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M. S. BROCKMAN

2,437,292

LAMP SHADE

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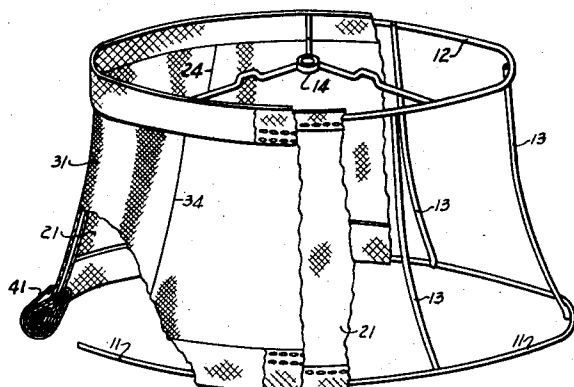


FIG. 1

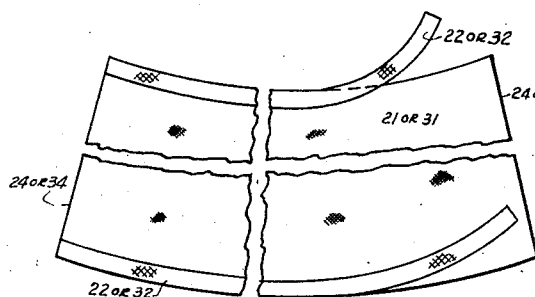


FIG. 2

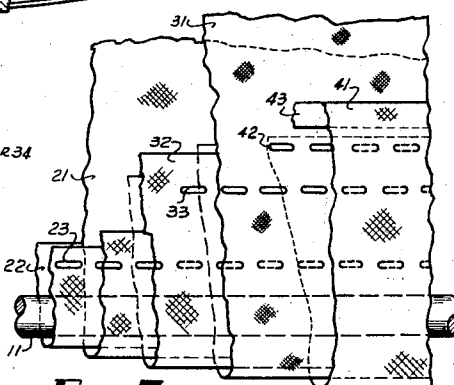


FIG. 3

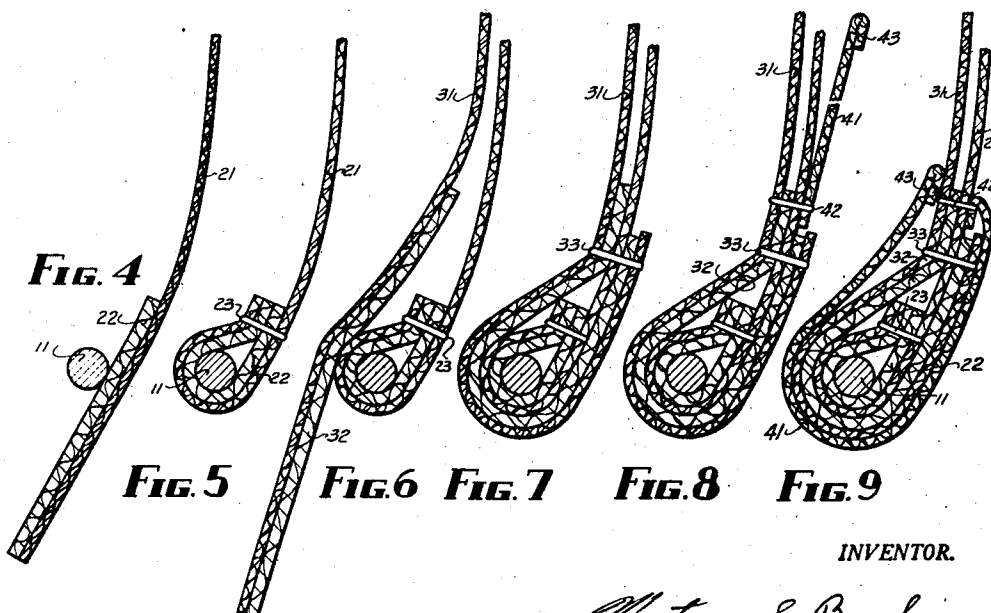


FIG. 4

FIG. 5

FIG. 6

FIG. 7

FIG. 8

FIG. 9

INVENTOR.

Morton S. Brockman

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LAMP SHADE

Morton S. Brockman, Cleveland, Ohio

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

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This invention relates to lamp shades, and particularly to lamp shades of the type disclosed by Rubin C. Nadler in his patent dated February 15, 1944, No. 2,341,942, and by Joseph Greenberg in his patent dated May 9, 1944, No. 2,348,469.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a more durable and less expensive lamp shade than those heretofore made and which may be quickly and easily assembled and machine sewed.

Another object is to provide a lamp shade which eliminates the necessity of covering the wire frame with tape or cloth before applying the lining and cover thereto.

A further object is to treat and prepare the edges of a relatively delicate lamp shade material with a moisture impervious tape which is coated on one side with a thermoplastic adhesive, so that the cover and lining will not be affected by oxidation of the metal frame.

These and other objects of the invention will become apparent from a reading of the following specification and claims, together with the accompanying drawing, in which like parts are referred to and indicated by like reference characters and wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a conventional lamp shade embodying this invention, with parts broken away to show construction;

Figure 2 is a plan view of either the lining or cover member of such shade;

Figure 3 is an enlarged side view of a portion of the shade, showing its construction;

Figure 4 is a vertical cross-sectional view of a portion of the lamp shade frame and lining during the first stage of construction;

Figure 5 is a view of the same elements during the second stage of its construction;

Figure 6 is a view showing certain parts during the third stage of construction;

Figure 7 is a view showing the fourth stage of construction;

Figure 8 is a view showing the fifth stage of construction; and

Figure 9 is a similar view of the aforementioned elements finally assembled on a completed lamp shade.

Referring to the drawing, there is shown a metal lamp frame 11, a cloth lining 21, a cloth cover 31, and a trim member 41. These members will be described in detail and in the order just set forth.

The bottom ring 11 and the top ring 12 of the shade are spaced apart and are held together by means of the ribs or strut-like members 13 which

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are welded or otherwise securely fastened thereto. The spider 14 which consists of a small hub-like member having a plurality of arms extending radially therefrom is attached to the upper ring 12 and is used for mounting the shade on the lamp base. While the lamp shade is illustrated in its simplest and most popular form, nevertheless it is to be understood that the lower and upper rings 11 and 12 and the ribs 13 may be formed and assembled to make lamp shades of many different styles and shapes.

The lining 21 is a piece of textile fabric sewed together at its lateral edges 24 to form a tubular or conical section. Its width is slightly greater than that of the finished lamp shade and its lower and upper edges are caused to fold outward and around the frame rings 11 and 12. The lining 21 is drawn and mounted rather tightly and conceals the struts 13 from the inside.

The tape member 22 is applied to the upper and lower marginal edges of the lining 21 and is applied before the edges 24 are sewed together. This tape or ribbon 22 is made of a waterproof textile fabric that has a thermoplastic adhesive applied to one surface thereof. This tape is attached or bonded to the upper and lower edges of the lining 21, as indicated in the Figure 2, by the application of heat and pressure. I have found that a moisture repellent material that is now being used in the construction of men's hats and which is placed between the leather perspiration band and the crown is ideally suited for this purpose, when one side is coated with a thermoplastic adhesive of the type that is now used on mending tape. The tape 22 stiffens the marginal edges of the lining 21 and enables it to be machine sewed around the ring members 11. The lining member 21 is attached as shown in the Figures 4 and 5 with the tape member 22 immediately surrounding the metal frame. The machine stitches 23, passing through both the lining and the tape, are placed as close to the ring members 11 and 12 as possible and form a tight waterproof pocket for the frame element. The constricted or top edge of the lining 21 is then attached to the top ring 12 in a similar manner. However, it is cut or slit laterally to accommodate the spider 14 where it is fastened to the top ring.

The cover member 31 is substantially the same as the lining member 21; that is, it is slightly wider than the lamp shade is high and its lateral edges 34 are sewed together to make a cylindrical or conical element. It is placed over the frame to conceal the ribs 13 from the outside. The lower edge of the cover and the moisture re-

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pellent tape member 32 which is similarly applied to the margin thereof by thermoplastic adhesive are folded inward and cover the heretofore described folded edge of the lining member 21, as is clearly shown in the Figure 6 of the drawing. A series of machine stitches 33 is applied a short distance above the aforementioned stitches 23, as is indicated in the Figure 7. The metal frame ring 11 is then encased or enclosed in two layers of waterproof material, one layer of the lining material, and one layer of the cover material. The top taped marginal edge is applied to the heretofore described cover 31 and ring 12 in the same manner.

The trim member 41 is a bias-cut textile fabric that has some degree of elasticity. One longitudinal edge thereof is provided with a hem 43. The other edge thereof is sewed to the lining and cover members 21 and 31 and to one layer of the waterproof material 32 on the inside of the shade, as shown by stitches 42 in the Figure 8. The trim member 41 is then turned downward and outward and around the wire frame 11 and the heretofore described lining and cover members so that the hem 43 faces inward. The elasticity of the trim member 41 keeps it in place as is shown in the Figure 9 and all of the stitches and edges are entirely concealed from either inside or outside view.

It should be understood that the tape 32 may be dispensed with if the fabric of the cover 31 is strong enough to warrant direct application. In that event, the ring will be covered with one ply of moisture impervious tape, one ply of the lining, one ply of the cover and one ply of the finishing tape.

Having thus disclosed the invention in its preferred form, it should be understood that the description and illustration thereof are not to be construed in a limited sense as there may be

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other forms or modifications of the invention which may also be considered to come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

- 5 1. A lamp shade, comprising, a frame member, a first sheet member having a marginal portion, a first moisture-impervious tape member bonded to the marginal portion folded in one direction around and secured to a portion of the frame, a
- 10 second sheet member having a marginal portion and a second moisture-impervious tape member bonded to the second marginal portion folded in the opposite direction around and secured to a portion of the frame and the first sheet member.
- 15 2. In a lamp shade of the type having a metal frame the combination of a lining and a cover, comprising a first sheet member having a marginal portion, a first tape member bonded to the marginal portion, both of said first members being folded in one direction around and attached to a portion of the aforesaid frame, a second sheet member having a marginal portion, and a second
- 20 tape member bonded to the second marginal portion, both of said second members being folded in the opposite direction around and attached to a portion of the aforesaid frame and the said first sheet and tape members, both of the aforesaid tape members being a moisture impervious, waterproof textile fabric.
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MORTON S. BROCKMAN.

REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

Number	Name	Date
2,224,340	Dent	Dec. 10, 1940
2,341,942	Nadler	Feb. 15, 1944