Oct. 23, 1934. L. C. DOANE 1,978,251

LIGHTING APPLIANCE

Filed May 27, 1932

FIG. 1.

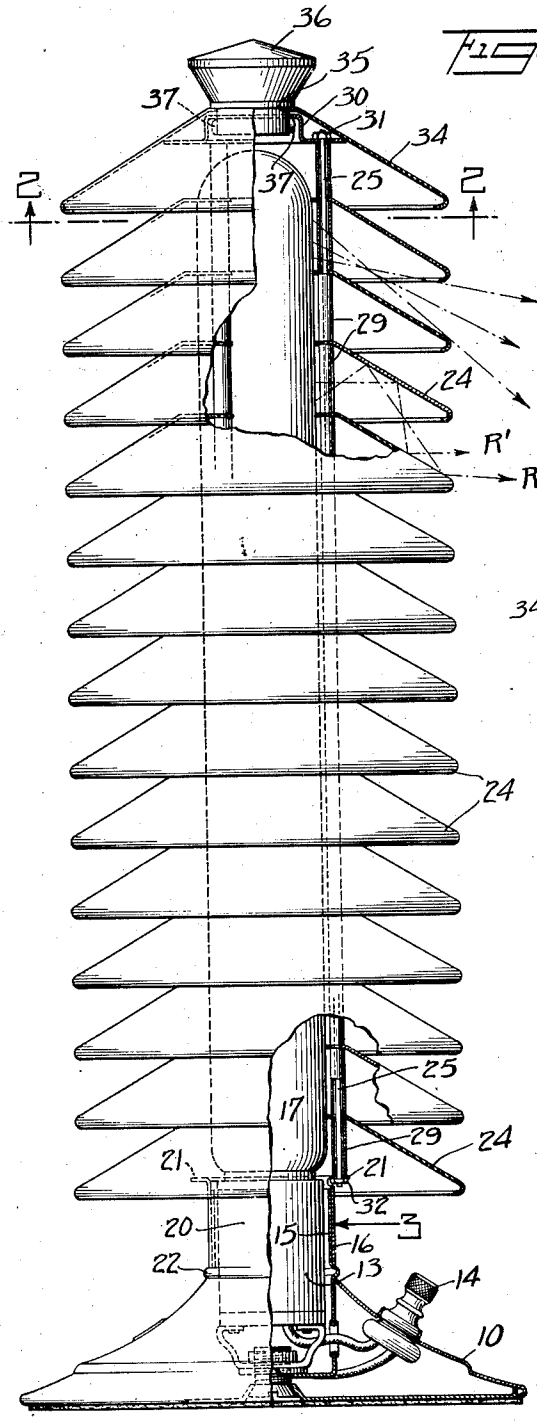
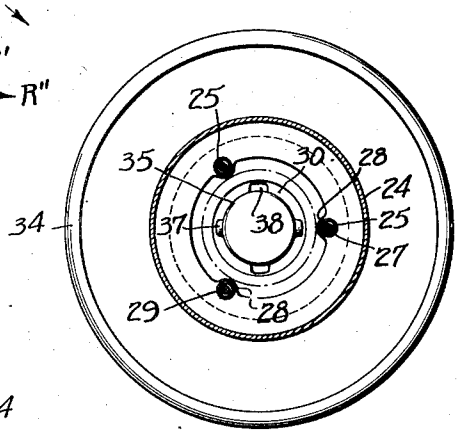


FIG. 2.



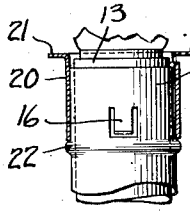
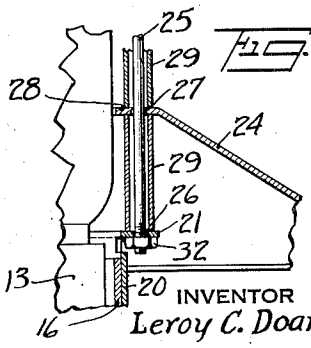


FIG. 3.

FIG. 4.



INVENTOR
Leroy C. Doane
BY
Dyer & Huberman
ATTORNEY

Patented Oct. 23, 1934 1,978,251

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,978,251

LIGHTING APPLIANCE

Leroy C. Doane, Meriden, Conn., assignor to The Miller Company, Meriden, Conn., a corporation of Connecticut

Application May 27, 1932, Serial No. 613,909

2 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)

The present invention relates to lighting appliances and is more particularly directed toward the provision of a unitary shade for rectilinear light sources.

The present invention relates to a unitary shade adapted for use with tubular lamps and rectilinear light sources and employs a plurality of louvers or small shades spaced lengthwise of the light source and secured together in spaced relation so that the shade may be placed on or removed from the light source without dis-assembling it into the component parts, and so as to give ready access to the lamp bulb for removal from the socket.

According to the preferred embodiment, this shade is composed of a plurality of more or less conical shaped sheet metal stampings or spinnings mounted on a supporting frame work adapted to receive the lamp bulb. The stampings are spaced apart sufficiently to permit the escape of light in an oblique direction and yet sufficiently close to completely screen the light source against direct observation.

The accompanying drawing shows, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, one of the many embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawing is illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a table lamp employing the present shade construction, the parts being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of a shade support taken in the direction of the arrow 3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detailed view.

The base of a lamp is indicated at 10. It carries a lamp socket 13, and control switch 14 in any suitable manner. It also carries an upwardly extending tubular member 15 adapted to surround the socket 13 and provide a support over which a portion of the shade unit may be telescoped. The shell 15 is provided with spring prongs 16 adapted to frictionally fit the shade support. The socket 13 carries a tubular lamp bulb 17 of slightly smaller outside diameter than the shell 15.

The shade support just referred to is shown in the form of a ring or sleeve 20, outwardly flanged as indicated at 21. It is adapted to slip over the tubular shell 16 and to be brought down against a bead 22 carried by the stationary support.

The lamp 17 is enclosed within the unitary shade, a plurality of sheet metal stampings 24 being employed for this purpose. These stampings may be all alike and are nested together in spaced relation, as shown in the drawing.

To accomplish the support of the stampings 24, one may employ a number of small wire tie rods 25 which extend through holes 26 in the flange 21 of the support 20 and through holes 27 in ears 28 in the reflectors 24. Spacers 29 are employed to separate the louvers or reflectors 24. The upper ends of the rods 25 extend through an anchor plate 30 and nuts 31 and 32 are employed to clamp the parts together. Above the louvers 24, there is a cover member 34, made from a spinning or stamping about like that employed for the louvers 24, except that it is provided with a smaller aperture 35. This aperture is adapted to receive a glass knob 36 having prongs 37 which pass down through notches 38 in the plate 30.

When the lugs 37 are turned away from the notches, the stamping 34 is secured against the plate 30 and hence the top of the shade is closed and a convenient knob is provided for pulling the assembled shade off the lamp.

The direct rays of light from the lamp 17 pass obliquely downward, as indicated by the rays R. The more horizontal rays, as well as the upwardly emitted light from the lamp bulb, are intercepted by the lower surface of the louvers 24 and reflected downwardly against the upper surface of the next lower louver, where it is directed outwardly as indicated by the rays R′ and R″.

The shades are constructed to fit standard sizes of lamp bulbs and may be used with boudoir and table lamps, or with fixtures wherein the lamps are upright. In case the shade is to be used with a pendant lamp bulb, suitable means, such as a bayonet slot connection, will be provided for supporting it in place.

By making the shade unitary, so that it can be taken off the lamp, it is easy to effect lamp renewals and to clean the shade and lamp bulb whenever necessary.

What is claimed is:

1. A unitary shade for straight tubular light sources, said shade having a sleeve at one end adapted to pass over said light source, an apertured anchor plate at the other end, a plurality of conical reflectors regularly spaced between the sleeve and anchor plate, clamping rods extending between the sleeve and plate and passing through holes in the reflectors, spacer sleeves about the rods and between the reflectors, the reflectors having axial openings so that the entire shade

may be passed onto the tubular light source, an apertured cover member shaped like the reflectors, and a glass knob passing through the cover member and anchor plate for securing the cover member in place.

2. A lamp shade for tubular lamp bulbs comprising a plurality of conical sheet metal reflectors having central apertures large enough to receive the lamp bulb, and a plurality of small holes adjacent the central aperture, a sleeve large enough to slip over the lamp bulb and having a flange provided with small holes spaced the same as the holes in the reflectors, an anchor plate provided with similarly spaced small holes, a plurality of rods slightly longer than the lamp bulb and passing through the holes, spacers separating the reflectors from one another and from the plate and flange, nuts threaded on the rods for clamping the parts together, the plate having a notched aperture, a centrally apertured conical cover reflector about the anchor plate, and a glass knob passed through the cover reflector and anchor plate, the knob having lugs to pass through the notches.

LEROY C. DOANE.