A. SCHERER.

LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1920.

1,398,305.

Patented Nov. 29, 1921.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

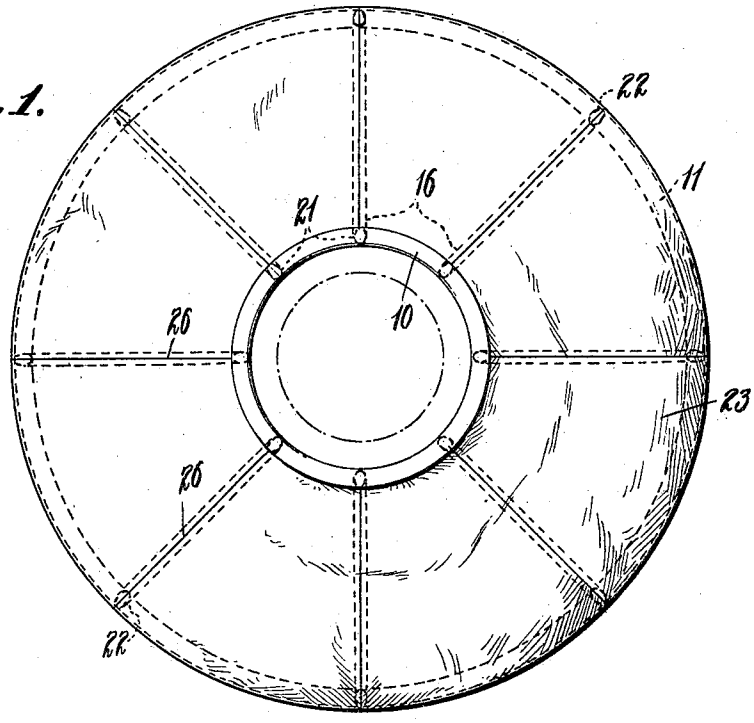
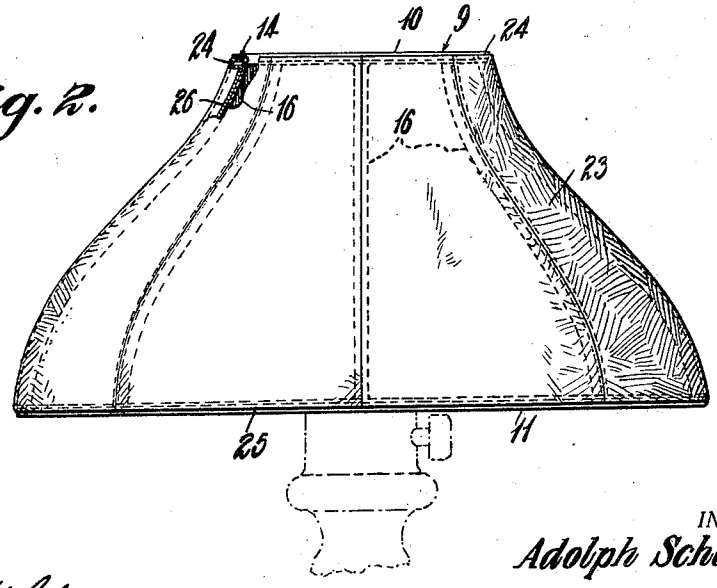


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.

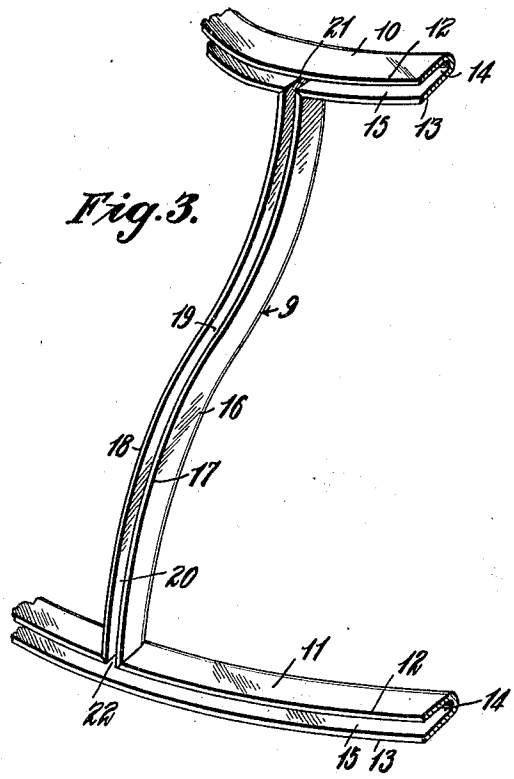


Fig. 4.

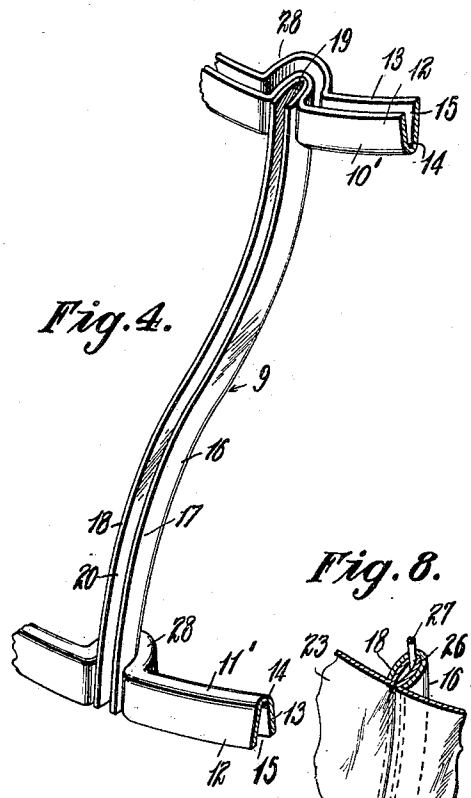


Fig. 8.

Fig. 5.

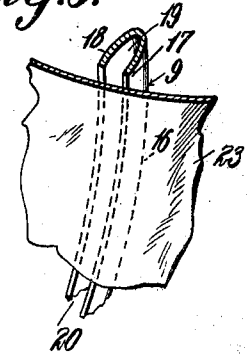


Fig. 6.

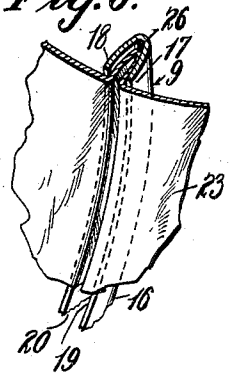
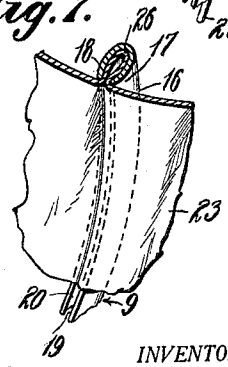


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ADOLPH SCHERER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-SHADE.

1,398,305 Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 29, 1921.

Application filed March 15, 1920. Serial No. 366,167.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH SCHERER, a a subject of the King of Rumania, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

It is usually the custom in making lamp shades, which are covered with silk or other sheet material, to first provide a wire frame and to individually wrap each of the wires thereof with strips of cloth, securing the strips in such manner that the silk or other sheet cover can be sewed thereto. This manner of securing covers is slow, tedious and expensive and unless the wrapping is done with great care the cover proper for the frame will not set even and will present a lumpy and uneven appearance. Modern lamp shades are made in various artistic shapes including intersecting compound or ogee curves and in view of this fact an additional difficulty is presented in order that the finished shade will have its cover evenly secured so as to follow the various curves of the frame.

One object of my invention is to enable shades of the above mentioned general character to be quickly and easily made at a low cost.

Another object is to make a more durable shade of the above character in which the cover therefor may be made of silk, parchment or other sheet material which can be neatly secured to the frame without any raw or uneven edge portions being visible.

These objects, and other advantageous ends which will be described hereinafter, I attain in the following manner, reference being had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a lamp shade made in accordance with my present invention,

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a portion of the frame without its cover and made in accordance with the showing of Figs. 1 and 2,

Fig. 4 is a view of similar nature to Fig. 3 showing a slight modification in the arrangement of some of the parts,

Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are fragmentary perspective views, partly in section, illustrating the method which I employ in securing a cover to either of the forms of frames shown in Figs. 3 and 4, and

Fig. 8 is a fragmentary perspective view, partly in section, illustrating the inclusion of a core wire which I preferably use in some instances in the various parts of a frame for assisting in facilitating the securing of the cover.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2, 3, 5, 6 and 7 of the drawings, 9 represents a frame made in accordance with my invention and which includes an upper ring 10 and a lower ring 11. These rings are made of a flexible metal which is channel or U-shape in cross section presenting side or leg portions 12 and 13 which are spaced apart to provide cavities or grooves 14; the rings in this form of my invention being arranged with the openings 15 of the cavities at the outer side of the frame. Furthermore these rings may be of various shapes or diameters according to the design of the frame and completed shade, and usually the upper ring, such as the ring 10, is made smaller than the lower ring as illustrated.

Ribs 16 are connected to the rings 10 and 11 by soldering, brazing or other suitable means and these ribs may be of various forms, such for example as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3; the same taking the form of compound or ogee curves and being made channel or U-shape. If desired they can be made from the same material out of which the rings 10 and 11 are made. In other words, these ribs include side or leg portions 17 and 18 which are spaced apart to provide longitudinally extending cavities or grooves 19 which have openings 20 at the outer portion thereof. The rings 10 and 11 are preferably notched, in the present instance, by cutting away the rings as shown at 21 and 22 and the top and bottom ends of the ribs register with and join the rings 10 and 11 at the cut away portions 21 and 22. In this manner, as shown in Fig. 3, the cavities 19 of the ribs communicate with the cavities 14 of the rings 10 and 11 to form one continuous cavity between the rings 10 and 11 and the ribs 16 as clearly obvious from Fig. 3 of the drawings. The rings and ribs may

be made up as illustrated from wire which is drawn so as to provide the above mentioned channel or U-shape cross section or if desired strips of thin sheet metal may be bent within its width to produce the U-shape structure of said elements. However, in the following description I have referred to the material of the rings and ribs as "channel wire" and it will be noted that various shapes or curves can be imparted to the channel wire by any suitable means so as to make possible the formation of frames of different shapes.

The frame can be covered by any sheet material, such for example as woven silk, and in Figs. 1, 2, 5, 6 and 7 I have illustrated a cover 23 which may be made up of a number of pieces sewed together and I apply this cover in the following manner: The upper and lower edges 24 and 25 of the cover are inserted within the respective cavities 14 of the rings 10 and 11. These edges may be held within said cavities so that the remaining portion of the cover extends over the front edges and openings 20 of the ribs 16, such for example as shown in Fig. 5, then by pressing looped portions 26 of the cover 23 into the cavities 20 of the ribs 16 afterward bending together the sides or leg portions 17 and 18 of the ribs, the looped portions 26 of the cover will be clamped between the leg portions of the ribs 16 and securely held therein; it being noted that the extreme forward portions of the parts of the leg portions 17 and 18 are preferably not soldered to the rings 10 and 11 so as to permit the above mentioned clamping action.

Fig. 7 illustrates how the looped portions 26 of the cover 23 can be secured by bending the leg portions 17 and 18 of the channel wire after the loop 26 has been forced therein as illustrated in Fig. 6. If desired, as shown in Fig. 8, a core wire 27 can be inserted by pressing the same within the loop 26 and this core wire will serve to permit the leg portions 17 and 18 to be easily bent together without flattening the entire channel. The leg portions of the rings 10 and 11 can also be forced together so as to secure the top and bottom edges 24 and 25 of the cover and in this manner the cover will be securely bound or locked to the frame and will not readily become detached therefrom.

In Fig. 4 I have shown a slight modification in the arrangement and joining of the upper and lower rings and the ribs and as illustrated the rings are provided with indented or notched portions 28 in which the inner portions of the ribs are inserted and secured by soldering or the like and in this instance I have shown the openings 15 of the upper and lower rings respectively at the top and bottom so as to permit the upper and lower edges of the cover to be inserted therein and to entirely cover all outer portions of the rings and ribs. In all other respects the structure is made up of the same character of channel wire as that previously described and I have therefore given corresponding parts similar reference numerals.

While I have described certain specific manners of attaching the cover to a frame which is made up of channel wires it will be understood that the cover can be manufactured in various manners but in each instance portions of the cover are inserted within the cavities of the channel wire comprising the rings and ribs and the leg or side portions of the channel wire can be compressed to hold or bind the cover therein and thereby securely attached without sewing the cover to a frame.

It will be further noted that by including the core wire 27 within the looped portions 26 of the cover and within the cavity of the channel wire that the same, owing to its rigidity, serves as a locking means to prevent the loop portions of the cover from pulling out of the cavity of the channel wire since it is obvious that in order for the loop portions 26 to pull out of the cavity of the channel wire it would be necessary for the leg portions to separate sufficiently to permit the wire 27 also to pass out of the cavity.

While I have described my invention as taking a particular form, it will be understood that the various parts of my invention may be changed without departing from the spirit thereof, and hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction set forth, but consider that I am at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. A lamp shade having a frame including upright ribs made of channel wire providing cavities between their sides; and a cover in the form of an endless band having looped portions inserted within said cavities and clamped therein due to the compression of said sides; substantially as described.

2. A lamp shade having a frame including upper and lower rings of channel wire providing grooves and being notched at places spaced apart within their circumferences; channel ribs having their ends registering respectively with said notches and secured to said rings; and a cover having side portions clamped within said rib channels and top and bottom portions clamped within the grooves of said ring; substantially as described.

3. A lamp shade having a frame including upper and lower rings of channel wire providing grooves and being notched at

places spaced apart within their circumferences; and channel ribs having their upper and lower ends secured to said rings in position in line with the circumference of said rings and in registry with said notches; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ADOLPH SCHERER.

Witnesses:
ANNA RENTON,
CHAS. E. POTTS.