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1,513,259

F. MIYATA

ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE

Filed Feb. 10, 1923

Fig. 1.

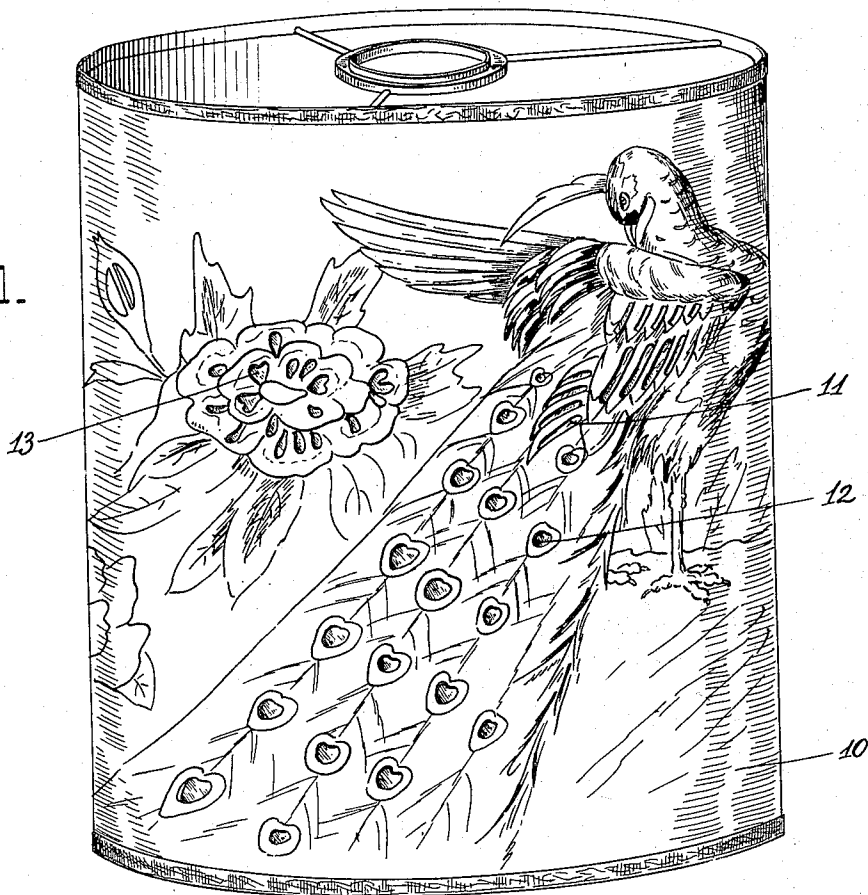


Fig. 2.

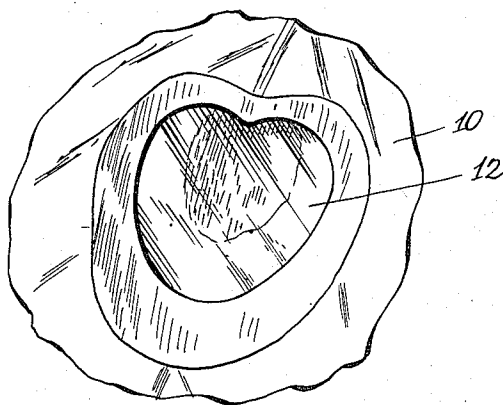
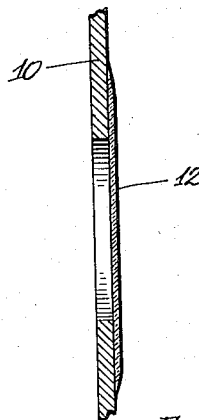


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ARTICLE OF MANUFACTURE.

Application filed February 10, 1923. Serial No. 618,430.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FUJITARO MIYATA, a subject of the Emperor of Japan, residing at New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Articles of Manufacture, of which the following is a specification.

The principal object of this invention is to provide a new and improved construction of an ornamental surface such as is particularly adapted for lamp shades or the like by means of which the major portion of the shade which is constructed of a translucent material such as silk, parchment or the like, is cut out at appropriate places and the cut out portions are covered with a transparent medium possessing iridescent properties and capable of being painted or being otherwise colored to produce vari-colored contrasting lighting effects of striking originality and beauty.

Another object is to provide a composition which will have agglutinant properties which when applied to the article to be ornamented will form a thin, but tenacious transparent film, through which the light from a source of illumination will produce an iridescent effect. I am aware that it is old and common to produce so called ornamental fabrics having a foundation of open meshed wire cloth which is immersed in various agglutinant solutions such as gum arabic, etc., to fill the interstices of the cloth and thereby produce a translucent article which is painted or otherwise ornamented, in these articles so produced the material which is used to fill the interstices has not sufficient tenacity to form a thin film and it is necessary therefore to use a wire of fine mesh not only because of the nature of the solution used but because of the immersion process which is commonly used for applying the solution.

It is therefore a further object of my invention to provide a new and improved method for the application of the composition by means of which it will be caused to adhere to the article to which it is applied and a thin film of the composition will be drawn over and across a cut out portion of larger area than would be possible by a simple immersion process.

For the accomplishment of these and such further objects as will be apparent to one skilled in the art to which this appertains, the invention consists in the following combination, construction and arrangement of parts, and a method for producing the construction as hereinafter set forth and illustrated in the accompanying drawings forming a part hereof, in which my invention is shown for the purposes of illustration as embodied in a lamp shade, but it will be understood that such changes, variations and modifications may be resorted to which fall within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lamp shade embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail elevation of a portion of the shade.

Fig. 3 is a section through the portion of the shade shown in Fig. 2.

An illustrative disclosure of my invention is shown in the drawings in which is shown a lamp shade, the major portion of which is constructed of any suitable translucent material such as parchment, silk or the like and indicated by the numeral 10. This major portion has colored thereon in any suitable manner, as by painting any suitable or desirable design as shown in Fig. 1. The translucent material forming the major portion of the design is then cut out at appropriate places as indicated by the reference numerals 11, 12 and 13, and these cut out portions are then covered over or filled in with a transparent medium, which is colored as desired to harmonize with the subjects of the design. The coloring of the transparent medium is preferably done after the application thereof to the shade. The transparent medium consists of a mixture of solution of gelatine to which glycerine is added, the glycerine not only serving to keep the gelatine from cracking or peeling off and thereby producing a more tenacious film, but also serving to produce a clearer more transparent solution. This solution is applied to the cut out portions by means of a brush, the brush drawn across the inner surface of the shade in such a manner as to cause solution or composition to adhere to the shade and to draw a thin film of the composition across the cut out

portion. The film thus produced is a clear transparent film which because of its thinness and clearness causes prismatic or iridescent effects to be produced by the illumination which passes through the film. After the film has dried it may be painted with any suitable colors, the light shining through these colored films in contrasting iridescent brilliancy to the softer rays which filter through the translucent portion of the shade. These transparent films are painted to harmonize thoroughly with the main background and to illustrate the perfection with which the desired color effects are produced, the portions designated by the numeral 11 are colored in the design shown in Fig. 1 a soft reddish brown, while the portions designated by the numeral 12 are shaded blue to simulate the characteristic blue spotted peacock feathers, while the portions 13 are colored a shade of yellow. It will be obvious that the color of the paint applied to the films may be varied according to color effects desired and that the coloring could be added to the solution before as well as after it is applied.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is:—

1. An article of the character set forth comprising a main portion constructed of translucent material having a cut out portion across which a thin transparent film is placed whereby the light from a source of illumination will pass through said film covered cut out portion in contrasting rays of greater brightness than the rays which pass through the translucent material.

2. An article as set forth in claim 1, in which said transparent film is of sufficient thinness to cause an iridescent effect to be produced by the passage of the light rays therethrough.

3. An article as set forth in claim 1, in which said film consists of a mixture of gelatine and glycerine.

4. An article as set forth in claim 1, in which said translucent material and film are colored to produce an artistic design.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

FUJITARO MIYATA.