

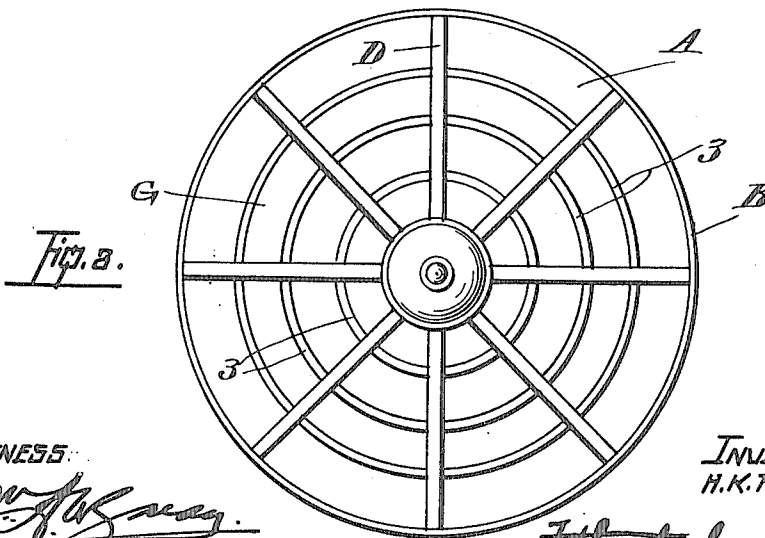
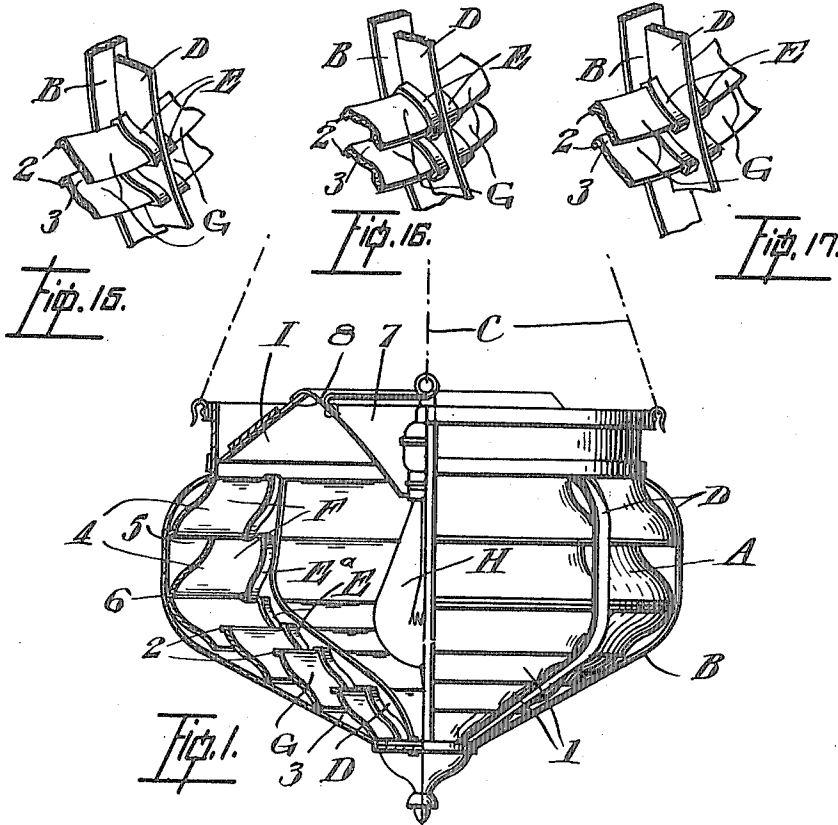
H. K. RITTER.
LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 29, 1915.

1,193,191.

Patented Aug. 1, 1916.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESS:

Wm. J. May

INVENTOR
H. K. RITTER

Fetherstonhaugh & Co.

BY

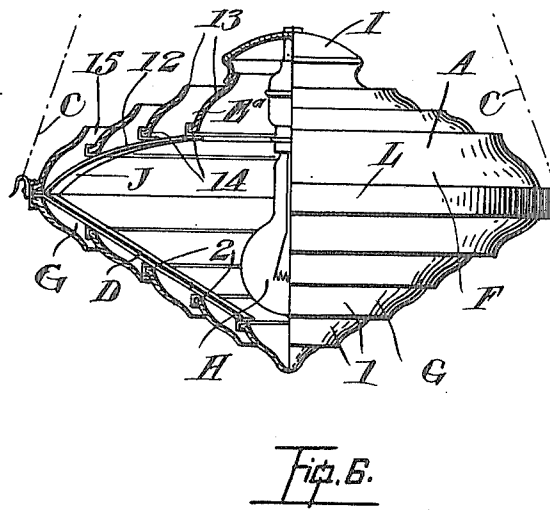
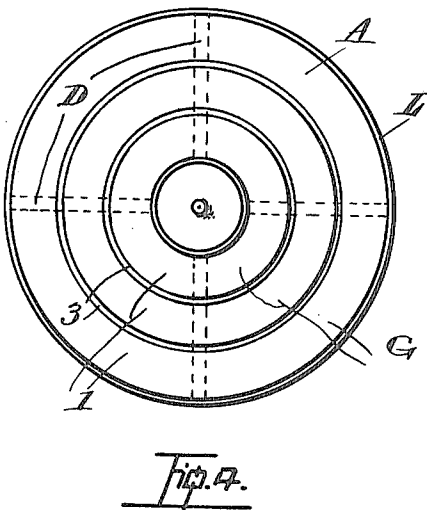
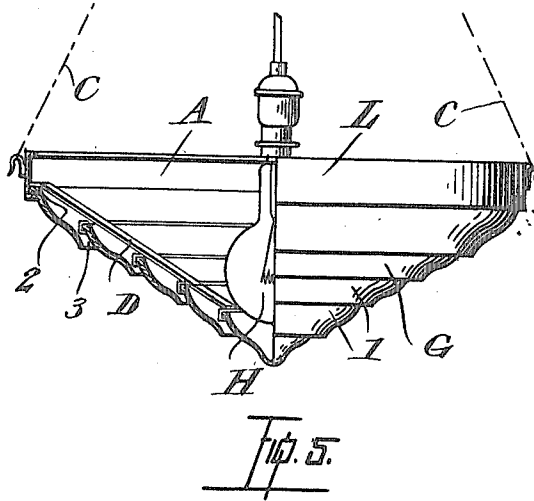
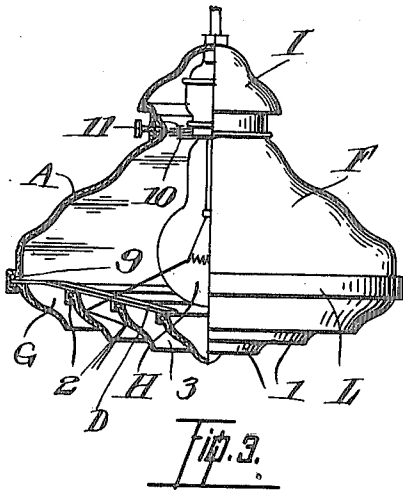
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WITNESS

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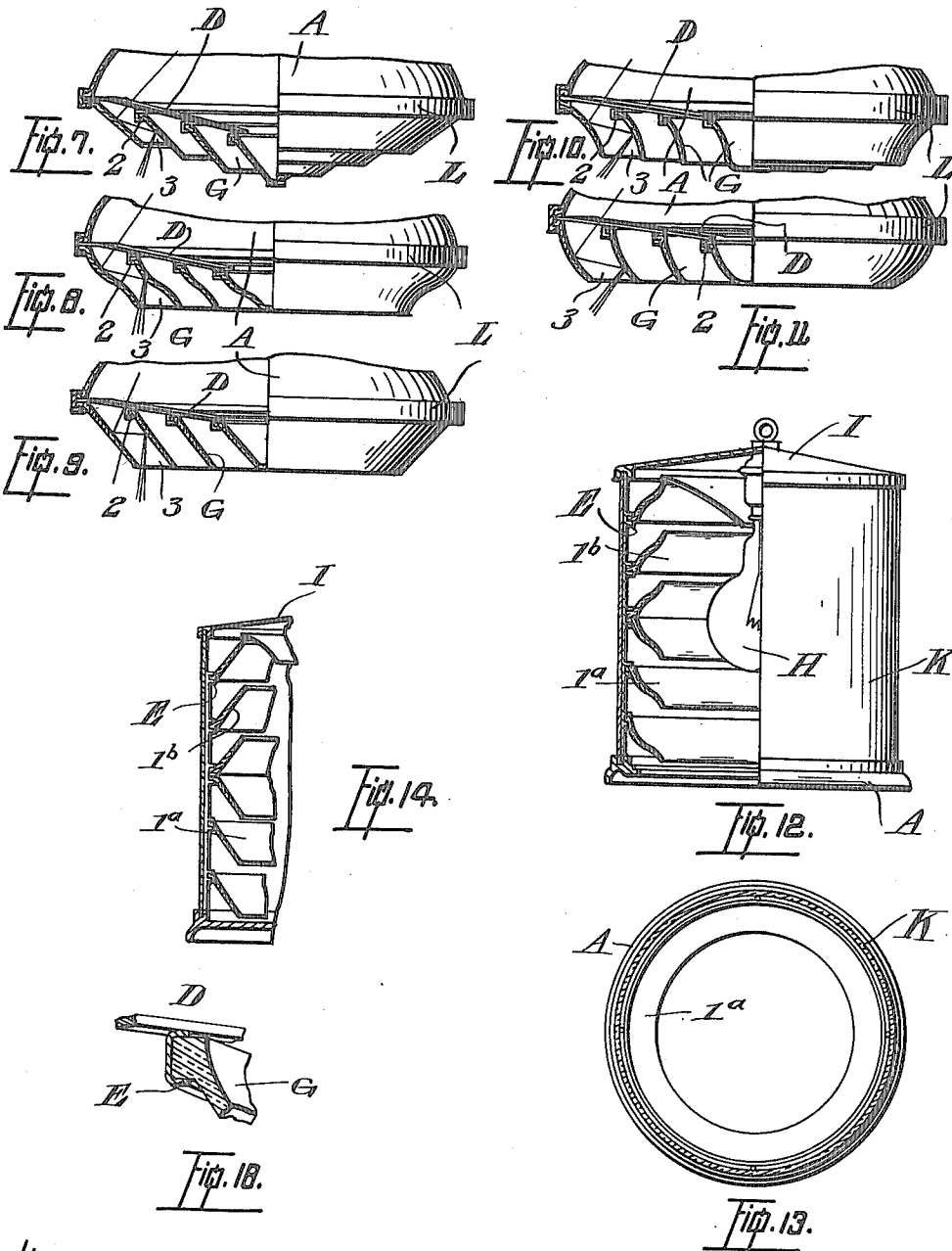
BY *Fetherstonhaugh & Co.*

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



WITNESS
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H. K. RITTER
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ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HANS K. RITTER, OF NIAGARA FALLS, ONTARIO, CANADA.

LAMP-SHADE.

1,193,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 1, 1916.

Application filed October 29, 1915. Serial No. 58,605.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS KARL RITTER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and resident of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is the specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamp shades and the objects of the invention are to facilitate in effectively diffusing the light rays thereby securing a rational and hygienic illumination of rooms; to prevent the light source being seen externally and generally to adapt the shade to better perform the functions required of it.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists essentially of the improved construction particularly described and set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings forming part of the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation, partly sectional, of the improved lamp shade. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the shade looking upwardly. Fig. 3 is an elevation, partly sectional, of a modified form of shade. Fig. 4 is a plan view, looking upwardly. Fig. 5 is an elevation, partly sectional, of another form of shade. Fig. 6 is an elevation, partly sectional, of still another form of shade. Figs. 7, 8, 9, 10 and 11 are elevations, partly sectional, showing the different forms of annular sections utilized on the distributors. Fig. 12 is an elevation, partly sectional, of a modified form of the shade. Fig. 13 is a transverse section of the same. Fig. 14 is a fragmentary sectional elevation of the shade shown in Fig. 12, but embodying a different form of annular section to form the distributor. Figs. 15, 16, 17 and 18 are fragmentary sectional perspective views of the gripping members adapted to engage and support the reflector and distributor sections.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in the several drawings.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the improved lamp shade comprising the frame B suitably hung from the suspending members C and consisting of a plurality of ribs D carrying gripping members E thereon. This frame is designed to support the upper reflector F and lower distributor G and to facilitate in assembling the shade the distributor is constructed of a plurality

of annular strips 1 of corrugated, curvilinear, rectangular or like section of glass or metal formed with a radial flange 2 on the upper edge adapted to engage the gripping member E. These annular strips 1 are concentrically arranged with spaces 3 between consecutive strips and are angularly disposed relatively to the light source H so that the reflected light rays from the upper reflector F and the lower distributor G pass through the spaces 3 which, however, are so arranged that the light source is not visible externally.

The upper reflector F may be made in different forms, and in Fig. 1 the ribs D of the frame are curved upwardly and inwardly and provided with gripping members E^a designed to carry a plurality of annular strips 4 comprising the reflector, which strips are concentrically arranged with spaces 5 therebetween and formed with radial flanges 6 on their bottom edge adapted to be embraced by the gripping members. The shade is completed by a holder I supported from the frame B and formed of a pair of curvilinear plates 7 and 8 of a substantially inverted V-shape in cross section.

In the embodiment illustrated in Fig. 3 the reflector F is made like a corrugated cone having a radial flange 9 on its lower edge, the upper edge 10 being splayed outwardly and embraced by the holder I which is secured in position by set screws 11 or the like.

In Fig. 6 the reflector F is carried by an upper frame J formed of a plurality of ribs 12 carrying gripping members E^a supporting a series of concentrically arranged annular strips 13 provided with radial flanges 14 on their lower edge adapted to engage the said gripping members, the strips being angularly disposed to the light source H and to the strips 1 comprising the lower distributor. The strips 13 are also arranged with spaces 15 therebetween. These strips may be of suitable cross section such as those described with respect to the distributor G and are arranged in a similar manner so that the reflected light rays pass freely through the spaces 15. The shade is completed by the holder I which embraces the central annular strip of the reflector.

In Figs. 12 and 14 the shade is substantially cylindrical, the distributor G being formed with a lower and upper set of annular strips 1^a and 1^b angularly disposed to

each other and to the light source H, the upper strip of the lower set and the lower strip of the upper set abutting. These strips have, in common with those already described, radial flanges 2 on their upper and lower edges respectively and embraced by the gripping member E, the reflector being incased in a clear glass globe K which is surmounted by a holder I.

10 The gripping members E may be of any suitable type and will in all cases depend on the shape of shade required and in Fig. 1 the said gripping member takes the form of a metallic strip integral with the ribs D and bent to conform with the inner face of the annular strips 1 and 4 and having their upper and lower ends bent to embrace the edges of the said annular strip.

In the remaining figures the gripping members E and E^a are in the form of hoops integral with the ribs D and 12 and substantially U-shaped in cross section, the parallel arms of the said gripping members embracing the flanges of the several annular strips forming the lower distributor G and upper reflector respectively of the shade.

20 The distributor and upper reflector F are in all cases assembled by means of the hoop L which is of substantially U-shape in cross section with its parallel arms embracing the flanges of the adjacent annular strips of the said distributor and reflector.

25 The assembly of the several parts will be readily understood from the foregoing description.

It will be seen that when the lamp is in use the rays from the light source H are thrown back from the inside or mirrored surface of the annular strip 1 on the outside of the adjacent strip and thence outwardly through the spaces 3 between the said strips, while in Fig. 6 the light rays impinging on the inner or mirrored face of the annular strips 13 are thrown back on the outer face of the adjacent annular strip and thence pass outwardly through the spaces 15.

From this description it will be seen that the proper path is given to the light to effect an even distribution of the same.

As many changes could be made in the above construction and many apparently widely different embodiments of my invention, within the scope of the claims, constructed without departing from the spirit or scope thereof, it is intended that all matter contained in the accompanying specification and drawings shall be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

What I claim as my invention is:

1. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of annular strips having radial flanges on the upper edge, gripping means carried by the frame adapted to embrace the said flanges and a reflector carried by the frame.

2. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a plurality of hoop gripping members mounted on the frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of concentrically arranged annular sections having radial flanges on their upper edge engaged by the said gripping members, and a reflector carried by the frame.

3. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a plurality of hoop gripping members of substantially U-shape in cross section mounted on the frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of concentrically arranged annular strips having radial flanges on their upper edges engaged by the said gripping members, and a reflector carried by the frame.

4. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, concentric annular strips having radial flanges and gripping means for securing said flanges to said frame.

5. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, concentric annular strips having radial flanges, and gripping means for securing said flanges to said frame comprising U-shaped fingers.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HANS KARL RITTER.

Witnesses:

ROBERT T. ISHAM,
MAUDE E. BLAKE.