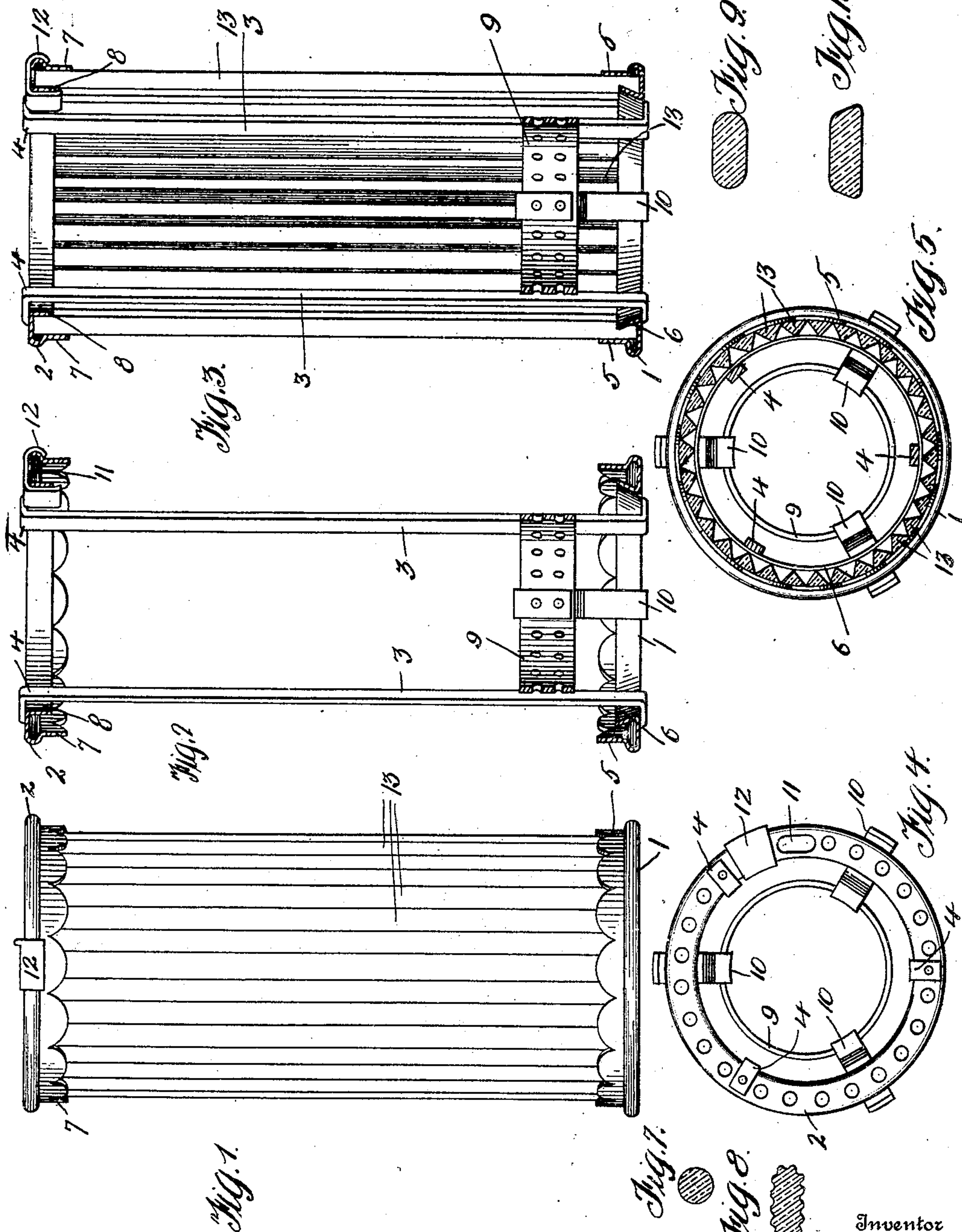


W. J. GRAY.
ARTIFICIAL LIGHT SHADE.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 28, 1907.

920,732.

Patented May 4, 1909.



Witnesses
W. E. Loney
R. A. Herman

Inventor
W. J. Gray
By H. C. Everett & Co. Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN GRAY, OF JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA.

ARTIFICIAL-LIGHT SHADE.

No. 920,732.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 4, 1909.

Application filed August 28, 1907. Serial No. 390,470.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM JOHN GRAY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Jeannette, in the county of Westmoreland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Artificial-Light Shades, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to lamp shades, and its primary object is, to provide a transparent shade of ornamental appearance by means of which the rays of light from a lamp may be radiated in various colors, producing a pleasing and novel effect.

A further object of the invention is, to provide simple and effective means for supporting the glass sections composing the shade, in such a manner as to permit of their ready renewal if broken.

The invention consists of a shade made up of strips or sections of glass or other transparent or translucent material and also in novel means for securing said strips or sections in position.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and its novel features will be set forth in the appended claim.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a shade embodying the invention, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the metallic frame of the shade which supports the transparent strips or sections, Fig. 3 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of a shade embodying the invention, Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the form of frame shown in Fig. 2, Fig. 5 is a horizontal section of the shade shown in Fig. 1, and Figs. 6 to 10 inclusive are sections of glass strips of varying cross-sectional contour any of which may be employed in the construction of the improved shade.

The supporting frame of the shade consists of two metallic frame rings 1 and 2 substantially U-shape in cross-section, and connected by equi-distant vertically disposed spacer rods 3, the ends 4 of which are bent outward at right angles and riveted to the ring as shown and thus hold the two frame-rings spaced apart. The open sides or faces of the two frame rings 1 and 2 are oppositely disposed, the walls or flanges 5 and 6 of the

lower ring 1 extending upward, while the walls or flanges 7 and 8 of the upper ring extend downward. The outer walls or flanges 5 and 7 of the two rings are preferably scalloped or otherwise ornamented at their edges as shown. The inner wall 6 of the lower frame ring extends toward the outer wall 5 whereby said inner wall 6 will constitute a spring clamp for binding in connection with the outer wall 5, the lower ends of the glass strips which form the body of the shade in position. Said strips will be hereinafter referred to. Within the frame constructed as thus described, is a perforated frame ring 9 detachably secured to the lower ring 1 by spring fingers 10 said ring serving to support the shade upon a lamp chimney, or the chimney of a gas burner. The upper frame ring 2 is formed with an elongated slot 11 adapted to be closed by a slide 12 embracing the frame ring 2 as illustrated in Fig. 2.

The cylindrical body of the shade consists of a series of glass strips 13 and these are placed in position by inserting them through the slot 11 of the ring 2 until their lower ends rest between the flanges of the lower frame ring 1, said flanges supporting the lower ends of the strips while the flanges of the upper frame ring support the upper ends of the glass strips. As each strip 13 is placed in position it is moved away from the slot 11 to make room for the insertion of the next strip, and this is continued until a complete cylinder of the strips is formed. Strips of any color, or combination of colors may be used, and it will be apparent that the improvement provides a highly ornamental and attractive shade. As shown in Figs. 6 to 10 inclusive strips of any desired cross sectional shape may be employed.

I would have it understood that the invention includes and comprehends all such further modifications in the details as may be resorted to without departing from the terms and scope of the claim.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A shade comprising an upper and a lower frame ring, said frame rings opposing each other, said upper frame ring having a peripheral bead at its top and said lower frame ring having a peripheral bead at its bottom, the walls of said upper frame ring in cross section being vertical and the inner wall of said lower frame ring extending toward the outer

wall, a plurality of spacer rods having angular ends, said spacer rods located in a plane within the plane of said rings and having their angular ends straddling and connected
5 to said rings whereby these latter are positioned relative to each other, a shell formed of a plurality of glass strips having their ends extending within said frame ring, said upper frame ring having its top provided with an
10 elongated segment-shaped slot whereby the strips of the shell can be positioned within

the frame rings, and a slide straddling the upper frame ring and adapted to close said slot, the angular ends of a pair of said rods constituting stops for said slide. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM JOHN GRAY.

Witnesses:

ANDY BYERLY,
HARRY MALOY.