June 7, 1927. L. W. ANDERSEN 1,631,613

SHADE HOLDER

Filed July 18, 1925

Fig. 1

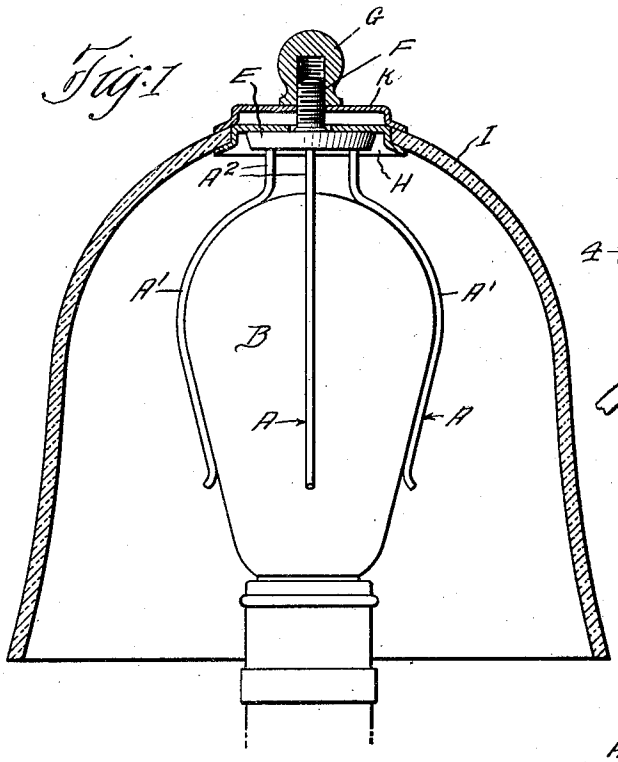
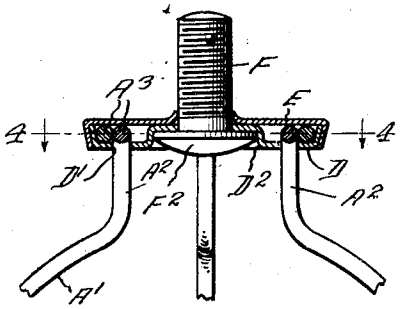


Fig. 3



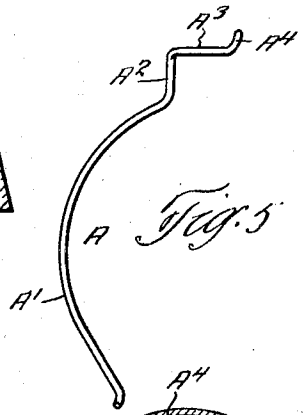
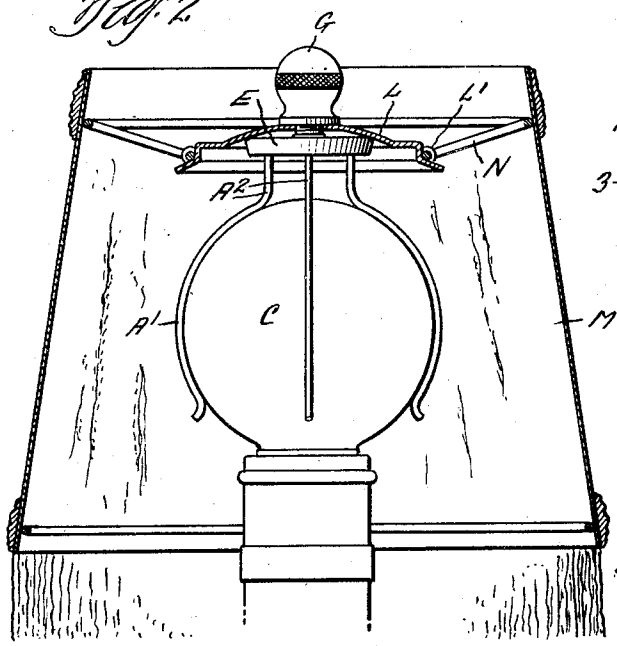


Fig. 5

Fig. 2



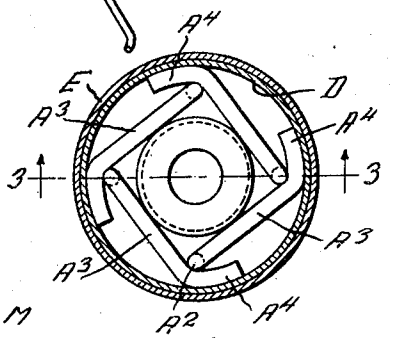


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE HOLDER.

Application filed July 18, 1925. Serial No. 44,432.

This invention relates to a novel construction of shade holder, the object of the invention being to provide an exceedingly simple, efficient and economically constructed shade holder which is adapted to support a great variety of shades, glass, silk or parchment, with various sizes of openings and centers.

Another object is to provide a shade holder which can be used in connection with either the ball or pear shaped form of incandescent bulb.

With these objects in view, the invention consists in the detail features of construction and in the novel manner of combining or arranging the same all of which will be fully described hereinafter and set forth in the appended claims.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification Fig. 1 is a sectional view illustrating one form of shade holder constructed in accordance with my invention, the said holder being illustrated as used in connection with a glass shade upon a pear shaped form of incandescent bulb; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing my shade holder employed in connection with a fabric shade arranged upon the ball form of bulb; Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view on the line 3—3 of Fig. 4; Fig. 4 is a sectional plan view on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the wires.

In carrying out my invention I employ four wires A which are curved as shown at A′ to conform to the shape of the bulb B or C. The upper portion of each wire extends vertically upwardly, as shown at A^2 and is then bent horizontally, as shown at A^3 and this horizontal portion is given an obtuse angle bend A^4, most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The wires A first have the bends A^4 and A^3 produced therein. The wires are then projected through openings D′ in a bottom shell D and arranged with their ends overlapping, as most clearly shown in Fig. 4.

The upper shell E is then telescoped over the shell D and secured thereto, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3. The central portion of the lower shell D is upset, as shown at D^2 to receive the head F^2 of the threaded stud F. After the shells have been fastened together, the straight wires are given the curves A′, as indicated in the drawings.

After the wires have been securely connected in the shells and given the proper shape to embrace the incandescent bulb, the threaded stud is applied and then in connection with the holder as thus far constructed, I arrange a plate having a central aperture which fits over the threaded stud and is secured in place by means of the knob G.

In the construction shown in Fig. 1 the flanged plate H is arranged upon the stud and shells and supports the glass shade I upon its flange and a second flanged plate K is also arranged upon the stud and bears with its flange upon the glass shade I and the knob G locks all of the parts together.

In the construction shown in Fig. 2 the supporting flanged plate L is intended for use in connection with a fabric shade M having a wire ring N which rests upon the flange of the flanged plate L which is provided with tongues L′ bent around the ring of the frame of the shade.

It will thus be seen that the shade holder constructed as herein shown and described is capable of use in connection with either glass or fabric shades and also with either pear shaped or ball shaped bulbs. The construction of the holder proper is the same in all instances consisting, as it does, of the telescoping shells for containing the overlapping bent ends of the wires and also carrying the center stud which effects the connection and interlocking of the remainder of the parts and which parts are interchangeable for the purposes desired.

It will thus be seen that I provide an exceedingly simple, efficient and inexpensive construction of shade holder capable of carrying out all of the objects hereinbefore referred to.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. A shade holder comprising a plurality of bulb engaging wires having their upper ends bent at an angle, a center to which the upper ends of said wires are connected, said center comprising a pair of telescoping shells said wires being arranged between said shells with their angled ends effecting an interlocking engagement one with the other, a threaded stud connected to said center, and a detachable supporting member arranged upon said center and stud, and a knob screwed upon said stud and securing said member upon said center and stud.

2. A shade holder comprising a plurality of wires curved intermediate their ends for engagement with a bulb, the upper ends of

said wires being angled, a center composed of a pair of telescoping shells between which the angled ends of the wires are secured in interlocking engagement one with the other, a threaded stud projecting upwardly from said center, a flanged supporting plate detachably arranged upon said center and stud, and a knob screwed on said stud for securing said flanged supporting plate in place.

3. A shade holder of the class described comprising a centerpiece composed of a pair of telescoping shells, a plurality of bulb engaging wires having the upper portions thereof bent horizontally and arranged within said centerpiece with their ends overlapping, said centerpiece having means for holding the upper ends of said wires into engagement with the side walls of said centerpiece and in interlocking engagement each with the other, and a detachable supporting member secured to said centerpiece adapted to support a shade.

4. A shade holder of the class described comprising a centerpiece having an annular recess therein, a plurality of bulb engaging wires, the upper ends of said wires having horizontally extending portions, the extreme ends of each horizontal portion being bent at an obtuse angle, the horizontal portions of said wires being arranged within said annular recess with their ends overlapped and means for holding said wires in interlocking engagement one with the other, and a flanged plate secured to said centerpiece and adapted to support a shade thereon.

5. A shade holder of the class described comprising a centerpiece composed of a pair of shells adapted to be secured together, a plurality of bulb engaging wires having horizontally extending portions, the extreme end of each horizontal portion being bent at an obtuse angle, the horizontal portions of said wires being arranged within said shells with their ends overlapping, said centerpiece being provided with means for holding the horizontal portions of said wires in interlocking engagement one with the other and a flanged plate detachably secured to said centerpiece and adapted to support a shade thereon.

6. A shade holder of the class described comprising a plurality of bulb engaging wires, a centerpiece to which the upper ends of said wires are connected, the upper ends of said wires extending vertically and then horizontally, the extreme end of each horizontal portion being bent at an obtuse angle, the horizontal portions of said wires being received within said centerpiece with their ends overlapping, said centerpiece having means for holding the upper ends of said wires in interlocking engagement one with the other, a stud extending through said centerpiece, a detachable supporting member arranged upon said stud and a knob on said stud for securing said supporting member in place.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

LAURITZ W. ANDERSEN.