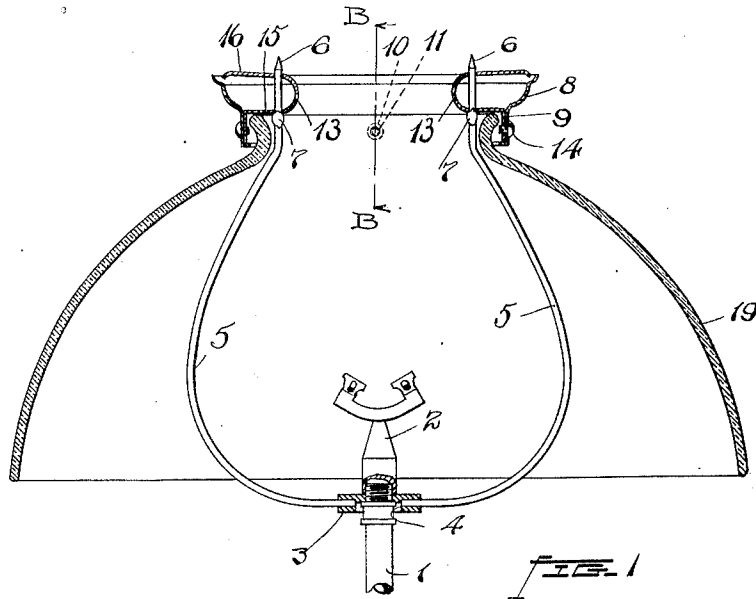
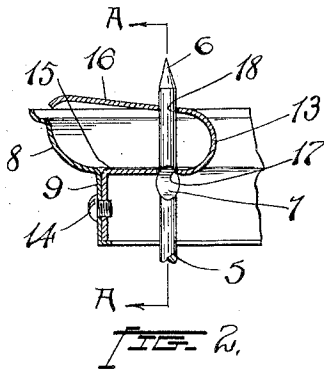
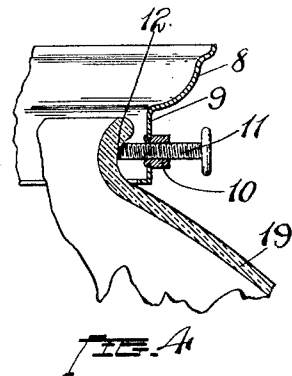
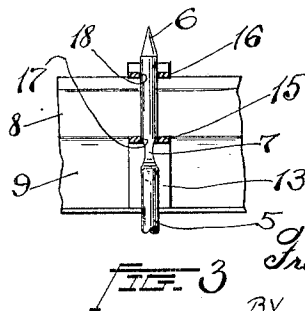


F. W. WAKEFIELD.
LIGHTING FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 4, 1912.

1,099,477.

Patented June 9, 1914.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIGHTING-FIXTURE.

1,099,477.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Vermilion, county of Erie, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lighting-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

The present invention relates generally to lighting fixtures and it provides an easily manufactured and low priced device for supporting a shade over a light, and it is particularly adapted for use, though not exclusively, with gas burners.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, said invention, then, consists of the means hereinafter fully described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The annexed drawing and the following description set forth in detail certain mechanism embodying the invention, such disclosed means constituting, however, but one of the various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be used.

In said annexed drawing: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the improved fixture, parts being shown in elevation; Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail in the same plane as the section of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a section on the line A—A in Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional detail on the line B—B in Fig. 1.

The fixture has been illustrated in connection with an acetylene burner which includes the gas pipe 1 and the nipple 2 carrying the burner. The invention provides a collar 3 provided with a shouldered opening 4 so that it may rest on the usual flange near the end of the pipe 1 and be secured thereon by threading the nipple 2 on the pipe. A plurality of supporting rods 5 are secured to the collar 3 and extend upwardly therefrom, the rods, of course, being spaced from each other. Preferably, but not necessarily, these rods are simply plain wire rods and may be, for convenience, pointed at their upper ends as at 6, and they also are preferably flattened as at 7 at points somewhat removed from their upper ends.

The invention includes a shade holder 8 which may be of any ornamental form, but it also includes the usual band 9 within

which the neck of a shade 19 extends, the neck of the shade being formed peripherally, as usual, at an angle to its axis. The band 9 of the shade holder is provided with a desired number of bushings 10 through which extend screws 11, and by the present invention the inner ends of these screws are beveled as is clearly shown in Fig. 4.

A number of rebent resilient members 13, corresponding in number with the supporting rods 5, are secured within the shade holder 8 by suitable means, which will preferably be screws 14. Each member 13 is formed in its lower fold 15 with an aperture 17, and in its rebent portion 16 with an aperture 18 which substantially registers with the aperture 17. The members 13 are preferably and conveniently formed of rebent resilient sheet brass, and they are so formed that their resilience tends to force the folds away from each other.

In assembling the fixture, the collar is placed on the end of the pipe and the burner threaded on so that the supporting rods are rigidly secured at their lower ends in fixed position. The shade holder may now be placed upon the supporting rods by exerting a little downward pressure on the rebent portions of the resilient strips, for when such pressure is applied the apertures in the upper and lower folds of the strips are brought into direct register and will allow themselves to be slid readily down on the supporting rods, this movement being limited preferably by the flattened spots of the rods. Upon the release of pressure on the rebent portions of the strips, the resilience of the strips forces the rebent portions away from the lower folds and hence forces the edges of the apertures in the rebent portions to grip the respective rods. Normally, therefore, and so long as downward pressure is not applied to the rebent portions of the strips, the resilience of the strips forces them into gripping contact with the rods and resists any upward movement of the shade holder on the rods and also resists any downward movement even if the rods are not flattened or stops are not otherwise provided.

The shade may be secured to the holder either before or after the latter is placed upon the rods. In either event, it is secured thereto by inserting the neck of the shade within the band of the holder and threading

in the screws 11. The limit of inward movement of the screws is reached when the beveled ends are in close contact with the shade with the bevel inclining upwardly and outwardly, in general correspondence with the angle in the neck of the shade. This position is shown in Fig. 4. Obviously, when the screw is in such position it will be substantially impossible to jar it loose, for in order to turn the screw it is practically necessary to preliminarily raise the shade for otherwise the shade would have to be raised by the turning of the screw. When the shade and screw are in securing position, the distance between the band and shade, measured along the top of the screw, is less than the distance measured along the bottom of the screw, and consequently it is substantially impossible to turn the screw unless the shade be intentionally raised so that the distance between the shade and band along the top of the screw is increased.

The invention, therefore, provides a very simple fixture which may be manufactured and marketed at low cost, and which provides, despite its economies, for securely, but removably, supporting a shade around a light.

Other modes of applying the principle of my invention may be employed instead of the one explained, change being made as regards the mechanism herein disclosed, provided the means stated by any of the following claims or the equivalent of such stated means be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. In a lighting fixture, the combination of a plurality of supports; a shade holder; and a plurality of rebent resilient members

secured to the holder and engaging the respective supports, the resilience of the members forcing the rebent portions thereof to yieldingly grip the supports.

2. In a lighting fixture, the combination of a plurality of supporting rods; a shade holder; and a plurality of rebent resilient strips secured to the holder and each provided in both folds with apertures through which the respective rods may extend, the resilience of the strips forcing the edges of the apertures in the rebent folds to yieldingly grip the rods.

3. In a lighting fixture, the combination of a collar provided with spaced upwardly extending rods; a shade holder; and a plurality of rebent resilient strips secured to the holder and each provided in both folds with apertures through which the respective rods may extend, the resilience of the strips forcing the edges of the apertures in the rebent folds to yieldingly grip the rods.

4. In a lighting fixture, the combination of a collar provided with spaced upwardly extending rods; a shade holder; and a plurality of rebent resilient strips secured to the holder and each provided in both folds with apertures through which the respective rods may extend, the resilience of the strips forcing the edges of the apertures in the rebent folds to yieldingly grip the rods, the rods being flattened near their ends to limit the movement of the strips thereon.

Signed by me, this 31st day of October, 1912.

FREDERICK W. WAKEFIELD.

Attested by—
GERALD L. BASIL,
GEO. MAPES, Jr.