April 14, 1931. H. M. KOENIG 1,801,010

ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

Filed Feb. 17, 1930

Fig. 1.

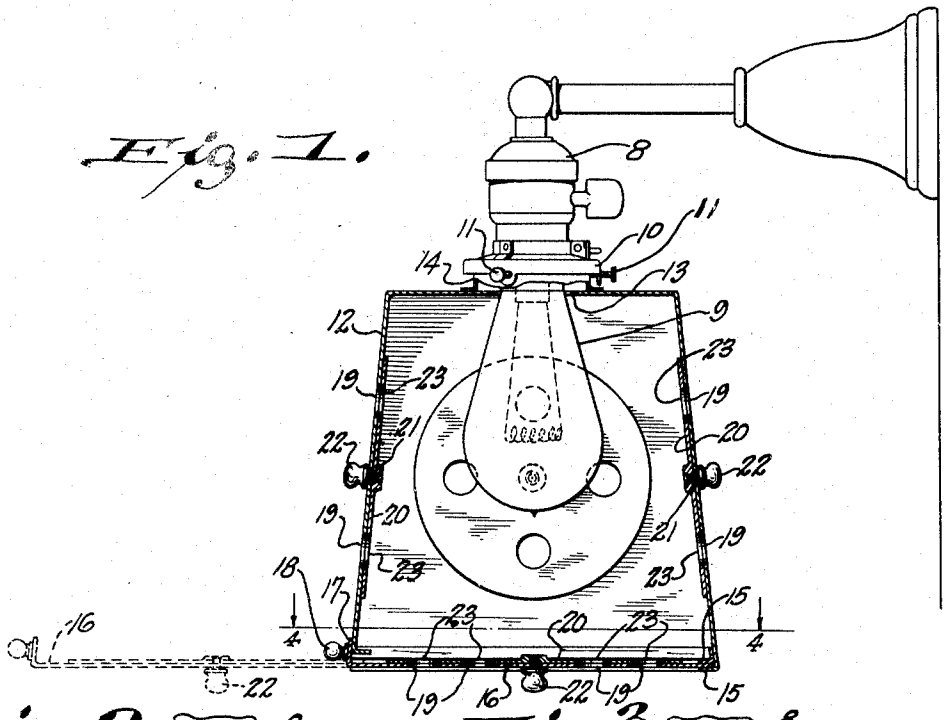


Fig. 2.

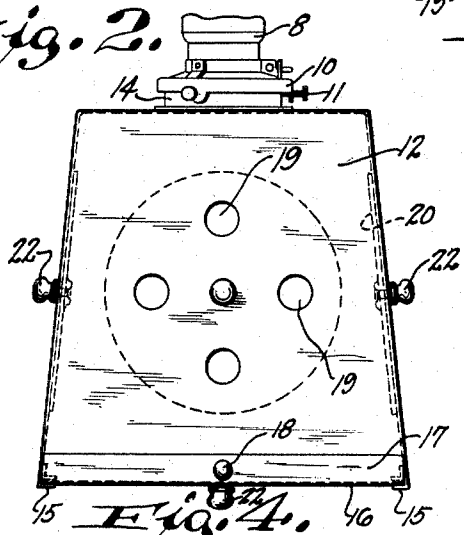


Fig. 3.

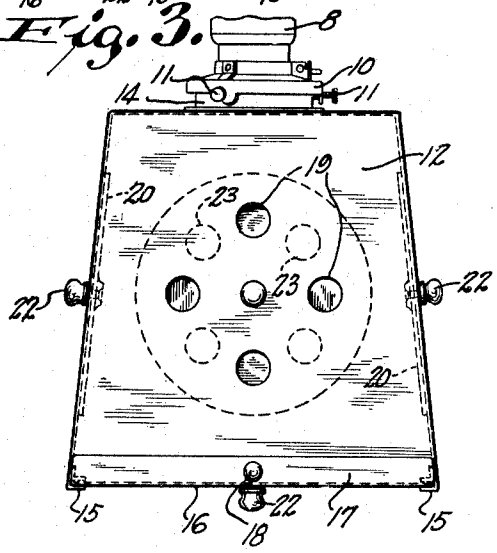
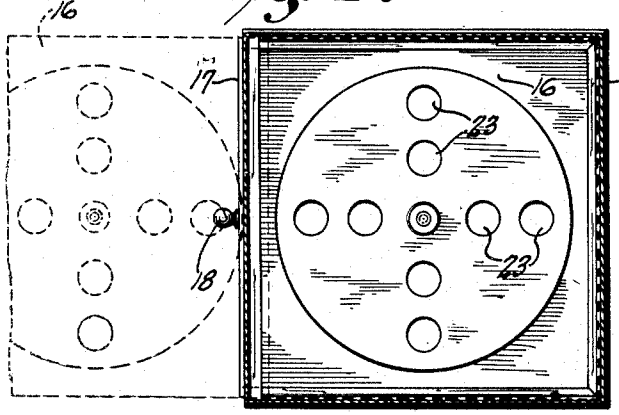


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE-LAMP SHADE

Application filed February 17, 1930. Serial No. 429,105.

This invention relates to improvements in adjustable lamp shades.

In rooms where the sick are being cared for, and more especially in hospitals, it is oftentimes desirable to have some light burning in the patient's room. so that the nurse may be able to see sufficiently well to perform her duties. The use of a light equipped with the ordinary type of shade, however, is disturbing to the patient, as it casts a glare out in all directions and usually in the patient's eyes.

It is, therefore, one of the objects of this invention to provide an improved shade for lamps, which is so constructed as to permit the light to be cast out only in the direction or directions desired and only in the amount desired. By the improved device, it is therefore possible for a nurse to obtain light of full strength in one direction to permit the reading of a thermometer or the making of notes without causing disturbance to the patient.

A more specific object of this invention is to provide an improved lamp shade which is constructed of opaque material, the said shade being provided with windows and adjustable shutters therefor on a plurality of sides, so that the light may be permitted to emerge in any desired direction and in any desired amount.

A further object of this invention is to provide an adjustable lamp shade which is simple in construction, inexpensive to manufacture, and well adapted for the purpose described.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists of the improved adjustable lamp shade, and all its parts and combinations, as set forth in the claims, and all equivalents thereof.

In the accompanying drawing, illustrating one complete embodiment of the preferred form of the invention, in which the same reference numerals designate the same parts in all of the views:

Fig. 1 is a side view of an electric light fixture showing a vertical section of the improved shade in connection therewith, the dotted lines indicating the manner of withdrawing the bottom closure;

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary view of a light fixture showing a side view of the shade in connection therewith, the adjustable shutter being shown in fully open position;

Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the adjustable shutter in fully closed position; and

Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 1, the dotted lines indicating the manner of withdrawing the bottom closure.

Referring to the drawing, the numeral 8 designates an electric light fixture, and the numeral 9 designates an electric lamp carried thereby. The fixture is provided with the usual annular collar 10, carrying set screws 11 to facilitate the connection of a shade thereto.

The improved shade comprises a body 12 of box-like formation, which is constructed of opaque or translucent material, such as metal. The upper portion of the shade is provided with an opening 13, through which the electric lamp 9 is adapted to extend. Surrounding the opening is an upwardly extending collar 14, which is adapted to fit within the fixture collar 10 and to be engaged by the set screws 11 to hold the shade in position.

The lower edge of three sides of the shade is provided with a pair of spaced apart inwardly extending flanges 15, which define grooves therebetween, the said grooves being open at one side of the shade to receive a slide or bottom closure member 16. The outer end of the closure member is upwardly bent as at 17, and said upwardly bent portion is provided with a knob 18.

Each side of the shade, as well as the bottom closure member 16, is provided with one or more perforations 19. The said perforations are shown as round, but may, however, be of any desired shape or grouping, and may be of any desired size. A shutter member 20, which is shown in the form of a disk, is also provided adjacent each set of perforations. Each shutter has a pin 21 extending outwardly therefrom through a bore in the shade, the outer end of the pin being provided with a knob 22. Each shutter is further provided with perforations 23, which

are adapted to be brought into or out of registration with the perforations 19 of the shade when the shutter is rotated by turning the knob 22.

In the use of the device, when all of the shutters are closed, as in Fig. 3, no light will be thrown out into the room. If, however, it is desired to have light cast downwardly, the knob 22 of the shutter on the bottom closure member 16 is turned to bring the perforations 23 of said shutter into either partial or complete registration with the perforations 19, according to the amount of light desired. If it is desired to have light thrown from one side of the shade only, the shutter on the selected side only is turned to give the requisite amount of light, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus, the shade may be readily adjusted to throw light in a desired amount from one or more sides or from one or more sides and the bottom.

When an unusual amount of light is required, the bottom slide or closure member 16 may be partially or completely withdrawn in the manner indicated in Figs. 1 and 4. By moving the closure member only a short distance, a narrow strip of light will be thrown downwardly, and by withdrawing the shutter completely the amount of light will be considerably increased.

Although only one form of the invention has been shown and described, it is not desired to be limited to the exact showing, as the broad concept of the invention includes all changes and modifications as may come within the scope of the claims.

What I claim is:—

1. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having opposite alined end openings for accommodating a lamp and for permitting its insertion respectively and having an additional opening at a side thereof through which light may be emitted, and shutter means adjacent said last mentioned opening, said shutter being adjustable to vary the amount of exposure of said opening.

2. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening for receiving a lamp and having additional openings on a plurality of sides through which light may be emitted, and independent shutter means for said openings on each side to permit selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

3. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material normally closed at the bottom, said body portion having an opening for receiving a lamp and having additional openings on a plurality of sides and on the bottom through which light may be emitted, and independent shutter means for said openings on each side and on the bottom to permit selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

4. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening for receiving a lamp, a slidable closure member for the portion of the shade opposite to the lamp receiving opening, said body portion and said closure member having openings therein through which light may be emitted, and shutter means for said last mentioned openings to permit selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

5. A lamp shade comprising a plurality of opaque walls to form a complete enclosure, one of said walls having an opening therein for receiving a lamp, and another of said walls being slidably movable, said slidably movable wall having an opening therein, and shutter means adjacent said last mentioned opening, said shutter means being movable to permit a limited amount of light to be thrown out, and said slidable wall being movable to permit a greater amount of light to emerge.

6. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening therein for accommodating a lamp, said body portion having a plurality of flat sides provided with openings therein, and a flat shutter for each of said sides to provide for selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

7. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening therein for accommodating a lamp, said body portion having a plurality of flat sides provided with openings and a flat bottom, and a flat shutter for each of said sides and for the bottom to provide for selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

8. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening therein for accommodating a lamp, said body portion having a plurality of flat sides provided with openings therein, and a rotatable disk for each of said sides, said disks each having an opening therein which may be brought into and out of registration with the opening in the side to provide for selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

9. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having opposite alined end openings for accommodating a lamp and for permitting its insertion respectively and having an additional opening at a side thereof through which light may be emitted, shutter means adjacent said last mentioned opening for varying the amount of light emitted by the same, and a closure member for the lamp inserting end opening.

10. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening for accommodating a lamp and having an opposite opening for permitting the insertion of the lamp, a movable closure member for said opposite opening, said body portion

and said closure member having openings therein through which light may be emitted, and shutter means for said last mentioned openings in the body and closure member to permit selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

11. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening for accommodating a lamp, a movable closure member for the portion of the shade opposite to the lamp accommodating opening, said body portion and said closure member having openings therein through which light may be emitted, and shutter means for said last mentioned openings to permit selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp within.

12. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an opening therein for the insertion of a lamp, said body portion having side faces provided with openings at spaced intervals, and an apertured movable shutter for each set of body side openings to provide for selective control of the light thrown out by the lamp.

13. A lamp shade comprising a hollow body portion of opaque material having an end opening for accommodating a lamp, and an opposite end opening for permitting insertion of the lamp, a movable closure member for the last mentioned opening, the same being provided with light openings, the side wall of the hollow body portion being also provided with separated groups of light openings, and an apertured movable shutter for independently controlling each of the groups of side wall light openings, and a similar apertured shutter carried by the end closure of the shade for controlling the light opening therein whereby selective rays of light may be discharged in any predetermined radial direction with reference to the shade and selectively in an axial direction with relation thereto.

14. A lamp shade comprising a plurality of flat walls forming a complete closure, one of said walls having an opening therein for the reception of a lamp and another of said walls being movable from a closed to an open position, said movable wall having openings therein, and an apertured shutter carried by the movable wall to permit a limited amount of light to be thrown out, the said movable wall being shiftable to permit a full volume of light to emerge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARRY MITCHELL KOENIG.