W. GOODWIN.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE OR ELECTROLIER.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1912.

1,041,459. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Fig. 1

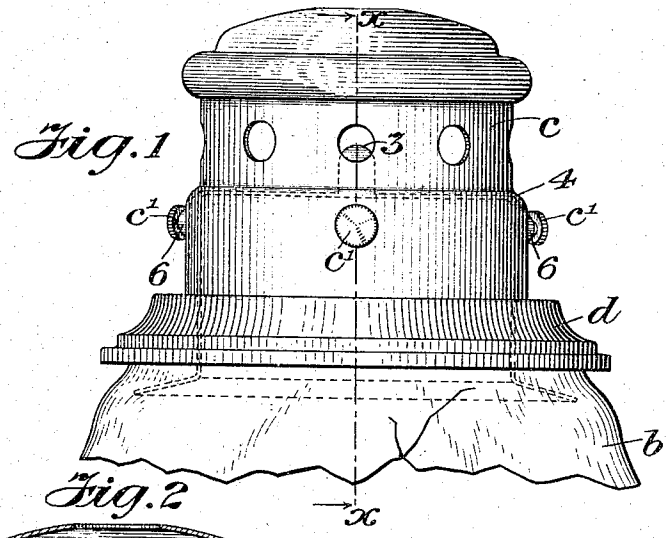


Fig. 2

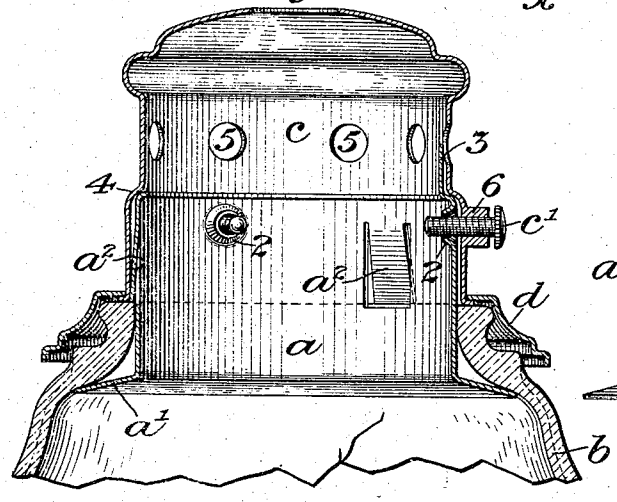
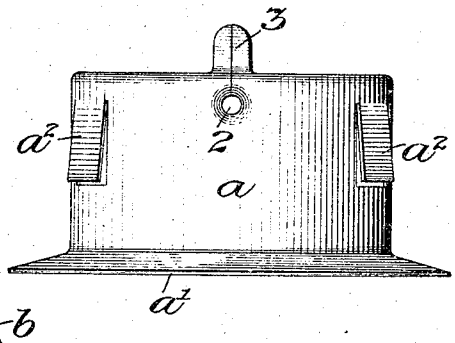


Fig. 4



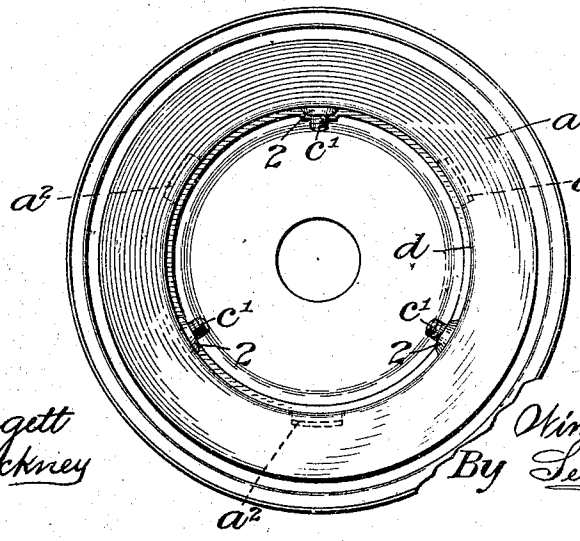


Fig. 3

Witnesses;
Chas. F. Clagett
Geo. T. Pinckney

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WINSLOW GOODWIN, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE GOODWIN & KINTZ COMPANY, OF WINSTED, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE OR ELECTROLIER.

1,041,459. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 15, 1912.

Application filed February 9, 1912. Serial No. 676,594.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WINSLOW GOODWIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Winsted, in the county of Litchfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Fixtures or Electroliers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improved shade holder for electric light fixtures or electroliers, and the object of my invention is to facilitate connecting the part of the holder that passes up within the shade with the part to which it is connected for support, as heretofore, it usually required two workmen and both hands of one of the workmen to hold and to connect such parts if of appreciable size and weight.

In carrying out my invention, I employ spring tongues as parts of the tubular part, which is passed up within the shade and between which and a flange of said part, the rim of the shade is engaged so as to support or carry said part from and above the shade. One or more indicating devices are arranged in connection with the usual securing screws so as to appear at one or more of the apertures in the outer supporting member and thus show at once the position of the connecting parts, making it possible for one workman to connect the parts of the holder in putting the shade in place.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation, illustrating the parts of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical cross-section at about the broken lines x x of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is an inverted plan of the parts shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and Fig. 4 is an elevation of the tubular interior member.

a represents the tubular interior flanged member of sheet metal, and a^1 a flange at the lower end. In this member, there are spaced apart sockets 2 and above one at least of the sockets is an indicating finger 3 rising from the upper edge of said member, and a^2 are spaced apart spring tongues cut out of the sheet metal of the tubular part a and at their lower free ends projecting beyond the outer surface of said tubular flanged member. These tongues are so placed as to provide a maximum distance between the lower edge and the flange a^1 to receive the rim of shades found in the market, consequently when the tubular part a is passed up through the shade, the rim will be passed over the spring tongues a^2 until it meets the flange, and at about the time of reaching the flange, these tongues will spring outward and at their lower ends come above the upper edge of the rim, thus connecting the inner tubular member and the rim of the shade, so that the same is supported by the shade, and when the shade is in the hand of a workman, the tubular metal part is carried by the shade so that the workman does not have to take hold of this tubular part.

b represents the upper portion of a shade or pendant sphere of any desired construction. c represents the outer supporting member, which is also tubular and is constructed with an aperture at its upper end to receive the upper reduced end of a socket and which may be connected thereto in any desired manner. This tubular member is provided with a limiting shoulder 4, preferably with air circulating apertures 5, and with screw sleeves 6 at spaced intervals, through which engaging screws c^1 pass, and d represents a finishing sheet metal ring. The outer part c is connected to the inner part a by the spaced apart screws c^1, the inner ends of which pass through the sockets 2 and the finishing ring b fits loosely around the member c as supported on the lower flanged edge thereof and comes above the flange of the shade or pendant sphere to conceal this rim and provide a finish. In connecting the parts together, and to a socket or other lamp support, the tubular supporting member c is preferably first put into position in its relation to the socket or other securing point. The inner tubular part a is next passed through the shade, its spaced spring tongues yielding as said part passes through the neck of the shade, said spring tongues springing out over the upper edge of the rim of the shade, whereby this inner tubular sheet metal part is supported by the shade. The workman may now take the shade and the attached inner part in one hand and pass the inner part a into the outer tubular supporting part c, until the upper end strikes the limiting shoulder 4 and the indicating finger 3 comes into position, as shown in Fig. 1, with a hole of the outer part. This will be an indication that the outer and inner parts are in the desired relation to one another, so that the connecting or engaging screws c^1 may be turned into

the sockets 2 so as to connect the parts and support the body and the inner part from the outer part.

I have shown and prefer to make the outer part with the screw sleeves 6, which are interiorly threaded for the engaging screws, as the said sleeves provide bearings for steadiness and rigidity and an ample engaging surface for the screw threads, as these threads are often called upon to support quite a weight with a heavy shade, the outer and inner parts may be readily disconnected by said screws *c* and as readily connected again. The inner member, unless deliberately separated from the rim of the shade, always remaining connected therewith after being once put in positi

I claim as my invention:

1. In a shade holder for electric fixtures or electroliers, a tubular interior flanged member adapted to be passed up through the shade, means forming part thereof and adapted for automatic connection with the rim and the shade, and a tubular supporting member adapted to come outside of said inner member, and means for connecting said parts together.

2. In a shade holder for electric fixtures or electroliers, a tubular interior flanged member adapted to be passed up through the shade, means forming part thereof and adapted for automatic connection with the rim and the shade, and a tubular supporting member adapted to come outside of said inner member having fastening devices and apertures above the same, and means connected to the inner part and bearing a direct relation to the fastening devices for visually indicating the coinciding relation of the fastening devices at said openings for their connection.

3. In a shade holder for electric fixtures, and in combination with an outer tubular part and an inner tubular part, each having a flanged lower end between which the shade at its rim is to be secured, spaced tongues formed of the metal of the inner part and pressed outward at their lower ends, and adapted in connecting the inner part to the shade to come over the rim of the shade so that the shade is held between the lower flanged portion thereof and the lower ends of said tongues.

4. A shade holder for electric fixtures or electroliers, comprising an inner tubular member, having a flanged lower end, spaced tongues formed by cutting and pressing out portions from the sheet metal body of said inner member, a tubular outer and supporting member having a limiting shoulder, means for removably connecting the said inner and outer parts together, and a finishing ring adapted to surround the outer part at its lower end and to cover over and conceal the rim of the shade or sphere.

5. A shade holder for electric fixtures or electroliers, comprising a tubular inner member having a flange at its lower end, spaced apart sockets near the upper end, an indicating finger rising from the upper edge thereof over one of said sockets, spaced apart spring tongues formed in the body of said inner tubular part and the tongues pressed outward at their lower ends and said tongues adapted to come over the upper edge of the rim of a shade while the flange of the tubular part passes within and beneath the shade, a tubular outer member adapted to surround a portion of the inner member and having a shoulder limiting the telescopic relation of the inner and outer parts, a finishing ring setting over and concealing the rim of the shade or pendant sphere, screw sleeves spaced apart in the outer member and screws passing through the same and through the sockets of the inner member for connecting the inner and outer parts together.

Signed by me this 2nd day of February 1912.

WINSLOW GOODWIN.

Witnesses:
CLAUDE H. WEEKS,
LOUIS G. HITCHCOCK.