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L. R. FOSS

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CHANDELIER SHADE

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2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1

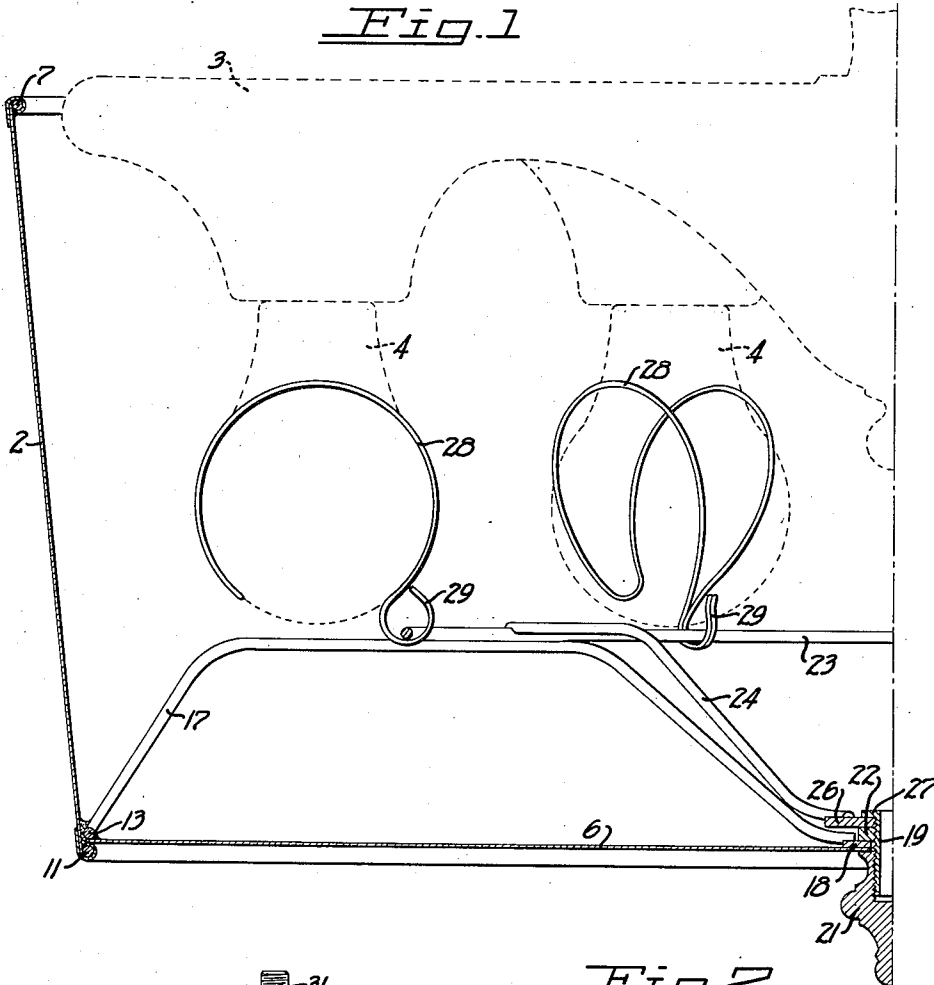


Fig. 2

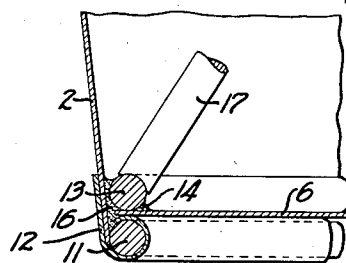
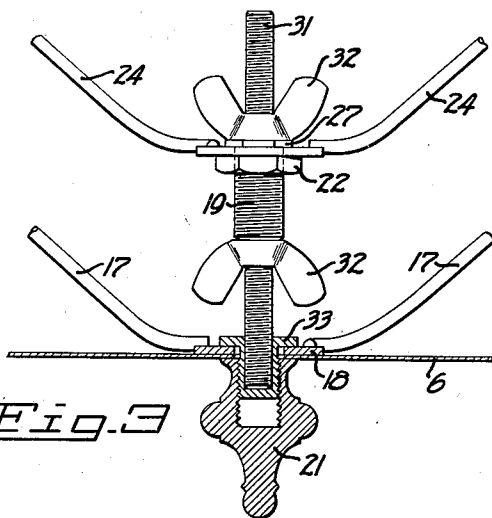


Fig. 3



INVENTOR
LEONARD R. FOSS.
BY *Charles S. Evans*
HIS ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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CHANDELIER SHADE

Leonard R. Foss, Oakland, Calif.

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8 Claims. (Cl. 240—138)

My invention relates to shades; and more particularly to shades for pendant fixtures, such as chandeliers.

It is among the objects of my invention to provide a shade for converting an ordinary chandelier into a semi-indirect lighting fixture.

Another object of my invention is to provide a shade of the character described which may be quickly and easily attached to a chandelier.

Still another object is to provide a shade which not only improves the lighting, but which also converts an old-fashioned fixture into one of modern appearance.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of my invention. It is to be understood that I do not limit myself to this disclosure of species of my invention, as I may adopt variant embodiments thereof within the scope of the claims.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view showing a half portion of a shade embodying my invention. The chandelier on which the shade is mounted is shown in outline by dotted lines.

Figure 2 is a detail sectional view showing the reinforcement at the bottom of the shade.

Figure 3 is a detail sectional view through the bottom wall, showing features of adjustment.

Figure 4 is another detail sectional view showing the reinforcement at the top of the shade.

Figure 5 is a perspective view, partly in section, showing a modified form of construction, particularly adapted for two-globe chandeliers.

In terms of broad inclusion, the chandelier shade embodying my invention is designed for converting an ordinary chandelier having exposed lamps into a semi-indirect lighting fixture. The shade is of open top construction, and comprises a side wall encircling the chandelier, and a bottom wall extending across the chandelier beneath the lamps. A flexible translucent material, such as parchment, is preferably used for the shade walls. A frame is provided for the shade, and a hanger frame is also provided to which the shade frame is connected. Means adjustable to fit different sizes and shapes of chandeliers is provided on the hanger frame for detachably mounting the shade on the chandelier; and means are also provided for adjustably separating the frames to alter the position of the shade relative to the chandelier.

Such a shade is easily mounted on an ordinary chandelier, and the light is partly transmitted through the shade walls, and partially

reflected to the ceiling through the open top of the shade; giving the desired semi-indirect lighting effect.

In greater detail, and referring particularly to Figures 1, 2 and 4 of the drawings, the preferred form of chandelier shade embodying my invention comprises a flared, annular side wall 2 encircling a chandelier 3 and its lamps 4. The bottom of the shade is closed by a wall 6, which extends across the chandelier beneath the lamps 4. The fixture shown is a common design, having radially extending arms carrying a plurality of depending lamps 4. It is understood however that the particular type of chandelier shown is merely for purposes of illustration; and it is also understood that the shade may be made in any size or shape, depending upon the type of chandelier with which it is to be used. With such a shade the light is partially reflected to the ceiling through the open top of the shade, giving the desired semi-indirect lighting effect. Another important feature of my shade is that it hides the old chandelier, and therefore may be used for converting an old-fashioned fixture into one of modern appearance.

The walls of the shade are preferably made of a flexible translucent material, such as vellum, parchment, or any other tough translucent material; and the walls may be tinted in any color and may carry any desirable design. For the best lighting effects, a white translucent material is used for the bottom wall 6, while a tinted material is preferably used for the side wall. A white bottom wall passes considerable light, and together with the light which filters through the tinted side wall and that which is reflected through the top of the shade, gives a very good distribution of light. The use of a material, such as parchment, in this type of shade is especially desirable because of its toughness and light weight, which makes the problem of suspending the shade an easy one, and results in a fixture which is exceedingly durable.

Means are provided for reinforcing the walls of the shade. As best shown in Figure 4, the upper edge of the side wall is reinforced by a wire ring 7 positioned about the inner periphery of the wall. The parchment is secured to the ring by a binding of tape 8, adhesively united to the wall and ring. After the tape has been applied, a fillet 9 of suitable cement, such as pyroxylin, is provided in the corner between the wall and ring. This results in a smooth joint of good appearance. The tape 8 may be of any suitable color, selected to harmonize with the coloring of

the shade wall, and the border thus provided gives a finished appearance to the shade. As shown in Figure 2, a similar reinforcing ring 11 is provided along the bottom edge of the side wall 2; the binding for the ring comprising a tape 12 similar to that described for the upper ring.

As shown in Figures 1 and 2, a frame is provided for the shade, and comprises a ring 13 disposed about the peripheral edge of the bottom wall 6. This ring of the shade frame rests on the lower reinforcing ring 11 of the side wall, with the edge of the bottom wall caught between the rings. In assembling this part of the structure the bottom wall 6 is preferably first adhesively united to the ring 13 by a suitable cement 14, and then the wall and ring are lowered together into the shade until they come to rest on the bottom ring 11. Additional cement 16 is then poured into the corner to fill up the space between the rings to bond these elements together. The joint thus formed is inconspicuous, while at the same time is light and strong, and is readily made.

The shade frame also comprises a plurality of struts 17 extending radially inwardly from the outer ring 13, and are connected at their inner ends to a center plate or hub 18 immediately overlying the bottom wall 6. This hub provides the mounting connection for the shade, and its central location at the bottom of the shade gives opportunity to position the shade closely adjacent chandelier and without exposing the mounting means. A plurality, say three, of the struts 17 are provided, so that the shade is rigidly connected to the central hub 18. These struts not only provide a supporting connection between the hub 18 and the outer rings 11 and 13, but they also function to brace the latter and give rigidity to the structure.

Another function of the shade frame is to give additional support to the bottom wall 6. As shown in Figure 1, a supporting connection between the hub 18 and bottom wall 6 is provided by a hollow stud 19 extending through the hub and wall, and having a decorative knob 21 threaded on its lower end to clamp the wall and hub against a nut 22 threaded on the upper portions of the stud. This central support is especially desirable in a shade having walls of flexible material, because it prevents the horizontal bottom wall from sagging.

An important feature of the shade frame construction is that the radial struts 17 are arched above the bottom wall, so that the upper portions of the arms lie adjacent the lamps 4. This arrangement prevents the struts from casting shadows on the bottom wall. In a chandelier shade, where the bottom wall is always in position to be noticed, it is very desirable to avoid the casting of unsightly shadows upon it; and for this reason the spacing of the struts 17 above the bottom wall in my shade is especially important.

Means connected with the shade frame at its central hub 18 are provided for hanging or suspending the shade from the chandelier 3. For this purpose a hanger frame is arranged within the shade, and preferably comprises an upper hanger ring 23 and a central bracket ring 26 connected by a suspender arm 24. A plurality, say three, of the suspender arms are preferably provided. This hanger frame is fastened to the hub of the underlying shade frame by the stud 19, which also passes through the bracket ring 26 so that the latter is held between the nut 22 and a flange 27 provided at the top of the stud.

The upper ring 23 of the hanger frame over-

lies the arched portions of the radial struts 17, so that this ring is also positioned adjacent the lamps 4; and, in order to position the bracket ring 26 adjacent the hub 18, the radial suspender arms 24 of the hanger frame are bent downwardly, as shown in Figure 1.

Means are provided on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier. This preferably comprises a plurality of spring clips 28, each comprising a pair of resiliently connected C-shaped fingers adapted to spread apart for engaging a lamp. These clips are secured to the hanger ring 23 by a hook or eye 29 formed at one end of the fingers.

By reason of their shape and slidable pivot connection on the hanger ring, the lamp clips are capable of considerable movement, and may therefore be shifted or adjusted to accommodate the particular spacing or arrangement of the lamps in a chandelier. By unhooking the clips and turning them around so that they face inwardly, instead of outwardly as shown in Figure 1, the range of adjustment is increased.

Such adjustment is very important in my shade, because of the many differences found in the shape and design of chandeliers. Unless a shade is capable of adjusting itself to these differences, a special shade would have to be made for each type of chandelier. The latter procedure would of course add materially to the costs of manufacture. These costs are avoided with my improved construction since the shades are all made in the same way.

Figure 3 shows an attachment for hanging the shade at variable distances below the bracket ring 26. For this purpose a threaded spindle 31 is provided to extend through the stud 19; the latter being adjustably held on the spindle by a pair of wing nuts 32. The lower end of the spindle is threaded into a second flanged stud 33 extending through the hub 18 and receiving the knob 21. By this arrangement the shade frame and hanger frame may be adjusted relative to the amount of their separation to raise or lower the shade with respect to the chandelier. This adjustment further assists in adapting the shade to different types of chandeliers.

A variant form of shade, particularly designed for two-globe chandeliers, is shown in Figure 5. In this case, the upstanding side wall 2 is elongated, and the horizontal bottom wall 6 is shaped accordingly. Reinforcing rings 7 and 11 are provided for the walls, and are fastened in a manner similar to that described in the first construction. Since these elements are similar to those in Figure 1, the differences going only to the matter of shape, the same reference characters are employed.

In the elongated type of shade, the central hub 18 of the shade frame is connected to the outer ring 13 by a pair of struts 41 extending across the narrow width of the ring 13 and arched above the bottom wall to prevent shadows. From struts 41 a second pair of arms or struts 42 converge downwardly to the centrally positioned hub 18 overlying the bottom wall 6. The bottom wall is supportably connected to the hub 18 by a stud 19 and knob 21, in a manner similar to the fastening of the first described construction.

The upper ring 23 of the hanger frame is elongated to conform with the shape of the shade, and the suspender arms 24 extend inwardly from the long sides of this ring. The lamp clips 28 are the same as in the first de-

scribed construction, except that in this case hooks 29 are provided at each end for engaging the sides of the elongated hanger ring 23. By sliding these clips along the ring 23, the clips may be adjusted to the spacing of the globes in the chandelier.

In both of the shade constructions the wire for the frames is preferably comparatively stiff to give rigidity to the structure, and joints are preferably welded.

I claim:

1. A chandelier shade comprising a side wall, a bottom wall, a supporting ring for said walls, a hub disposed centrally of the shade, radial struts connecting the ring to said hub, a hanger frame above and separate from said hub and shade supporting ring, means connecting the hub to the frame, and means mounted on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

2. A chandelier shade comprising a side wall, a bottom wall, a supporting ring for said walls, a hub disposed centrally of the shade, radial struts arched above the bottom wall for connecting the ring to said hub, a hanger frame above the hub, means connecting the hub to the frame, and means on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

3. A chandelier shade comprising a side wall, a bottom wall, a supporting ring for said walls, a hub disposed centrally of the shade, radial struts connecting the ring to said hub, a hanger frame above the hub, means connecting the central portions of the bottom wall to the hub and for connecting the hub to the hanger frame, and means on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

4. A chandelier shade comprising a side wall, a bottom wall, a supporting ring for said walls, a hub disposed centrally of the shade, radial struts connecting the ring to said hub, a bracket

ring overlying the hub, a hanger ring spaced above the bracket ring, suspender arms connecting the bracket ring to the hanger ring, means connecting the hub and bracket ring together, and means on the hanger ring for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

5. A chandelier shade comprising a frame for the shade, a hub connected to the shade frame and disposed adjacent the lower central portions of said shade, a hanger frame within the shade and comprising a plurality of suspender arms radiating upwardly and outwardly from said hub, and means on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

6. A chandelier shade comprising a frame for the shade, a hub connected to the shade frame and disposed adjacent the lower central portions of said shade, a hanger frame within the shade and comprising a plurality of suspender arms radiating upwardly and outwardly from said hub, and a plurality of lamp clips on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

7. A chandelier shade comprising a side wall, a bottom wall, a frame for the shade walls, a hub connected to the shade frame and disposed centrally of the bottom wall, a hanger frame within the shade and comprising a ring, a plurality of suspender arms radiating from said hub for supporting said ring, and means on the ring for mounting the shade on the chandelier.

8. A chandelier shade comprising a frame for the shade, a hub connected to the shade frame and disposed adjacent the lower central portions of said shade, a hanger frame within the shade, means on the hanger frame for mounting the shade on the chandelier, and an adjustable spindle depending from the hanger frame and fastened to said hub.

LEONARD R. FOSS.