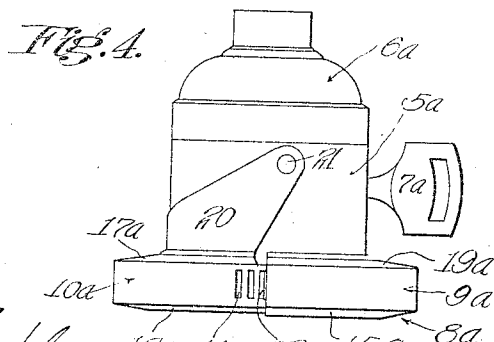
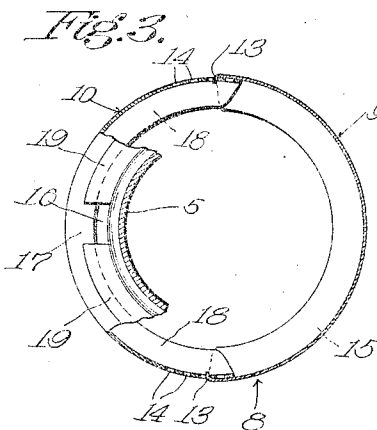
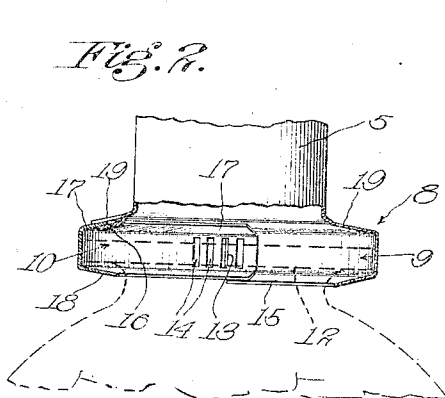
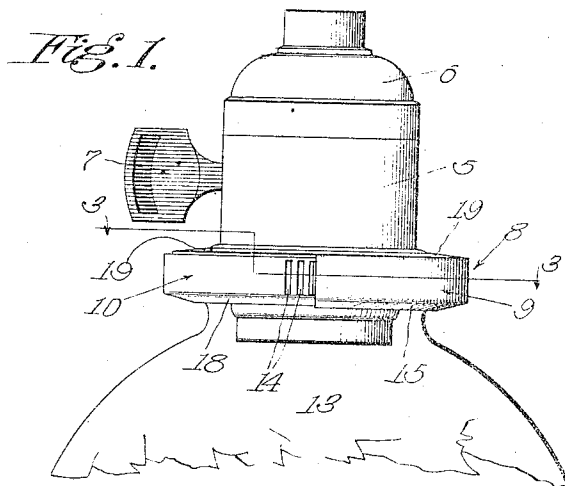


W. B. SPEAR.
 SHADE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND THE LIKE.
 APPLICATION FILED JAN. 16, 1911.

993,419.

Patented May 30, 1911.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WICKHAM B. SPEAR, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND THE LIKE.

993,419.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 30, 1911.

Application filed January 16, 1911. Serial No. 602,801.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WICKHAM B. SPEAR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Los Angeles, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shade-Holders for Electric Fixtures and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a novel form of shade holder adapted particularly for supporting shades from electric fixtures such as sockets and the like; and it consists in a simple and easily manipulated holder which is neat and compact in appearance and shows a smooth surface without any irregular projections.

Mechanically, the invention consists of a parted ring with one half secured to the socket or other fixture and the other half removably attached thereto, the ring being of trough shaped cross section so as to inclose the usual bead on the upper portion of a shade. The removable half of the ring is attached to the half mounted on the socket by means of tongues and apertures in the two halves, the removable half being resilient and holding the engaging means in proper engagement. These features, as well as other minor features of construction will become clearer upon consideration of the preferred and modified forms of my invention illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an ordinary socket equipped with my improved shade holder, showing the shade in place therein. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal central section of the holder, the shade being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on line 3-3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side elevation showing a socket equipped with a modified form of my invention.

Referring now to the drawings 5 designates a cylindrical body portion of a socket casing of ordinary design, having cap 6 and switch handle 7. As my invention relates only to the exterior or casing of the socket, I have not shown any of the interior mechanism; and, although the exterior may vary in configuration with the interior mechanism, it will be understood that my device will be applicable to any form of fixture from which it is desired to suspend a shade.

My holder is attached to the lower portion of the socket casing, in some instances the stationary half of the holder ring being

formed integrally with the casing. This is shown in Fig. 2, but the holder may be attached to the casing in any desired manner. It will be understood that it is not necessary to attach the holder directly to the casing of the socket as is shown in the drawings; in fact the holder may be mounted on any other article—it is only on account of general usage that I show it in combination with a socket. I have shown the holder ring made up of two halves 9 and 10. Half 9 is rigidly mounted on casing 5 and is of trough shaped cross section so that it will encircle one half of the annular bead 12 on the upper end of a shade. Ring half 10 is also of a similar trough shaped cross section and adapted to encircle the other half of the annular bead as is best illustrated in Fig. 2. The two ends of portion 10 extend within the ends of portion 9. Portion 9 is provided with inwardly extending projections or catches which are adapted to engage in apertures 14 in the ends of portion 10. Portion 10 is made of such size and configuration that it is necessary to press its end portions together in order to enter them between the ends of portion 9; the ends of portion 10 then spring outwardly and engage apertures 14 with projections 13 and prevent the withdrawal of portion 10. Portion 10 is thus prevented from moving outwardly. It is prevented from moving downwardly by reason of the insertion of its ends into the trough of portion 9, lower flange 15 of portion 9 supporting the ends of portion 10. Portion 10 is supported midway its ends by a tongue 16 which projects under upper flange 17 of portion 10. This tongue is cut out of a flange 19 which otherwise extends completely around the socket and forms the upper flange of portion 9 to correspond with the upper flange 17 of portion 10. Lower flange 18 of portion 10 forms a practical continuation of lower flange 15 of portion 9, a practically continuous flange being thus formed for the support of the shade.

To remove a shade from my holder it is only necessary to compress the ends of portion 10 and disengage apertures 14 from projections 13. Portion 10 may then be removed and the shade removed laterally from portion 9. To replace the shade, the reverse operation is made, with the addition that upper flange 17 is slipped under flange 19 and over tongue 16.

In the form just described, portion 10 of

the holder is entirely detachable and may be lost. In the form shown in Fig. 4 the portion 10^a is pivotally attached to the body of the socket casing by means of a member 20 pivoted at 21. This pivotal support obviates the necessity of tongue 16, but otherwise the construction is the same as in the form before described.

From the foregoing it will be understood that the gist of my invention consists in a stationary half ring and a removable half ring; and in the method of connecting the halves together. The mode of attachment to fixtures may be varied, and minor points of design may be changed, without departing from the scope of my invention. In this light the "body member" of the following claims may be construed as any object to which the holder is attached.

20 Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A shade holder, comprising a body, a semi-annular grooved member rigidly attached to the body, a second semi-annular grooved member adapted to resiliently force its ends apart; inter-engaging means on the ends of the two members and adapted to be engaged by the resilient action of the second named member, and means to support the second named member from the body.

30 2. A shade holder, comprising a body, a semi-annular grooved member rigidly attached to the body, a second semi-annular

grooved member adapted to resiliently force its ends apart, inter-engaging means on the ends of the two members and adapted to be engaged by the resilient action of the second named member, the inter-engaging means consisting of inwardly projecting catches on the ends of the first named member and of apertures in the ends of the second named member, and means to support the second named member from the body.

3. A shade holder, comprising a body, a semi-annular member rigidly attached to the body and projecting below the same, an inwardly extending flange on the lower part of the semi-annular member, a second resilient semi-annular member whose ends are adapted to be forced toward each other and entered between the ends of the first named member, inter-engaging means on the ends of the two members, means for supporting the second named member from the body, and an inwardly extending flange on the second named member and adapted to form a continuation of the flange and the first named member.

In witness that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto subscribed my name this 10th day of January 1911.

WICKHAM B. SPEAR.

Witnesses:

ERNEST C. CORBELL,
JAMES T. BARKELEW.