

(No Model.)

S. BERGMANN.
SHADE HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 443,563.

Patented Dec. 30, 1890.

Fig. 2.

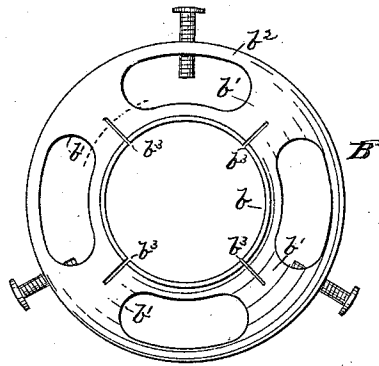


Fig. 1.

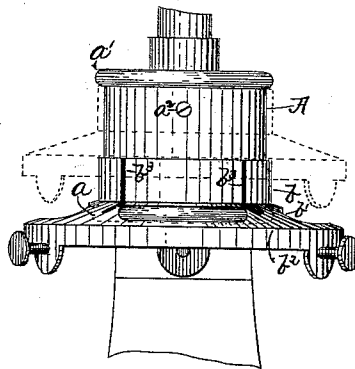
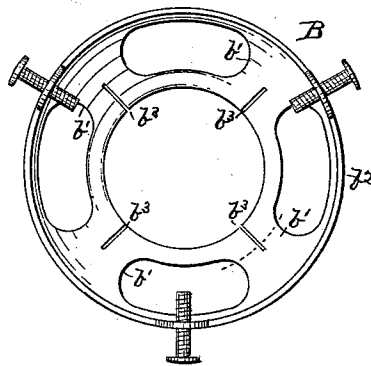


Fig. 3.



WITNESS:

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SIGMUND BERGMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHADE-HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 443,563, dated December 30, 1890.

Application filed January 25, 1890. Serial No. 338,131. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND BERGMANN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Shade-Holders for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe a device embodying my improvement and then point out the novel features in a claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows a shade-holder embodying my improvement and applied to a socket. Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the holder, and Fig. 3 is a bottom view.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates the outer shell of an incandescent-lamp socket. It is shown as cylindrical and of uniform diameter from its annular bead *a* to the annular bead *a'* of the cap. The outer shell is secured to an inner shell by means of screws *a*².

B designates the shade-holder, having the tubular collar *b*, adapted to engage around the lamp-socket, the flat metal radial arms *b'*, and the rim *b*², provided with a downwardly-turned portion to engage around the top of a shade. The parts above mentioned may be formed of one piece of metal. Kerfs or slits *b*³ divide the collar *b* vertically into sections elongated in the direction of the length of the socket and concentric throughout their length, and the kerfs extend well into the radial arms *b'*, so that the compression or spring action will be exerted from the arm portions.

In Fig. 2 I have placed a dotted line to show approximately where the spring action takes place. It is to be understood, however, that the kerfs need not necessarily extend

into the arms, as the sections of the collar will have a slight yielding pressure against the socket without the aid of the arms. 45

The downwardly-turned portion of the rim *b*² is provided with the ordinary thumb-screws to hold the shade.

In placing the shade-holder on the shell the shell is first removed from the inner shell, and when the holder is placed thereon the shell is again secured in its place over the inner shell. It will be observed that this shade-holder may be adjusted along the socket to bring a shade nearer to or farther from a lamp and that the spring-collar will retain the holder as adjusted. In Fig. 1 I have shown the holder in full line in one of its extreme positions, and the dotted line shows its other extreme position. The beads *a a'* prevent the holder from sliding off at either end of the socket. It is obvious that this adjustment lengthwise of the socket provides a means by which the shade may be manipulated to extend or contract the radius of the light. 65

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination, with a lamp-socket, of a shade-holder having segmental sections elongated in the direction of the length of the socket and concentric throughout their extent and forming a tubular collar, the ends of adjacent sections nearly meeting, radial arms extending from said sections and having slits or kerfs forming extensions of the openings between the section ends, and a rim having a downwardly-turned portion, all of said parts being formed from one piece of sheet metal, substantially as specified. 75

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Witnesses:

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