F. J. DOLE.

AUTOMOBILE LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 1, 1915.

1,304,860. Patented May 27, 1919.

Fig. 2.

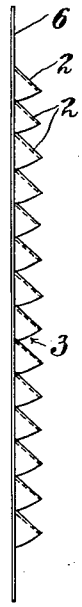


Fig. 1.

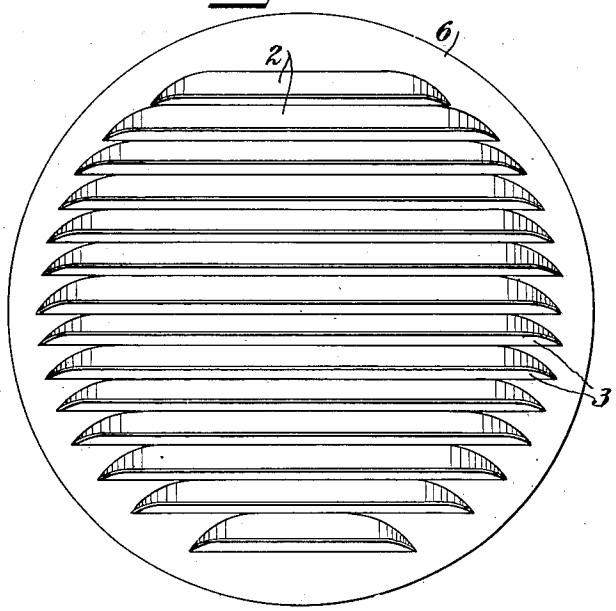


Fig. 4.

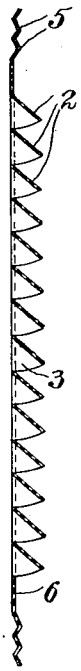
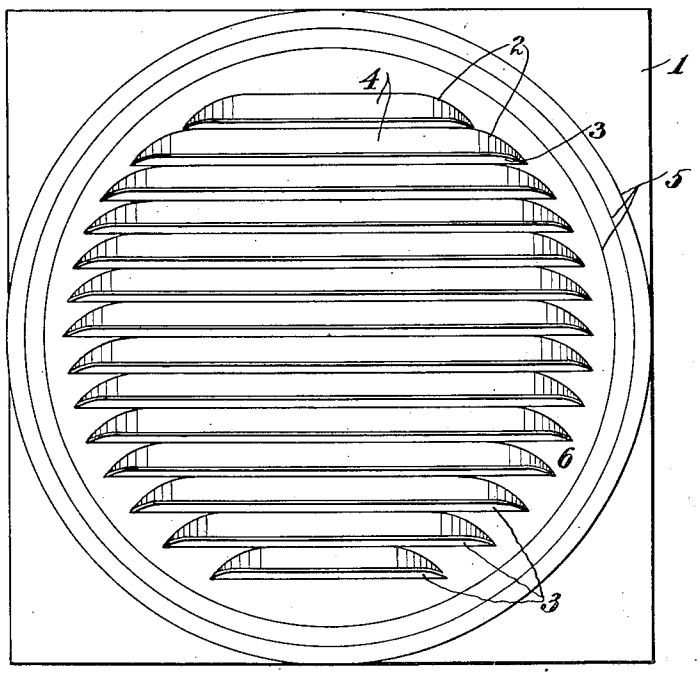


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:
Chas. E. Whiteman.
H. D. Penney

Inventor:
Frederick J. Dole,
By his Atty: F. A. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK J. DOLE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HAROLD D. PENNEY, OF PELHAM, NEW YORK.

AUTOMOBILE-LAMP SHADE.

1,304,860. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 27, 1919.

Application filed July 1, 1915. Serial No. 37,449.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FREDERICK J. DOLE, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automobile-Lamp Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved lamp shade particularly adapted for automobiles to mask or intercept the glaring rays of head lights or search lights so that they will not be liable to dazzle or bewilder pedestrians or drivers of approaching vehicles.

One of the main objects of the present invention is to provide a device that is practical as an article of manufacture and which can be quickly and cheaply made in large quantities.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device which is so conformed that it can be sold to the user for use with any size lamp, in that the conformation of the device permits the user to cut such device to the proper size with facility.

Still another object of the invention is to provide a one-piece lamp shade that is composed of non-conducting flexible and translucent material and in which the frame as well as the louvers of the shade are composed of one and the same sheet of material.

These and other features, capabilities and advantages of the invention will appear from the subjoined detail description of one specific embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of a lamp shade that has been cut ready for use by the user; and Fig. 2 is an end view of the same.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the device as manufactured and sold to the dealer before having been cut for use by the user; and Fig. 4 is a cross sectional view of the same.

In the present embodiment, there is shown in Fig. 3 a sheet 1 of non-conducting, flexible, translucent material such as celluloid or the like, which is preferably, yet not necessarily square in outline conformation and is provided with a plurality of louvers 2 which are formed by a plurality of incisions 3, one parallel to the other and of such length that in *ensemble* they give to the eye the appearance of a circle substantially, in other words the end incisions 3 are the shortest incisions, while the other incisions as they approach one another are each one greater than the other so that the longest incision 3 is substantially in a line that is equidistant from the two shortest incisions 3.

After these incisions 3 are made or simultaneously therewith, portions 4 of the sheet, each of which is adjacent to and terminating at an incision 3, are expressed to protrude at an angle of substantially forty-five degrees to such sheet to form the louvers 2. These portions 4 preferably all lie on the same sides of the incisions 3. Simultaneously therewith, if desired, the circular expressions 5 are formed in the sheet 1, there being as many of these expressions 5 as desired, in the present instance but three being shown.

Preferably the sheet 1 is cut and expressed to the conformation shown in Fig. 3 by a single operation.

The circular expressions 5 are provided to define the various sizes to which the sheet 1 may be cut to accommodate the various sizes of lamps to which the shade may be attached. Thus, if the lamp is of the largest size, either the sheet 1 is not cut at all or else this sheet is cut along its largest circular expression 5 and obviously if the lamp is of a smaller size the sheet 1 will be cut along one of the lesser circular expressions 5.

The lamp shade when cut, as shown in Fig. 2, is then ready to be applied or attached to a lamp, which is done by merely squeezing the border 6 of the resulting shade into and under a flange that is usually provided on an automobile lamp or else secured by clips or other suitable means.

The louvers 2 are disposed at such an angle that when the shade is attached to a lamp, the louvers will extend transversely of the rays of light emanating from the lamp and mask or intercept the rays extending perpendicular to the lamp and only permit the diffused rays to project perpendicular from the lamp and the direct rays to project to one side of a line perpendicular to such lamp through such incisions.

It is obvious that various changes and modifications may be made to the details of construction without departing from the general spirit of the invention, such as for instance, instead of using celluloid, I may substitute therefor suitable papers such as parchment and the like, and these papers may be treated with varnish and such other

suitable compounds as may make the same semi-transparent. Such varnish may be colored with suitable pigments if so desired.

I claim:

1. An automobile lamp shade composed of a single sheet of flexible translucent material having a plurality of parallel portions expressed from said sheet to form louvers, and a plurality of circular expressions in said sheet concentric with one another and surrounding said louvers, said circular expressions defining the various sizes to which the sheet may be cut to accommodate the various sizes of lamps to which the shade may be attached.

2. An automobile lamp shade composed of a single sheet of celluloid having a plurality of parallel incisions, the two end incisions being the shortest incisions and the intervening incisions being one greater than the other as they approach a line substantially medial of such incisions so as to give an *ensemble* appearance of a circle, a portion adjacent to each incision and terminating at such incision being expressed to protrude from such sheet at an angle of about forty-five degrees to such sheet to form a louver, and a plurality of circular expressions of different diameters but concentric with one another and surrounding said louvers, said circular expressions defining the various sizes to which the sheet may be cut to accommodate the various sizes of lamps to which the shade may be attached.

3. An automobile lamp shade composed of a single sheet of flexible material having a plurality of incisions, a portion adjacent each incision being expressed to protrude from such sheet to form a louver, and a plurality of circular expressions concentric with one another and surrounding said louvers, said circular expressions defining the various sizes to which the sheet may be cut to accommodate the various sizes of lamps to which the sheet may be attached.

4. An automobile lamp shade composed of a single sheet of flexible material having a plurality of incisions, a portion adjacent to and terminating at each incision being expressed to protrude from such sheet to form a louver, a plurality of circular expressions concentric with one another and surrounding said louvers, said circular expressions defining the various incisions to which the sheet may be cut to accommodate the various sizes of lamps to which the sheet may be attached, and a border disposed between said louvers and said circular expressions which border serves as a flange by means of which the sheet may be attached to a lamp.

FREDERICK J. DOLE.

Witnesses:
GUSTAV DREWS,
H. D. PENNEY.