

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGO HOHENSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,825, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed July 18, 1894. Serial No. 517,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUGO HOHENSTEIN, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved lamp-shade of that class in which a wire-frame is used in connection with a cylindrical neck-portion for stretching a suitable foundation fabric thereon, which latter is covered by an ornamental layer of lighter fabric. The objection to this class of lamp-shades heretofore made was that that portion of the shade which surrounded the chimney was subjected to a high degree of heat and became quickly deteriorated, whereby the appearance of the shade was impaired.

The object of this invention is to increase the diameter of the shade at the neck-portion of the same, so that a sufficient circulation of air is obtained between the chimney and the shade and then arrange the covering-fabric around the neck-portion in such a manner that it is protected to some extent against the injurious effects of the heat; and further, that the ornamental puffs, which extend above the neck-portion can be lowered and raised at will for the purpose of permitting the more convenient packing and shipping of the shades and the placing of the shade in position on the lamp without subjecting the ornamental top-portion of the shade to the danger of being burned when the shade is placed in position on the lamp.

My invention consists therefore, of a lamp-shade, composed of a wire-frame having a cylindrical neck-portion, made of such a diameter to provide a sufficient space around the chimney, and on which the covering fabric of the shade is tightly stretched and retained by suitable shirring-cords, the ornamental puffs being formed by lining the fabric with a layer of suitable stiff fabric, so that the puffs, by the natural spring of the fabric, can be raised above the neck-portion or lowered below the same, for packing or when placing the shade on the lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved lamp-shade. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sec-

tion of the shade. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse section through the neck-portion of the shade, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 4 is a portion of the stiff lining of the ornamental puffs, by which the same can be raised above or lowered below the upper edge of the neck-portion. Fig. 5 is a detail side-view of a portion of the neck-portion of the shade, showing the shirring cords for retaining the covering-fabric.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the supporting-frame of my improved lamp-shade, which frame is composed of upright supporting-wires a , a connecting-ring a' at the lower ends of the same, a second connecting-ring a'' at the upper ends of said wires, radially-extending retaining-wires a^3 and a wire a^4 which connects the outer ends of the radial wires a^3 , as shown in Fig. 2. The ring-shaped wire a^2 is made of sufficient diameter, so as to form an annular space of considerable width around the chimney for the circulation of air. To the ring-shaped wire a^2 is applied the cylindrical neck-portion B of the shade, which is preferably made of one piece of suitable sheet-metal, but which can also be made of several ring-shaped wires connected by suitable stays, or in any approved manner, as desired. It is preferable, however, to make the ring-shaped neck B of sheet-metal, as this is more sightly, and can in some styles of shades, be left entirely uncovered without presenting an unsightly appearance.

The cylindrical neck-portion B is soldered to the wire-frame A above the connecting-ring a^2 , and is, in one class of shades, covered at the outside by a lining b of stiff fabric over which is stretched a covering-layer b' which is retained by shirring-strings d that are stitched into the covering-layer b' and tied together at the ends, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

The stiff lining b is provided with a number of semi-circular upwardly-extending flaps or extensions b^2 , which are cut out from the same fabric and over which the covering-fabric b' is extended, it being gathered at the interstices between the flaps b^2 and passed over the stiff lining and retained by the shirring-

cords d after the same are tied around the
 covering layer b' of the neck-portion B. This
 arrangement produces a certain spring-action
 on the stiffening flaps b^2 , so that the cover-
 5 ing layer b' which is gathered up so as to
 form puffs of the shape shown in Fig. 1, can
 be moved in downward direction and retained
 by the springy nature of the stiff flaps b^2 be-
 10 low the upper edge of the cylindrical neck
 portion B, or retained in raised position above
 the same, as shown respectively in dotted and
 in full lines in Fig. 2. In either position of the
 puffs, the stiffened flaps spring naturally
 either into lowered or raised position, which
 15 has the advantage that a number of lamp-
 shades can be shipped in one box, which was
 not possible heretofore with this class of
 shades in which each shade required a separ-
 20 ate large paper-box that took up consider-
 able space in storing as well as in shipping
 the shades.

Another advantage of the ornamental fold-
 ing puffs is that when they are all lowered be-
 low the upper edge of the neck-portion, the
 25 lamp-shade may be placed with greater facil-
 ity in position on the lamp, without any dan-
 ger of the puffs being burned by the flame of
 the burner, which is at present an objection
 to this class of shades. When the puffs are
 30 to be returned into the raised position, shown
 in Fig. 1, they are moved up one after the
 other, the natural spring of the interior flaps
 b^2 setting them in the required position, so
 as to form the ornamental top-portion of the
 35 shade.

In the better and more expensive styles of
 lamp-shades, the inner surface of the cylin-
 drical neck-portion B is also covered by a lin-
 ing and a covering-layer of fabric, which is
 40 stretched thereon in any approved manner
 and by which a very finished or more orna-
 mental appearance is imparted to the shade.

My improved shade has the following ad-
 vantages: First, owing to the increased diam-
 eter of the neck-portion, the shade is less
 45 subjected to injury by the heat of the chim-
 ney, as the air passes in sufficient quantity
 between the chimney and the neck-portion to
 protect the latter; second, by the construc-
 tion of the springy ornamental puffs at the
 50 upper part of the shade, they are adapted to
 be lowered below the edge of the neck-portion,
 or raised above the same, whereby the shade
 can be more conveniently stored and shipped,
 and also placed with greater facility and less
 55 danger of fire into position on the lamp.

Having thus described my invention, I
 claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
 Patent—

1. A lamp-shade, composed of a supporting-
 wire-frame, a cylindrical neck-portion above
 said frame, a lining extending over the outer
 surface of the neck-portion, a covering layer
 gathered into spring-puffs at the upper ends,
 and shirring-cords for retaining the lining
 65 and covering layer in position on the neck-
 portion, substantially as set forth.

2. A lamp-shade, consisting of a wire sup-
 porting-frame, a cylindrical neck-portion on
 said frame, a lining extending over said neck-
 70 portion, and provided with flaps, a covering-
 fabric stretched over said lining and its flaps,
 and shirring-cords for retaining the lining
 and covering layer on the neck-portion,
 whereby the flaps are adapted to be lowered
 75 below or raised above the upper edge of the
 neck-portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as
 my invention I have signed my name in pres-
 ence of two subscribing witnesses.

HUGO HOHENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL,
 GEO. L. WHEELLOCK.