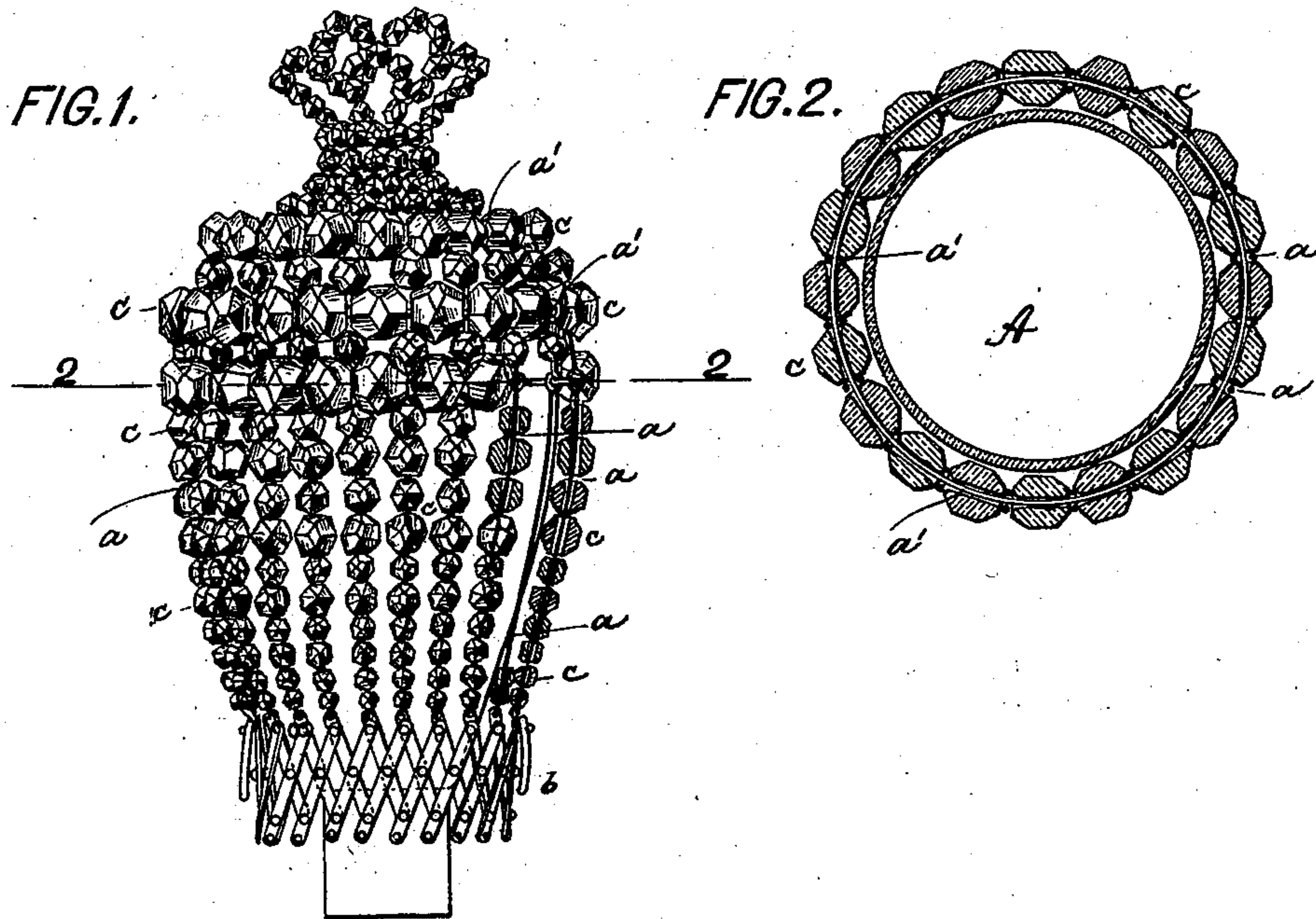


(No Model.)

E. VEDOVELLI.
ELECTRIC LAMP SHADE.

No. 528,241.

Patented Oct. 30, 1894.



Witnesses:
John Becker
Theodore Becker.

Inventor
Edward Vedovelli
by his attorneys
Roeder & Briesen

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDOUARD VEDOVELLI, OF PARIS, FRANCE, ASSIGNOR TO HENRY GUINARD,
OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 528,241, dated October 30, 1894.

Application filed August 4, 1894. Serial No. 519,430. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDOUARD VEDOVELLI, a citizen of the Republic of France, and a resident of Paris, France, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a shade for incandescent electric lamps, which is provided with an endless adjustable clasp at its lower end. This clasp is expanded when the shade is slipped over the bulb of the lamp, and is then contracted, to tightly embrace the neck of the lamp.

The advantages of my construction are that no springs or catches are required, and that the clasp will readily adjust itself to lamp necks of different sizes.

In the accompanying drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved electric lamp shade. Fig. 2 is a cross section on line 2, 2, Fig. 1.

The letter *a*, represents a series of longitudinal wires connected, if desired, on top to the cross wires *a'*, and forming a flexible skeleton that surrounds the bulb *A*, of the electric lamp. Upon the wires *a*, *a'*, are strung glass beads or prisms *c*, which are made of suitable design and color, and cover the wires from end to end. To the lower ends of the longitudinal wires *a*, there is secured an annular clasp *b*, which is so constructed that it may be readily distended or contracted. To this effect the clasp *b*, consists of two intersecting series of pivotally connected links that operate in the manner of lazy-tongs.

One series of these links projects slightly above the other series, to constitute perforated lugs, to each one of which, one of the longitudinal wires *a*, is attached. Thus it will be seen, that the clasp may be readily expanded when the shade is slipped over the bulb of the lamp, and may as readily be contracted around the neck of the lamp. Moreover the expansion and contraction of the clasp will correspondingly diverge or converge the lower ends of the longitudinal wires *a*, so that such wires will adapt themselves to the altered diameter of the clasp, and still retain a uniform distance from one another.

What I claim is—

1. An electric lamp shade consisting of a series of longitudinal wires, beads strung thereon, and of an endless expansible clasp composed of two series of intersecting pivoted links, substantially as specified.

2. An electric lamp shade consisting of a series of longitudinal wires, beads strung thereon, and of an endless expansible clasp composed of two series of intersecting pivoted links, all being so constructed that one series of said links is provided with upwardly projecting perforated lugs, to which the longitudinal wires are secured, substantially as specified.

Signed at Paris, France, this 16th day of June, A. D. 1894.

EDOUARD VEDOVELLI.

Witnesses:

A. GUINARD,
G. REFRAY.