(No Model.)

F. D. MERSEREAU.

LAMP SHADE.

No. 310,953. Patented Jan. 20, 1885.

Fig. 1.

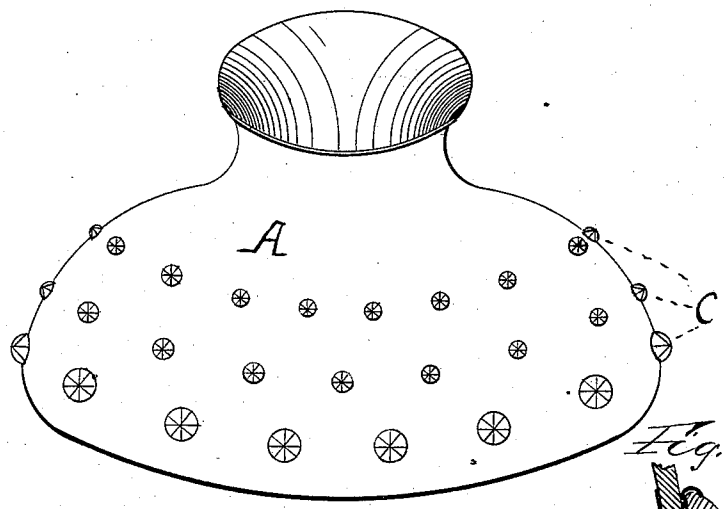


Fig. 5.

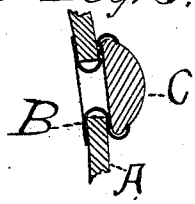


Fig. 2.

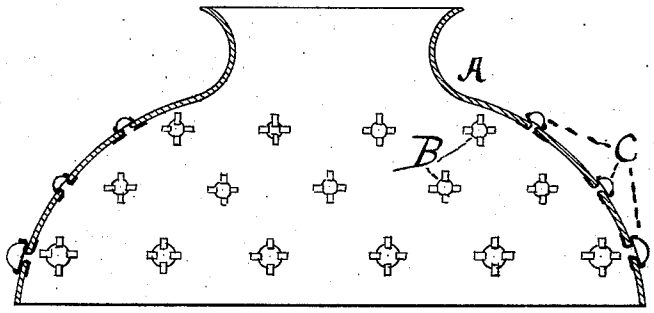


Fig. 3.

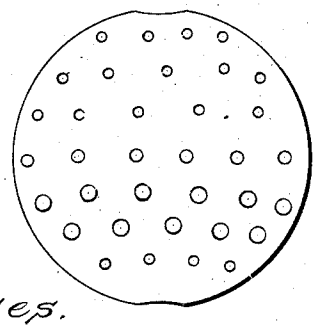
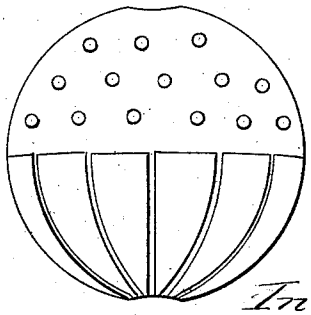


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.
John E. Elmendorf
George J. Mahler

Inventor.
Frank D. Mersereau.
by Geo. H. Fleming Jr. Atty.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK D. MERSEREAU, OF ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 310,953, dated January 20, 1885.

Application filed June 5, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK D. MERSEREAU, of Orange, county of Essex, State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable others skilled in the art to which it most nearly appertains to make and use the same, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the shade. Fig. 2 is a cross-section through the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a modification; Fig. 4, a like view of another modification. Fig. 5 is a detail drawing of a jewel and the manner of setting it.

Heretofore, and before this my invention, lamp-shades have been made of metal, glass, ground, plain, and colored, and porcelain. The metal and porcelain shades have been made substantially the same shapes as are shown in the drawings.

Metal shades of the shape shown in Figs. 1 and 2 are objectionable in cutting off the light from the upper part of the room in which the shade may be used, and porcelain shades of a like shape reflect some, transmit some, and absorb in transmission a large part, of the light which comes in contact with the shade.

My invention consists in the combination, with a metal shade, of a series of lenses of glass set in the metal of the shade, so arranged that the light will be reflected from the inner surface of the metal shade, and that the portion of it coming in contact with the glass lenses will be transmitted through the shade and diffused through the room in which the shade and lamp may be used, and the various combinations hereinbefore specified and claimed.

The lamp-shade is made of thin metal—as tin or sheet-brass, or other opaque material—suitably shaped, as shown at A. In this are made holes or perforations, (shown at B,) and in the perforations the lenses or glass jewels C are inserted. The lenses are shown as arranged in rows about the shade, but they may be put in in any desired arrangement or proximity.

Fig. 3 shows a shade of a globe shape, provided with lenses or jewels C on the lower portion of the hemisphere, set much more closely than in the upper half, so that the light will be more freely thrown from the lower part of the shade than from the other portion.

Fig. 4 shows a shade of a globe shape, the lower hemisphere of which is cut away, and plain or iridescent or ribbed glass inserted, so as to allow the light to pass through that part of the globe. The lenses or glass jewels C refract the light passing through them, and diffuse it over all the upper part of the room in which the lamp may be placed, instead of making bright spots surrounded by deep shadows, as would be the case should the lenses or jewels be omitted.

I have found it advantageous to make the inner surface of the shade bright or light, so that it will more readily reflect the light downward through the lower open part of the shade. By this arrangement a very large part of the light is utililized, as that thrown upward from the light is either reflected downward by the opaque portion of the shade, or transmitted by the lenses or jewels and diffused through the room.

The lenses may be made as plain lenses of white or colored glass, or may be cut with faces to resemble jewels. They may be set, as shown in Fig. 5, by means of an annular piece of sheet metal, between the shade and the lens.

I have described the shade as being made of metal; but it may be made of papier-maché or any appropriate opaque material, and may be used in gas, candle, electric, or other lights as well as in lamps.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a lamp-shade consisting of an opaque shade having a series of perforations therein, and transparent lenses or jewels set therein, as specified and set forth.

2. The combination of the opaque shade having a series of perforations and transparent lenses or jewels set therein, as specified and set forth.

3. The combination of a lamp-shade having a series of perforations and a reflecting-surface on the inner side thereof, with transparent lenses or jewels set in the perforations, as specified.

F. D. MERSEREAU.

Witnesses:
G. G. FRELINGHUYSEN,
JOHN E. ELMENDORF.