(No Model.)

W. B. CURTIS & C. HIMROD.

LAMP SHADE.

No. 445,259. Patented Jan. 27, 1891.

Fig. 1.

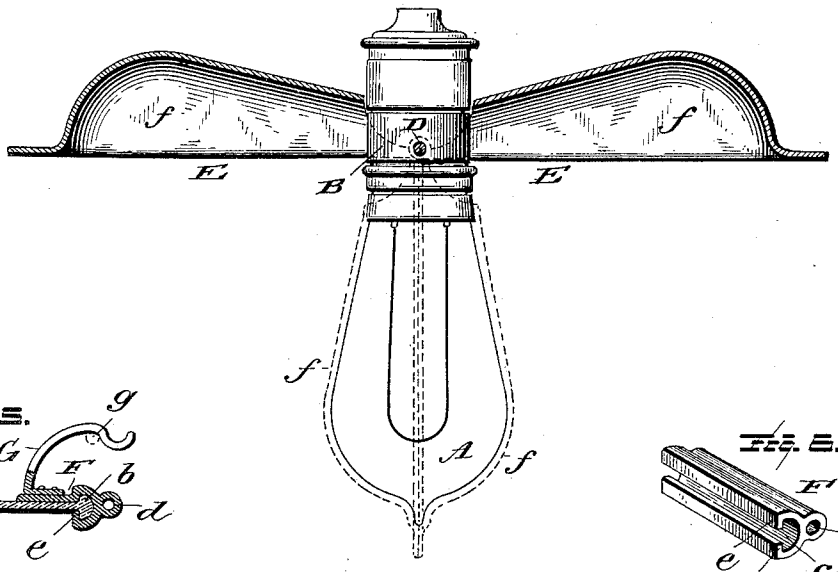


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.

Fig. 2.

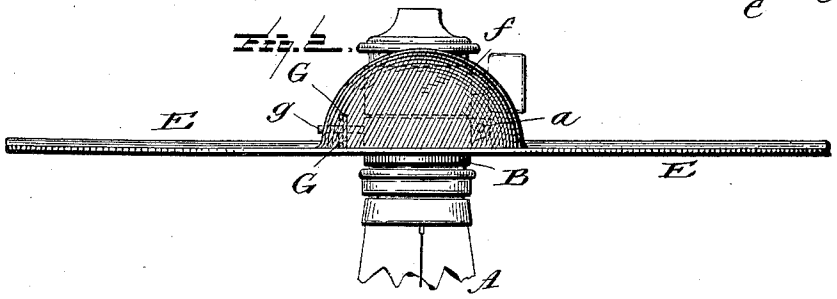


Fig. 3.

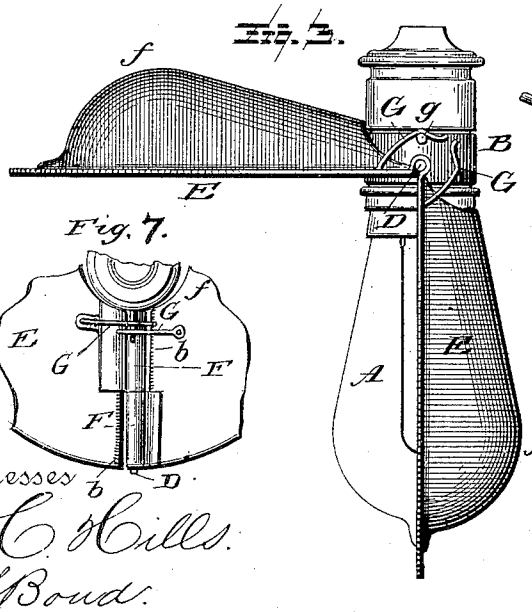


Fig. 4.

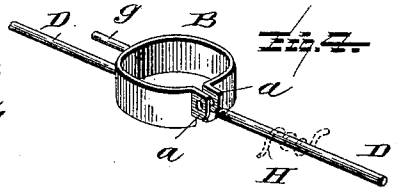


Fig. 7.

Witnesses
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALLACE B. CURTIS, OF POMEROY, AND CHARLES HIMROD, OF JACKSON, OHIO.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,259, dated January 27, 1891.

Application filed August 7, 1890. Serial No. 361,299. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WALLACE B. CURTIS, residing at Pomeroy, in the county of Meigs and State of Ohio, and CHARLES HIMROD, residing at Jackson, in the county of Jackson and State of Ohio, citizens of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the annexed drawings, making a part of this specification, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp-shades designed more particularly for incandescent lights; and it has for its object, among others, to provide an improved shade which may be used for a reflector or for a protector from flies and other insects or against damage to the lamp. We so construct and arrange the parts that one section, or both, may be opened, the two sections being hinged together, each being provided with separate and independent means for holding it in its adjusted position. We provide novel hinges by which glass sections may be connected.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear, and the novel features thereof will be specifically defined by the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a side view with the two sections open and shown in longitudinal section. Fig. 2 is a side elevation with both sections opened, looking at right angles to the hinge. Fig. 3 is a view looking at right angles to Fig. 2, with one section of the shade closed and the other opened. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a collar designed to be placed between the hinges and to which the hinge wires or rods are connected. Fig. 5 is a sectional detail showing a hinge for holding up one-half of a glass shade. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the other portion of the hinge. Fig. 7 is a detail in top plan showing the spring attached to the shade.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates an incandescent-lamp bulb of known construction.

B is a split collar provided with ears *a*, through which a set-screw or other analogous means is designed to pass to clamp and hold the ends together and the collar around the metallic stem C of the lamp. From diametrically-opposite sides of this collar extend the wires or rods D, which serve as the pintles on which the shade-sections turn, as will hereinafter appear.

E are the shade-sections, which may be formed of any suitable material, according to the use to which they are to be put. In some cases we form them of glass or opal, in others with a light wire frame covered with paper or other desired material. At other times we may form them of sheet metal or a light frame covered with tin-foil or the like. They may be as fanciful as desired.

In Fig. 5 we have shown a section of one hinge adapted to receive a flange or rim on the shade-section. In this view E is the shade-section formed with the flange or rim *b*, adapted to be slipped into the correspondingly-shaped socket *c* of the hinge portion F, said hinge portion having a bored portion *d* to receive the wire D. The hinge portion has also inwardly-extending lips *e* at the opening into the socket, as seen in Fig. 6, to hold the flange or rim on the shade, as seen in Fig. 5. The hinges may be varied in form to suit the different varieties of shades employed. When we employ shade-sections of cloth or the like, the hinges may be formed by uniting the adjacent edges of the shade-sections and applying a strip over the wires or rods D and securing the same at its edges to the upper faces of the adjacent edges of the shade-sections, as will be understood from Fig. 3.

The shade-sections should be each formed with a depression *f* of a shape corresponding to the shape of the bulb, as seen in Figs. 1 and

3, so that when the two sections are closed, as shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1, they will embrace the bulb, and yet allow the shade-sections to come close together, as indicated by said dotted lines.

In order to hold the shade-sections in their open position each independent of the other, we provide each with a wire spring G, attached at one end to the shade-section and the other end free, and near the free end curved, as shown best in Fig. 5. These spring-arms are designed to automatically engage a pin or projection *g* on the collar B, as seen in Fig. 3, the said spring-arms being arranged out of plane with each other, so as to allow them to pass one another. As the shade-section is thrown up the spring-arm thereon will ride over the pin, and as it passes the curve it will hold the section against falling down, as seen in Figs. 3 and 5.

When the shade is to be used in a sick-room, they may be made of colored glass and used with either one closed and the other open, or both closed, as preferred.

What we claim as new is—

1. The combination, with the collar and its rods, of the shade-sections hinged upon the said rods and adapted to be moved independently of each other and each formed with a depression to receive one-half of the bulb, cut away at the upper end and their lower ends extended beyond the bulb, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, with the collar and its rods, of the shade-sections independently movable upon the rods, the spring-arms on the shade-sections, and the pin on the collar, substantially as specified.

3. A hinge portion for the purpose specified, formed with a socket to receive a rim on a shade-section and inwardly-extending lips and a bored portion to receive its pintle, as set forth.

4. The combination, with a shade-section formed with a rim, of a hinge portion having a socket of a shape corresponding with that of the rim, lips at the entrance to the socket, and a longitudinal bore, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that we claim the above we have hereunto subscribed our names in the presence of two witnesses.

WALLACE B. CURTIS.
CHARLES HIMROD.

Witnesses to signature of Wallace B. Curtis:
ED. H. SCHARF,
C. E. PEOPLES.

Witnesses to signature of Charles Himrod:
OSCAR WATERBURY,
FRANK X. STALLKAMP.