

April 15, 1924.

1,490,283

J. LOEFFELHOLZ

DUST PROTECTOR FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

Filed May 19, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

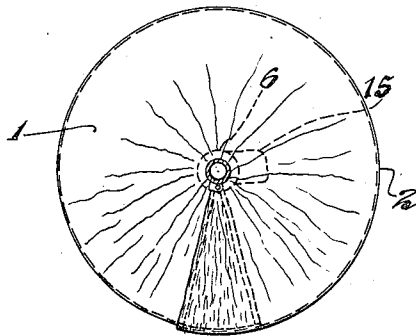
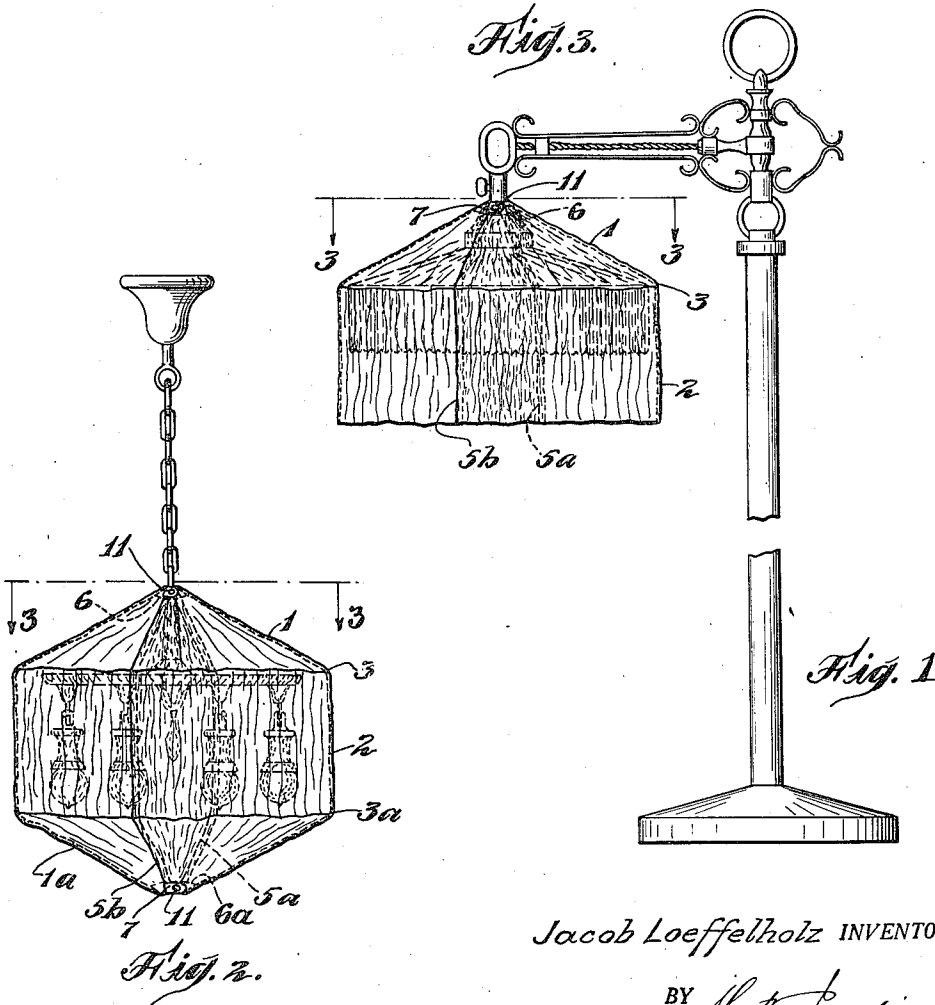


Fig. 3.



Jacob Loeffelholz INVENTOR.

BY *Martin Joachimson*
ATTORNEY.

April 15, 1924.

1,490,283

J. LOEFFELHOLZ

DUST PROTECTOR FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES

Filed May 19, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

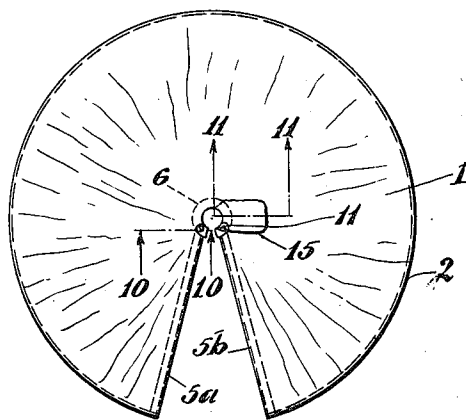


Fig. 5.

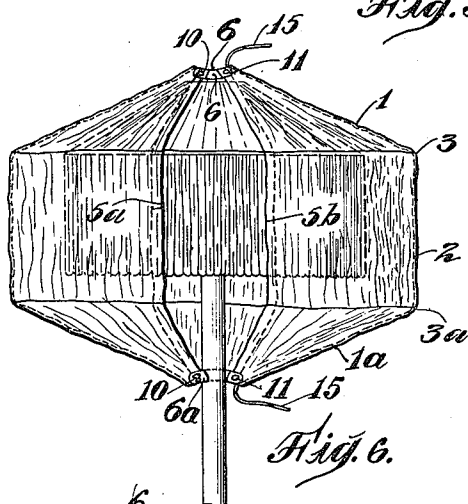


Fig. 6.

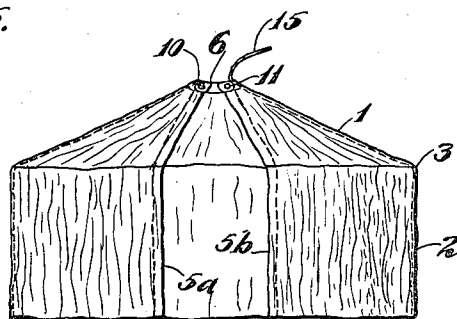


Fig. 4.

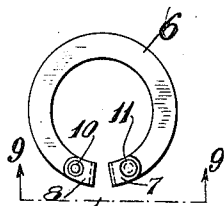


Fig. 8.

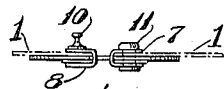


Fig. 9.

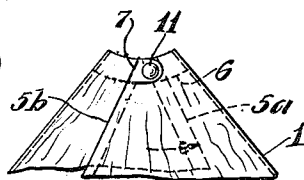


Fig. 7.



Fig. 10.

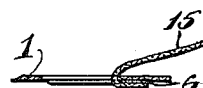


Fig. 11.

Jacob Loeffelholz INVENTOR.

BY *Martin Jacobson*
HIS ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB LOEFFELHOLZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

DUST PROTECTOR FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES.

Application filed May 19, 1923. Serial No. 640,173.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB LOEFFELHOLZ, a citizen of the United States, and residing at New York city, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dust Protectors for Lighting Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to coverings for lighting fixtures as chandeliers, standing lamps, clusters lamp shades and similar articles, to protect them from dust and dirt, particularly during the summer time.

It is customary to cover ornamental lamps, shades and similar articles from dust during the summer months by enclosing them in covers of muslin or similar material. Such covers are generally cut to fit the size of the article to be covered and form a slip cover which is held in place by tapes or pins. Heretofore covers of this kind have been placed on the market in standard sizes to fit over lamps or shades of similar standard sizes. It is the object of the present invention to provide a cover of this kind which can be used without fitting, cutting or other permanent alteration, to cover lamps, shades chandeliers, etc., of greatly different sizes and shapes with great facility.

It is another object of this invention to provide a cover which is dustproof, transparent and can be very easily attached to almost any lighting fixture without permanent alteration.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent from the description of its several embodiments illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which similar characters of reference indicate similar parts throughout the various views, in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a portable standing lamp, the shade of which is covered with a protector embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of a ceiling lighting fixture covered with a protector embodying the invention.

Fig. 3 is a top plan of either Fig. 1 or Fig. 2 on lines 3—3 of these figures.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the protector shown in Fig. 1 when opened for attachment to a fixture.

Fig. 5 is a top plan of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the protector shown in Fig. 2 but in opened condition,

attached to a fixture having a central stem below the shade.

Fig. 7 is a detail elevation of the closure at the top of a protector when closed.

Fig. 8 is a detail plan of washer 6 forming the supporting and closing means for the protector.

Fig. 9 is an elevation of Fig. 8 in the direction of arrows 9—9 of that figure.

Fig. 10 is a section on line 10—10 of Fig. 5.

Fig. 11 is a detail sectional elevation on line 11—11 of Fig. 5, showing the attachment of the closing leaf 15 to washer 6.

My improved protector is a garment-like structure, preferably made from transparent fabric, as gelatine- or celluloid-covered gauze, oil-silk or similar material, it consists of a conical shaped part 1 (see Figs. 1 and 4) and a cylindrical part 2, joined to each other at line 3. Both parts are vertically split between edges 5^a and 5^b of the cloth to form an opening for slipping the protector on a fixture or lamp-shade horizontally. The top of the conical part 1 has a circular aperture for the stem of the lighting fixture, this opening is encircled and reinforced by a split washer 6 made of stiff but pliable material as hair-cloth or the like and of greater thickness than that of parts 1 and 2. The two ends of this washer (see Figs. 8 and 9) 7 and 8 adjoining the cut are reinforced by overlaid strips of heavy fabric, and hold the male part 10 and the female part 11 of a snap fastener. When this fastener is closed, the otherwise flat washer is forced to assume a conical shape and the fabric to which the washer is fastened will also form a cone. The two edges of the fabric 5^a and 5^b overlap each other by closing the snap fastener and the overlapping portions of the protector may be increased by using the fastener as a pivot and rotating the fabric thereabout, as indicated in Fig. 7 by arrows. The more the free edges 5^a and 5^b of the parts 1 and 2 overlap each other, the smaller will be the diameter of the whole protector, and in this manner it may be made to fit many different sizes of fixtures.

In Figs. 2 and 6 a protector for chandeliers and lamps on central stands is illustrated which may be completely closed to cover the fixture. This protector has in addition to the parts hereinbefore described,

a second, inverted conical part 1^a which is suitably attached to the cylindrical part 2 at the circular line 3^a and covers the bottom of the fixture or shade, it is in all respects similar to part 1. To protect a fixture which has no central stem penetrating the apex of one of the cones from dust entering through the central aperture of the protector, a shield 15 is preferably attached to the lower side of washer 6 with which the opening may be covered by pinning the shield to the fabric.

In Figs. 1 and 2 two different lighting fixtures provided with my improved dust protectors are shown. From these illustrations the simplicity of the device is apparent. The facility of attachment by closing only one or two snap fasteners is one of the advantages gained by the invention, but the principal advantage gained is the adjustability of the same protector for many sizes of shades or fixtures with great convenience. This is accomplished by using the fastener as a pivot for adjusting the diameter of the protector. It is of course evident that a button could replace the fastener producing almost the same result. For lamps having a central stand below the lamp-shade a protector of the type shown in Fig. 6 may be used to great advantage as it is otherwise difficult to provide a dustproof cover which tightly encloses the stem. My improved protector provides in the lower washer 6^a which is made large enough for the purpose, the means which tightly enclose the central stem and protect the lower opening of a lamp-shade completely against dust.

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

1. A protecting cover for lighting fixtures having a central stem, said cover consisting of fabric forming a conical upper section and a cylindrical lower section joined thereto, both sections having overlapping vertical edges forming means to vary the diameter of said cover, an aperture at the apex of said conical section and a flexible washer surrounding said aperture forming means for the support of said cover on the stem of said lighting fixture.

2. A protecting cover for lighting fixtures consisting of fabric forming a conical upper section and a cylindrical lower section joined thereto, both sections having overlapping vertical edges forming means to vary the diameter of said cover, an aperture at the apex of said conical section, a flexible washer surrounding said aperture and means at said washer adapted to cover said aperture.

3. A protecting cover for lighting fixtures having a central stem, said cover consisting of fabric forming conical upper and lower sections joined by a cylindrical mid-

dle section, all sections having overlapping vertical edges forming means to vary the diameter of said cover, apertures at the upper and lower extremes of said cover and flexible means to embrace the stem of said lighting fixture encircling said aperture.

4. A protecting cover for lighting fixtures having a central stem, said cover consisting of fabric forming conical upper and lower sections joined by a common cylindrical middle section, all sections having overlapping vertical edges forming means to vary the diameter of said cover, apertures at the upper and lower extremes of said cover, means to embrace the stem of said lighting fixtures at one of the extremes, and closing means for the aperture at the other extreme.

5. A protector for lighting fixtures and the like of pliable sheeting comprising a conical radially split top portion and a cylindrical vertically split side portion, an aperture formed at the apex of the conical portion, fastening means at the corners formed by the upper edges of said split at said aperture, said fastening means serving to hold said sheeting in overlapped position and forming a pivot to vary the extent of said overlap and the diameter of the conical and cylindrical portions of said protector.

6. A protector for lighting fixtures and the like consisting of transparent pliable sheeting, comprising a conical top portion, a cylindrical side portion joined thereto at the lower edge, an aperture at the apex of said cone, a split reinforcing washer surrounding the same, a cut extending from said aperture radially and vertically to the lower edge of the protector, fastening means on said washer holding the two parts formed by said cut in overlapped position and forming a pivot for rotating the overlapping portions in opposite direction to vary the diameter of said protector.

7. A protector for lighting fixtures consisting of transparent dustproof fabric having a conical top and a cylindrical side portion joined thereto at the lower edge, an aperture at the apex of said cone surrounded by a split reinforcing washer, a vertical cut in said fabric from said aperture to the bottom edge of said protector, a fastener on said washer holding portions of the same and of said fabric joined in overlapped position and forming an axis for varying the extent of the overlapping portions of said fabric and the diameter of said protector by rotation about said axis.

8. A protecting cover for lighting fixtures consisting of pliable transparent sheeting forming a cylindrical middle portion, conical top and bottom portions joined thereto pointing in opposite directions, a vertical cut in the side of the sheeting from the top to the bottom points, apertures at the

apexes of both conical portions surrounded
by reinforcing material, fastening means at
said apertures to hold the edges formed by
said cut in overlapped position, said fasten-
5 ing means permitting to turn said sheeting
to vary the size of the overlapping portion
and to vary the diameter of said protector.
9. In a protecting cover for lighting fix-
tures a circular sheet of translucent fabric
10 having a central aperture to accommodate

the stem of a lighting fixture, a split rein-
forcing washer surrounding said aperture,
a radial cut in said fabric in alinement with
the split in said washer, radially openable
fastening means to hold said washer and 15
said fabric in overlapped position on said
lighting fixture and to form a cone of vari-
able diameter from said circular sheet while
on said lighting fixture.

JACOB LOEFFELHOLZ.