

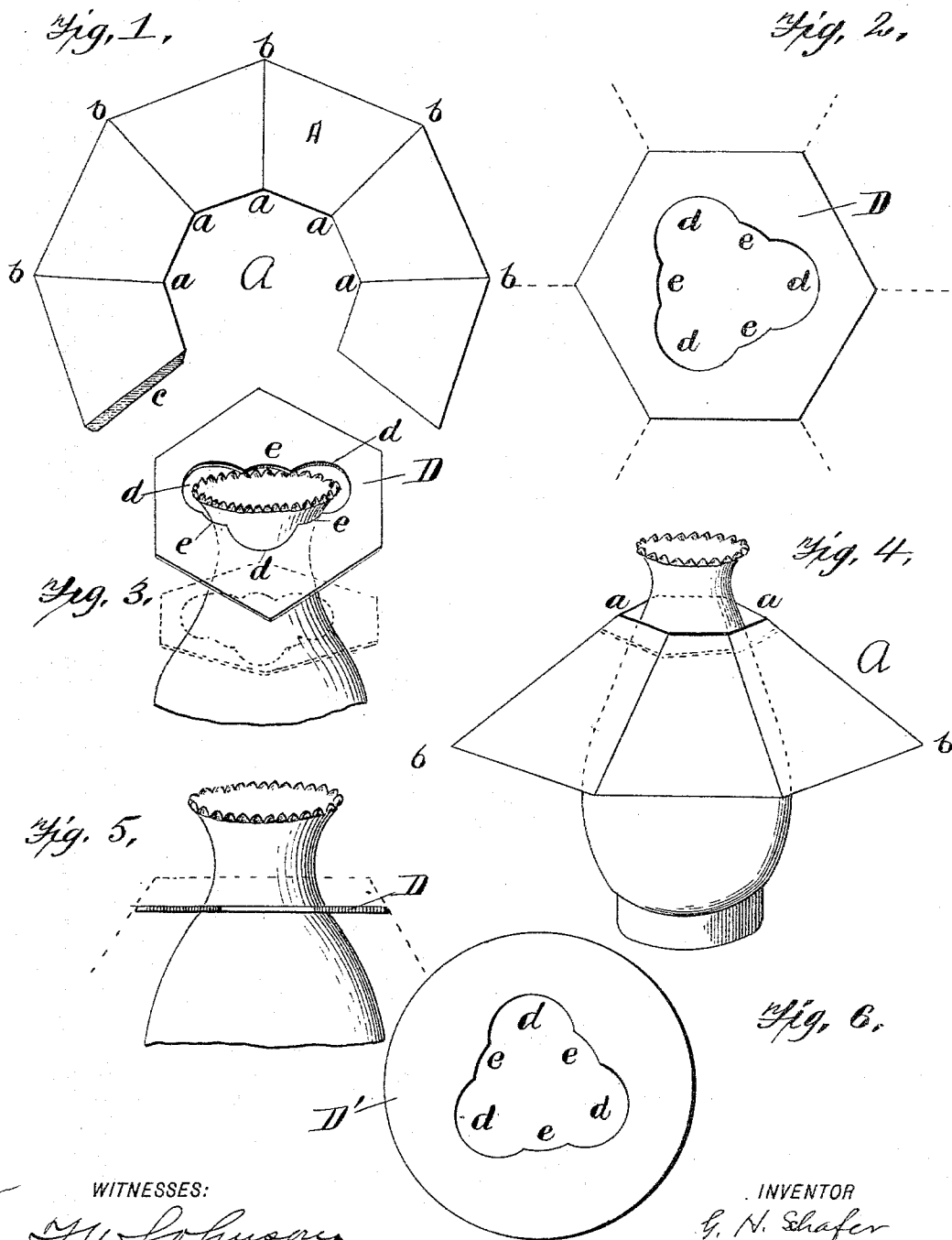
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

G. H. SCHAFER.
LAMP SHADE AND SUPPORT.

No. 531,809.

Patented Jan. 1, 1895.



WITNESSES:

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Fig. 7.

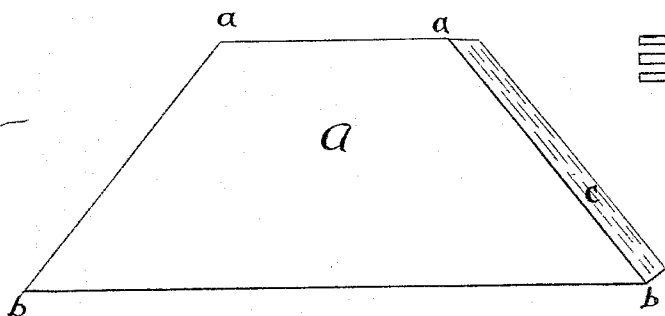


Fig. 8.

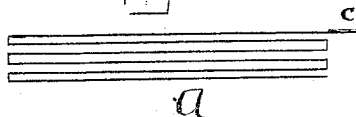
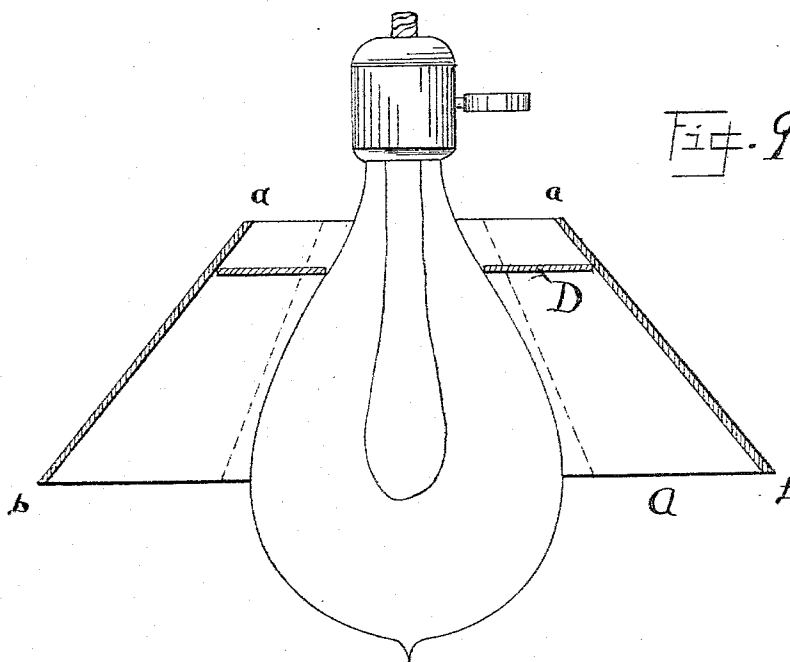


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. SCHAFER, OF FORT MADISON, IOWA.

LAMP SHADE AND SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 531,809, dated January 1, 1895.

Application filed March 29, 1894. Serial No. 505,549. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. SCHAFER, residing at Fort Madison, in the county of Lee and State of Iowa, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Shades and Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to lamp shades and supports for use with glass lamp chimneys, or incandescent lamps.

The object of the invention is to produce lamp shade supports of flat metallic plates which supports may be applied and fitted to either straight top or bell top chimneys, or to incandescent lamp bulbs, and which may be packed in very small space; also to produce shades from single strips of paper-board or similar material, which shades may be extended in flat position for shipment, and which may be quickly folded and secured in proper shape for a complete shade, and which will be readily applicable to the support as above mentioned and be held by the support in extended position upon the lamp or chimney.

Figure 1 is a plan of the lamp shade, in flat position, as cut from a blank. Fig. 2 is a plan of a lamp shade support, the dotted lines indicating how a number of such can be cut from a blank, and indicating also how a large number can be packed in small space for shipment. Fig. 3 indicates the support as partly on the top of a crimp top chimney in the act of applying, dotted lines indicating the position of rest. Fig. 4 indicates, in perspective, the support and completed shade applied to a chimney. Fig. 5 indicates a side elevation of the shade support applied to a bell or crimp top chimney. Fig. 6 shows a plan of a modification of the shade support. Fig. 7 is a plan, and Fig. 8 an edge view of a shade folded for shipment. Fig. 9 is a section of a shade and support on an incandescent lamp.

Hexagonal lamp shades have been heretofore known, as shown in United States Patent No. 75,418, dated March 10, 1868, of Hartshorn, and in other patents. My improvement on such a shade is to make it a single piece, from paper, pasteboard, cloth-lined paper, or simi-

lar material, said piece being scored or folded so that the parts will naturally assume the desired shape, and the shade will retain its shape when supported as will be described.

In Fig. 1, A, indicates the outline of the shade blank, as cut from a single piece of paper, or other suitable material. This blank is folded on the lines *a, b* so that the blank will readily assume the form of the frustum of a prism, (see Fig. 4) when turned into such form. One end of the blank, *c*, slightly overlaps the adjacent line of scores, and this overlapping end is coated with cement or mucilage. When the shade proper is to be formed, it is easily shaped into the form of a truncated pyramid, as shown in Fig. 4, the ends are attached by causing the cemented surface to adhere to the opposite portion of the shade by a slightly overlapping joint, and the shade is complete. This shade is simpler than the hexagonal shade built up from a number of trapezoids, as described in the patent referred to, and more readily assumes and retains its shape, when applied to the support to be described. The shade is also lighter in weight and is of more uniform appearance than that referred to. If made of a blank of paper or cardboard, the lines *a, b*, are scored by a proper tool partly through the material, all the scores being preferably on one surface and extending into but not through the board or fabric. If the material is not too heavy, folds or creases on the lines *a, b*, will serve the purpose of outlining the complete shade. The flap or overlap *C* is in addition to the six sections or trapezoidal portions of the blank, and if covered by a coating of mucilage the blank can be ready for formation by the purchaser.

A hexagon is the preferred outline of the shade, but other polygonal forms might be made in the same general way.

As a support for such a shade I form a flat plate, *D*, of thin metal, polygonal and preferably hexagonal in its outline, and having a foliated central opening preferably of nearly trefoil shape, the lines (*e, e*), joining the three foliate openings *d, d, d*, being arcs of a circle which approximates the sectional area of the lamp chimney to which the support is to be

