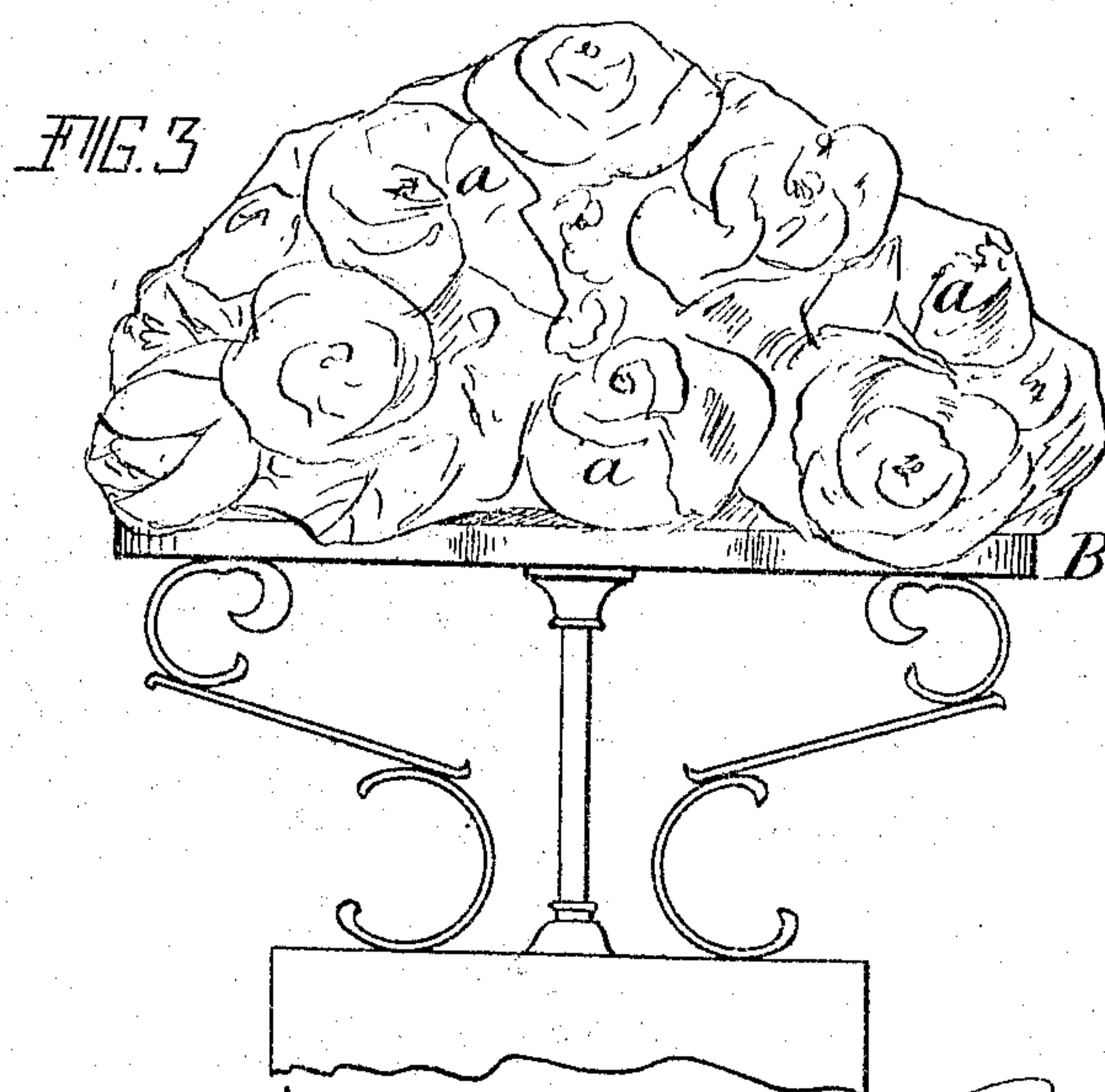
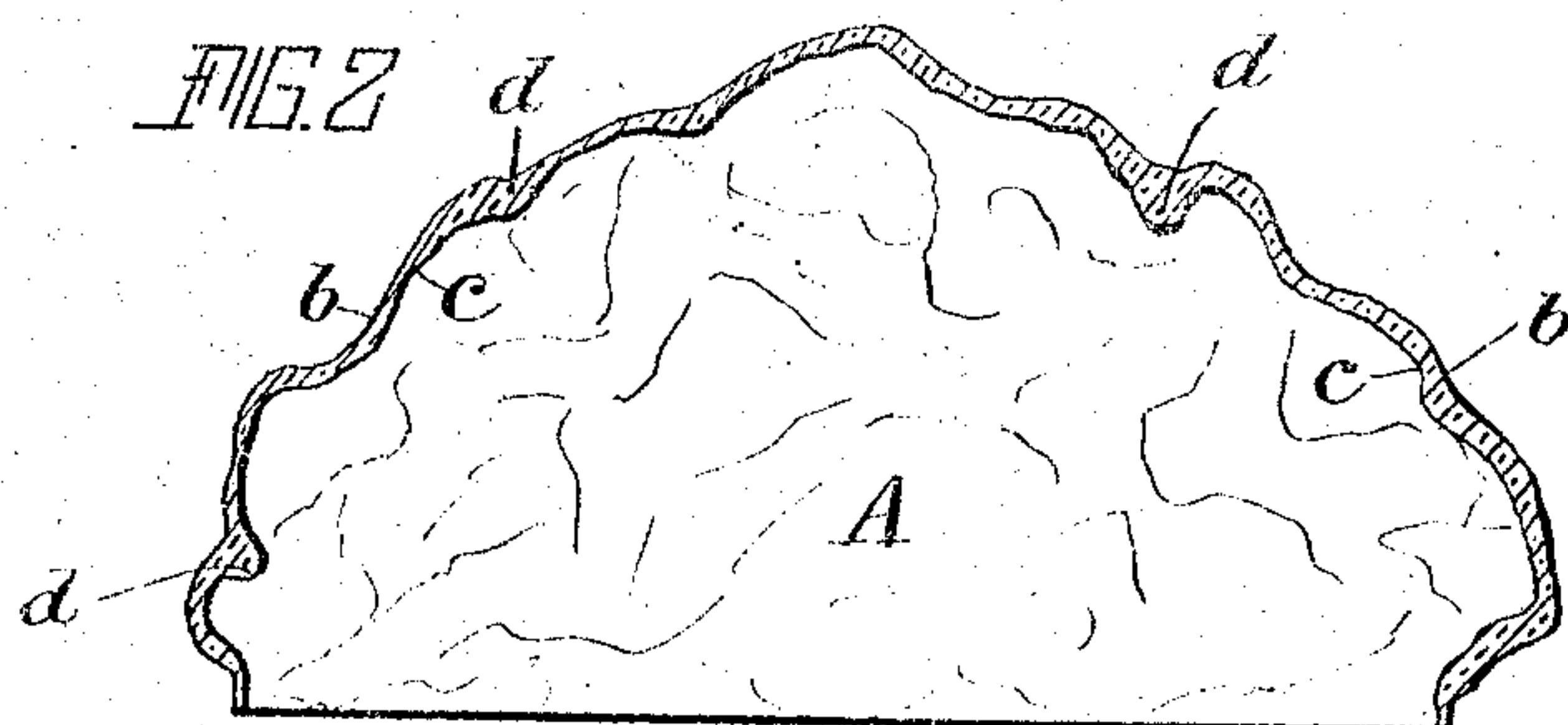
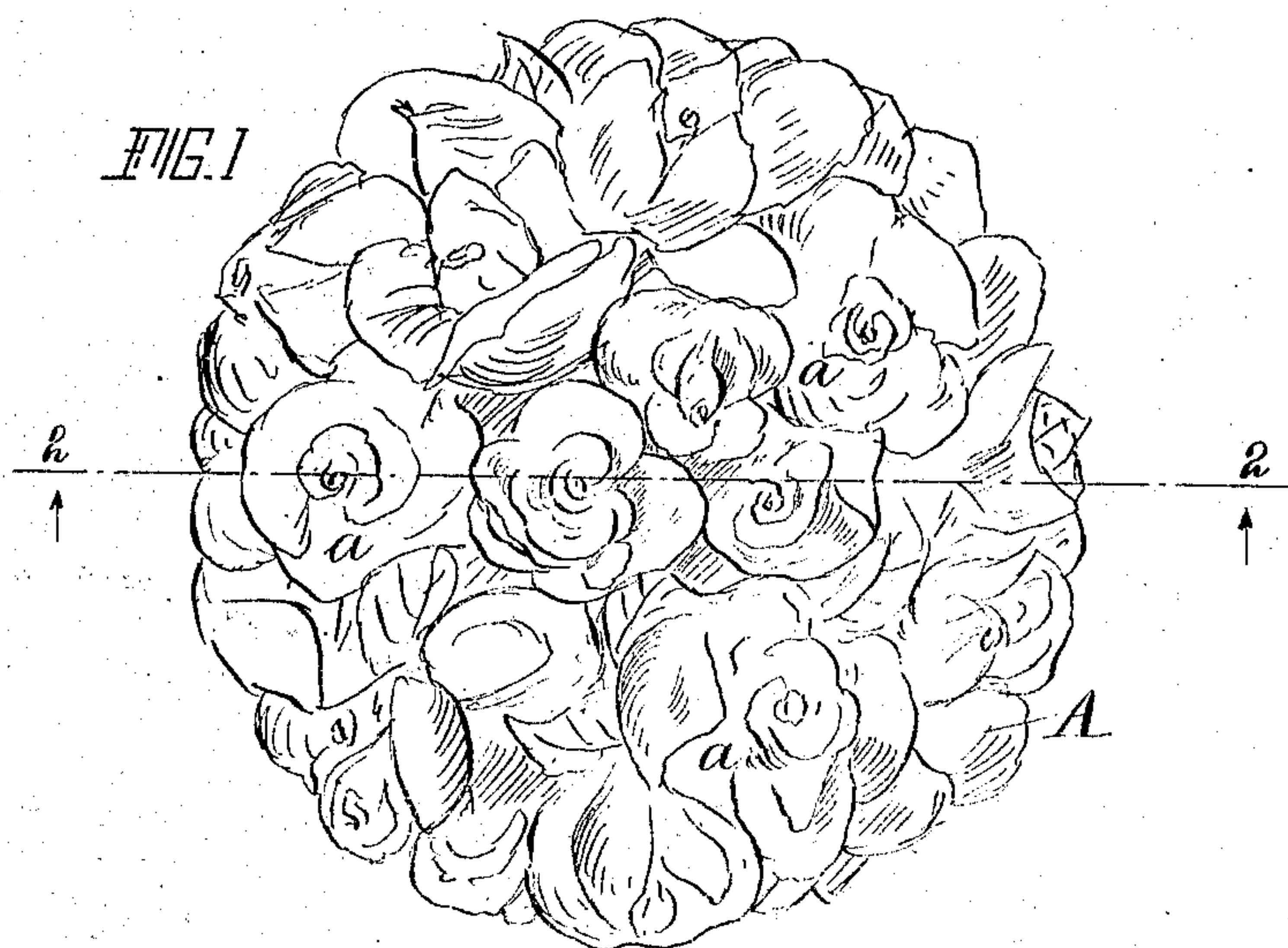


No. 859,625.

PATENTED JULY 9, 1907.

A. STEFFIN.
GLASS SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 29, 1905.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT STEFFIN, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE PAIRPOINT CORPORATION, OF NEW BEDFORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

GLASS SHADE.

No. 859,625.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1907.

Application filed December 29, 1905. Serial No. 293,850.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT STEFFIN, of New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Glass Shades; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and clear specification thereof.

The present invention relates generally to glass shades, and has more particularly reference to a new article of manufacture and the method of producing the same.

The object of the invention is to produce a shade for electric and other lights, which is capable of being brilliantly ornamented without having that glaring effect upon the eye which is so objectionable in shades of this class.

To this end the invention embodies the following: The top surface of the shade is preferably uninterrupted, though not necessarily imperforate, and is blown or molded so that such surface comprises raised ornamental figures, after which the exterior surface is acidized or frosted to make it translucent, whereby the light is properly diffused and sufficiently subdued, so as not to injure the eye. The shade is then decorated on its interior surface in the appropriate colors of the raised ornamental figures.

The ornamental figures may of course take any form desired, but preferably I use representations of flowers or fruit, whose natural colors applied to the interior surface are beautiful and therefore lend themselves readily to the formation of striking designs, such as a bouquet of flowers. The article thus produced is very ornate in appearance when a light is placed inside, the frosted exterior surface subduing the light while the brilliant colors on the interior surface of the shade produce a very beautiful effect which is greatly heightened by the play of light through the ornamental design blown in the body of the shade-itself.

The invention is particularly well adapted to be used with electric lights where it is possible to have an uninterrupted top surface, no central aperture being necessary for the escape of the gases of combustion. With this construction the design is not spoiled by light escaping through any large central aperture, and an unbroken effect can therefore be produced. It will be understood that I do not wish to limit myself to a shade whose top surface is necessarily imperforate.

In the accompanying drawings I have shown my invention applied in a concrete form for use with the electric light in which designs of flowers are blown into the body of the shade, but it will of course be understood that the shade may be formed with any ornamental figures desired.

In the said drawings; Figure 1. is the top view of a shade embodying the invention Fig. 2. is a sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3. is a side elevation of a shade showing also the support used for the same.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different views.

A. indicates the body of the shade which is blown with ornamental figures *a*, representing in the present instance, a bouquet of flowers. The exterior surface of the shade is indicated at *b*, and this surface is frosted or acidized so as to make the shade translucent when an interior light shines through it. *c* indicates the inner surface of the shade which is decorated in colors of the molded ornamental figures.

The shade *a* is open underneath and may be suitably supported by its base or rim resting on a circular bracket *b* or some other means of support on which the rim will rest.

In that step of the process which comprises the blowing and molding of the shade I thicken the glass at various points of the ornamental design so that portions of the glass project considerably beyond the surface. This molding of figures in glass of a dome shaped shade with an open base for the introduction of a lamp produces a striking effect which has not been obtained so far as I know in any previous instance. Where the shade has an uninterruptedly closed top surface and the ornamental figures blown in the glass are painted on the interior of the irregularly blown surface the effect is heightened. The thickening of the glass at certain points of the ornamental figures of the shade causes a prismatic effect and this effect is heightened by the application of the appropriate colors of the flowers on the irregular interior surface thereof. This thickening of the glass is indicated at *d* Fig. 2.

What is claimed is:

1. As a new article of manufacture, a glass shade with molded ornamental figures, the exterior surface of which is frosted, and the interior surface colored to correspond to the ornamental figures.

2. A dome shaped glass shade comprised of molded figures with the glass forming such molded figures thicker at some parts than at others, the exterior surface of which is frosted and the interior surface colored to correspond to the natural colors of the ornamental figures.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a glass shade comprising a dome having an uninterrupted top surface with ornamental figures blown therein, a frosted exterior surface, and a colored interior surface.

ALBERT STEFFIN.

Witnesses:

IDA BELKIN,
SOL. BAYLINSON.