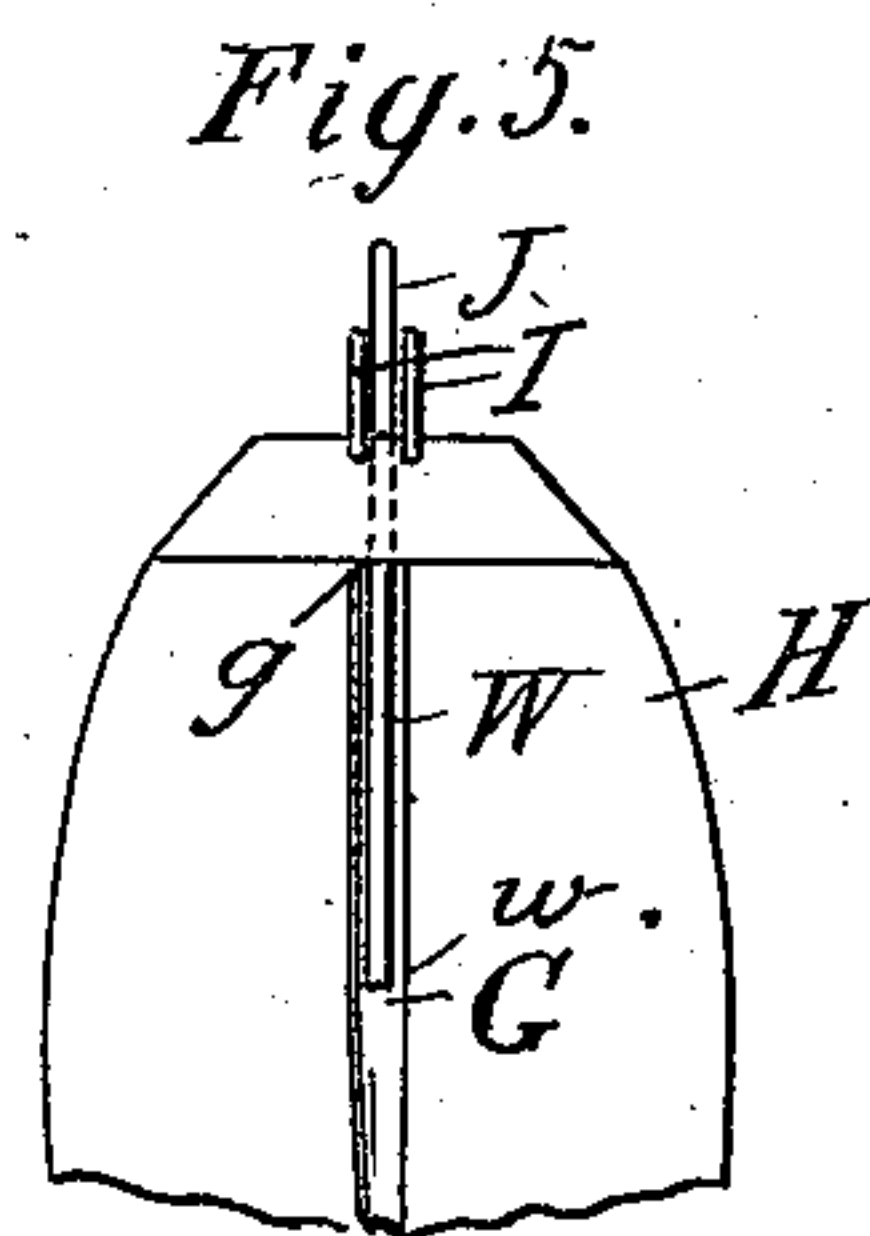
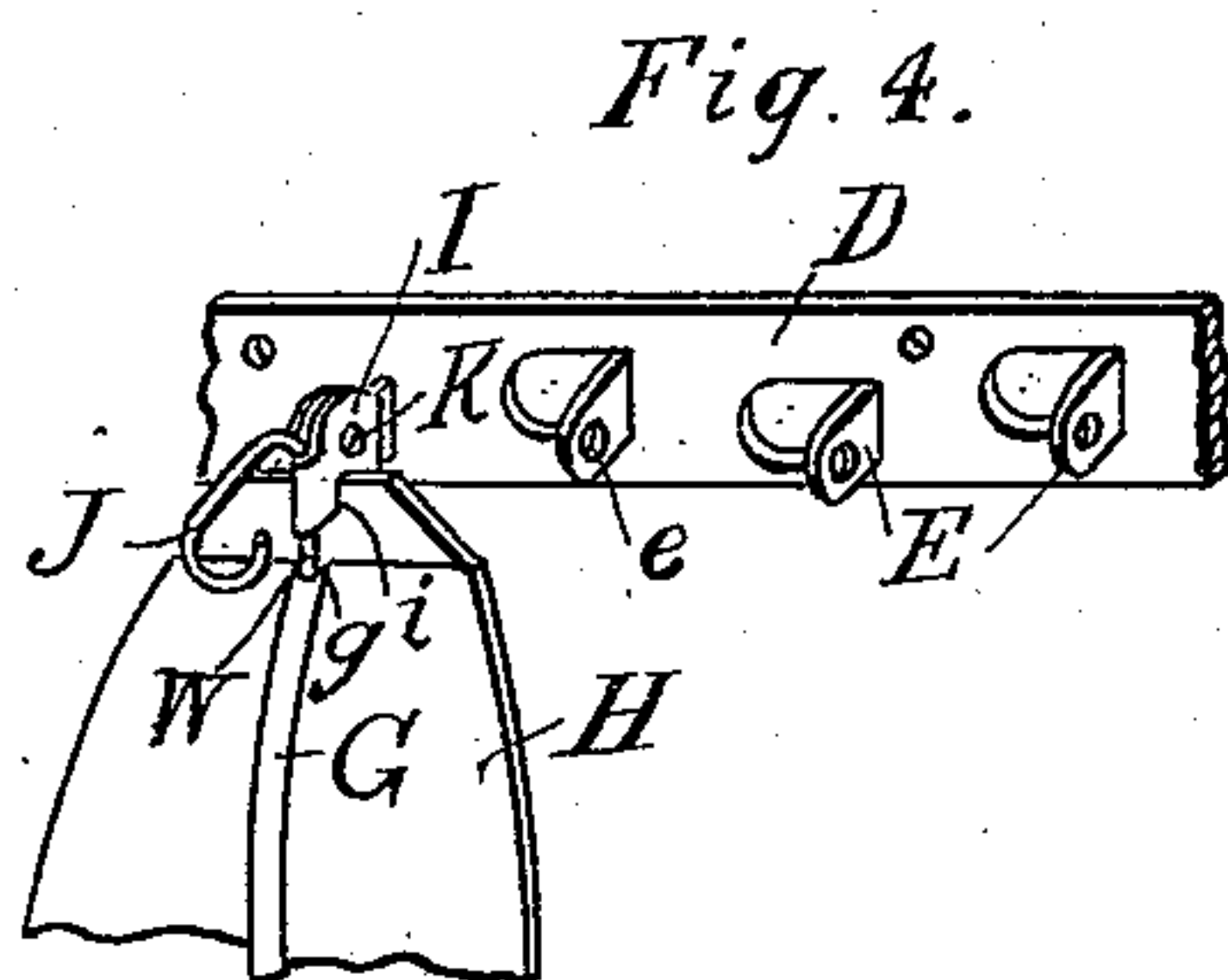
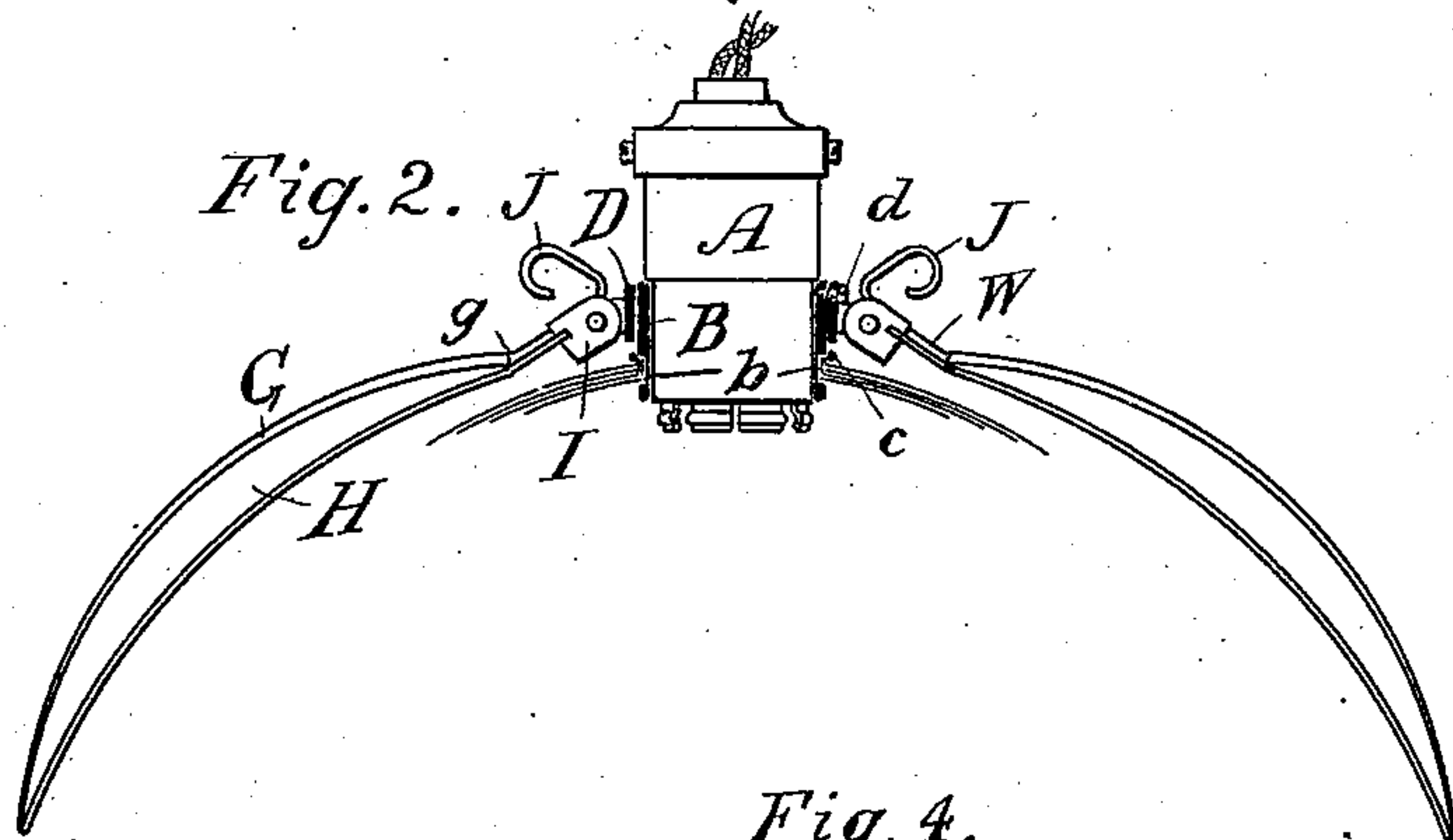
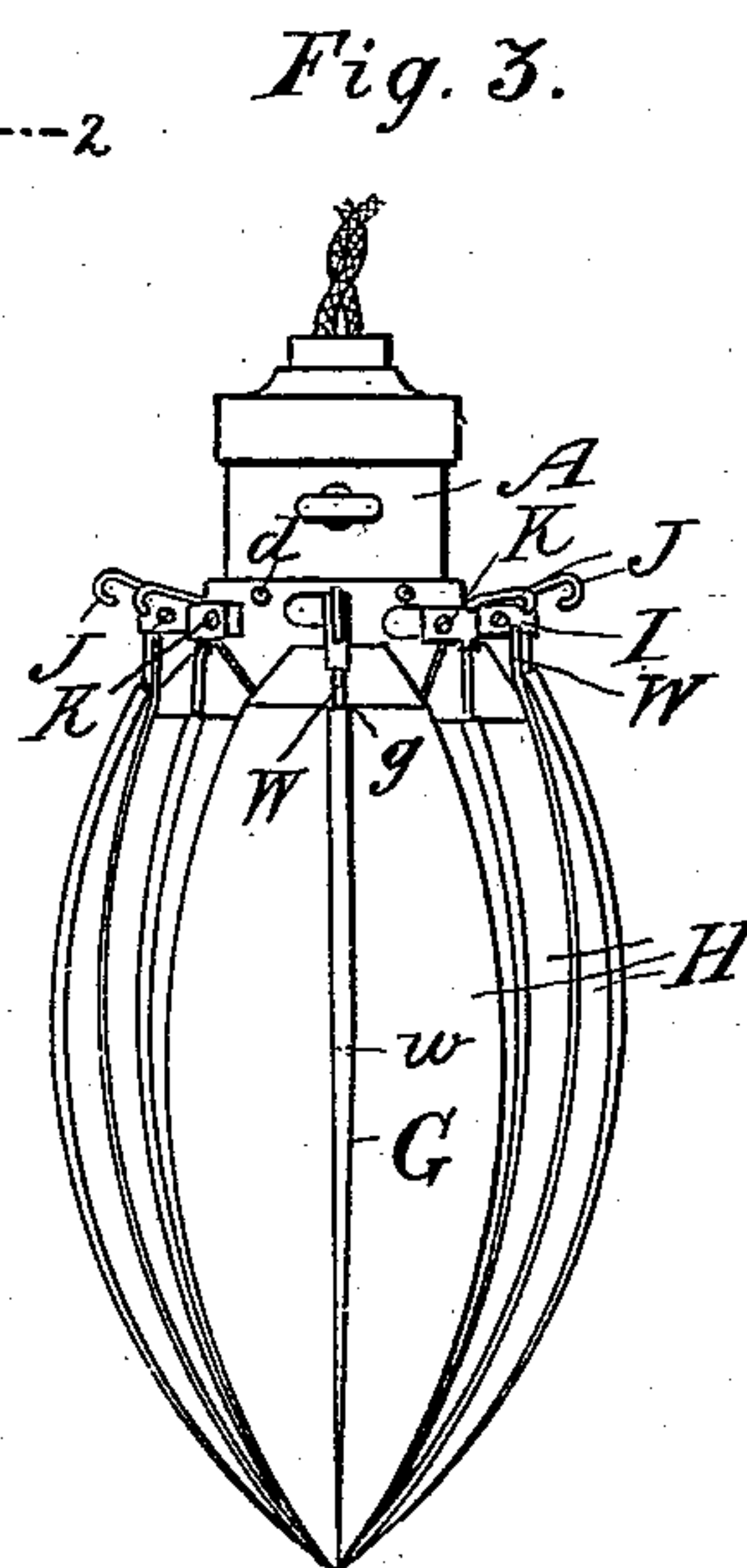
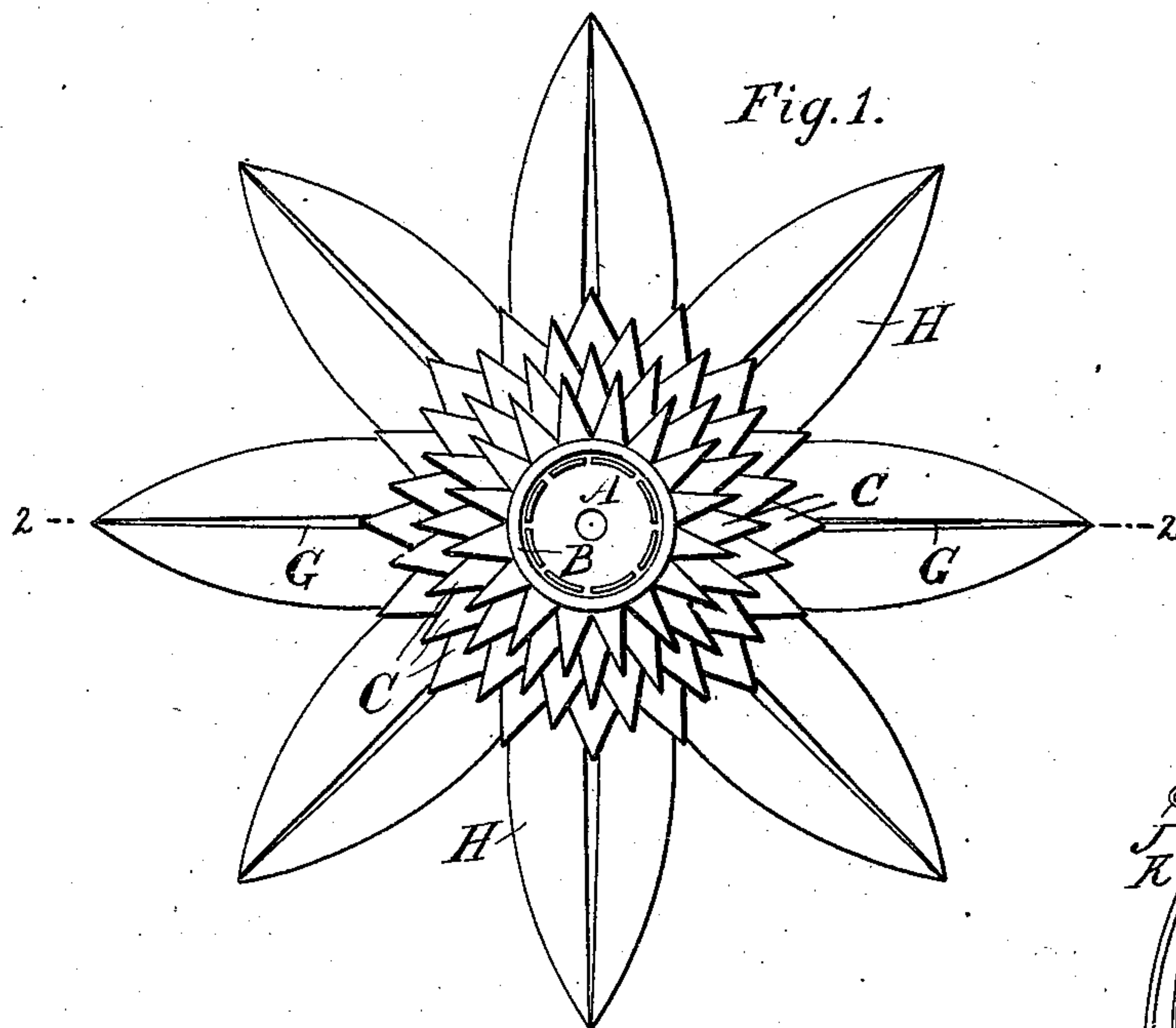


(No Model.)

W. R. HITCHCOCK.
LAMP SHADE.

No. 549,723.

Patented Nov. 12, 1895.



Witnesses:
Jos. Matte.
A. G. Whitmot.

Inventor.
Wilber R. Hitchcock,
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Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILBER REUBEN HITCHCOCK, OF CORNWALL, CANADA.

LAMP-SHADE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,723, dated November 12, 1895.

Application filed March 27, 1895. Serial No. 543,336. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILBER REUBEN HITCHCOCK, a citizen of Canada, residing at Cornwall, in the county of Stormont and Province of Ontario, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates more especially to shades for incandescent electric lights, but may also be adapted to arc and other lights.

The device herein described consists, essentially, of a number of hinged overlapping leaves, each acting independently, adapted to form and envelop the bulb of the light when closed down, and when opened out to form a reflector for the said light. Additional ornamentation is also provided, which will be hereinafter described. When opened, the leaves form a resemblance to a star-shaped flower and close down in such a manner so as to still continue the resemblance to the closed flower.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view of the shade fixed on the socket of an incandescent electric-light bulb from the inside, showing the shade open. Fig. 2 is a section of the same on line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view showing the shade closed. Figs. 4 and 5 are detail views of one of the leaves and connections.

A is the socket of an electric incandescent-light bulb. B is a sleeve of sufficient size to slide on the said socket. On the lower end of this sleeve is a groove *b*, in which are secured a series of pointed leaves C, of mica or other ornamental colored substance. There may be several layers of these leaves, those on the lower layer smaller than those above. These leaves are secured by a wire *c* or in any other suitable manner, the groove *b* causing them to spread out on all sides away from the bulb. The upper part of this sleeve is provided with a series of apertures for the passage of screws to be hereinafter mentioned, the object of these leaves C being to prevent the escape of light from the center of the concavo-convex leaves, to be hereinafter mentioned, and also to give additional ornamentation to the shade. A ring D is placed over the sleeve B and is provided with threaded screw-holes adapted to register with the apertures in the said

sleeve B. Screws *d* are screwed through the threaded screw-holes in the ring D and pass through the aforesaid apertures in the sleeve B and are screwed up to the socket A, thus holding both the sleeve B and ring D securely on the socket A. On this ring are formed a series of lugs E, formed, preferably, by stamping a semicircular cut with a die in the ring, and then bending the piece so as to project out at right angles to the ring, as shown in Fig. 4, which is a developed view of part of the ring D. Each alternate lug is a little higher or lower than the one next to it, so as to allow the alternate leaves, to be mentioned hereinafter, to overlap. Each lug E is pierced at *e* for the passage of a screw.

The leaves H, which I prefer to make of thin sheet metal electroplated, are concavo-convex and are overlapping segments of the form they are intended to take when all are closed. A rib G is formed on the outer or convex side of each leaf by being pressed or stamped from the concave side. In this rib G, on the inner side of the leaf, is secured, by solder or otherwise, a wire W, which extends from the point *w* to the point *g*, where it passes through the leaf to the outer side and projects some distance above the leaf. A clip I, forming two lugs, is secured to the projecting end of this wire, and the lugs are notched at *i* to receive the upper end of the leaf. The portion of the wire still projecting above the clip I is turned to form a finger-hold J. Each of the lugs forming the clip I is pierced for the passage of a screw K, one only of these apertures being threaded. Thus when the leaf is secured on the ring D and the apertures in the clip I register with the apertures *e* in the lug E the screw is tightened, binding the clip on the lug, so that the leaf may be held in any desired position. I have here shown eight of these leaves, the alternate ones overlapping. More or less may be used, as thought desirable. As the leaves act independently, part of them may be closed and part opened, so as to throw the light on one side only, or they may be all partially closed and the light regulated as desired, the screws K giving the necessary friction to hold the leaves in any position. It will also be seen that the ring D, with the leaves H, may be used without the sleeve B and its ornaments, if thought desirable.

I am aware that independently-moving concavo-convex sections adapted to fit over the bulb of an incandescent lamp have been used before, and such I do not broadly claim; but

5 What I do claim is—

1. In a lamp shade the combination with the ring D, adapted to be secured on the socket of an electric lamp, lugs E formed around the outer surface of the said ring D and projecting therefrom, of the concavo-convex leaves 10 II, each of the said leaves having a rib G stamped therein centrally and longitudinally, wires W secured in the said ribs G, clips I secured to the projecting ends of the said wire, 15 the said lugs E and clips I being bored, and one side of the said clips threaded, for the reception of a screw K, the screw K securing the said leaves pivotally to the said ring and the finger hold J, substantially as set forth.

20 2. In a lamp shade, a sleeve adapted to be secured to the socket of an electric incandescent light bulb, having a series of ornaments on its lower edge, a ring placed on the said sleeve and secured thereto onto the said socket 25 by screws, a series of overlapping concavo-convex leaves hinged to the said ring, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lamp shade for incandescent electric lights, a ring D having lugs projecting there- 30 from the said lugs being formed by a semi-

circular cut in the body of the said ring, and the portion so cut bent at a right angle from the said ring, the said lugs being alternately higher or lower than the lugs immediately adjoining it, concavo-convex leaves II having 35 clips secured on their inner ends adapted to be secured on the said lugs, the screws K securing the said clips to the said lugs, the said ring being pierced with threaded apertures for the reception of screws d, and the screws d adapted 40 to hold the said ring on the socket of the lamp, substantially as set forth.

4. In a lamp shade for incandescent electric lamps, a concavo-convex leaf having a rib pressed or stamped centrally and longi- 45 tudinally therein, a wire secured in the said rib and projecting at the upper end of the said leaf, a clip secured to the projecting end of the said wire, and a finger hold formed by the projecting end of the said wire, the said 50 leaf being one of a series and adapted to be of such a form that the series will when closed, overlap and cover the bulb, substantially as set forth.

Signed at Ottawa this 11th day of March, 55 1895.

WILBER REUBEN HITCHCOCK.

In presence of—

JOS. MALTE,

A. G. WILMOT.