

(No Model.)

E. L. BEARSE.  
LAMP SHADE.

No. 476,239.

Patented June 7, 1892.

Fig. 3,



Fig. 1,

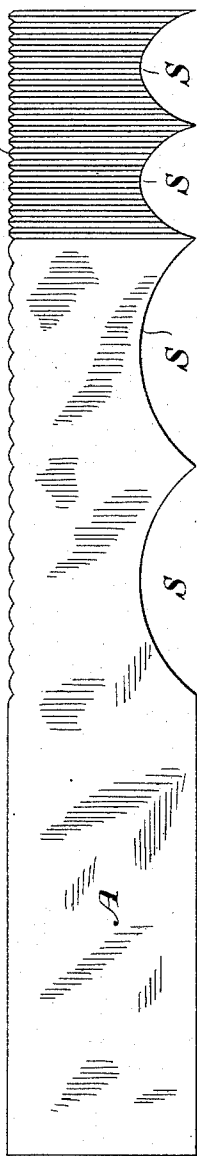


Fig. 2,

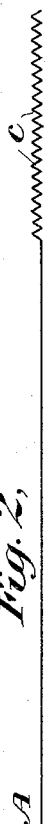


Fig. 5,

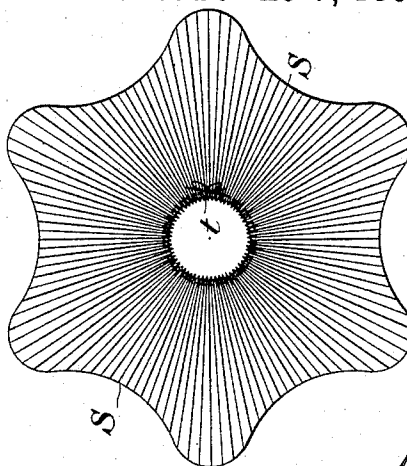


Fig. 6,

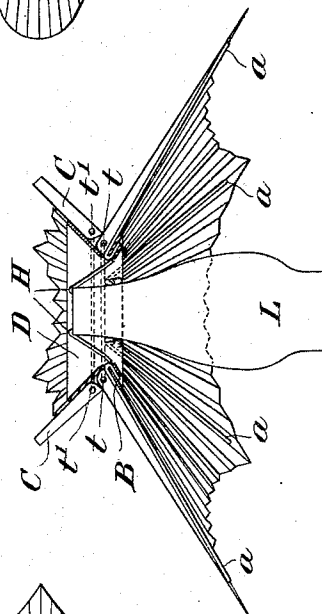
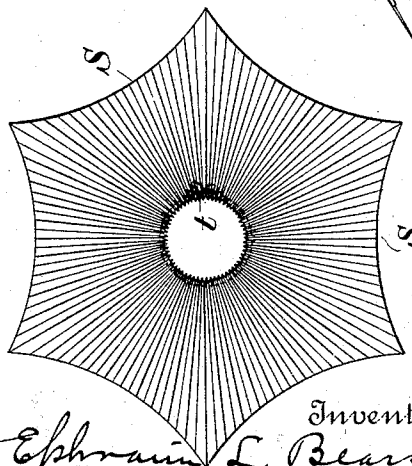


Fig. 4,



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EPHRAIM L. BEARSE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

## LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 476,239, dated June 7, 1892.

Application filed December 16, 1891. Serial No. 415,241. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EPHRAIM L. BEARSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have made a new and useful Invention in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has for its object the construction of a lamp-shade which shall be simple, cheap, and efficient, and shall also be capable of assuming various ornamental conformations or shapes to meet the demands or wishes of the user.

The invention will be fully understood by referring to the accompanying drawings, in all of which like letters of reference represent like parts wherever used.

Figure 1 of the drawings illustrates in side elevation a strip of material from which my improved shade is constructed, and also shows the manner of making the same into a completed shade. Fig. 2 is an edge view of the same, as seen looking at Fig. 1 from the top toward the bottom. Fig. 3 is a detailed view showing the completed shade folded up for transportation. Fig. 4 is a plan view of one form of the shade. Fig. 5 is a similar plan view of a modified form thereof, while Fig. 6 is a sectional view taken through the body of the shade and illustrating, also, my improved shade-crown, the parts being suspended on a shade-holder from the top of a lamp-chimney.

Lamp-shades have heretofore been made from blanks or strips of paper or cloth folded in narrow plaitings parallel with the ends of the strips and then pasted together at their ends, after which a drawstring was inserted through the successive plaits at the upper end of the shade and drawn to the desired tension. The conical shade thus produced was spread upon a shade-holder having radial arms and a base ring or support at the outer ends thereof, the shade itself being secured to the upper end of the shade-support by the drawstring in a manner well understood.

My invention is directed particularly to an improvement on this generic type of shades. I take a strip of paper, satin, silk, or other analogous fabric of the required stiffness, as A, (shown in Fig. 1,) its width being sufficient to give the desired depth to the shade. I

then cut scallops *c* in the upper edge of the strip of the width required for the plaits or folds. I then cut in the lower edge of the strip the desired number of scallops *S*, dependent upon the number of sides it is intended that the shade shall have. In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown six such scallops. The ends of the strip *A* are then pasted or otherwise secured together and the upper end thereof is pierced through and through with holes, so as to receive a drawcord *t*, which is put in position, as shown in Figs. 3, 4, 5, and 6. The shade-holder, preferably of the form shown in Fig. 6, consists of a two-part ring *B D*. The part *B* supports a series of radial shade-arms *a* of any desired number. For the forms shown in Figs. 4 and 5 six would be preferred. These shade-arms are of wire or analogous stiff material and are shorter than the extreme depth of the scalloped tips by an amount equal or nearly equal to the depths of the scallops, as shown in Fig. 6. With such an arrangement of straight stiff arms *a* I am enabled to so support a scalloped shade as to make it assume different conformations, as will be described later on. The upper portion of the shade-holder *D* is designed to retain or secure my improved form of shade-crown *C*, which is in all respects similar in construction to the shade and is held in place by a drawstring *t'* about the extended neck or ring *D*, the function of this crown being to make the shade more ornamental and at the same time, when provided with fringe or other extending pendants, to conceal or cover up the parts which secure the shade in position. By the arrangement of scallops *S*, I am enabled to give to the shade a graceful and ornamental contour and to cause it to assume various shapes, dependent upon its position upon the supporting-arms *a*. To illustrate my meaning, if the supporting-arms run to extreme points of the shade when in the form shown in Fig. 4 it will present a six-sided shade. If now its position be changed so that the six supporting-arms rest midway between the points, it will present a twelve-sided shade, and so with a four-sided shade it is possible to support it upon four shade-arms, so as to give to the shade an octagonal appearance. In other words, by utilizing a set of shade-holding arms *a* of straight

stiff wire and of a length about the depth of the shade from the inner points of the scallops, I may make the same shade assume two different shapes—a feature not possible with existing shades and shade-supports, so far as I am aware. In the form shown in Fig. 5 the corners are rounded, and when the shade is suspended upon the arms *a* in the manner already indicated in connection with Fig. 4, it presents a very ornamental appearance. The shade-holder is provided with hooks *H*, of the usual type, for securing it to the top of the lamp-chimney *L*.

I do not limit myself to the special forms of construction herein shown, nor to a fluted shade, as it is obvious that it might be ribbed or plain and still come within the terms of my claims, so long as it is provided with scallops at its lower edge and a drawstring at its upper edge in the nature of a cord for holding it in position.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A lamp-shade made of a single piece of material scalloped at its lower edge and fastened together at its ends, in combination with a crown-piece similarly constructed, the shade and the crown-piece being provided with drawstrings, substantially as described.

2. A lamp-shade of a single piece of material folded in plaits and provided with a draw-

string at its upper edge, in combination with a crown-piece similarly constructed and also provided with a drawstring, substantially as described.

3. A lamp-shade made of pliable material folded or creased, as described, and a crown-piece similarly constructed, in combination with a shade-holder having a collar adapted to hold the shade and crown-piece, said crown and shade pieces being provided with drawstrings, substantially as described.

4. A lamp-shade made of paper or fabric scalloped at its lower edge, in combination with a series of radially-disposed supporting-arms, substantially equal in length to the distance from the top of the shade to the tops of the scallops, as described.

5. A lamp-shade made of paper, fabric, or analogous pliable material and scalloped at its lower edge, in combination with a series of radially-disposed supporting-arms equal in number to the number of scallops and having their free ends adapted to sustain the shade from either the inner or outer points of the scallops, whereby a shade of different conformation or shape may be produced, as described.

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Witnesses:

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