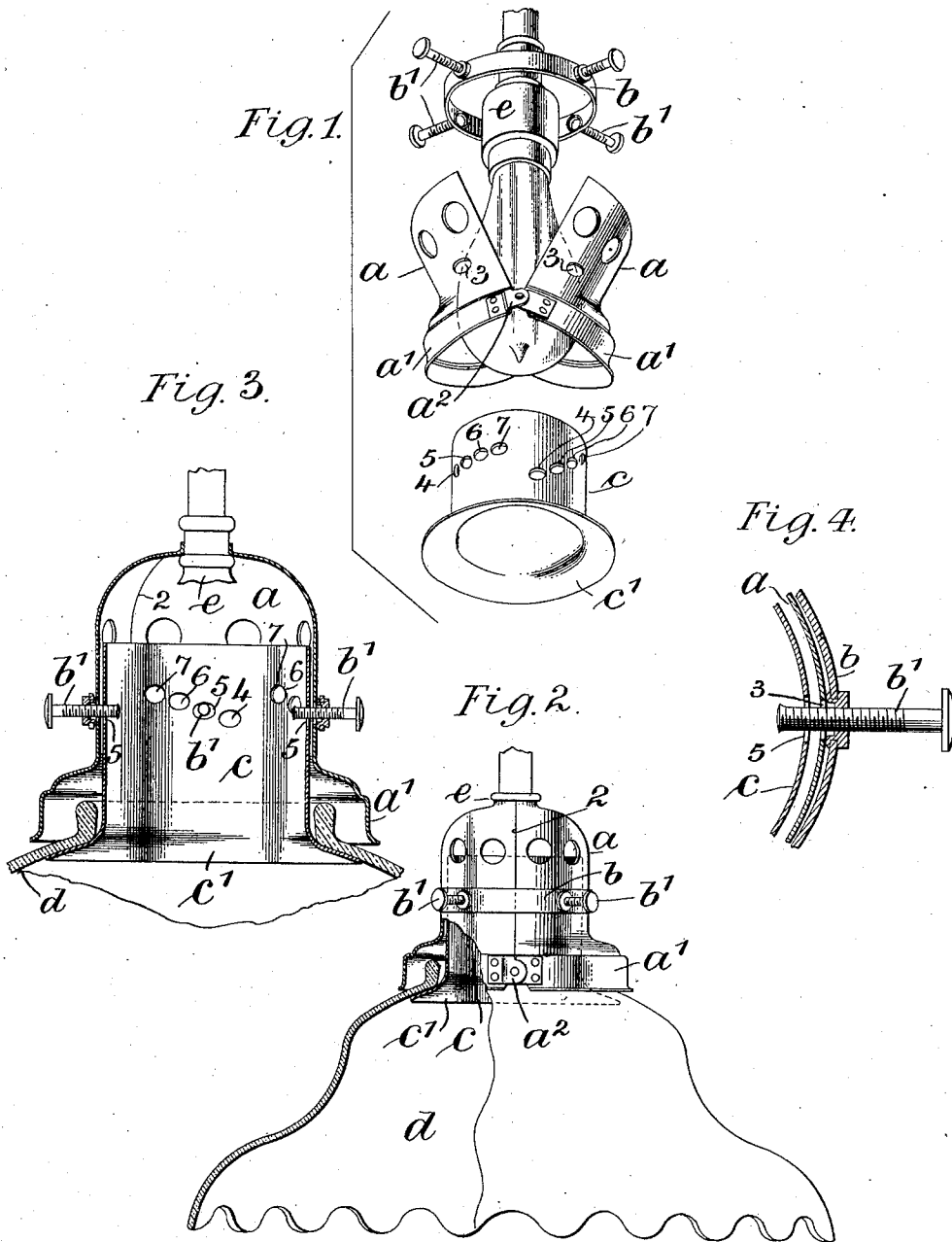


E. E. HAYWARD.
SHADE HOLDER.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE-HOLDER.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWIN E. HAYWARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Shade-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in shade holders for electroliers and suspended electric lights, and the special object of my invention is to support the shade with reference to the light, so that the light will be at the center of the shade for the most correct and effective illumination.

Another object of my invention is the provision of a structure that can be attached to the socket of an electric light whether the socket forms a part of an electrolier or a part of a suspended electric light, and this without disconnecting the socket from its cord or other fastening.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a conoidal head adapted to receive the socket of an electric light and to be supported therefrom. I also provide a supporting annulus adapted to fit within the top of a shade and be received therewith within the conoidal head, and means manually operated from outside the said head and passing through the same and through the supporting annulus in an adjustable relation for connecting the shade to the head in the desired relation in which the light comes at the center of the shade. The conoidal head is made divisible; in other words, in two similar halves hinged together so that it may be opened and in the opened position slipped over the electric light and the socket thereof, all of which is hereinafter more particularly set forth.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a diagrammatic perspective view illustrating the act of slipping the divided conoidal head over an electric light and its socket. Fig. 2 is an elevation and partial vertical section representing the device of my invention with a shade connected therewith. Fig. 3 in larger size is a vertical section through the parts constituting my invention, and Fig. 4 in still larger size is a sectional plan representing the means for connecting the several parts of my improved shade holder together.

a represents the conoidal head and a^1 the skirt thereof which is of appreciably larger

diameter. This conoidal head is centrally and vertically divisible at the line 2 in a plane crossing the axis thereof and the parts are connected together by hinges a^2 .

b represents a ring or annulus with clamping screws b^1 spaced equally apart around the ring and with screws passing through interiorly threaded enlargements or bosses secured to the ring, and said screws adapted to pass through openings 3 corresponding in number with the screws b^1 , which openings are made in the parts of the conoidal head.

c is a supporting annulus for the shade with a flared base c^1 . This annulus is provided with series of holes 4 5 6 and 7 which are inclined in said annulus or sleeve and spaced apart, and the series agreeing in number with the screws b^1 .

d represents a shade which may be of any desired or suitable character, and e the socket of the electric light around which the upper preferably flanged portion of the conoidal head is adapted to be clasped.

In the diagrammatic perspective Fig. 1, I have shown the electric light, its socket e and a part from which the same is suspended. This may be part of an electrolier, or a cord support. I have also shown the conoidal head opened out, the ring b with its screws above the conoidal head and the annulus or sleeve c below the conoidal head, because in assembling the parts over the electric light and socket in a fixed or suspended position it is necessary to first pass the ring b over such parts, then open up the conoidal head and pass the same over the light bulb and socket, then bring the parts of the conoidal head together in the position shown in Figs. 2 and 3, with the upper and preferably flanged portion around the upper end of the socket of the electric light. The ring b is then passed down over the conoidal head until the screws b^1 thereof are brought into alinement with the several holes 3 made in the said head. The screws b^1 are then appreciably rotated passing the flared inner ends thereof through the shell of the conoidal head, but not sufficiently far to prevent the introduction within the conoidal head of the annulus or sleeve c . The annulus or sleeve c is then passed up through the shade d and with the hand within the shade grasping the annulus the annulus is then passed up with-

in the conoidal head and the screws b^1 are rotated with the other hand so as to project them farther toward the axis of the conoidal head and through one hole of each of the series that, as hereinbefore described, are made in the annulus c .

In Fig. 3 the screws b^1 are shown as passing through the holes 5 of the series. The function performed by these holes is to receive the screws b^1 and support the annulus and the shade from the conoidal head and at the same time to adjust the position of the shade along the axis of the parts so as to bring the shade at the right point with reference to the light; or in other words, the light in the center of the shade for the most correct and effective illumination. It will thus be apparent that if the screws b^1 are in the holes 4, the shade will be in a higher plane, and if the screws b^1 are in the holes 6 or 7, the shade will be in a lower plane. The position of the screws b^1 in the holes 7 will bring the shade into its lowest plane and where the screws are in the holes 4, the shade will be in its highest plane; this adjustability being a very desirable feature. The ring b not only holds the two members of the conoidal head together, clamping the same around the socket of the electric light, but forms a threaded support for the screws, and together with the screws as passing through the head, a support for the annulus or sleeve c and for the shade d suspended therefrom. These parts are readily connected in place for the support of the shade and as readily disconnected for the purpose of attaching them to another fixture or for the purpose of placing another shade in position, or replacing a broken shade with a new one.

I claim as my invention:

1. A shade holder comprising a part divisible to be passed over an electric light and its socket, a part adapted to surround the same and hold said part in position, a part adapted to be passed partially through a shade and to be passed into the first aforesaid part, and means connected to the part surrounding the first aforesaid part and adapted to connect to the part passing into the shade for removably holding all of said parts in the desired relation to one another and supporting the shade.

2. A shade holder comprising a conoidal head in two parts, means for hinging the said parts together so as to open said head and pass the same over an electric light and the socket, a ring adapted to be passed over said conoidal head to hold the parts together in position, clamping the socket of the electric light, an annulus adapted to be passed up and partially through a shade and the upper flange thereof and to be passed into the conoidal head, and means connected to said ring and adapted to pass through the

head and through the annulus or sleeve for connecting the parts together and supporting the shade.

3. A shade holder comprising a conoidal head in two parts, means for hinging the said parts together so as to open said head and pass the same over an electric light and the socket, a ring adapted to be passed over said conoidal head to hold the parts together in position, clamping the socket of the electric light, an annulus adapted to be passed up and partially through a shade and the upper flange thereof and to be passed into the conoidal head, and screws occupying radial positions passing through said ring at spaced intervals through openings in the conoidal head and also through openings in the annulus or sleeve for connecting the parts together and supporting the annulus and shade from the conoidal head.

4. In a shade holder, the combination with a conoidal head having series of spaced openings, of a ring adapted to surround the head, screws passing through the ring and adapted to pass through said openings in the head, an annulus or sleeve having openings through which said screws may be passed and said annulus adapted to be passed up and partially through a shade and up into the conoidal head for connection with said screws and with the shade to be supported thereby.

5. In a shade holder, the combination with a conoidal head having spaced openings, of a ring adapted to surround the head, screws passing through the ring and adapted to pass through said openings in the head, an annulus or sleeve with a flared base adapted to be passed up and partially through the shade and to be passed up into the conoidal head, the said annulus provided with holes inclined in series and the series spaced apart and agreeing in number with said screws whereby the screws are adapted to be passed through similar holes of the series as the sleeve with the shade is adjusted in the line of the axis of the assembled parts.

6. In a shade holder, a conoidal head having a skirt of appreciably greater diameter and said head divisible into two substantially equal parts in the line of its axis, hinges at opposite sides connected to the skirt whereby the conoidal head may be opened, adapting the same to be passed over either or both an electric light and its socket, means for holding the said conoidal head when the parts are brought together, means adapted to be passed into a shade and up into said conoidal head and means connecting the several parts together in a separable relation for supporting the shade.

7. In a shade holder, a conoidal head having a skirt of appreciably greater diameter and said head divisible into two substantially equal parts in the line of its axis,

hinges at opposite sides connected to the skirt, whereby the conoidal head may be opened, adapting the same to be passed over either or both an electric light and its socket,
5 a ring adapted to be slipped down over the conoidal head and which when in position brings the parts of the head together, equally spaced screws passing through the ring and threaded therein and adapted to pass
10 through openings in the head, an annulus or sleeve having a flared base and holes in inclined series in said annulus or sleeve, and the series of holes agreeing in number with the number of the screws and said annulus

adapted to be passed up within the shade 15
and partially through the open top thereof and with the shade to be passed up into the conoidal head so that the said screws may be passed into similar holes of the series for
20 connecting and supporting the annulus or sleeve and the shade from the head in the desired adjustable relation, as set forth.

Signed by me this 14th day of July 1910.

EDWIN E. HAYWARD.

Witnesses:

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