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LAMP SHADE

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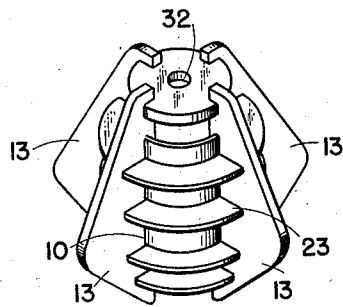


Fig. 1

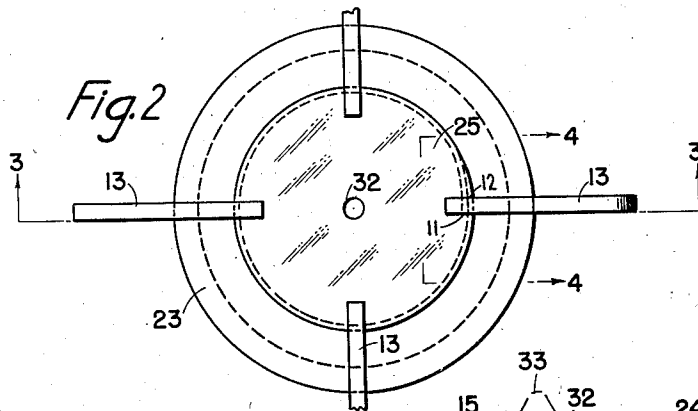


Fig. 2

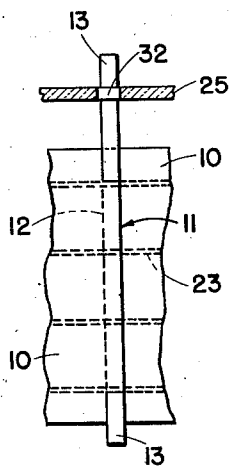


Fig. 4

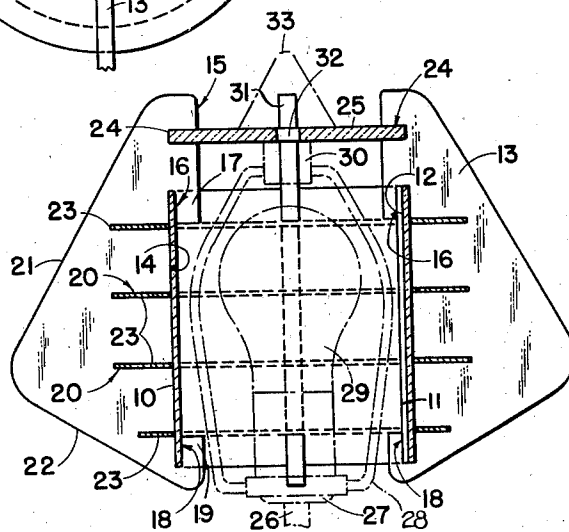


Fig. 3

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LAMP SHADE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—108)

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This invention relates to lamp shades, and aims to provide a lamp shade of novel construction and attractive appearance, preferably made of a transparent or translucent pliable material such as one of the numerous plastic materials.

Another object of the invention is the provision of a lamp shade constructed of a plurality of parts each separately cut into its proper configuration and pattern, which are adapted to be assembled into the lamp shade in such a way that they together form the lamp shade above-mentioned, without the need of any additional means or operation to hold the parts together, other than the interlocking of the various parts.

The above as well as additional objects will become apparent in the following description, wherein characters of reference refer to like-numbered parts in the accompanying drawings. It is to be noted that the drawings are intended for the purpose of illustration only, and that it is neither desired nor intended to limit the invention necessarily to any or all of the specific details of construction shown excepting insofar as they may be deemed essential to the invention.

Referring briefly to the drawings,

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of the lamp shade.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the lamp shade.

Fig. 3 is a cross-sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary cross-sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 10 indicates the cylindrical upright enclosing wall of the lamp shade, which is formed by rolling into cylindrical shape a single sheet of material whose end edges are indicated at 11 and 12.

A plurality of similar upright wings 13 are formed in the following manner, of flat sheets which may be of greater thickness than the wall 10, or of the same or even lesser thickness. A cut-out 14 is cut out of the straight edge 15 of each wing 13 intermediate the length of the edge 15. At the upper end of the cut-out edge 14, a cut 16 is extended partway up the wing 13, thereby leaving a depending nose 17 integral with the wing. Likewise, at the lower end of the cut-out edge 14 and in alignment therewith, a cut 18 is provided partway down the wing 13, thereby leaving an upwardly extending nose 19 integral with the wing. In other words, the extension cuts 16 and 18 provide opposed slots at the ends of the cut-out 14.

In addition, each wing is provided with a plu-

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ality of transverse slots 20 extending through the cut-out edge 14 part way through the wing toward the outer edges 21 and 22 thereof. With the wings 13 held in proper position, with the various slots 20 of the wings positioned in common planes, a ring 23 is inserted into each of the four slots 20 lying in each of said planes. These flat rings, or annuli, are of such width that the outer edges thereof, when so mounted in their respective coplanar slots 20, register against the outer extremities of these slots, and the internal diameters of all the rings 23 are the same and equal to the external diameter of the wall or shell 10.

At the upper end of each wing 13, additional coplanar slots 24, one in each wing, are cut into the wings to a depth substantially as shown, and a flat disc 25 registers in the slots 24.

In assembling the lamp shade, the rings 23 and the disc 25 are first mounted in their respective positions shown, and finally the shell 10 is threaded through the slots 16 and 18 of the wings. The overlapping edges 11 and 12 of the sheet forming the shell 10 are brought under or behind one of the wings 13, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to conceal these edges from the outside of the shade. As the shell 10 is formed of a single sheet of material rolled into cylindrical form, it possesses a degree of resilience when assembled in the shade so that its edges 11 and 12 tend to pull apart. The result of this resiliency is that the shell tends to expand within the shade so that it urges itself against the edges of the rings and tends to force the rings against the outer ends of their respective slots 20. In order to permit overlapping of the edges 11 and 12 in one of the wings, that is, the wing 13 on the right in Fig. 3, it may be desired to widen the slots 16 and 18 in that wing. On the other hand, as the material of which all the parts above described are made is pliable, it should generally be possible to force the overlapping edges 11 and 12 into one of the sets of opposed slots 16 and 18 without widening the latter, especially since the same slots in the other wings will have to be wide enough to permit of some play in order to be able to thread the shell 10 therethrough.

It is thus apparent that when the shade is assembled, the various separate parts forming the same are retained in position without the need or aid of any binding means such as glue, clips, or any other means, and it may be lifted or carried about as a unitary lamp shade with no danger of any part becoming separated.

The shade may be applied to a lamp in any

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desired manner, such as, for instance, in the manner illustrated in broken lines in Fig. 3. Herein is shown, fragmentarily, a lamp standard 26 having a lamp socket 27 thereon, the latter being provided with a frame 28 extending above the lamp bulb 29 and having a seat or shoulder 30 from which a threaded stem 31 extends upward. For this type of mounting the disc 25 is provided with a hole 32 to permit passage of the stem 31. A nut 33, which may be of ornamental design, screws down on the disc 25 and clamps the same against the shoulder 30. Of course any other type or style of mounting may be provided for the shade.

When the lamp is illuminated, the translucency of the shade causes it to give off a very effective illumination, both to the sides and upward, as is believed apparent without further explanation. The fact that no binders, clips, glue, or other fastening means are involved enables the light to pass freely through the shade in all directions without obstruction, so that a clear light is given off and the shade offers a varied and blending tone of light which is very attractive and soothing to the eye.

Obviously, modifications in form and structure may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention.

I claim:

A lamp shade comprising a plurality of circumferentially spaced upright wing-like members of light conducting material having vertically

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spaced sets of co-planar slots cut into the inner edges thereof, like and similarly positioned cut-outs in said edges of said wings intermediate the lengths of said edges, each of said wings having aligned vertical slots cut into the wings at the extremities of said cut-outs, washer-like members of light conducting material all having the same internal dimensions thereby providing aligned openings therethrough registering in each of said sets of co-planar slots, an upright tube-like member of light conducting material registering in said aligned openings through said washer-like members and having its ends registering in said aligned vertical slots, and means for mounting the shade on a lamp.

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