May 17, 1938. W. F. B. JOHNSON 2,117,890

LAMP SHADE

Filed Dec. 8, 1937

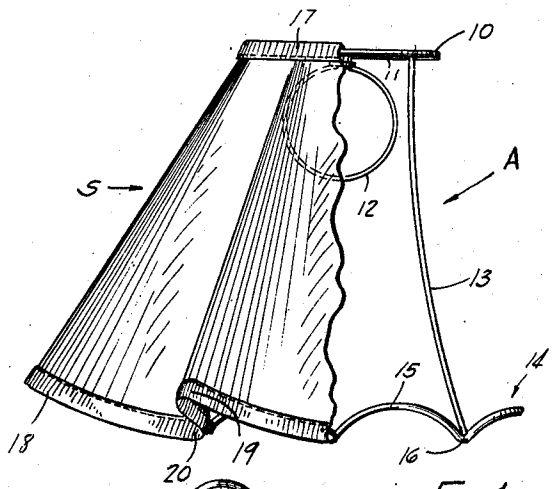


FIG. 1

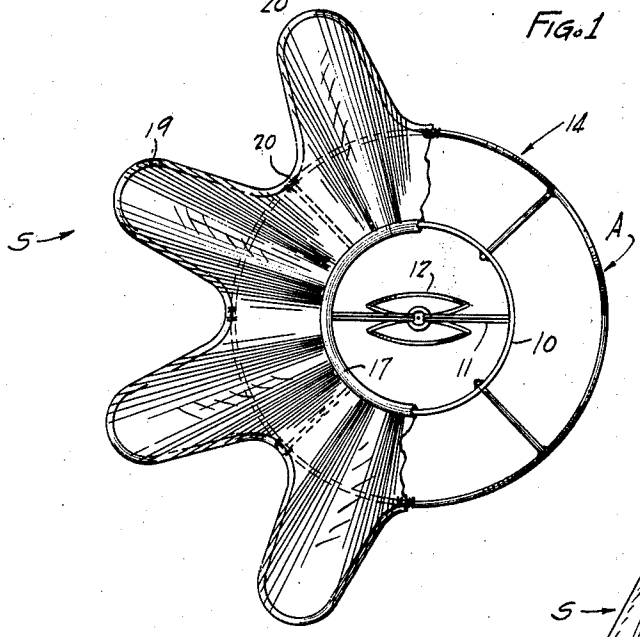


FIG. 2

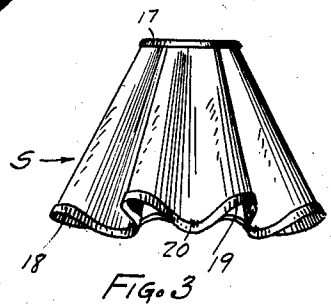


FIG. 3

INVENTOR.
WILLIAM F. B. JOHNSON
BY Joshua R. H. Potts
ATTORNEY.

Patented May 17, 1938 2,117,890

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,117,890

LAMP SHADE

William F. B. Johnson, Philadelphia, Pa.

Application December 8, 1937, Serial No. 178,633

2 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

This invention has to do with lamp shades such as are commonly mounted on electric light bulbs for the purpose of properly diffusing and reflecting light coming from the bulb.

The invention has in view, as its foremost objective, the provision of a lamp shade that comprises a wire framework on which is mounted a shade piece made from an appropriate material of sufficient rigidity to assume and maintain a desired shape. The shade piece itself is somewhat conical in formation with the conical surface taking a wave-like form providing a series of billows around the lower larger edge.

The invention has in view, as a more detailed objective, the provision of a lamp shade of the character above described and supporting structure which includes a lower ring-like member of scalloped formation with the scallops corresponding to the billows in the shade piece. With this arrangement the shade piece is anchored to the supporting ring at the apices defined by the scallops of the ring, and at the depressions in the conical wall of the shade piece that are afforded by the billows.

Thus the pleasing appearance that is provided by the shade piece is in no way detracted from by the unsightly appearance of the supporting structure, the scalloped formation tending to hide the ring-like structure behind the billow formations.

Various other more detailed objects and advantages of the invention will in part become apparent and in part be hereinafter stated as the description of the invention proceeds.

The invention, therefore, comprises a lamp shade consisting of a wire supporting structure and a shade piece made from an appropriate material having the necessary properties of being formable into a desired shape and of sufficient rigidity to maintain the shape, and which shade piece is of a conical formation with a wave-like conical wall defining billows. The supporting structure includes a lower ring-like member formed with scallops corresponding to the billows in the shade piece. The shade piece is anchored to the ring-like structure at the apices between the scallops which are secured to the depressions between the billows.

For a full and more complete understanding of the invention reference may be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, wherein

Figure 1 is a side elevational showing with a part of the shade piece broken away to more clearly bring out the construction of the wire supporting structure,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the shade shown in Figure 1, and

Figure 3 is a side elevational showing of the complete lamp shade.

Referring now to the drawing, wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts, the supporting structure for the lamp shade is referred to in its entirety by the reference character A. The supporting structure A is preferably fashioned from metallic wire having the ability to be formed into the desired shape, and of sufficient rigidity to maintain this shape. A good heavy wire has been found suitable for the purpose.

This supporting structure A comprises a small upper ring **10** across which extends substantially diametrically a cross piece **11** that is preferably defined by a double thickness of wire, as shown in Figure 2. Depending downwardly from the cross piece **11** is a clip structure **12** that is designed to fit over an electric light bulb to secure the lamp shade as an entirety in position thereon. The structure of the clip **12** is well-known in the lamp shade art, and need not be described here in detail. Obviously, this means of supporting the lamp shade in position is intended in no way to be a limitation on the invention. The lamp shade may be positioned in any manner desired so as to effectively shield the light bulb.

Extending downwardly from the ring **10** are a plurality of supporting arms **13** that may be anchored to the ring **10** in any preferred manner, as by being soldered thereto. The arms **13** are formed with a slight curvature of bowing inwardly, this for a purpose to be hereinafter described.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention four of the supporting arms **13** are shown, although this is obviously intended to be no limitation upon the invention, as the number may be varied in accordance with the particular number of billows and scallops that may be included in any specific lamp shade.

A lower supporting ring **14** of a relatively large diameter as compared with the upper ring **10** is formed with a plurality of scallops designated **15**. The scallops **15** define apices designated **16**, and the supporting arms **13** are connected to the ring **14** at certain of the apices **16**. In the illustrated form of the invention there is a connection between the supporting arm **13** and every other apex **16**.

The shade piece itself is referred to generally

by the reference character S, and is preferably made from a material which is susceptible of being formed into the required shape and yet have sufficient rigidity to maintain this shape. A cellulose acetate has been found as a suitable material for this purpose.

As shown in the drawings, the shade piece S is of a conical formation defined by an upper edge 17 that takes the form of a hem that encloses the upper ring 10. At the lower and larger edge the edge of the shade piece S is also provided with an ornamental edge shown at 18, and takes a wave-like form defining billows 19 between which are depressions 20.

It is particularly important to note that the lower edge of the shade piece S is connected to the supporting structure A by having the edge 18 and the depressions 20 connected to the apices 16 in any preferred manner, such as by appropriate stitching. With this arrangement the scallops 15 might be termed complemental to the billows 19 as they extend up into the recess defined by the billows.

Thus when the shade piece is positioned on a lamp in the usual manner the wave-like formation of the shade piece S presents a highly pleasing appearance which is in no way marred or detracted from by the supporting structure, as the lower supporting ring 14 is well hidden due to the scallops 15 extending upwardly into these recesses defined by the billows 19.

The curvature of the supporting arms 13 insures that the material in the shade piece S does not come in contact with the light bulb, which, if allowed to take place, might result in scorching or burning of the shade piece.

While a preferred specific embodiment of the invention is hereinbefore set forth it is to be clearly understood that I am not to be limited to the exact construction illustrated and described, because various modifications of these details may be provided in putting the invention into practice within the purview of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A lamp shade of the character described comprising a supporting structure that consists of an upper ring, a lower supporting ring formed with a plurality of scallops, said scallops defining apices, a plurality of supporting arms connected to certain apices of the lower supporting ring and to the upper ring, and a shade piece of a generally conical formation having an upper edge secured to said upper ring and a lower edge of wave-like formation defining a plurality of billows with depressions therebetween, said depressions being secured to the apices of the lower supporting ring, said scallops being disposed in the recesses defined by the billows in the shade piece.

2. A lamp shade of the character described comprising a supporting structure that consists of an upper ring, a lower supporting ring formed with a plurality of scallops, said scallops defining apices, a plurality of supporting arms connected to the lower supporting ring and to the upper ring, and a shade piece of a generally conical formation having an upper edge secured to said upper ring and a lower edge of wave-like formation defining a plurality of billows with depressions therebetween, said depressions being secured to the apices of the lower supporting ring, said scallops being disposed in the recesses defined by the billows in the shade piece.

WILLIAM F. B. JOHNSON.