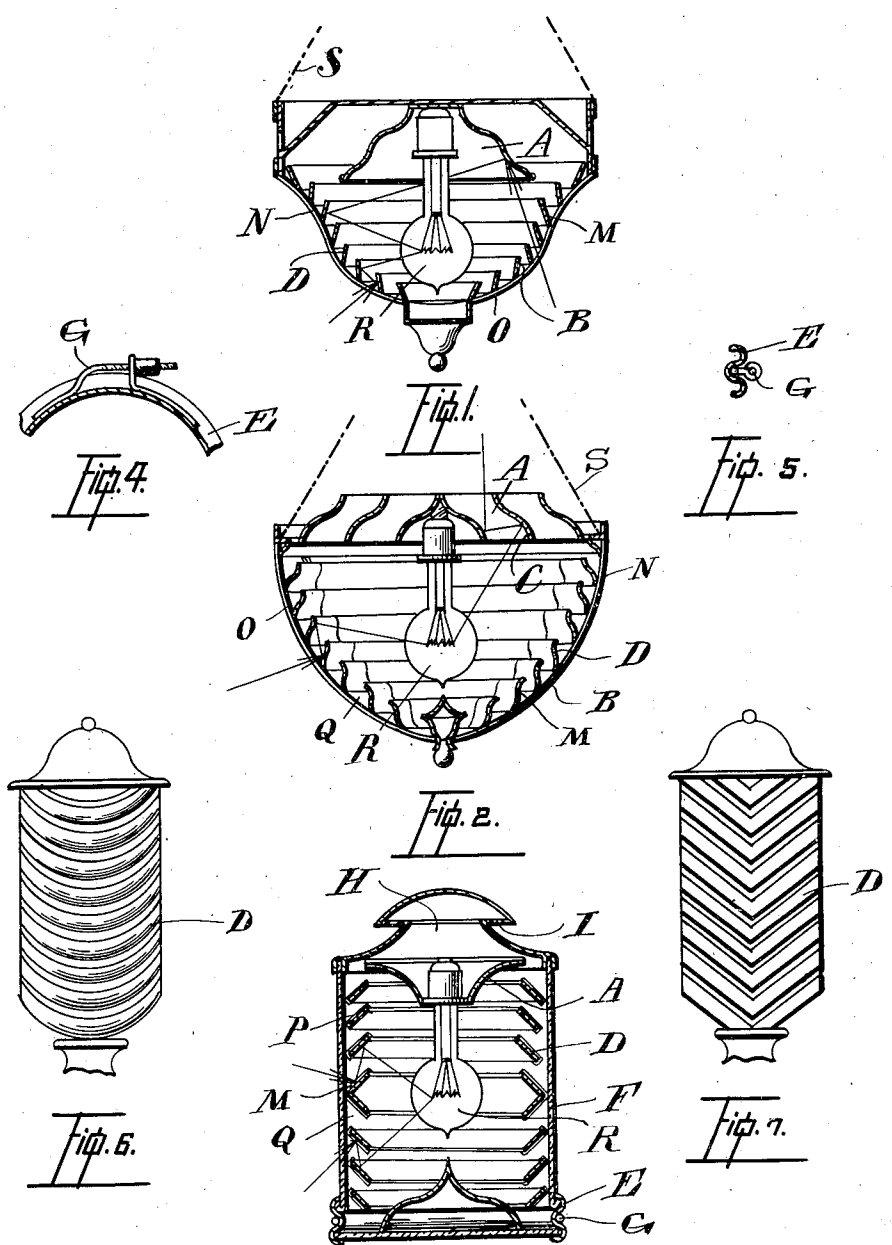


H. K. RITTER.
LAMP SHADE.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 30, 1914.

1,168,422.

Patented Jan. 18, 1916.
2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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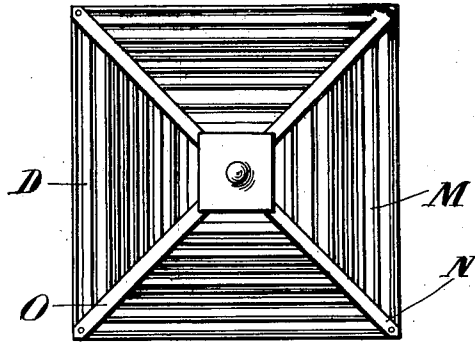


Fig. 8.

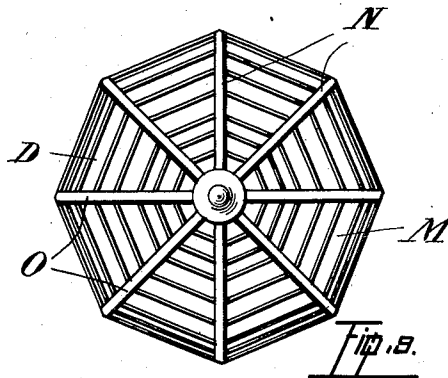


Fig. 9.

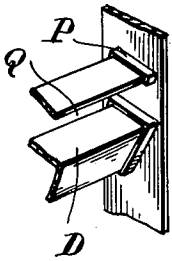


Fig. 10.

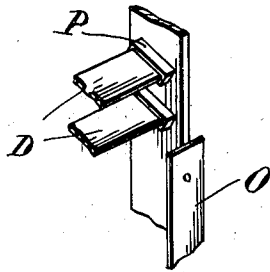


Fig. 11.

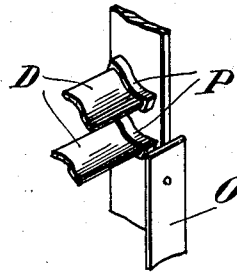


Fig. 12.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP-SHADE.

1,168,422.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 18, 1916.

Application filed November 30, 1914. Serial No. 874,911.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HANS KARL RITTER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and resident of Niagara Falls, Province of Ontario, Dominion of Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp shades and the objects of the invention are to facilitate in securing a rational and hygienic illumination of rooms, to prevent the light source from being seen from the outside and generally to adapt the shade to better perform the functions required of it, and it consists essentially of the improved construction particularly described and set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings forming part of the same.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of the improved shade. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of a modified form of the same. Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of another form of shade. Fig. 4 is a top view, partially sectional, of the binding ring and tension bolt shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a vertical section of the binding ring and tension bolt shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of a circular light reflector. Fig. 7 is a side elevation of a V-shaped light deflector. Fig. 8 is a plan view, looking upwardly, of the shade shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 9 is a plan view, looking upwardly, of the shade shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 10 is a fragmentary perspective of the means for securing the annular strips to the frame. Fig. 11 is a fragmentary perspective view of a modified form of a deflecting strip mounted on the frame. Fig. 12 is a fragmentary perspective view of the frame showing the deflecting strips mounted thereon.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in the several drawings.

Referring to the drawings, M represents the improved lamp shade comprising the frame N suitably hung by the suspending member S and consisting of a plurality of T-shaped ribs O carrying U-shaped brackets or furrows P cast or cut therein. This frame is designed to support the upper reflector A and lower distributor B thereon, and to facilitate in assembling the several parts, the distributor B is constructed of a plurality of slats of rectangular, S or like section of translucent glass or metal D, each of which engages at its end with the U-

shaped brackets or furrows P in such a manner that between consecutive strips an air or light space Q is provided. These strips D are disposed at a suitable predetermined angle to the light source R so that the reflected light rays from the upper reflector A or lower distributor B pass through the spaces Q which however are so arranged that the light source is not visible externally. The upper reflector A comprises an annular member of S, corrugated or like section, or a plurality of such members having air spaces therebetween suitably mounted on the frame N. These members are disposed at a suitable angle to the light source R in such a manner as to facilitate in reflecting the light rays through the spaces in the reflector and the light spaces Q in the distributor in a manner to be made clear hereafter.

It will be understood that the strips or slats comprising both the reflector A and the lower distributor B can be made with the outer surface of translucent, white or colored glass, the inner surface of the reflector being matte and the inner surface of the distributor highly polished and mirrored, or if it is found desirable the said strips may be made of highly polished metal. In assembling the shade it is only necessary to engage the ends of the several slats D of the distributor with the U-shaped furrows P of the frame N when the upper reflector A may be mounted on the said frame.

In Fig. 3 the strips of translucent glass or metal D mounted in the upper portion of the frame N are angularly disposed to those mounted on the lower portion of the frame and are carried inside a clear glass container F, the lower edge of which is offset and engages with the binding ring E suitably secured by means of the tension bolt G. The reflector A is mounted on a holder H having downwardly disposed air holes I therethrough which are covered by the upper edge of the said holder and designed to permit of hot air escaping from the lamp. It will be seen that when the lamp is in use the rays from the light source R are thrown back on the reflector A from the inside or mirrored face of the slats of the distributor B and pass through the air spaces Q between the adjacent strips of glass or metal D of the distributor while the rays thrown back from the inside or mir-

rored surface of the strips D on the outside of the adjacent strip pass outwardly.

In Fig. 2 the rays of light on the inside section of the reflector A are thrown back on the outside of the adjacent concentric section C and thence upwardly.

From this description it will be seen that the proper path is given to the light to effect an even distribution of the same.

10 What I claim as my invention is:

1. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of slats mounted on the frame with spaces therebetween and adapted to prevent the light source being seen externally, and an upper reflector consisting of a plurality of annular sections carried by the frame and having spaces therebetween, as and for the purpose specified.

20 2. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of angularly disposed slats mounted on the frame with spaces therebetween and adapted to prevent the light source being seen externally, and an upper reflector consisting of a plurality of angularly disposed annular sections carried by the frame with spaces therebetween, the said reflector and distributor being adapted to cause the light rays to pass through the said spaces.

3. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of slats of S section mounted on the frame with spaces therebetween, and an upper reflector consisting of a plurality of corrugated annular sections having spaces therebetween.

4. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor consisting of a plurality of slats mounted on the frame and having spaces therebetween, the slats on the upper part of the frame being angularly disposed to those on the lower part of the frame, and an upper reflector mounted on the frame.

5. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a lower distributor mounted on the frame consisting of a plurality of slats, and an upper reflector mounted on the frame comprising a plurality of annular sections.

6. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a lower distributor comprising a plurality of slats mirrored on the inner side facing the light source and colored on the outer side and having spaces between the consecutive slats, the said slats being adapted to reflect and deflect the light rays through the said spaces.

7. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, an upper reflector mounted thereon, a lower distributor comprising a plurality of slats of translucent glass having air spaces therebetween, the said slats being adapted to reflect and deflect light rays from the inner surface to impinge on the outer surface of the adjacent slats and thence through the spaces, substantially as described.

8. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, an upper reflector, a lower distributor comprising a plurality of slats having spaces therebetween, the slats on the upper part of the frame being angularly disposed to those on the lower part of the frame, and a clear glass container surrounding the said distributor.

9. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame, a distributor mounted on the frame, an upper reflector comprising a plurality of annular sections carried by the frame and having spaces therebetween, the said annular sections being designed to reflect the light rays from the inner surfaces to impinge on the outer surface of the adjacent section and thence through the spaces, substantially as described.

10. A lamp shade of the class described comprising a frame inclosing a light source and consisting of a plurality of T-shaped ribs having U-shaped furrows therein, lower deflecting members mounted on the said frame comprising a plurality of reflecting sections engaging with the U-shaped furrows, and an upper reflector mounted on the frame comprising a plurality of annular sections, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

HANS K. RITTER.

Witnesses:

O. A. GOODWIN,
CLARA RITTER.