

Sept. 15, 1925.

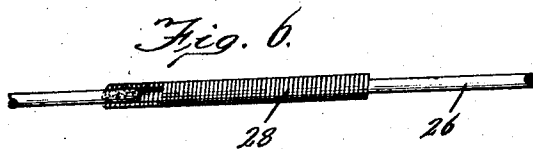
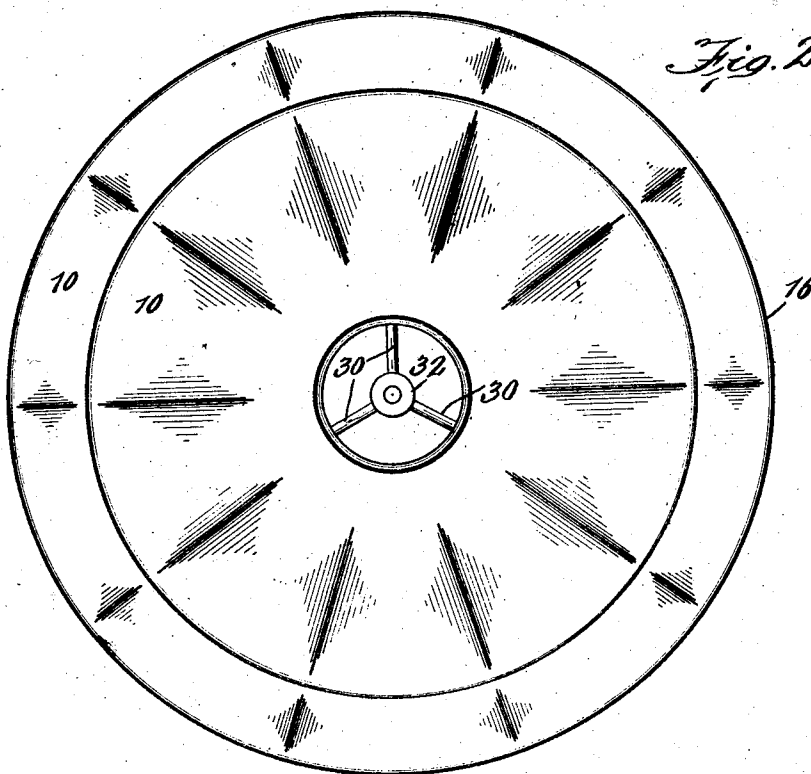
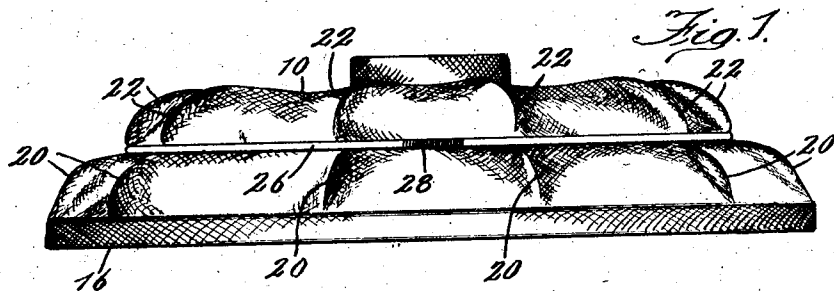
1,553,590

S. F. BAUWENS

LAMP SHADE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Sept. 5, 1922

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Inventor:
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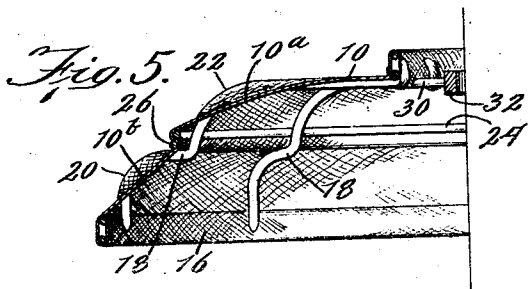
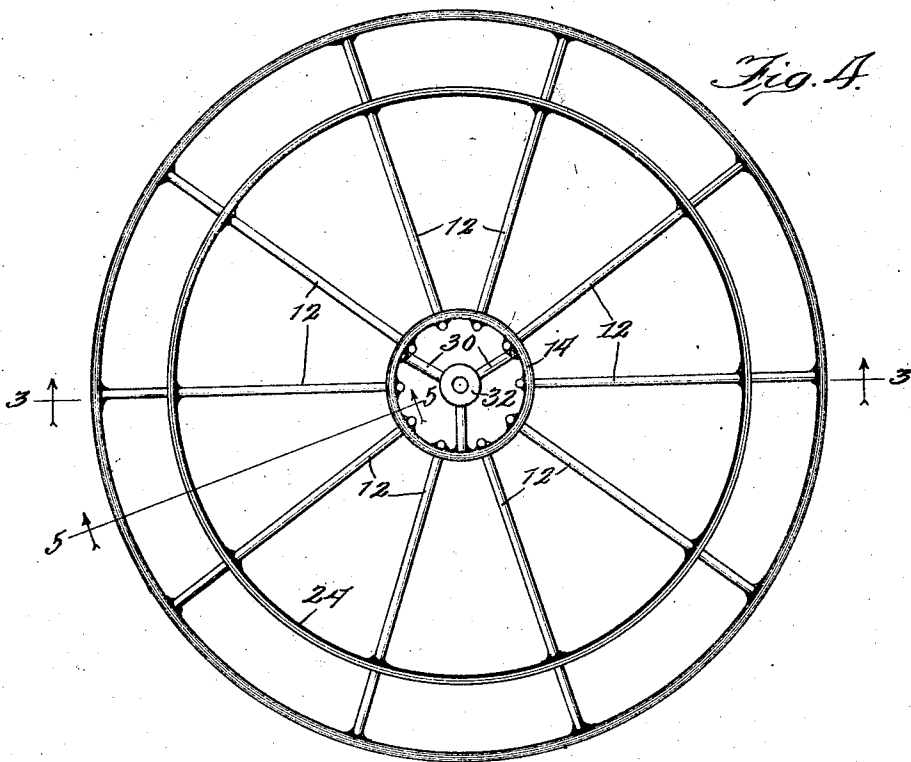
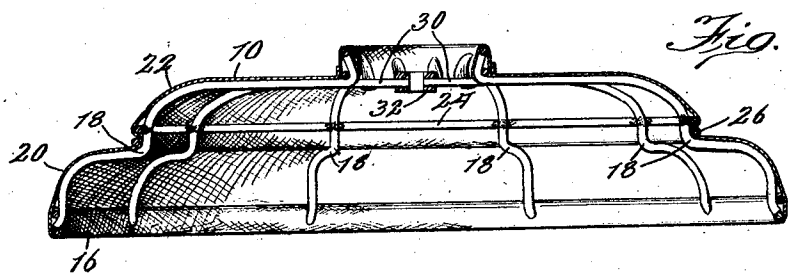
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Inventor:
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Patented Sept. 15, 1925.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SERAPHINE F. BAUWENS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LAMP-SHADE CONSTRUCTION.

Application filed September 5, 1922. Serial No. 536,111.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SERAPHINE F. BAUWENS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Shade Constructions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to decorative lamp shades in which silk or other fancy material is more or less stretched over a frame which is, in turn, placed over the lamp which is to be shaded.

The object of the invention is to facilitate the ready securing of the silk or other decorative cover material on the supporting frame—this particularly where sharp inward turns or drops are provided in the frame to produce what is known as the “multiple deck” effect in the finished shade, when the cover material is, in fact, one continuous piece, instead of being in separate pieces as in real multiple deck designs.

The invention consists in means for attaining the foregoing and other objects; which can be easily and cheaply made; which is very satisfactory in use and is not readily liable to get out of order. More particularly, the invention consists in many features and details of construction which will be hereafter more fully set forth in the specification and claims.

Referring to the drawings in which like numerals designate the same part throughout the several views:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a fancy shade constructed in accordance with this invention in its preferred form.

Figure 2 is a plan view of the shade of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a central sectional detail view on the line 3—3 of Figure 4, showing from the interior the construction of the device.

Figure 4 is a plan view of the frame on which the shade of Figure 2 is constructed.

Figure 5 is a sectional detail view on the line 5—5 of Figure 4.

Figure 6 is a fragmentary detail view of the stretchable part of the separable cover material securing ring.

The invention is applicable to any shade or cover of the mushroom or umbrella type in which the exterior cover material 10 of the finished shade rests upon and is supported by a frame having radially disposed ribs 12 connected at their centers by a small

ring 14 adapted to fit over a lamp or lamp chimney, as the case may be, and connected at their outer ends by another ring 16, defining the outside limits of the finished shade.

In the particular case illustrated in the drawings, the ribs 12 of the frame are, intermediate between the rings 14 and 16, sharply, inwardly and downwardly reversely curved at the points 18, all lying in the arc of a circle concentric with the center of the shade so as to leave the outwardly and upwardly formed curves 20 and 22 which, when the silk or other cover material 10 is stretched tightly in place, produces what is known as the “double deck” effect, viz: on looking at the outside of the shade, the observer gains the impression that the silk 10, covering the curved portions 20, extends through an annular opening on the line of curved points 18 into the interior of the shade, and that the portion of silk covering the curves 22 ends at a supposed opening at or adjacent to the circle of points 18, which allows the lower portion of cover material, heretofore referred to, over curves 20 to pass under into the shade.

The problem solved by this invention is to so fasten the silk or other cover material 10 of the shade at or adjacent to the circle of points 18 that although only one continuous piece of cover material is used over the shade, this multiple deck effect, described and shown, is produced. The problem is solved by placing on the outside of the frame heretofore described, and underneath the cover 10 an annular material support, rigidly attached to the rib members 12, the same—in the case here illustrated—taking the form of a continuous annular ring 24 soldered, brazed or otherwise permanently secured in place as shown and providing in connection therewith an external stretchable ring 26 adapted to be snapped over the cover material 10 below the annular material support, in the particular case here illustrated the ring 24, on the ribs 12 to engage it on its side farthest from the center of the shade, with the result that the spring tension of this ring 26, provided in the particular case here illustrated by a retractal spring 28 interposed in its length, securely locks the cover material 10 over and below the stationary ring 24. The result of this construction by which the cover material passes in an S over the rings is that even though the

tension on the various parts be sufficient to pull the cover material 10 down into depressions 10^a and 10^b between the ribs 12, as clearly shown in Figure 5, the entire cover member 10 presents a smoothly stretched effect and gives the desired multiple deck construction appearance.

In the drawings, the shade is shown with only two decks, one above, the other below ring 26; but, obviously, the number of decks may be multiplied indefinitely depending upon the height and size of the shade.

In actual practice, the structure is very advantageous in that if cover material 10 becomes soiled, the operator can easily remove the ring 26 and, after removing the sewing or other conventional cover fastening (not entering into this invention), attaching the cover to the rings 14 and 16, remove the cover for cleaning or replacement at will.

The drawings show the ring 14 supported on spokes 30 radiating from a central block 32, the same being a conventional shade center construction not entering into this invention.

The use of the word "ring" in the specification and claims is not intended to limit such part to a true circle.

An additional advantage of the ring construction is that after the cover material has been placed over the ribs and the rings are in place but before the material has been permanently sewed to the top and bottom of the frame, the operator can pull the material along the ribs of the frame, the material in this operation sliding through between the rings without its being necessary to remove the spring ring or rings. In this operation, the coupling 28 permits the ring 26 to stretch enough for this purpose without its being necessary to remove the entire ring.

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

1. A lamp shade comprising, a cover, an inwardly stepped wire frame having a support band at the bottom of each step, and

an attachable member drawing said cover over said support band into the bottom of said steps.

2. In a lamp shade of the umbrella type, a wire frame having radial ribs each having intermediate its length an inwardly bent reverse curve, a cover comprising a continuous body of material stretched over said ribs and into said reverse curves, and means extending around the frame over the ribs, said means securing the cover material to said ribs at said reverse curves.

3. In a lamp shade of the umbrella type, a wire frame having radial ribs each having intermediate its length an inwardly bent reverse curve, a cover comprising a continuous body of material stretched over said ribs and into said reverse curves, and a removable ring securing the cover material to said ribs at said reverse curves.

4. In a lamp shade, an inwardly stepped wire frame, a cover stretched over said frame and attached thereto at the top and bottom, and means drawing said material into the steps of the frame, said means comprising a wire loop and a resilient member fastened to and encompassing the opposed ends of said loop for the purpose of urging said ends together.

5. A lamp shade of the umbrella type comprising, a wire frame having radial ribs, each rib made intermediate its length inwardly and reversely curved, a cover, and means extending around the frame over the ribs, said means securing the cover to the said ribs at the bottom of the said curves.

6. In a lamp shade of the umbrella type, a wire frame including radial ribs inwardly reversely curved intermediate their length, and a loop for securing the cover to the ribs at the bottom of said curves, a coil spring fastened to and encompassing the opposed ends of said loop, whereby the loop is capable of being slipped over the outward curves of the ribs and is drawn by said spring into the bottom of said reverse curves.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name.

SERAPHINE F. BAUWENS.