

(No Model.)

W. E. WARD.
LAMP SHADE.

No. 515,385.

Patented Feb. 27, 1894.

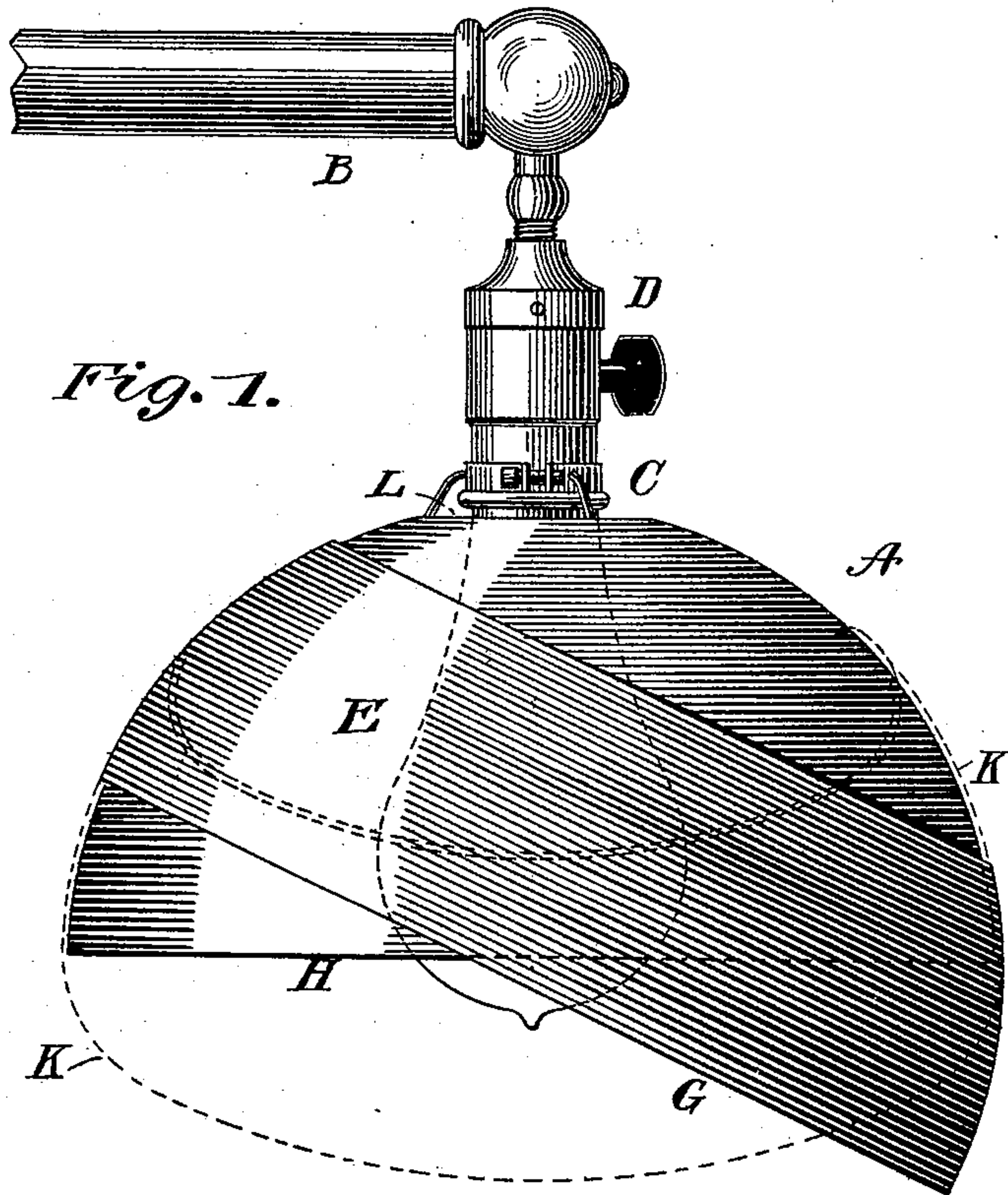
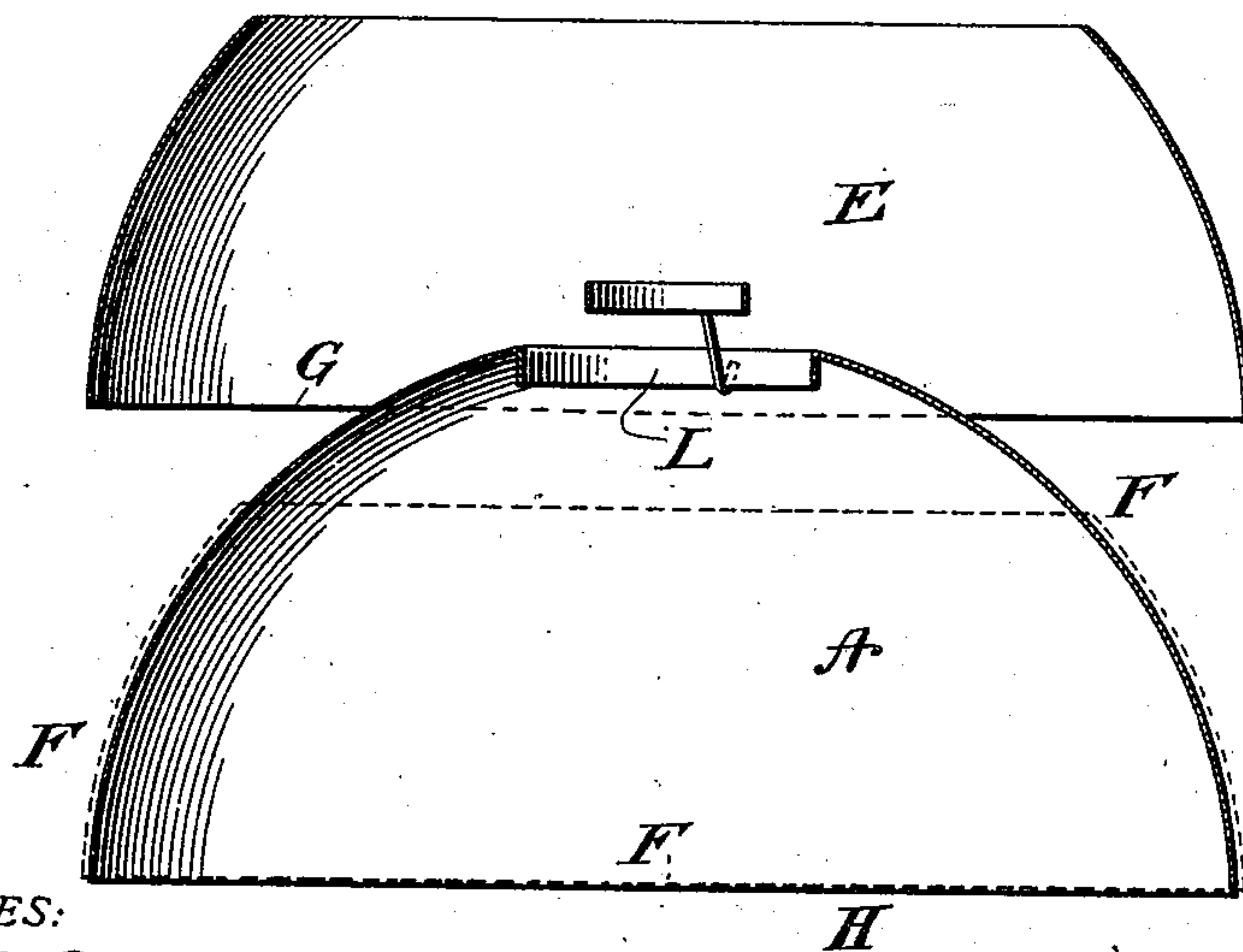


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Frank S. Ober.
James P. Foster

INVENTOR,

William E. Ward

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM E. WARD, OF KINGSTON, CANADA.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 515,385, dated February 27, 1894.

Application filed March 24, 1893. Serial No. 467,524. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM E. WARD, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Kingston, Canada, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Shades, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamp shades, which may be used for electric or gas or oil lamps, or it may be used on any kind of a lighting fixture, and on one either suspended from the ceiling or side wall or resting upon a table or other support.

I have shown my improved lamp shade as in use with an electric light.

Figure 1, shows my improved lamp shade adjusted as in the use to protect the eyes from the light. Fig. 2, shows the main shade and the movable shade elevated to show its form and adaptability.

The same letters refer to similar parts in each drawing.

A, is the main shade, and is secured in a fixed position, in the drawings Fig. 1, this is united to the bracket B, as shown at C. This bracket B, may depend from the ceiling or it may project from a side wall as shown in the drawings, and my shade may be used in connection with electric lamps which hang from the ceiling at the end of an electric wire, and which may swing to and fro, or it may be adjusted to gas fixtures of various kinds, and construction, or be used on ordinary oil lamps.

In Fig. 1, D represents the electric key.

E, is the movable or adjustable shade which is larger than the main shade A, and made so as to fit over it, and as both may be round these two shades A and E will be concentric. The adjustable shade E can be placed over the shade A as shown by the dotted lines F, F, F in Fig. 2 so that the lower edges of the

two shades A and E will be flush with each other and then it is practically the shade A which is in use. The adjustable shade E may be moved around and adjusted at any angle or upon any part or portion of the shade A so as to bring a part of the lower edge G of the adjustable shade E, below the lower edge H of shade A, and thus make a shade and a protection for the eye against the light within the main shade A. The shade E is shown as thus adjusted in Fig. 1, and the parallel dotted lines K K in Fig. 1 indicate another position to which the adjustable shade E may be moved, but it is obvious that it may be adjusted and moved to any part or portion of shade A and be adjusted so as to have a little or a greater portion of the shade E below the lower edge H of the main shade A.

The material of which these shades may be made is dependent on the taste and choice of the maker, provided it is so arranged at the upper opening L as to receive and hold securely the threaded ring to secure the shade to the bracket or other support.

What I claim is—

The combination, with a stationary inner shade having a spherical outer surface, of a movable outer shade having a spherical inner surface, resting on the inner shade, and a large opening at its top permitting it to be adjusted in any direction around the inner shade, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 24th day of February, 1893.

WILLIAM E. WARD.

Witnesses:

JAMES P. FOSTER,
JOHN M. FILSON.