April 9, 1929. M. I. ADAMAITIS 1,708,714

LAMP SHADE

Filed Jan. 16, 1928

Fig. 1.

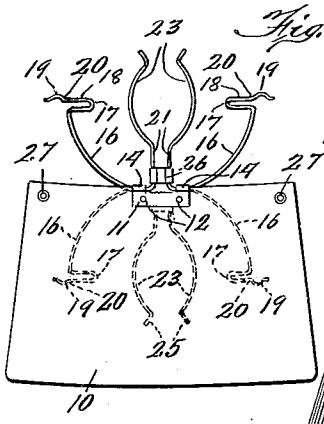


Fig. 2.

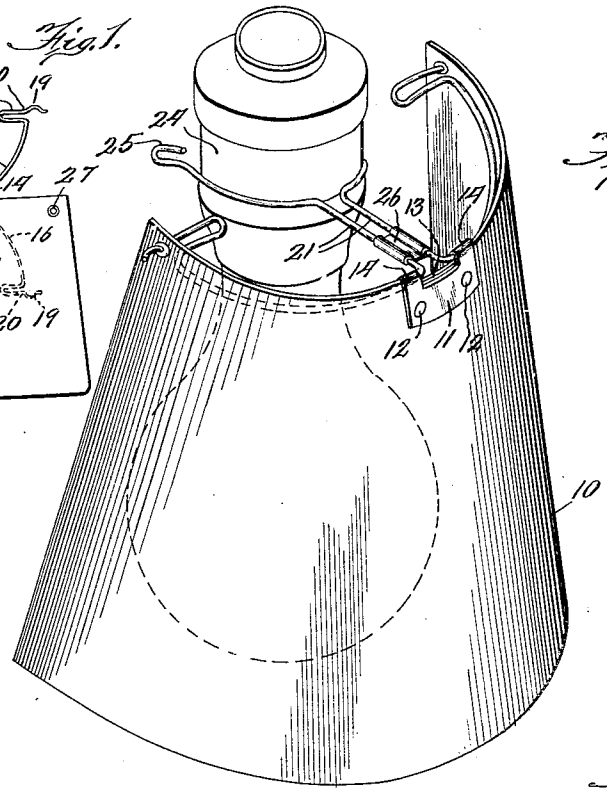


Fig. 4.

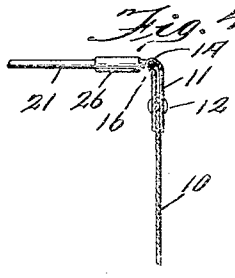
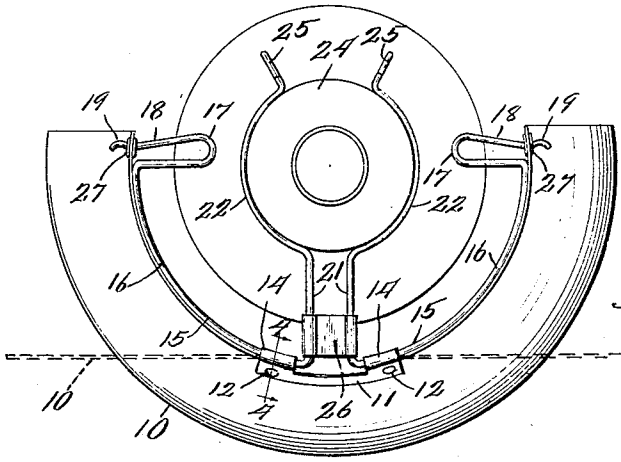


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP SHADE.

Application filed January 16, 1928. Serial No. 247,025.

The present invention relates to lamp shields or shades adapted particularly for use in association with electric lamp globes, its main object being the provision of a shield of flexible translucent material, which, when not in use, would remain in flat position.

A further object of the present invention is the provision of a lamp shield, which, when not in use, would remain in flat position, and which could be suitably formed preparatory to its positioning upon the lamp.

With the above general objects in view and others that will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings and pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawing forming a part of this application and in which like designating characters refer to corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Fig. 1 is plan elevational view of the device in its inoperative condition;

Fig. 2 is an enlarged perspective view of the shade in its operative position;

Fig. 3 is a top elevational view of the device when the same remains in an operative position; and

Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawing in detail there is shown a shield 10 which has a substantially rectangular form as seen on Fig. 1. Said shield is made of colored celluloid or any other flexible and translucent material, such as parchment or the like. At its upper edge, and centrally thereof, said shield 10 is provided with hinge 11, which is made of a single plate and folded to provide two leaves within which said shield 10 is clamped. Rivets 12 passing through the two leaves of said hinge and the clamped portion of the shield, hold said hinge in permanent position upon said shield. At the central portion at the upper edge said hinge 11 is cut away as at 13 effecting a pair of loops 14 which project beyond the upper edge of the shield 10.

The mechanism for holding the shield 10 in its operative position and for mounting the shade upon the lamp comprises two flexible wires, generally indicated by 15, which are suitably formed and arranged. Each of said wires has an arcuate portion 16, at their outer ends said arcuate portions 16 terminate in U-shaped loops 17 radially positioned with respect to said arcuate portions 16 of wires 15. The outer sides 18 of said U-shaped loops 17 at their outer terminations are outwardly bent to provide curved projections 19, which, in cooperation with the remaining portion of said outer sides 18 affect seats 20 for the purposes hereinafter stated.

The inner ends of said arcuate portions 16 of wires 15 pass through and are pivoted within loops 14 of the hinge 11. Thereupon said inner ends are bent inwardly forming legs 21, which are in radial juxta-position relative to their respective arcuate portions 16 of wires 15. Thereupon, each of said wires 15 is formed into loops 22 which immediately project from said legs 21 and which are formed in the opposite directions to provide a clamp generally indicated by 23 on Fig. 1. Said clamp is adapted to fit the periphery of lamp socket 24, and when said clamp remains upon the lamp socket 24 its component sections 22 will remain in substantially parallel relation with their respective arcuate portions 16. The ends of said loops 22 are outwardly bent and in addition are upwardly turned as at 25, as clearly seen on Fig. 2, to facilitate the insertion of the lamp socket 24 within the clamp 23, or more specifically within loops 22.

To maintain the two wires 15 in permanent relation with each other leg portions 21 of said wires 15 are joined by bridge plate 26, so that said wires 15 operate in unison and constitute one single mechanism for the purposes hereinabove indicated.

Shield 10 at its upper corners is provided with metallic eyes 27 within which the outer ends of sides 18 of loops 17 are receivable, and normally when the lamp shade is in its operative position, said eyes 27 are adapted to remain in seats 20. It is observed that said seats 20 are on an outer peripheral line with the arcuate portions 16 of wires 15, so that when said eyes 27 are upon said sides 18 and rest in seats 20, the upper edge of said shield 10 will snugly fit the outer periphery of arcuate portions 16 of wires 15. Since said wires 15 are of resilient and springy nature, and particularly through the action of sides 18 of loops 17 which have a tendency to draw shield 10 outwardly, said shield 10, when in the operative condition, will be held in stretched condition, presenting a uniform and

neat appearance. Curved projections 19 will remain outwardly of said eyes 27 and are intended for preventing slipping of said eyes 27 from their respective seats 20 when said shield 10 remains in stretched operative position upon said wires 15.

It is further noted that said arcuate portions 16 of wires 15 constitute in conjunction with each other a semicircle which shape will be imparted to shield 10 when the same remains in operative association with wires 15.

It is further observed that since the action of wires 15 exert their greatest influence upon the upper end of said shield 10, there being no direct stretching or influence of said wires 15 at the lower end of said shield 10, said lower end of said shield 10 will have a tendency to flare out, by virtue of which action the entire shield will assume a frusto-conical appearance, as seen on Figs. 2 and 3.

When ends 18 of loop 17 are withdrawn from eyes 27, shield 10 will assume flat position, illustrated on Fig. 1 and indicated by dotted lines on Fig. 3, and thereupon wires 15, including all of their formations hereinabove described, may be angularly shifted in respect of said shield 10 upon hinge 11 to assume various positions with respect to said shield 10. Fig. 1 illustrates two of the possible positions of said mechanism formed by wires 15, one position being shown in full lines where said wires remain upon the plane of said shield 10, and another position, illustrated by dotted lines shows said wires as being folded upon the underface of said shield 10.

By virtue of the feature whereby both the shield 10 and its mechanism may be held flat when the device is in an inoperative condition, the device will occupy the minimum of space, which fact will facilitate the transportation in quantities. Note is made of the fact that hinge 11 is slightly bent on horizontal plane, but not to a degree to form a true continuation of the periphery of shield 10 when the same is in operative condition. This arrangement will not interfere with shield 10 in assuming the operative position as shown on Fig. 2 and at the same time will permit a flat position shown on Fig. 1 when said shield is released from the engagement by sides 18 of loops 17.

While there is described herein a preferred embodiment of the present invention, it is nevertheless to be understood that minor changes may be made therein, without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention as claimed.

What I claim as new is:

1. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield, said shield being adapted to assume either flat or curved position, and means upon said shield for attaching the same upon the lamp.

2. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield adapted to normally remain in flat position, a pair of wires engaging said shield to maintain the same in cylindrical position, and means for attaching said shield upon the lamp, both said pair of wires and said means being pivoted upon said shield.

3. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield adapted to normally remain in flat position, a pair of wires hingedly connected at one end of said shield, means at the ends of said wires to engage said shield, said wires having arcuate portions to the outline of which said shield is adapted to conform when in engagement with said means, and means for attaching the shield upon the lamp.

4. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield adapted to normally remain in flat position, a pair of arcuate wires hingedly connected to said shield at one of its ends, the outer ends of said wires being looped for engaging said shield for maintaining the same in cylindrical formation, the inner ends of said wires being shaped to provide a clamp whereby said shield may be attached to the lamp.

5. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield adapted to normally remain in flat position, a pair of wires, and loops at the outer ends of said wires for engaging said shield, the inner ends of said wires being formed to provide lamp engaging means, said wires being hinged to said shield whereby the same may be angularly shifted with respect to said shield when said loops are disengaged therefrom.

6. A lamp shade comprising a flexible shield adapted to normally remain in flat position, a pair of arcuate resilient members, and means at the outer ends thereof engaging the shield for conforming the same to the outline of said spring members, said resilient spring members being hinged to said shield for permitting angular shifting thereof with respect to said shield when said means are disengaged therefrom.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MATHEW I. ADAMAITIS.