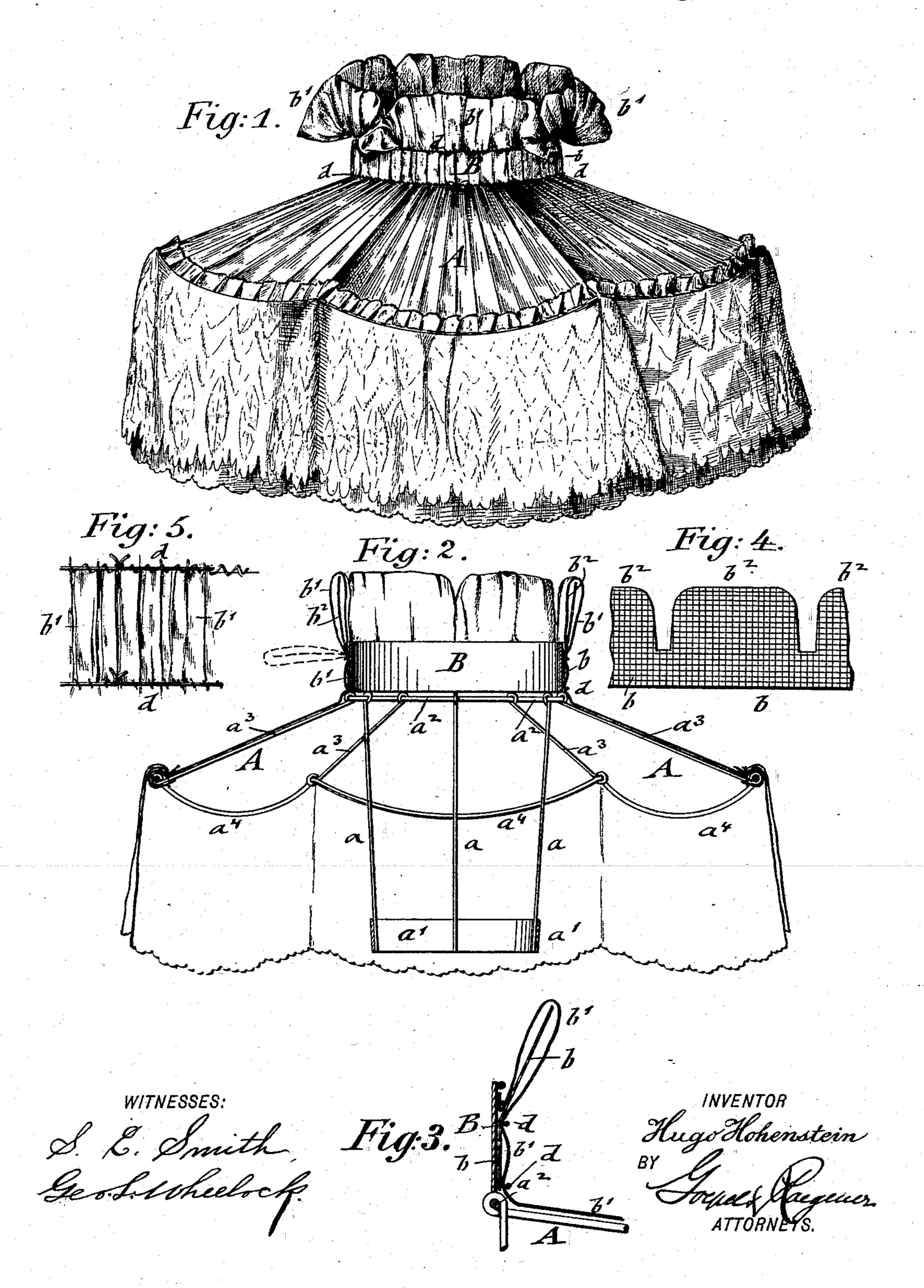
(No Model.)

H. HOHENSTEIN. LAMP SHADE.

No. 524,825.

Patented Aug. 21, 1894.



United States Patent Office.

HUGO HOHENSTEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,825, dated August 21, 1894.

Application filed July 18, 1894. Serial No. 517,858. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Hugo Hohenstein, a subject of the Emperor of Germany, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

This invention relates to an improved lampshade of that class in which a wire-frame is used in connection with a cylindrical neckportion for stretching a suitable foundation fabric thereon, which latter is covered by an ornamental layer of lighter fabric. The objection to this class of lamp-shades heretofore made was that that portion of the shade which surrounded the chimney was subjected to a high degree of heat and became quickly deteriorated, whereby the appearance of the shade was impaired.

The object of this invention is to increase the diameter of the shade at the neck-portion of the same, so that a sufficient circulation of air is obtained between the chimney and the shade and then arrange the covering-fabric 25 around the neck-portion in such a manner that it is protected to some extent against the injurious effects of the heat; and further, that the ornamental puffs, which extend above the neck-portion can be lowered and raised at will 30 for the purpose of permitting the more convenient packing and shipping of the shades and the placing of the shade in position on the lamp without subjecting the ornamental top-portion of the shade to the danger of be-35 ing burned when the shade is placed in posi-

tion on the lamp.

My invention consists therefore, of a lamp-shade, composed of a wire-frame having a cylindrical neck-portion, made of such a diameter to provide a sufficient space around the chimney, and on which the covering fabric of the shade is tightly stretched and retained by suitable shirring-cords, the ornamental puffs being formed by lining the fabric with a layer of suitable stiff fabric, so that the puffs, by the natural spring of the fabric, can be raised above the neck-portion or lowered below the same, for packing or when placing the shade on the lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a perspective view of my improved lamp-shade. Fig. 2 is a vertical central sec-

tion of the shade. Fig. 3 is a detail vertical transverse section through the neck-portion of the shade, drawn on a larger scale. Fig. 55 4 is a portion of the stiff lining of the ornamental puffs, by which the same can be raised above or lowered below the upper edge of the neck-portion. Fig. 5 is a detail side-view of a portion of the neck-portion of the shade, 60 showing the shirring cords for retaining the covering-fabric.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, A represents the 65 supporting - frame of my improved lampshade, which frame is composed of upright supporting-wires a, a connecting-ring a' at the lower ends of the same, a second connecting-ring a^2 at the upper ends of said wires, 70 radially-extending retaining-wires a^3 and a wire a^4 which connects the outer ends of the radial wires a^3 , as shown in Fig. 2. The ringshaped wire a^2 is made of sufficient diameter, so as to form an annular space of consider- 75 able width around the chimney for the circulation of air. To the ring-shaped wire a^2 is applied the cylindrical neck-portion B of the shade, which is preferably made of one piece of suitable sheet-metal, but which can also 80 be made of several ring-shaped wires connected by suitable stays, or in any approved manner, as desired. It is preferable, however, to make the ring-shaped neck B of sheet-metal, as this is more sightly, and can 85 in some styles of shades, be left entirely uncovered without presenting an unsightly appearance.

The cylindrical neck-portion B is soldered to the wire-frame A above the connecting- 95 ring a^2 , and is, in one class of shades, covered at the outside by a lining b of stiff fabric over which is stretched a covering-layer b' which is retained by shirring-strings d that are stitched into the covering-layer b' and 95 tied together at the ends, as shown in Figs. 1

and 5.

The stiff lining b is provided with a number of semi-circular upwardly-extending flaps or extensions b^2 , which are cut out from the same 100 fabric and over which the covering-fabric b' is extended, it being gathered at the interstices between the flaps b^2 and passed over the stiff lining and retained by the shirring-

cords d after the same are tied around the covering layer b' of the neck-portion B. This arrangement produces a certain spring-action on the stiffening flaps b^2 , so that the cov-5 ering layer b' which is gathered up so as to form puffs of the shape shown in Fig. 1, can be moved in downward direction and retained by the springy nature of the stiff flaps b2 below the upper edge of the cylindrical neck 10 portion B, or retained in raised position above the same, as shown respectively in dotted and in full lines in Fig. 2. In either position of the puffs, the stiffened flaps spring naturally either into lowered or raised position, which 15 has the advantage that a number of lampshades can be shipped in one box, which was not possible heretofore with this class of shades in which each shade required a separate large paper-box that took up consider-20 able space in storing as well as in shipping the shades.

Another advantage of the ornamental folding puffs is that when they are all lowered below the upper edge of the neck-portion, the 25 lamp-shade may be placed with greater facility in position on the lamp, without any danger of the puffs being burned by the flame of the burner, which is at present an objection to this class of shades. When the puffs are 30 to be returned into the raised position, shown in Fig. 1, they are moved up one after the other, the natural spring of the interior flaps b² setting them in the required position, so as to form the ornamental top-portion of the 35 shade.

In the better and more expensive styles of lamp-shades, the inner surface of the cylindrical neck-portion B is also covered by a lining and a covering-layer of fabric, which is 40 stretched thereon in any approved manner and by which a very finished or more ornamental appearance is imparted to the shade.

My improved shade has the following advantages: First, owing to the increased diameter of the neck-portion, the shade is less 45 subjected to injury by the heat of the chimney, as the air passes in sufficient quantity between the chimney and the neck-portion to protect the latter; second, by the construction of the springy ornamental puffs at the 50 upper part of the shade, they are adapted to be lowered below the edge of the neck-portion, or raised above the same, whereby the shade can be more conveniently stored and shipped, and also placed with greater facility and less 55 danger of fire into position on the lamp.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent—

1. A lamp-shade, composed of a supporting- 60 wire-frame, a cylindrical neck-portion above said frame, a lining extending over the outer surface of the neck-portion, a covering layer gathered into spring-puffs at the upper ends, and shirring-cords for retaining the lining 65 and covering layer in position on the neckportion, substantially as set forth.

2. A lamp-shade, consisting of a wire supporting-frame, a cylindrical neck-portion on said frame, a lining extending over said neck- 70 portion, and provided with flaps, a coveringfabric stretched over said lining and its flaps, and shirring-cords for retaining the lining and covering layer on the neck-portion, whereby the flaps are adapted to be lowered 75 below or raised above the upper edge of the neck-portion, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in pres-

ence of two subscribing witnesses. HUGO HOHENSTEIN.

Witnesses:

PAUL GOEPEL, GEO. L. WHEELOCK.