D. ROSE.

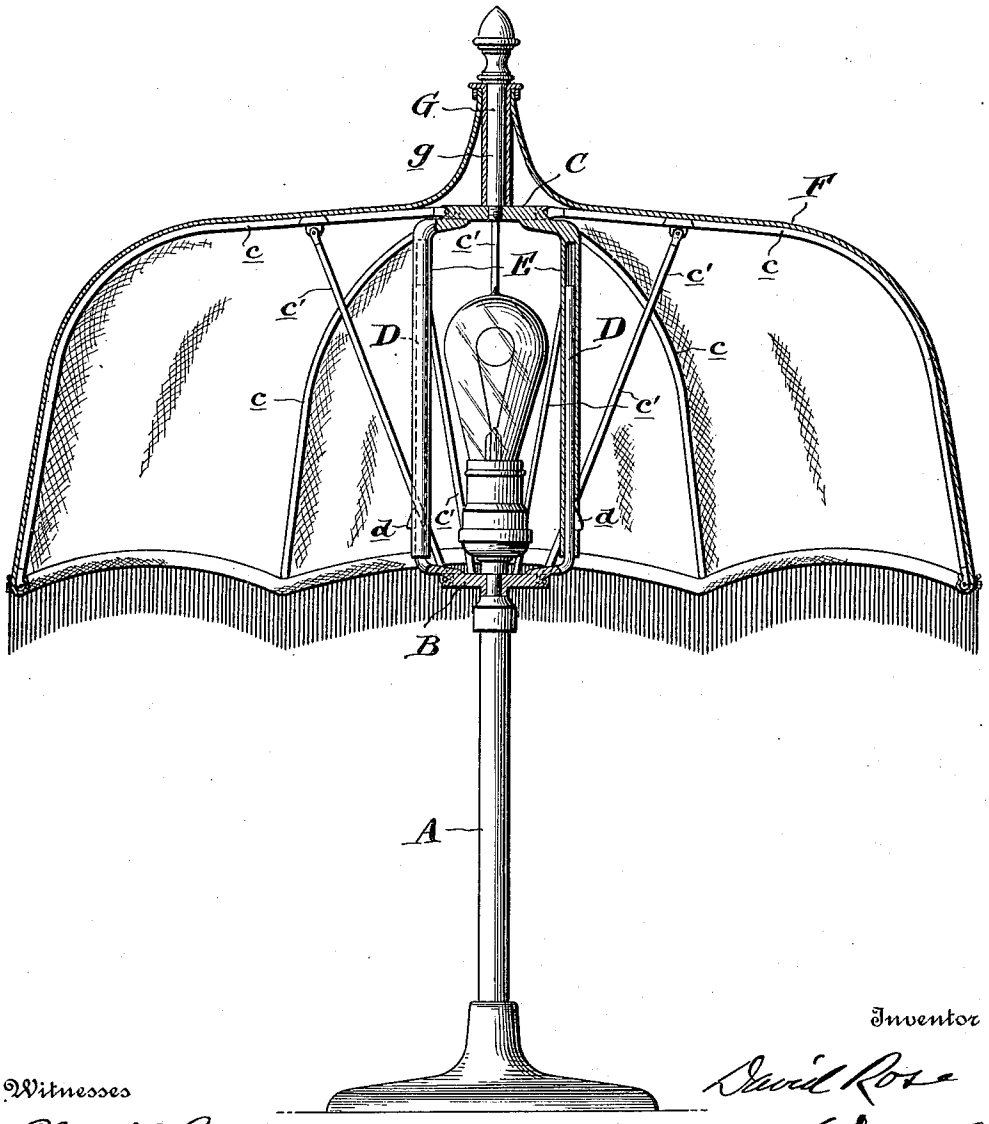
LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 23, 1915.

1,142,775.

Patented June 8, 1915.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.

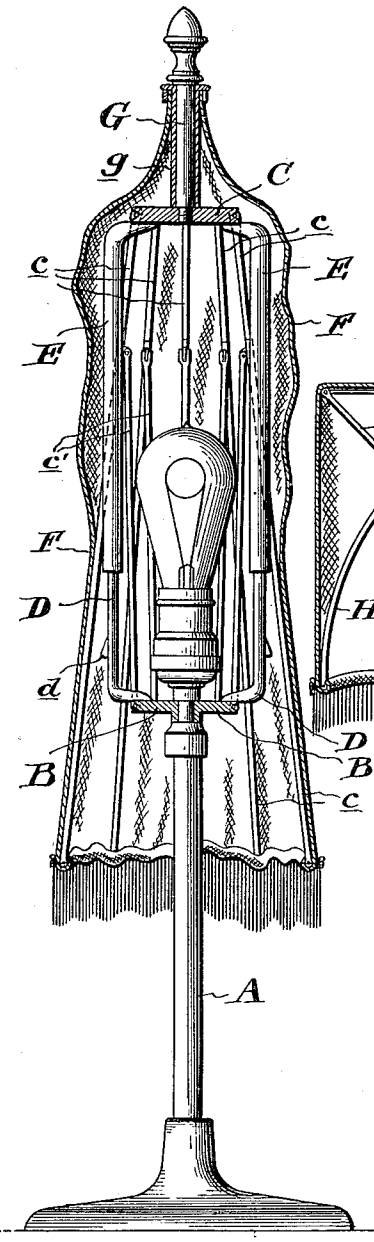
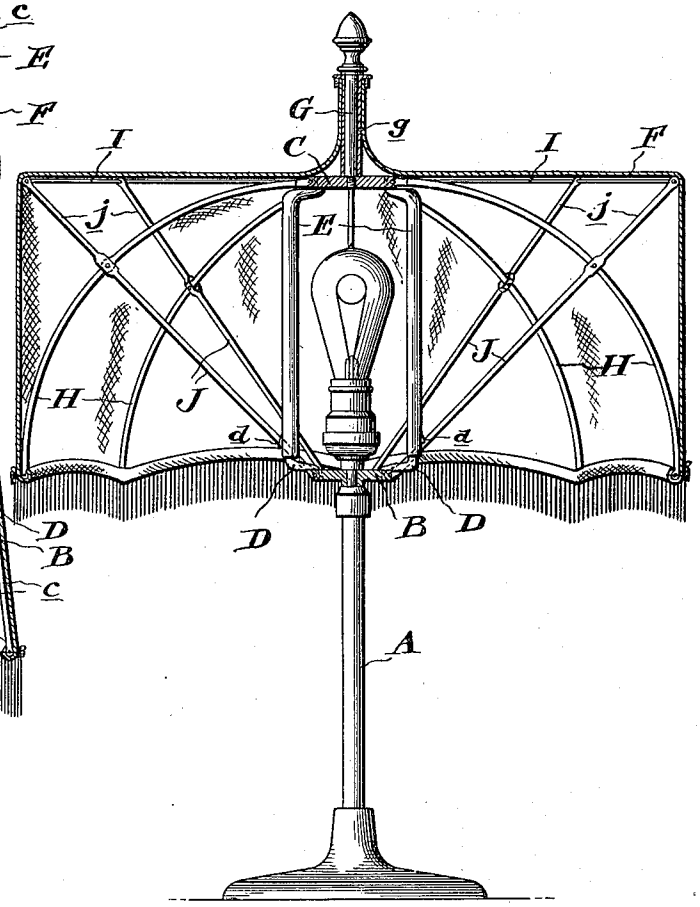


Fig. 5.



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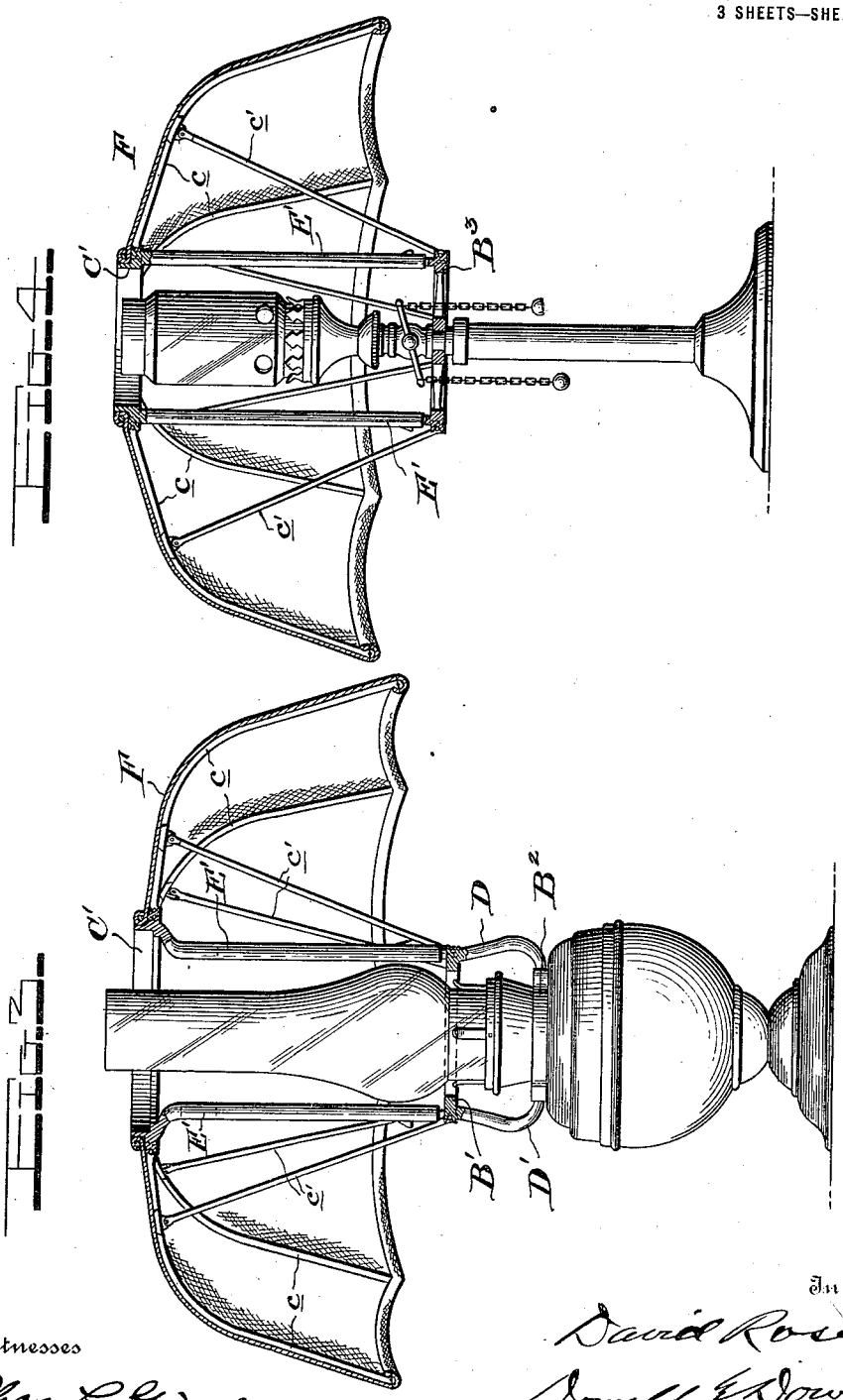
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP-SHADE.

1,142,775. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 8, 1915.

Application filed January 23, 1915. Serial No. 3,977.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DAVID ROSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades; and I hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

This invention relates to lamp shades, and more particularly to an improved collapsible lamp shade, for use with either an oil or gas burner or an electric light.

The main object of the invention is to provide a collapsible shade which, when opened and in use, will not expose to view any form of adjusting device, but will present a symmetrical and attractive appearance, and when closed and not in use, will occupy a very small space, so that it may be set aside and out of the way, without being liable to be turned over and broken by contact therewith, which is incident to the use of lamps with shades of the non-folding type as ordinarily constructed.

Other objects are to provide a collapsible lamp shade of the character referred to consisting of few parts compactly arranged in coöperative relation to each other, and which shall be simple in construction, inexpensive in manufacture and efficient, strong and durable in practical use, possessing all of the advantages of a collapsible shade, without the disadvantages and marred appearance due to exposed adjusting devices, and other objectionable features of the latter class of shades as heretofore constructed.

The invention will first be hereinafter more particularly described, with reference to the accompanying drawings, which are to be taken as a part of this specification, and then pointed out in the claims at the end of the description.

In said drawings; Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric lamp with a lamp-shade embodying my invention mounted on the lamp post or standard; the fabric-covered frame-work of the shade being shown partly in vertical sectional elevation and partly in full lines, in the position occupied when the shade is opened; Fig. 2 is a similar vertical sectional elevation showing the shade closed; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of an ordinary kerosene oil lamp having a lamp shade embodying my invention mounted thereon; Fig. 4 is a similar view of an ordinary lamp with a gas burner having my invention applied thereto, and Fig. 5 is a view similar to Fig. 1 of a modification of the invention.

Referring to said drawings, in which the same reference letters are used to denote corresponding parts in different views, the lamp post or standard A has a base ring or plate B fixed thereon in any appropriate manner, preferably removably secured on the upper end of the standard so that it may be readily detached and re-placed at will. A top ring or disk C has pivotally secured thereto at their inner ends a series of radially projecting ribs c, preferably elastic, to which are pivoted near their inner ends a corresponding series of stretchers c^1, which are hinged at their lower ends to the base plate B. The top and bottom rings or plates B and C are connected, preferably by means of telescopically connected rods D and tubes E, in such manner as to permit the top ring to be raised and lowered, for the purpose of opening and closing the shade. The rods D, mounted upon the base plate B, may have their lower ends firmly secured to or formed integrally with said plate, and are provided with spring catches d, d, which are adapted under pressure to recede into recesses in the rods in which they are secured, and allow the frame-work of the shade to collapse and occupy the position shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings, and to protrude through slots in the tubes E when the pressure is removed so as to secure and hold the telescopically connected members in a fixed position with the lamp shade open, as shown in Fig. 1. The fixed and movable telescopically connected rings or plates and the several ribs and stretchers together form a collapsible frame-work, which may be provided with a cover F of fabric or other suitable material, preferably having an ornamental appearance, or of such design as will produce a pleasing effect to the eye, and the ribs which support the fabric are preferably elastic and bendable at an intermediate point so that the cover will droop gracefully along the margin thereof when the shade is open; and in this position the resiliency of the ribs will tend to cause the shade to collapse, ex-

erting sufficient pressure to force the top ring upwardly when the tubes E are released by the catches on the rods D, and thereby contract and close the shade. When the shade is closed, pressure upon the top ring will cause it and the tubes E to move downwardly until the spring catches are brought into engagement with the slots in the lower ends of the tubes, in which position the shade will be open and locked, but when said catches are again released the spring pressure exerted by the ribs on the cover will automatically raise the top ring and close the shade.

To give the lamp shade a more ornamental and attractive appearance than if the fabric extends straight across the top plate, a post G may be mounted upon the cap C within a sleeve *g*, which is flanged at its top, and the central portion of the fabric made conical in form with its free end secured between said sleeve and a clamping ring on the upper end of the sleeve below said flange.

If desired, stiff ribs may be used, according to the form of the shade or cover, and the center of the cover need not be raised, in which case the post G and sleeve *g* may be dispensed with. But the ribs are preferably resilient or flexible, and the fabric secured thereto in such manner that when the top ring is lowered the ribs will bend, causing their free ends to droop and stretch the fabric into the form shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, in which position, by reason of their resiliency, the ribs will tend to close the shade, causing the top ring to rise and the shade to collapse the instant the spring catches on the rods D are pressed inwardly to release the tubes E. Various other changes may be made in the details of construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention.

I have thus far described my improvement as applied to an electric lamp, but the same principle and mode of operation may be utilized in lamps of various kinds and of different forms and sizes, for instance, an ordinary lamp with a gas or oil burner.

In Fig. 3 of the drawings I have illustrated the application of my improvement to a lamp having an oil burner. In this instance, the general construction and arrangement of parts is substantially the same as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2, but a base ring B^1 of larger size than that employed in the electric lamp is preferably employed to adapt it to fit over the burner, and the movable top ring C^1 is also enlarged and left open to permit the chimney to protrude through said top ring, and also to permit the products of combustion to escape and prevent injury to the shade or cover. The base ring B^1, to which the lower ends of the stretchers are pivoted, is supported adjacent to the burner by means of a subjacent base ring B^2, which fits over the burner and rests upon the oil can and has arms or rods D^1 rising therefrom to afford a support for the base ring B^1, and continuations or extensions of said rods, or other rods secured upon said base ring, have telescopic connection with the sliding tubes E^1 for interlocking connection with the spring catches thereon, as described with reference to Figs. 1 and 2.

In Fig. 4 of the drawings I have illustrated the application of my invention to a lamp having an ordinary gas burner. The construction and arrangement of parts are substantially the same as described with reference to Fig. 3; but instead of a base ring supported on a subjacent ring, which in turn is supported on the oil can or body of the lamp as in Fig. 3, a base ring B^3 of spider-like form is secured on the standard and supports the superstructure comprising a collapsible fabric-covered frame in all material respects substantially the same as the forms shown in Figs. 1 to 3 and adapted to operate in the same manner.

In some cases it may be desirable to vary the form of the shade or cover, so as to present a cylindrical appearance, or box-like form, and to this end the stretchers may extend beyond the ribs, as shown in Fig. 5, wherein I have illustrated a modification substantially identical with the form shown in Fig. 1, except the form of the cover and the stretchers and their connections with the ribs. In this instance stretchers J have a pivotal connection intermediate their ends with ribs H so as to provide extensions *j* the free ends of which may be secured to a cord or rod I connecting said free ends in circular or other form so as to support the cover in the manner shown in said Fig. 6, with its marginal portion depending in straight instead of curved lines and its top approximately flat.

While I have shown in Fig. 5 the described modification as applied to an electric lamp, it is obvious that it may be applied to any ordinary lamp using either an oil or gas burner, by using an open top ring as described with reference to Figs. 3 and 4.

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

1. A collapsible lamp shade comprising two members, one fixed and the other movable toward and from said fixed member, a series of elastic ribs projecting from said movable member, a corresponding series of stretchers each hinged at one end to said fixed member and at the other end to one of said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, means for securing said movable member in a fixed position relatively to said fixed member with the shade open, and a

suitable cover secured to said ribs in such manner that said ribs tend to separate said members and will cause the shade to collapse when said movable member is released to permit the shade to close.

2. A lamp shade comprising a fixed base ring having upstanding rods thereon, a vertically movable top ring, tubular members on the latter ring having a telescopic connection with the rods on said base ring, a series of ribs radiating from said movable ring, a corresponding series of stretchers connecting said base ring with said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, means carried by said telescopically connected members for locking said ribs in a fixed position for holding the shade open, and a cover of flexible material overlying said ribs.

3. A collapsible lamp shade comprising relatively fixed and movable rings having a telescopic connection therebetween, said movable ring being uppermost, and said fixed ring adapted for attachment to a standard at the base of a lamp projecting above the lower ring, a series of radially projecting ribs hinged at their inner ends to said movable ring, a series of stretchers hinged at one end to said base ring and at the other end thereof to said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, and a cover overlying said ribs.

4. A collapsible lamp shade comprising a base plate, a vertically movable plate arranged above said base plate, a plurality of rods rising from said base plate, a corresponding plurality of rods depending from said movable plate, means slidably connecting said rods, one upon the other, means carried by said rods for locking them together at a fixed point, a series of elastic ribs projecting from said movable plate, a series of stretchers pivoted at one end to said fixed plate and at the other end to said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, and a cover for said ribs.

5. A lamp shade comprising two telescopically connected members, one arranged above the other, the lower member being fixed and the other movable toward and from said fixed member, a series of ribs projecting from said movable member, a corresponding series of stretchers each hinged at one end to said fixed member and at the other end to one of said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, and a suitable cover secured to said ribs, together with means for locking said movable member in a fixed position with respect to said fixed member when the shade is open.

6. A lamp shade comprising two members, one arranged above the other, the lower member being fixed and the other movable toward and from said fixed member, a series of elastic ribs projecting from said movable member, a corresponding series of stretchers each hinged at one end to said fixed member and at the other end to one of said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, a suitable cover secured to said ribs, and means for locking said movable member in a fixed position with respect to said fixed member when the shade is open; said ribs being adapted to exert a pressure tending to close the shade when said movable member is unlocked.

7. In a lamp, the combination with a standard and a burner mounted thereon, of a collapsible shade comprising a plate fixed on said standard, a movable plate above said fixed plate, extensible connections between said plates whereby the movable plate is supported and maintained in vertical alinement with the fixed plate in its up and down movements, a series of elastic bendable ribs projecting radially from said movable plate, a flexible cover for said ribs, and a series of stretchers connecting said fixed plate with said ribs intermediate the ends of the latter, together with means for securing said movable plate in a fixed position relatively to said fixed plate with the ribs under tension and the shade open; said ribs being adapted by their resiliency to raise said movable plate and automatically close the shade when released by said securing means.

8. In a lamp, the combination with a standard having a supporting plate fixed thereon, of a movable plate above said supporting plate, telescopically arranged members connecting said movable and supporting plates, means for locking said telescopically connected members together at a given point, a series of elastic ribs projecting from said movable plate, a corresponding series of stretchers pivoted at one end to said supporting plate and at the other end to said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, and a suitable cover forming a lamp shade secured to said ribs in such manner that the ribs tend to separate said movable and fixed plates and cause the shade to collapse.

9. In a lamp, the combination with a standard, of a base ring mounted thereon, a plurality of rods rising from said base ring, a vertically movable ring above said base ring having depending tubular members fitting over said rods, spring-catches on said rods adapted to engage slots in said tubular members for locking them in a fixed position, a series of ribs radiating from said movable ring, a cover overlying said ribs, and a series of stretchers pivotally connecting said ribs and said base ring, said ribs being elastic and adapted to automatically raise said movable ring and close the shade when the tubular members depending therefrom are released by said spring catches.

10. A lamp shade comprising a fixed baseplate, a movable top plate, a series of ribs

projecting from said movable plate, a series of stretchers each hinged at one end to said fixed plate and pivoted intermediate their ends to one of said ribs at an intermediate point of the latter, so as to provide extensions beyond the ribs, and a suitable cover for said ribs and extensions.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

DAVID ROSE.

Witnesses:
CHAS. E. RIORDON,
V. L. THORNTON.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."