Jan. 16, 1934. R. C. PIERCE 1,943,928

LAMP SHADE

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Fig. 1.

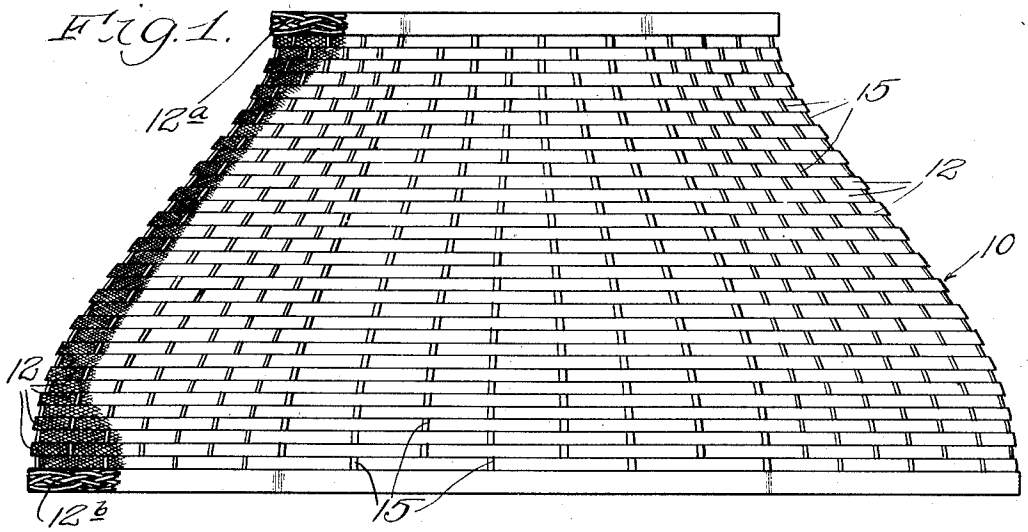
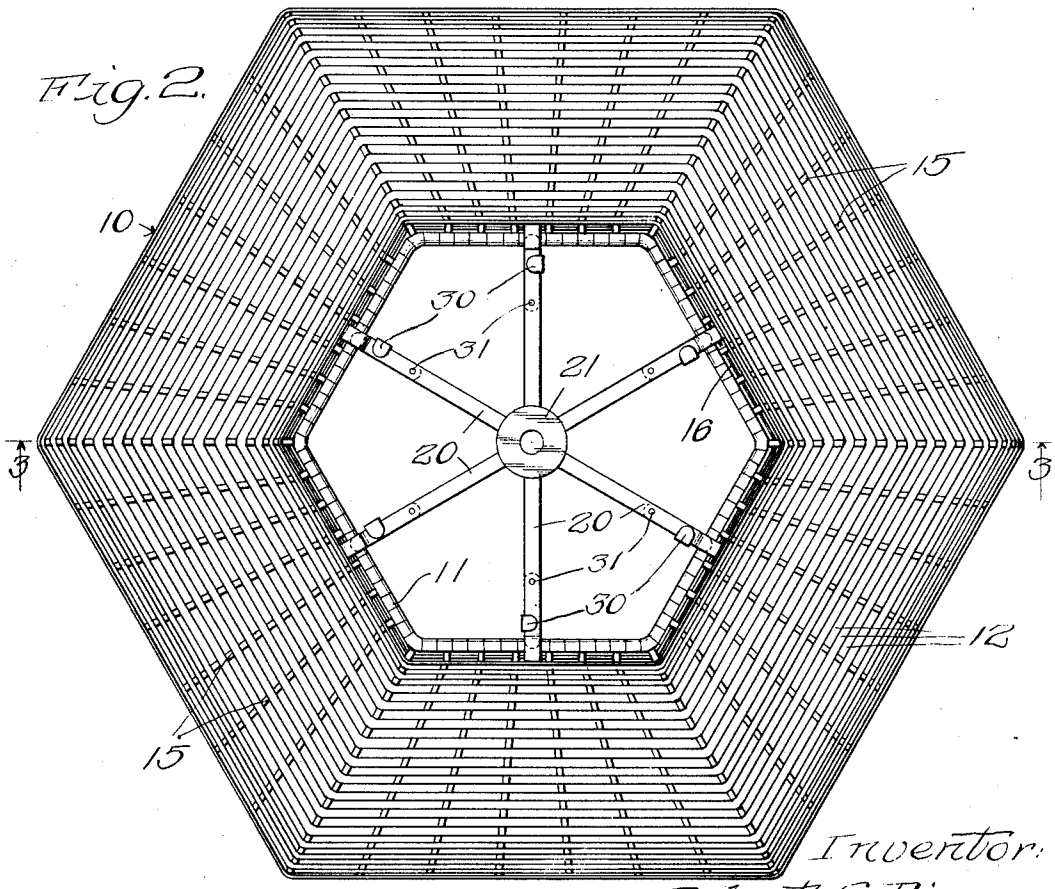


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 3.

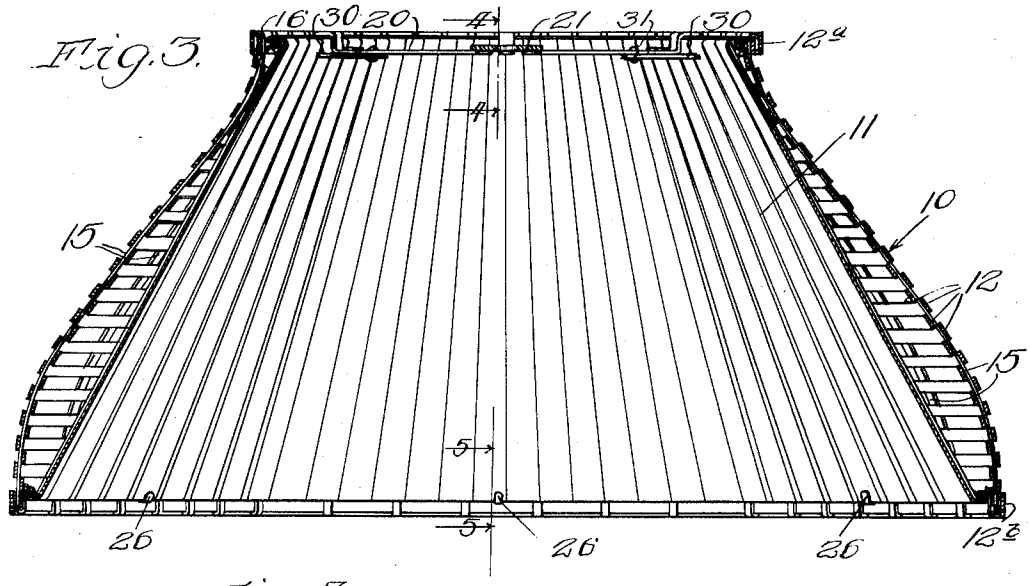


Fig. 4

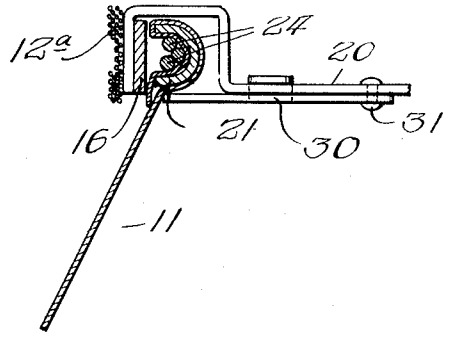


Fig. 6

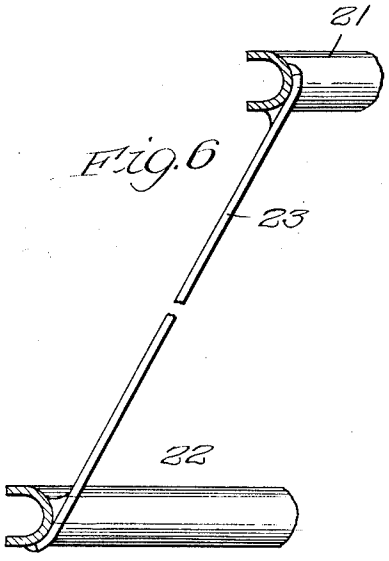
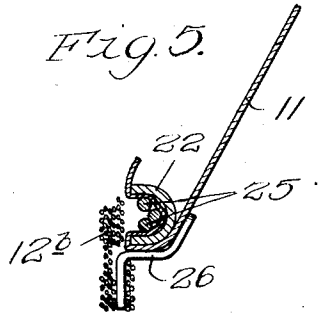


Fig. 5.



12 Fig. 7.

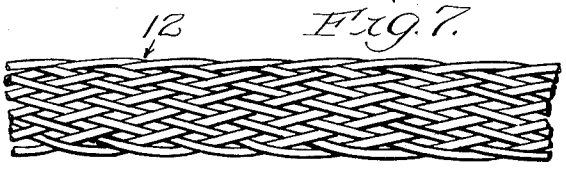
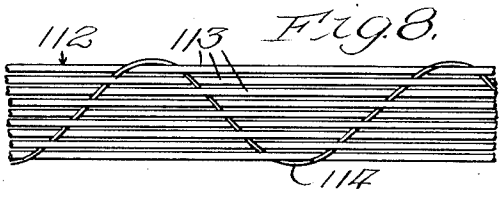


Fig. 8.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,943,928

LAMP SHADE

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Application December 19, 1932
Serial No. 647,977

6 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

This invention relates to improvements in lamp-shades and, more especially, a lamp-shade formed substantially entirely of wire with a cloth lining.

Among the features of my invention is the provision of a lamp-shade with an outer covering made of wire in such a manner that such covering will be substantially transparent when looking from a relatively dark side to a relatively lighter side and substantially opaque when looking in the reverse direction. It is very desirable to provide a lamp-shade of this character so that when the lamp is burning, the color and beauty of the lining used will be visible. When the lamp is not burning, however, it is desirable for the outer covering of the shade to be substantially opaque so that the beauty of the outer material of which the shade is made will be more apparent. When the lamp is not burning, the lining is not illuminated and, consequently, loses a great deal of its beauty. In such case it is more desirable to have the outer material of the shade more visible than the lining.

In general, it may be stated that the entire lamp-shade is so constructed that when the lamp is burning, it appears to consist primarily of cloth which is easily seen illuminated through the outer covering made of wire. When the lamp is not burning, the outer covering made of wire appears to be opaque and the lining is scarcely visible. Therefore, when the light is not burning, the shade appears to be made merely of metal, which is opaque. When the light is burning, it appears to be made principally of cloth. The wire cover, therefore, serves to shield the cloth from view, except when the lamp is burning. Consequently, after the cloth becomes dirty or discolored with age, it is shielded from view in the daytime or when the light is not burning. When the light is burning, the discoloration or dirt on the cloth is not noticeable due to the illumination from the light. When the cloth is thus illuminated, it is easily seen through the outer wire covering substantially in its original beauty.

My invention also contemplates improvements in the construction of the frame of the shade, the manner of supporting the wire tape thereon, and other constructional features.

Other features and advantages of my invention will appear more fully as I proceed with my specification.

In that form of construction embodying the features of my invention shown in the accompanying drawings—

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a view taken as indicated by the line 3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view taken as indicated by the line 4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a view taken as indicated by the line 5 of Fig. 3; Fig. 6 is a constructional view of the frame that supports the lining; Fig. 7 is a view of a portion of the wire tape used in making the shades; and Fig. 8 is a view similar to Fig. 7 showing a woven tape instead of a braided tape.

As shown in the drawings, the shade comprises an outer covering 10 and an inner cloth lining 11. The outer covering is made of wire in such a manner that said covering will be substantially transparent when looking from a dark side to a relatively lighter side and substantially opaque when looking in the reverse direction. This is accomplished by making a tape of wires, the wires forming such tape being of such a size and close enough together so that the tape makes a sort of fabric with the characteristics mentioned. This wire tape is then woven in any suitable manner to form an outer covering of the desired shape and size.

I do not limit my invention to the use of any particular size or kind of wires woven or braided in any particular manner to form any particular kind of tape. All that is necessary is that the completed tape be made of wires of such a size and close enough together so that the tape will be substantially transparent when looking from a dark side to a lighter side and substantially opaque when looking in the reverse direction. For example, I have found that a tape as shown in Fig. 7 will give satisfactory results. As here shown, the tape is substantially ¼ inch wide and is formed of eleven wires of .017 inch diameter. As here shown, the wires are braided together to form the tape. It is obvious, however, that they may be woven together, as suggested in Fig. 8. In Fig. 7 I have indicated the tape as a whole by 12. The modified form of tape shown in Fig. 8 is indicated by 112. The tape 12 is formed of eleven wires, each being indicated by 13. As stated, these wires are braided together to form the flat tape. The wires forming the tape 112 are indicated by 113. The wires of this tape instead of being braided are woven on the finer cross wire 114.

In forming the outer covering, the wire tape 12 or 112 is here shown as woven on the staves, or stakes, 15 which are thin strips of metal. At the top, the wire covering of the shade is pro-

vided with an inner stiffening ring 16. On the outside, at the top and bottom, there may be provided a tape similar to the tape 12, but somewhat wider, as indicated by 12^a and 12^b to give a finish to the outer covering. For example, these wider tapes 12^a and 12^b may be formed of five of the ordinary tapes 12 braided together.

At the top, the wire covering is preferably provided with radial members 20 supporting a central ring 21 for attaching the shade to a lamp, fixture, or the like.

Inside of the shade there is provided a cloth lining. This is preferably mounted upon an upper channel ring 21 and a lower channel ring 22 connected by vertical members 23. The inner cloth lining is indicated by 11 and has its upper edge attached to the channel 21 by the draw string 24 and its lower edge attached to the channel 22 by the draw string 25. Suitable clips 26 may be provided in the lower edge of the outer covering 10 to hold the inner lining in place.

In Figs. 1 and 2, the detail of the wire tape is not shown throughout the drawings. It is, however, suggested in portions of each view. It is to be understood that the tape 12 shown in these Figures is similar to the tapes shown in detail in Figs. 7 and 8.

30, 30 indicate clips pivoted onto the members 20 by the pivots 31. These are adapted to be swung outwardly so that their ends engage under the upper channel ring 21 supporting the lining. These clips, therefore, serve to assist in holding the lining in place.

While I have shown and described certain embodiments of my invention, it is to be understood that it is capable of many modifications. Changes, therefore, in the construction and arrangement may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as disclosed in the appended claims, in which it is my intention to claim all novelty inherent in my invention as broadly as permissible, in view of the prior art.

What I regard as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. A lamp-shade, including: an outer covering formed of tape, said tape formed principally of a plurality of wires close enough together and of such diameter that said outer covering will be substantially transparent when looking from a dark side to a relatively lighter side and substantially opaque when looking in the reverse direction; and a cloth lining inside of said outer covering.

2. A lamp-shade as claimed in claim 1, in which the tape of the outer covering is woven.

3. A lamp-shade as claimed in claim 1, in which the wires forming the tape of the outer covering are braided together.

4. A lamp-shade as claimed in claim 1, in which the wires forming the tape of the outer covering are woven together.

5. A lamp-shade, including; an outer covering formed of tape, said tape being substantially ¼ inch wide and formed principally of substantially eleven wires of substantially .017 inch diameter braided together; and a cloth lining inside of said outer covering.

6. A lamp-shade, including; an outer covering formed of tape, said tape formed principally of a plurality of wires close enough together and of such diameter that said outer covering will be substantially transparent when looking from a dark side to a relatively lighter side and substantially opaque when looking in the reverse direction; inwardly extending radial members carried by said covering at the top thereof; a centrally supporting ring carried at the inner end of said radial members; clips pivotally attached to said radial members; and a cloth lining inside of said outer covering mounted on upper and lower channel members, said clips on said radial members adapted to be swung outwardly to engage under the upper channel member.

ROBERT C. PIERCE.