

July 17, 1928.

1,677,660

S. SATO

LAMP SHADE

Filed March 14, 1927

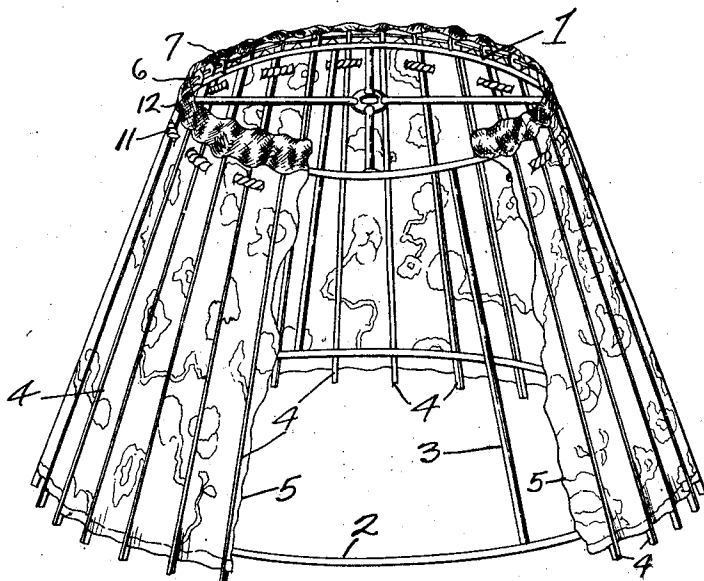


Fig. 1.

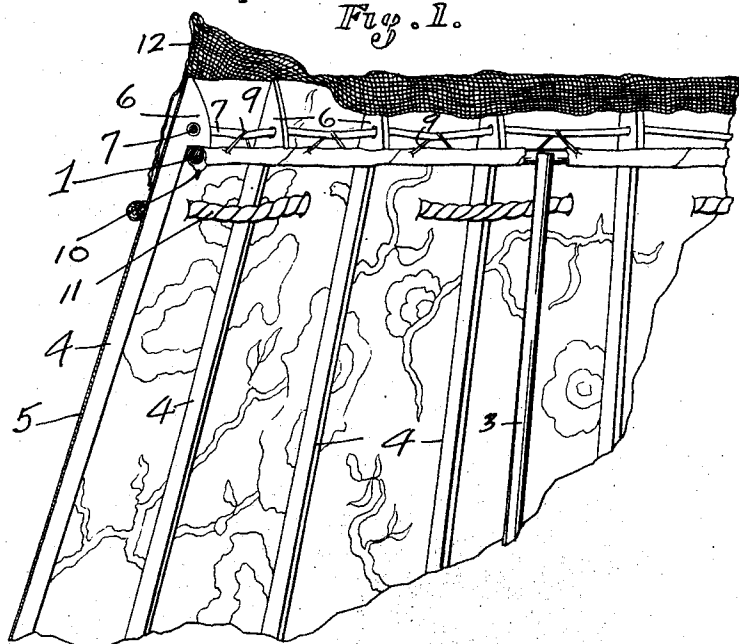


Fig. 2.

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SADASUKE SATO, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

LAMP SHADE.

Application filed March 14, 1927. Serial No. 175,153.

This invention relates particularly to a shade for wall lamps, bridge lamps, lighting fixtures, and the like.

An object of the invention is to provide a lamp shade formed of a frame, to be secured to a light supporting structure, and having an ornamental light diffusing shade mounted on said frame.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a lamp shade that consists of a Japanese parasol, from which the apex of the parasol and the supporting handle therefor have been removed, to enable the remaining portion of the parasol, resembling a truncated cone, to be mounted on a suitable supporting frame.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a lamp shade shaped as a truncated cone and having the entire circumference thereof corrugated or pleated,—suitable support bars being secured in the corrugations or pleats to enable the frame to be mounted on a suitable supporting structure.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a lamp shade constructed after the fashion of a parasol, that will be superior in point of simplicity, inexpensiveness of construction, positiveness of operation, and facility and convenience in use and general efficiency.

In this specification and the annexed drawings, the invention is illustrated in the form considered to be the best, but it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to such form, because it may be embodied in other forms, and it is also to be understood that in and by the claims following the description, it is desired to cover the invention in whatsoever form it may be embodied.

In the accompanying one sheet of drawings

Fig. 1 represents a perspective view of a lamp shade constructed in accordance with my invention, being partly broken away to show the method of securing the lamp shade on a suitable supporting frame.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken through the frame to illustrate the method of holding the lamp shade on a supporting frame.

In detail, the construction illustrated in the drawings comprises a wire frame for a lamp shade. The same consists of the upper ring or hoop 1 and the bottom ring or hoop 2 of greater diameter than the upper ring or hoop, connected together by the bars 3.

The shape of the frame, consisting of the upper and lower rings connected by the supporting bars, is somewhat similar to that of a truncated cone. As is the usual practice in the construction of lamp shades, the upper and lower rings and connecting bars would be suitably wound with tape or ribbon 10 for the purpose of concealing the wire frame, which in time might become rusty or discolored, or unsightly, and for the secondary purpose of providing a backing to which the lamp shade might be sewed, in order to secure it in a relatively permanent position on the frame.

The lamp shade to be mounted on the frame preferably consists of a Japanese or Chinese parasol, from which the apex of the parasol, as well as the supporting handle therefor, has been removed. The type of parasol referred to is one in which a plurality of ribs or strips of resilient material 4, formed from wood or steel, radiate from a central point throughout the three hundred and sixty degrees of a circle. The radial strips are covered by a circular piece of transparent material 5 such as paper, cloth, silk, parchment, or the like, so that the supporting strips and covering material form a unitary structure. The ends of the radially extended strips 4 at the point of radial origin are pivotally secured to the end of a handle or shaft, the axis of which is adapted to extend at right angles to the flexible strips, when said strips are in the extended position. The covering material 5 between the radial strips is creased or folded radially, in the same direction as the strips, in order that said covering material will fold-in, uniformly, between the strips 4 when the said strips 4 and covering material 5 are collapsed into a closed position substantially parallel with the supporting handle. As in conventional parasol or umbrella construction, a slide ring is provided on the shaft, to which a plurality of expanders are pivotally secured, the opposite ends of said expanders being pivotally secured to the ribs or strips on the parasol, so that the said parasol may be expanded into an operative position or collapsed into a closed position.

In utilizing this type of parasol construction for my lamp shade, I cut out a circular hole at the center of the parasol 5, so that the diameter of said hole will come just above the point on the parasol tip where the expanding arms are secured thereto. In

cutting out the apex or the circular part of the parasol, I also remove the parasol expanders therefrom, as well as the handle on which the apex of the said parasol, as well as the expanders, are mounted. After removing the aforesaid parts of the parasol, the remainder of the parasol comprises a truncated cone open at the top and bottom, having a pleated or corrugated circumference.

In Fig. 1 I have shown a lamp shade comprised of a plurality of flexible ribs or strips 4 on which the fabric or paper covering 5 is mounted. The strips are secured to the fabric by means of glue or shellac in order to hold them in place thereon. The covering material 5 between the strips 4 is creased or folded so that the entire covering will adjust itself in uniform spaced relation around the entire circumference of the supporting frame. The inner edge of each of the flexible covering supporting strips adjacent the upper end thereof is provided with a shoulder 6 thereon. The shoulder portion 6 of each strip is adapted to overlie the upper ring 1 of the supporting frame. A draw cord 7 is passed through all of the shoulder portions 6 of the strips, around the entire circle thereof, and said cord is drawn taut, to hold the shoulders 6 seated on the ring 1 of the supporting frame. In addition a thread 9 is passed through the covering material 10 on the supporting frame and through the draw cord 7 that holds all of the resilient strips 4 in place on the frame. The draw cord 7 that passes through the upper ends of the strips 4 regulates the diameter of the smaller end of the truncated cone forming the shade in conformity to the diameter of the supporting frame. An ornamental cord 11 also passes through the material 5 which covers the strips 4, under and over alternate strips, to assist in restricting the upper end of the lamp shade to a predetermined diameter, and hence to assist in holding the narrow or smaller diametered end of the shade in position on the supporting frame. The upper edge of the shade, adjacent where it is joined to the supporting frame, is enclosed by an edging material 12 of ornamental appearance. I have found that by anchoring the upper end of the shade to the upper portion 1 of the supporting frame, that the lower end of said frame will hang in graceful lines around the lower ring 2 of the frame and will assume the same graceful position as that of a partially opened parasol.

Having thus described this invention, what I now claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lamp shade shaped as a truncated cone and consisting of a covering of pleated formation; strips secured to the covering in line with the pleats, each of said strips having a shoulder adjacent the inner upper end thereof; means passed through the upper ends of said strips to regulate the diameter of the smaller end of the truncated cone; and a frame shaped to conform to the interior of the shade having means on the upper end thereof to support the shoulders on the strips of the shade covering.

2. A lamp shade shaped as a truncated cone and consisting of a covering of pleated formation; strips secured to the covering in line with the pleats; a frame shaped as a truncated cone to fit within the covering of pleated formation; a draw cord passed through the upper ends of the strips on the covering to regulate the diameter of the smaller end thereof to effect engagement thereof with the upper end of the frame; and means to detachably secure said draw cord to the frame.

3. A lamp shade shaped as a truncated cone and consisting of a covering of pleated formation; strips secured to the covering in line with the pleats, each of said strips having a shoulder adjacent the inner upper end thereof; a frame shaped as a truncated cone to fit within the covering of pleated formation; and a draw cord passed through the upper ends of the strips on the covering to regulate the diameter of the smaller end thereof to effect engagement of the shoulders on the strips with the upper end of the frame.

4. A lamp shade shaped as a truncated cone and consisting of a covering of pleated formation; strips secured to the covering in line with the pleats, each of said strips having a shoulder adjacent the inner upper end thereof; a frame shaped as a truncated cone to fit within the covering of pleated formation; a draw cord passed through the upper ends of the strips on the covering to regulate the diameter of the smaller end thereof to effect engagement of the shoulders on the strips with the upper end of the frame; and means to detachably secure the draw cord to the frame.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand at San Francisco, California, this 5th day of March, 1927.

SADASUKE SATO.