July 16, 1957 P. LEVINE 2,799,774

LAMP SHADE COVERS

Filed April 20, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

FIG. 1.

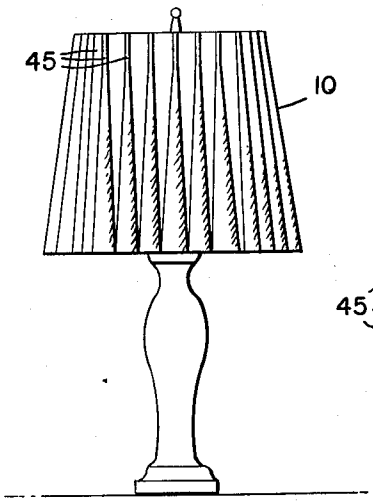


FIG. 7.

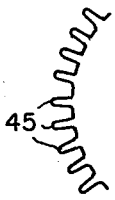


FIG. 2.

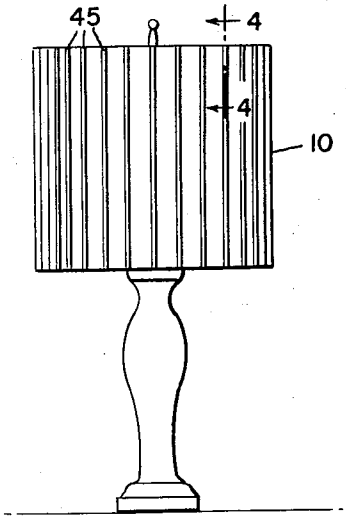


FIG. 3.

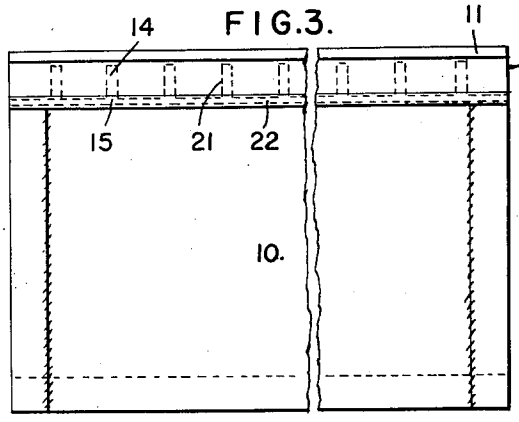


FIG. 4.

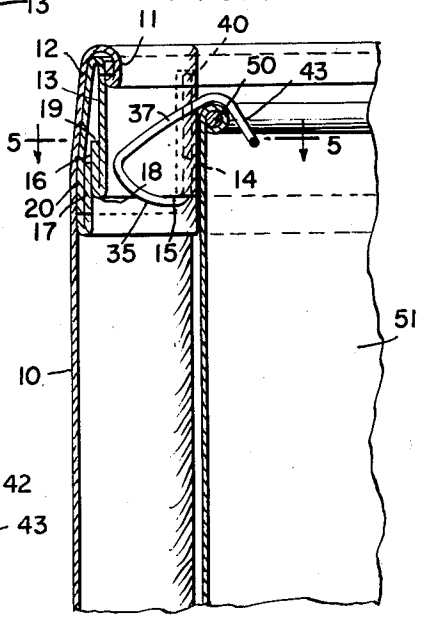


FIG. 5.

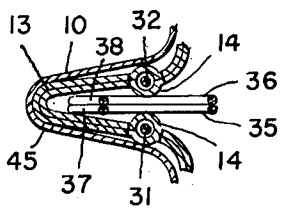
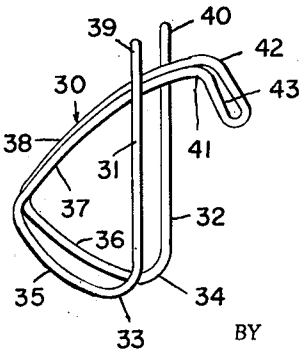


FIG. 6.



INVENTOR

Paul Levine

BY Arthur Middleton

ATTORNEY

July 16, 1957 P. LEVINE 2,799,774

LAMP SHADE COVERS

Filed April 20, 1955 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

FIG.8.

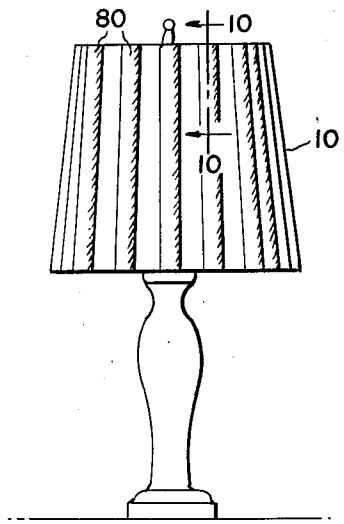


FIG.15.

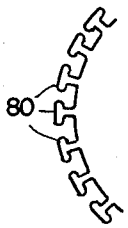


FIG.9.

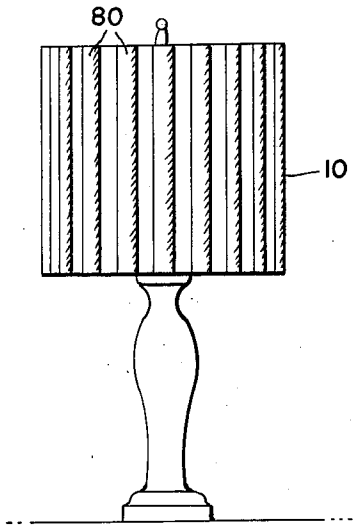


FIG.11.

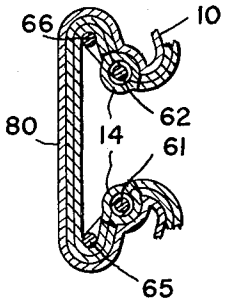


FIG.12.

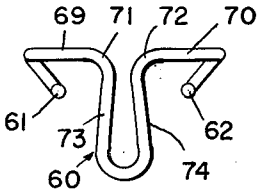


FIG.10.

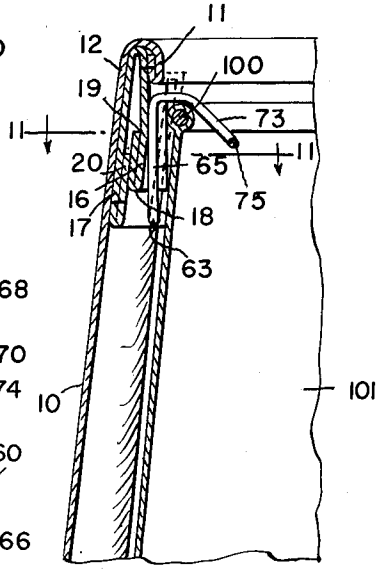


FIG.13.

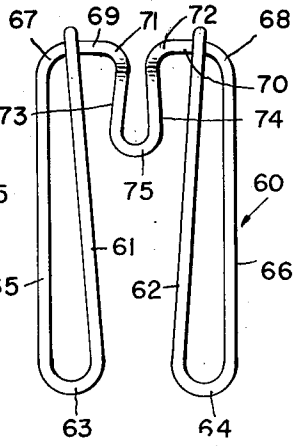
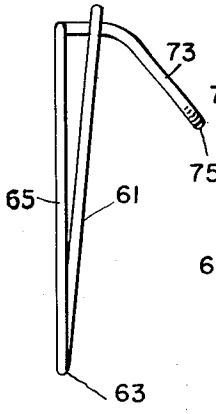


FIG.14.



INVENTOR

Paul Levine

Arthur Middleton

ATTORNEY

United States Patent Office 2,799,774 Patented July 16, 1957

2,799,774

LAMP SHADE COVERS

Paul Levine, Jamaica, N. Y.

Application April 20, 1955, Serial No. 502,606

3 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

This invention relates to covers for lampshades of the type usually used in the home for electric lights, and more specifically to removable and replaceable covers for lampshades.

Such lampshades become soiled from time to time, and need replacement, or it sometimes happens that the home-keeper desires to vary the decor of the room in which the lamp may be situated.

It is, therefore, a principal object of the present invention to provide a length of fabric and supporting means therefor, which the home-keeper may readily apply to an existing lampshade, for the purpose of providing a new cover, and particularly one presenting a pleated appearance by means of a plurality of loops.

It is another object of the invention to provide hook-bearing members which will serve to shape and reinforce varying types of loops in a removable lampshade cover.

Still another object of the invention is the provision of a flexible fabric and stiffening strip adapted to receive hook-bearing members for forming and reinforcing loops of varying types in the fabric cover.

Another object of the invention is to provide a removable lampshade cover that may be easily installed and removed to satisfy the decorative desires of the home-keeper.

Another object of the invention is to provide a removable lampshade cover that is easily installed over an existing lampshade to hide unslightly dirt or the like, and at the same time provide a pleasing appearance to the eye.

Yet another object of the invention is to provide a plurality of hook-bearing members for use with a flexible fabric of the character described, each having terminal twin legs so spaced from a central U-shaped hook, and extending to a point above the hook, whereby to form and reinforce loops in the fabric, which loops will lie substantially radially of the shade.

Another object of the invention is to provide hook-bearing members for use with a flexible fabric of the character described, each having twin terminal legs so spaced from a central U-shaped hook and so formed with bends or the like whereby to form and reinforce loops in the fabric, which loops will lie substantially tangentially of the shade.

These and other objects and advantages of the invention will be more apparent from the following detailed description, when taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings, in which:

Fig. 1 is a view in side elevation of a lamp and frusto-conical lampshade utilizing the cover and one form of hook-bearing member of the invention;

Fig. 2 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing the invention as applied to a lampshade of cylindrical form;

Fig. 3 is an interior view of the cover in planar unrolled form;

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical cross-sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, showing in detail the cover and hook member, and the manner of supporting the same on a lampshade;

Fig. 5 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 6 is a view in perspective of the form of hook-bearing member shown in Figs. 4 and 5;

Fig. 7 is a fragmentary plan view of the loops formed as a result of utilizing the cover of Fig. 3 and a hook-bearing member such as shown in Fig. 6;

Fig. 8 is a view in side elevation of a lamp and frusto-conical lampshade utilizing the cover with another form of hook-bearing member;

Fig. 9 is a similar view of a lamp with a cylindrical shade;

Fig. 10 is a fragmentary vertical cross-sectional view taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 8, looking in the direction of the arrows, showing in detail the cover and hook-member and the manner of supporting the same on a lampshade.

Fig. 11 is a horizontal cross-sectional view taken on line 11—11 of Fig. 10, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Fig. 12 is a plan view of the form of hook-bearing member used in Figs. 8–11;

Fig. 13 is a view in front elevation of the hook-bearing member of Fig. 12;

Fig. 14 is a view in side elevation of the same, and;

Fig. 15 is a fragmentary plan view of the loops formed as a result of utilizing the cover of Fig. 3 and a hook-bearing member such as shown in Figs. 12–14.

As will be seen from Fig. 3 and Fig. 4, the cover **10** may be formed of a single piece of flexible fabric having its upper longitudinal edge turned inwardly and downwardly, as at **11**. Secured between the edge **11** and the inner face **12** of the cover **10** is a strip of flexible folded stiffening fabric **13**, formed with vertical spaced-apart pockets **14**, having downwardly directed entrances **15**, adapted to receive the terminal ends of the hook-bearing members to be presently described. The lower longitudinal edge and the lateral edges of the fabric cover **10** may be finished in any conventional manner, as by folding and stitching.

The strip **13** may be formed from any suitable stiffening fabric by folding a strip of such fabric longitudinally at a point less than one-half the transverse dimension from the upper longitudinal edge. Thereafter, edge portions **16, 17** are folded inwardly so as to lie contiguous to one another, as at **18**, with the terminal edge **19** of the portion **16** lying at a point above the edge **20** of the portion **17.**

Downwardly opening spaced-apart pockets **14** are formed in the strip **13** by a continuous line of stitching **21**, as shown in Fig. 3. Strip **13** is also secured at its lower longitudinal edge **22** to the inner face **12** of the cover **10.**

One form of hook-bearing member which may be used in conjunction with the fabric cover and stiffening strip is shown in perspective in Fig. 6. As there shown, member **30** may be formed from a single piece of wire so as to provide parallel vertically upstanding twin terminal legs **31, 32** which are bent at their lower non-free ends **33, 34** to provide portions **35, 36** bent away from the legs outwardly and upwardly toward the cover. Integral extensions **37** and **38** of portions **35, 36** are bent upwardly and inwardly to be disposed between the legs **31** and **32** below their upper ends **39** and **40** and terminate in downwardly bent portions **41** and **42** to form a U-shaped hook portion **43** inwardly beyond the legs. The U-shaped hook portion **43** is adapted for placement over the upper rim **50** of a lampshade **51.**

As may be seen from Figs. 4 and 5, when the ends **39,**

40 of the vertical legs **31, 32** are inserted into adjacent ones of the spaced vertical pockets **14**, the material of the cover **10** between the leg-bearing pockets is formed into a single loop **45** extending outwardly of the lampshade **51**, the portions **35, 36, 37, 38** of the hook-bearing member **30** serving to shape and reinforce the single loop thus formed.

Fig. 7 shows that each single loop is circumferentially spaced resulting from placing a plurality of members **30** into adjacent ones of the downwardly opening pockets **14** of the attached strip **13** around the inner periphery of the cover **10**, and hanging the resulting structure over a lampshade. As best seen in Fig. 5 these loops are formed outwardly beyond the legs **31** and **32**.

As will be noted from Figs. 1 and 2, the loops **45** will flare out on a shade of frusto-conical form, while they will lie in substantially parallel vertical relationship on a shade of cylindrical form.

Figs. 12–14 illustrate another form of hook-bearing member which may be used. As there shown, member **60** may be formed from a single piece of wire with a pair of vertically extending twin terminal legs **61, 62** lying substantially in the same plane, with each of the legs at their non-free ends terminating in loops **63, 64** substantially in the plane of the legs and from these loops extend integral portions **65, 66** laterally spaced from the legs. The integral portions extend outwardly and upwardly toward the cover **10** at an angle to the plane of the legs. Portions **65, 66** are bent at **67, 68** to form portions **69, 70** extending toward one another, but shaped as at **71, 72** to form downwardly extending portions **73, 74** which provide a U-shaped hook portion **75**, adapted for placement over the upper rim **100** of a lampshade **101**, as seen in Fig. 10. Portions **69, 70, 73** and **74** are all integral with portions **65, 66** and thus form an integral extension disposed between the upstanding legs to terminate in downwardly bent portions **73, 74** forming the hook portion **75** inwardly beyond the legs and a loop **80**.

It will be noted from Figs. 12–14, that each of the legs **61, 62** lies on one side of the hook portions **75**, in a plane spaced away from the plane of the hook, while at the same time, each of the legs **61, 62** extends outwardly at a slight angle from the hook in a direction opposite to that of the other leg.

As illustrated in Figs. 10 and 11, when the vertically extending legs **61, 62** are engaged in pre-selected adjacent ones of the downwardly opening spaced pockets **14** in the stiffening strip **13**, the material of the cover **10** between the leg-bearing pockets is formed into a loop **80**, the portions **65, 66, 69**, and **70**, of member **60** serving to shape and reinforce the said loop. As best seen in Fig. 15 the loops **80** are single loops circumferentially spaced.

Downwardly extending portions **73, 74** are directed away from the inner face **12** of the cover **10**, as will be seen in Fig. 10, so as to facilitate the placement of the cover over a shade **101**. When the cover is thus placed

there results an attractive and easily removable lampshade cover.

Figs. 8 and 9 show the cover with the hook-bearing member **60** as applied to shades of frusto-conical shape and cylindrical shape, respectively.

Various modifications may be made which will be obvious to those skilled in the art, and which will fall within the scope of my invention as defined in the accompanying claims.

I claim:

1. A tubular cover for a lampshade having an inturned fold at its top margin, a strip of flexible folded stiffening material secured between the fold and the sheeted material provided with spaced-apart pockets with downwardly directed entrances, and a plurality of one-piece hooks each having twin terminal legs upstanding in adjacent pockets substantially parallel to the sheeted material of the cover with each hook forming a plurality of single circumferentially spaced loops in the material outwardly beyond the legs, said legs having a part at each of their non-free ends bent away from the upstanding legs and enclosed in the loops in a direction toward the cover with the parts bent upwardly and enclosed in the loops and with the parts extending between the upstanding legs and terminating in a downwardly bent portion forming a hook means inwardly beyond the legs and the loops for engagement with a support.

2. A tubular cover for a lampshade according to claim 1, wherein the part at the non-free end of each leg comprises a portion bent away from said leg outwardly and upwardly toward the cover and an integral extension of said portions bent upwardly and inwardly to be disposed between said legs and terminating in a downwardly bent portion forming a hook means inwardly beyond the legs and the loops for engagement with a support.

3. A tubular cover for a lampshade according to claim 1, wherein the part at the non-free end of each leg comprises a loop joined to the leg and substantially in the plane thereof, each loop having an integral portion laterally spaced from the leg and extending outwardly and upwardly toward the cover at an angle to the plane of said legs and with said integral portions terminating in an intergral extension disposed between the upstanding legs and terminating in a downwardly bent portion forming a hook means inwardly beyond the legs and the loops for engagement with a support.

References Cited in the file of this patent

UNITED STATES PATENTS

1,618,978	Dembitz	Mar. 1, 1927
2,518,301	French et al.	Aug. 8, 1950
2,558,467	Solomon	June 26, 1951
2,621,728	Anderson	Dec. 16, 1952
2,623,582	Handley	Dec. 30, 1952
2,623,583	Handley	Dec. 30, 1952
2,758,645	Sherman	Aug. 14, 1956