July 26, 1955 E. JOHNSON 2,714,155

ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

Filed Dec. 13, 1951 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

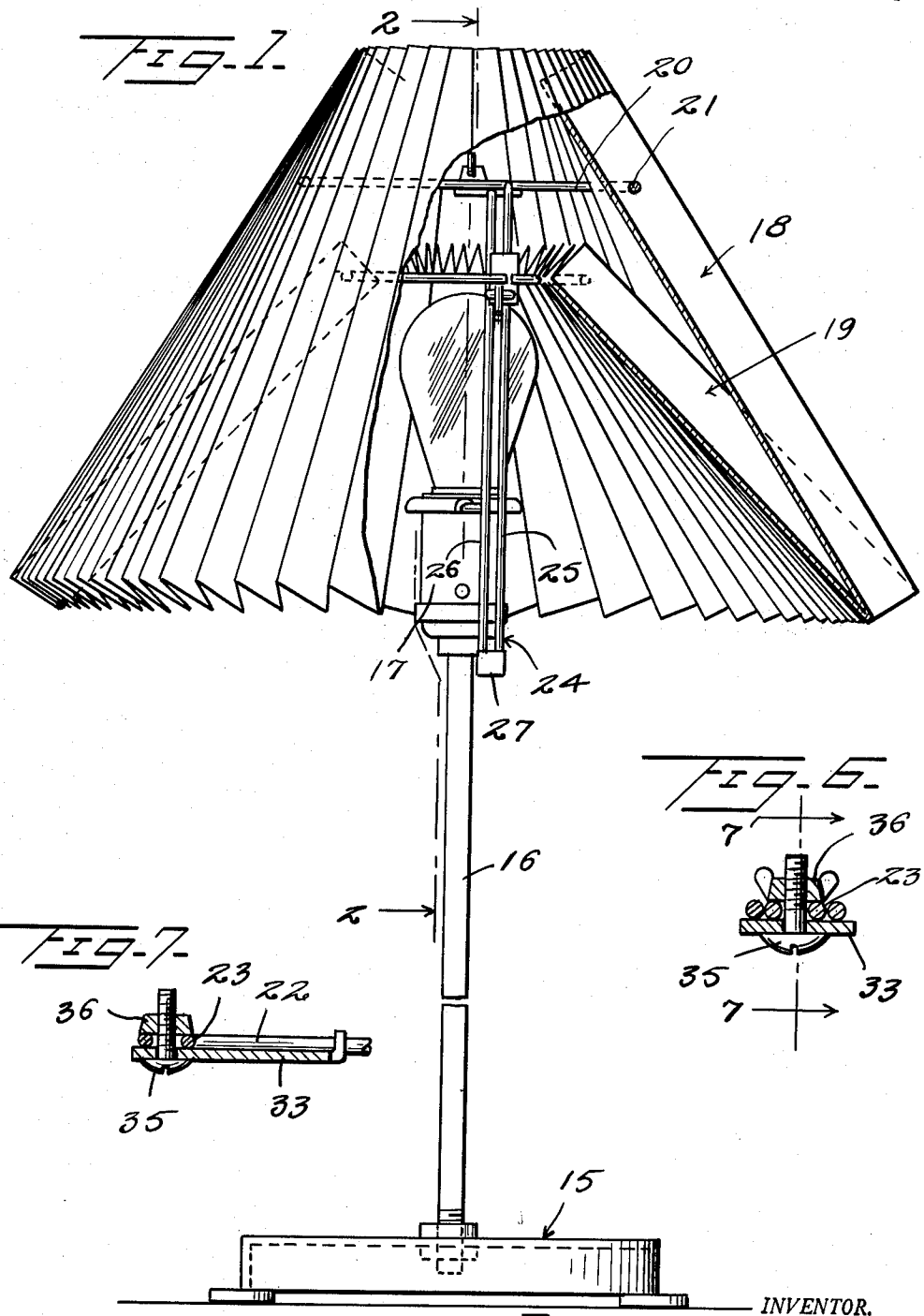


Fig. 6.

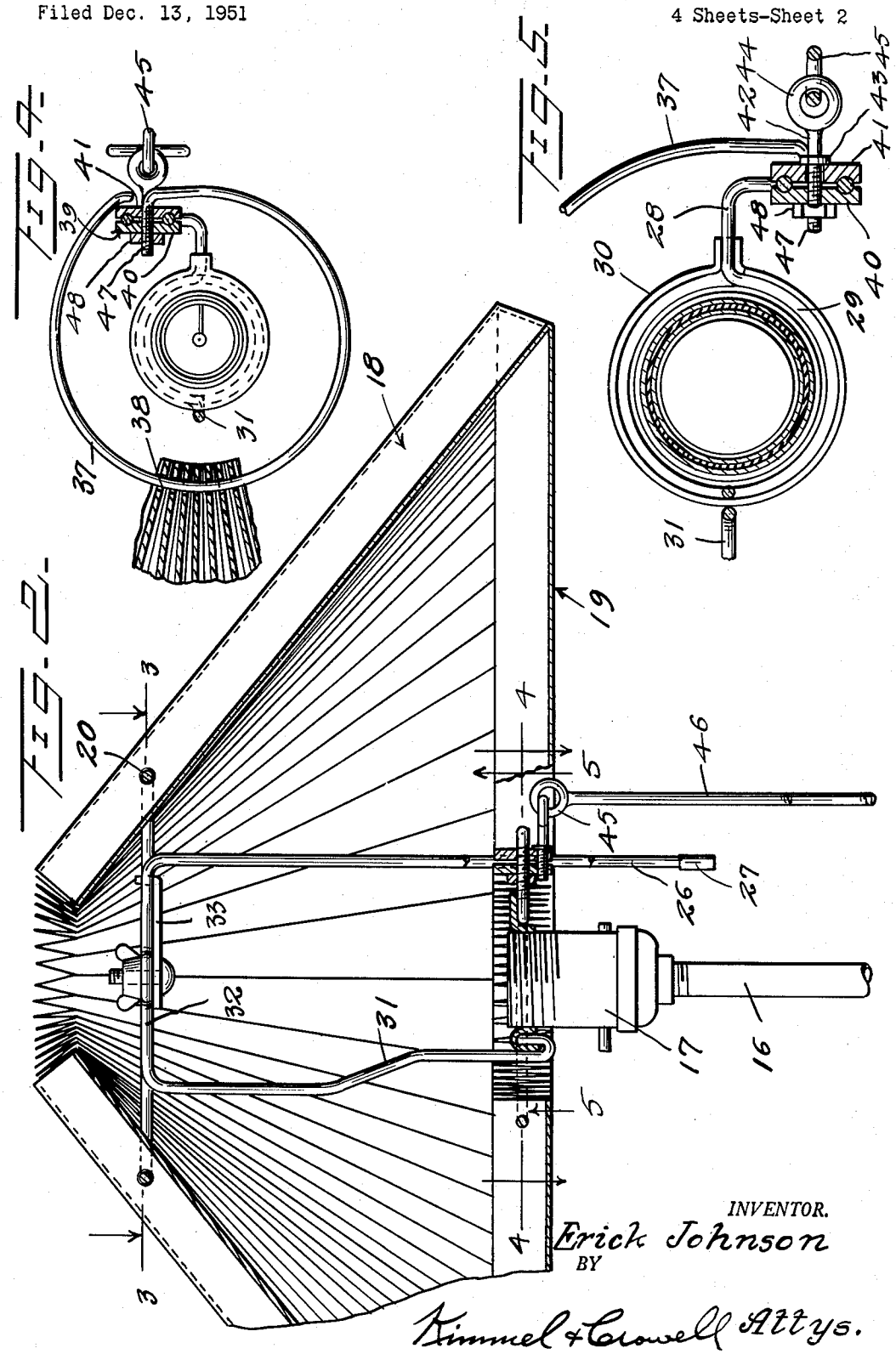
Fig. 7.

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ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

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ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

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Fig. 3.

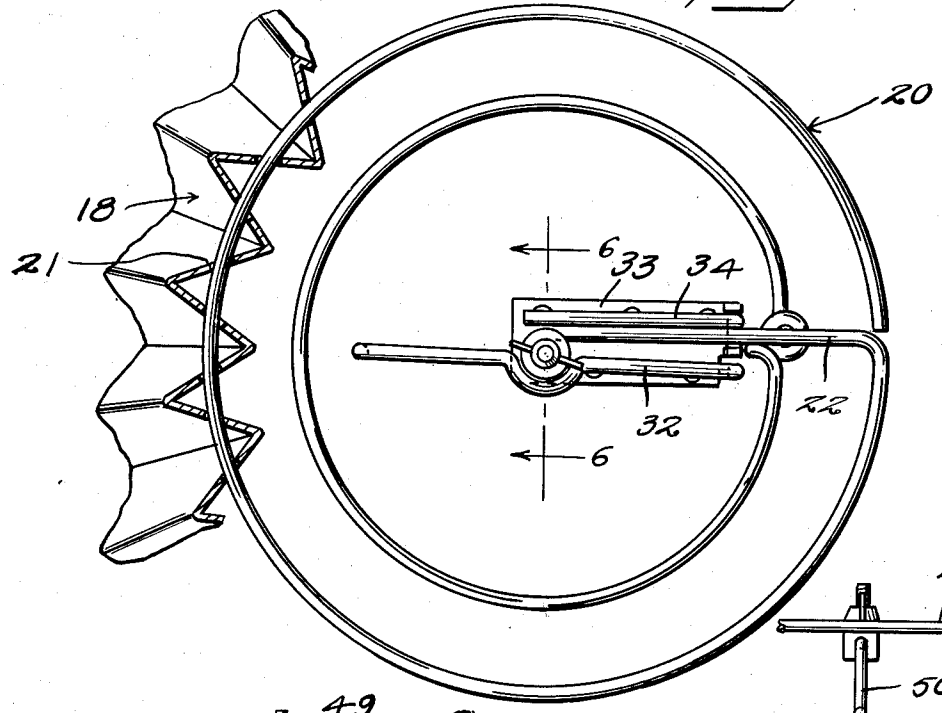


Fig. 4.

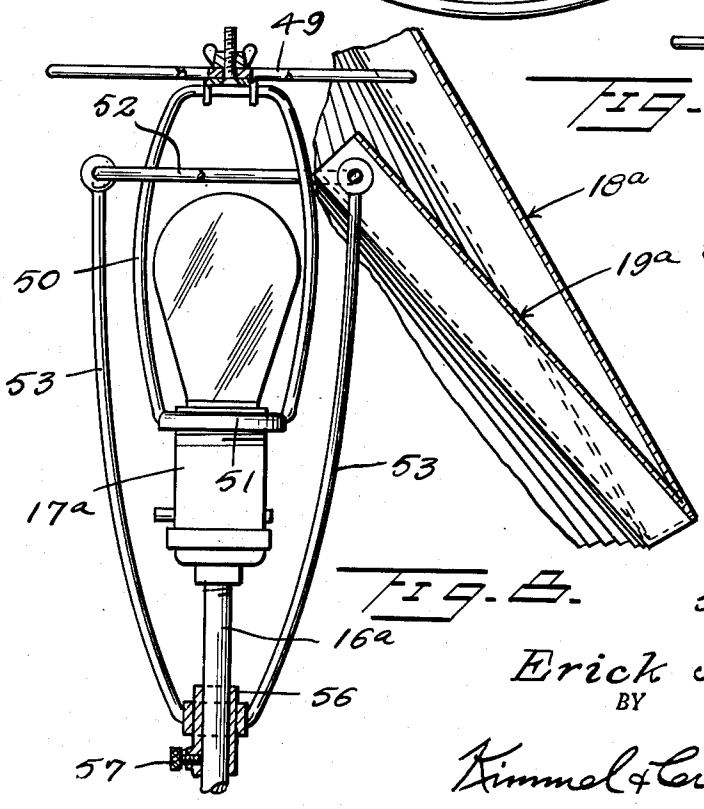
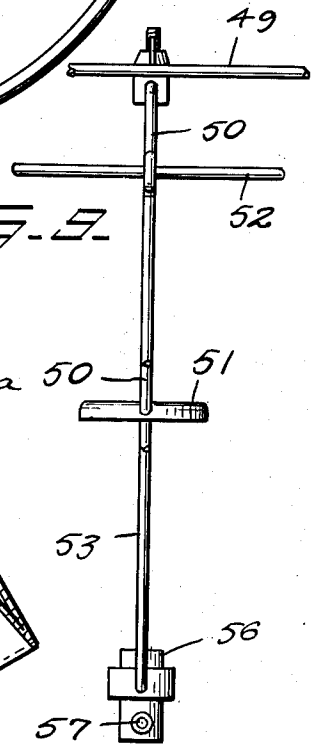


Fig. 5.



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ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

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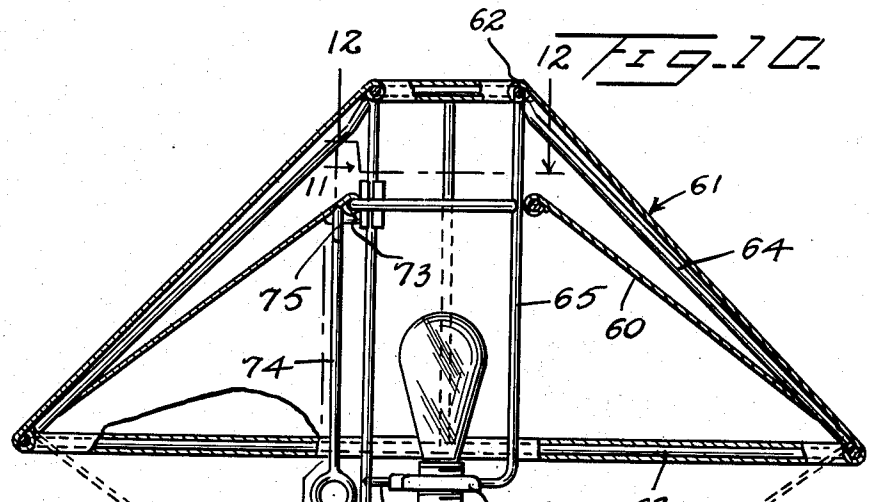


Fig. 10.

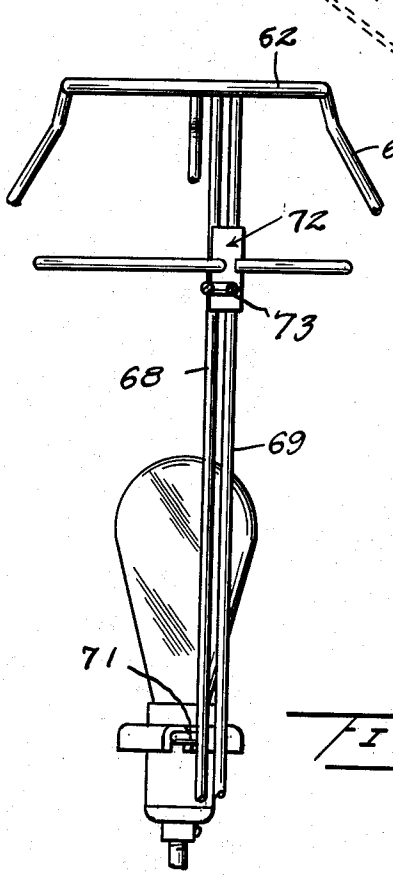


Fig. 11.

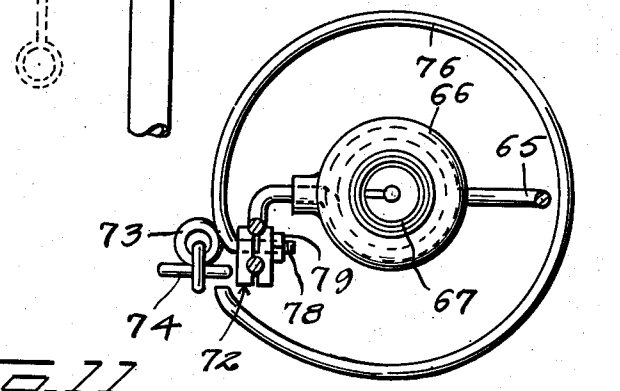


Fig. 12.

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United States Patent Office 2,714,155 Patented July 26, 1955

2,714,155

ADJUSTABLE LAMP SHADE

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Application December 13, 1951, Serial No. 261,467

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—108)

This invention relates to lamp shades.

An object of this invention is to provide a lamp shade and a support therefor whereby the spread of light may be selectively varied.

Another object of this invention is to provide a lamp shade which is formed of an outer member and an inner member with means whereby the inner member may be vertically adjusted so as to provide in the upper position thereof a downward spread of light, and to provide in the lower position thereof a diffusion or shading of the light source.

A further object of this invention is to provide a lamp shade embodying inner and outer frusto-conical shade members wherein the inner member is secured at the upper end portion thereof to a slide and the latter engages a vertical guide whereby the inner member may be vertically adjusted so as to vary the light spread, or to encompass the light source and diffuse the spread of light.

With the above and other objects in view, my invention consists in the arrangement, combination and details of construction disclosed in the drawings and specification, and then more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the drawings:

Figure 1 is a detailed side elevation partly broken away and in section of an adjustable lamp shade constructed according to an embodiment of this invention.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1 showing the shade in the light diffusing position.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Figure 6 is a sectional view taken on the line 6—6 of Figure 3.

Figure 7 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 7—7 of Figure 6.

Figure 8 is a fragmentary side elevation partly in vertical section of a modified form of this invention.

Figure 9 is a detailed side elevation partly broken away of the shade supporting structure shown in Figure 8.

Figure 10 is a fragmentary vertical section of another modification of this invention.

Figure 11 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on the line 11—11 of Figure 10 with the covering removed from the frame.

Figure 12 is a sectional view taken on the line 12—12 of Figure 10 with the covering removed.

Referring to the drawings and first to Figures 1 to 7 inclusive, the numeral 15 designates generally a base structure having a standard or column 16 rising therefrom on the upper end of which a light socket 17 is mounted. The column or standard 16 is of tubular construction whereby the wires leading to the socket 17 may

be extended upwardly through the column from the base 15. An outer shade member generally designated as 18 is disposed above and about the light socket 17, and as herein shown, the outer shade member 18 is of frusto-conical configuration with the smaller end portion thereof uppermost and is formed of pleated material. An inner frusto-conical shade member 19 is disposed within the outer shade member 18 being formed integral at the base thereof with the base of the outer shade member 18.

The outer shade member 18 is pivotally supported by means of a ring 20 which is extended through openings 21 formed in the pleats of the shade member 18. The ring 20, as shown in Figure 3, is of split construction and includes an inwardly extending radial arm 22 terminating in an eye 23. A vertically disposed guide generally designated as 24 is secured to the socket 17 and includes a pair of vertically disposed guide bars 25 and 26 which are secured together at their lower ends by a connecting member 27.

The guide bar 26 has secured thereto between the ends thereof an L-shaped supporting bracket arm 28 formed with a semi-circular member 29, which is fixed within an inverted cup-shaped washer 30. The semi-circular member 29 has extending therefrom oppositely from the arm 28 a vertically disposed bracket arm 31, which is formed at its upper end with an inwardly extending radial arm 32. The arm 32 is fixed as by welding or the like to a plate 33 and the end of arm 32 is formed integral with the upper end of guide bar 26. Guide bar 25 is formed at its upper end with a right angularly disposed radial arm 34 which is also fixed as by welding or the like to plate 33. Radial arm 22, as shown in Figure 3, is disposed between arms 32 and 34, and a screw 35 extends through plate 33 and has a wing nut 36 threaded thereon bearing against eye 23 so as to detachably secure ring 20 to plate 33. The upper end portion of inner shade member 19 has secured therein a split ring 37 which extends loosely through openings 38 formed in the pleats of inner shade member 19. A vertically adjustable slide member, generally designated as 39, is mounted on the guide bars 25 and 26 and is formed of a pair of plates 40 and 41.

A clamping screw 42 extends loosely through plate 41 and is threaded into plate 40, and screw 42 includes a collar 43 fixed thereto for binding engagement with the outer side of plate 41. Screw 42 is formed with an eye 44 through which the eye 45 of a screw operating handle 46 is adapted to loosely engage. The ring 37, as shown in Figure 4, includes an inwardly projecting threaded stud 47 engaging through the slide 39 and fixed relative thereto by means of a nut 48.

Referring now to Figures 8 and 9, there is disclosed a modified form of this invention embodying inner and outer pleated shade members 18–*a* and 19–*a* similar to shade members 18 and 19. Outer shade member 18–*a* is supported adjacent the upper end portion thereof by means of a stationary ring 49 extending through the pleats thereof, and ring 49 is supported above the light socket 17–*a* by means of a pair of upwardly extending and outwardly bowed bracket arms 50. The arms 50 are secured at their lower ends to a washer 51 which may be threaded or otherwise secured on the socket 17–*a*. A shade adjusting ring 52 is extended through the inner shade member 19–*a* adjacent the upper end portion thereof, and ring 52 is vertically adjusted by means of a pair of bracket arms 53 which are secured at their upper ends to ring 52. The lower ends of bracket arms 53 are secured to a sleeve 56 slidable on standard 16–*a* and sleeve 56 is fixed in adjusted position on standard 16–*a* by means of a clamping screw 57.

Referring now to Figures 10, 11 and 12, there is dis-

closed another modification of this invention embodying inner and outer shade members **60** and **61** respectively. Shade member **61** is mounted on a frame structure embodying an upper ring **62**, a lower ring **63** and upwardly convergent bars **64**. The two shade members **60** and **61** are of substantially frusto-conical configuration and are formed from fabric, parchment, or other flexible material. Shade member **61** is disposed relatively tight on the frame structure being secured at the upper end portion thereof to ring **62** and secured at the base thereof to ring **63**. The frame structure for outer shade **61** is supported by means of a vertically disposed supporting arm or bar **65** which is fixed at its lower end to a ring or collar **66** threaded or otherwise mounted on a light socket **67**.

A pair of parallel guide bars **68** and **69** are fixed at their upper ends to upper ring **62** and are connected together at their lower ends by means of a connecting member **70**. A supporting arm **71** extends from ring **66** and is fixed to guide bar **68**, as shown in Figure 11, between the ends of bar **68**. A slide generally designated as **72**, which is similar in every detail to slide **39**, engages the guide bars **68** and **69** and is adapted to be secured in vertically adjusted position on guide bars **68** and **69** by means of a clamping screw **73** similar to clamping screw **42**. A screw operating bar **74** having an eye **75** at its upper end engages clamping screw **73** and depends from the latter whereby slide **72** may be vertically adjusted to the desired position.

Inner shade **60** has secured to the upper end portion thereof a split ring **76** similar to ring **37**, and ring **76** includes an inwardly extending stud **78** extending through slide **72** and secured to slide **72** by means of a nut **79**.

In the use and operation of the shade structure hereinbefore described, the shades **18** and **19** may be adjusted by vertical adjustment of slide **39**. Slide **39** may be moved to an upper position, as shown in Figure 1, at a point above the light bulb in socket **17**, so as to provide for the downward spread of light from the light bulb. In the upper position of inner shade member **19** this shade member forms an adjustable lining for the outer shade member **18** and provides for a diffusion of light through the material forming the two shade members **18** and **19**. When it is desired to provide a diffusion of light from the light bulb, inner shade member **19** may be moved downwardly to either a substantially horizontal position, as shown in Figure 2, or a position extending downwardly below the light bulb and also the light socket. The light bulb will at this

time be encompassed within the confines of the two shade members **18** and **19**, as shown in Figure 2. The structure shown in Figures 8 and 9 will operate similar to the structure shown in Figures 1 to 7, inclusive.

With respect to the shade structure shown in Figures 10 to 12, inclusive, the outer shade member **61** is fixed as to its frusto-conical configuration whereas the inner shade member **60** is flexible and is adjustable from the full line position shown in Figure 10 to the dotted line position shown in this figure. In the upper position of slide **72**, inner shade member **60** will be held substantially taut, and the inner shade member will provide for the downward directing of light from the light bulb in the socket **67**. In the upper position of inner shade member **60**, this shade member constitutes a lining for the outer shade member **61**. If a complete diffusion of light is desired from the light bulb, slide **72** may be lowered to the dotted line position in Figure 10 and at this time, inner shade member **60** will be disposed in an inverted position.

A lamp shade constructed according to this invention will provide for the desired direct, indirect or diffused lighting so that this shade structure may provide for either direct or diffused light in a room as may be desired.

I do not means to confine myself to the exact details of construction herein disclosed, but claim all variations falling within the purview of the appended claim.

What is claimed is:

An adjustable lamp shade comprising an upstanding bracket, a ring at the upper end of said bracket, an outer flexible frusto-conical shade, an inner flexible frusto-conical shade connected at the base thereof to said outer shade, said ring being secured to the upper end portion of said outer shade, a vertically adjustable slide engaging said bracket, a ring carried by said slide secured to the upper end portion of said inner shade, and means adjusting said slide relative to said bracket, said means being movable to a point at which said inner shade assumes a substantially flat circular shape at the base of said outer shade.

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