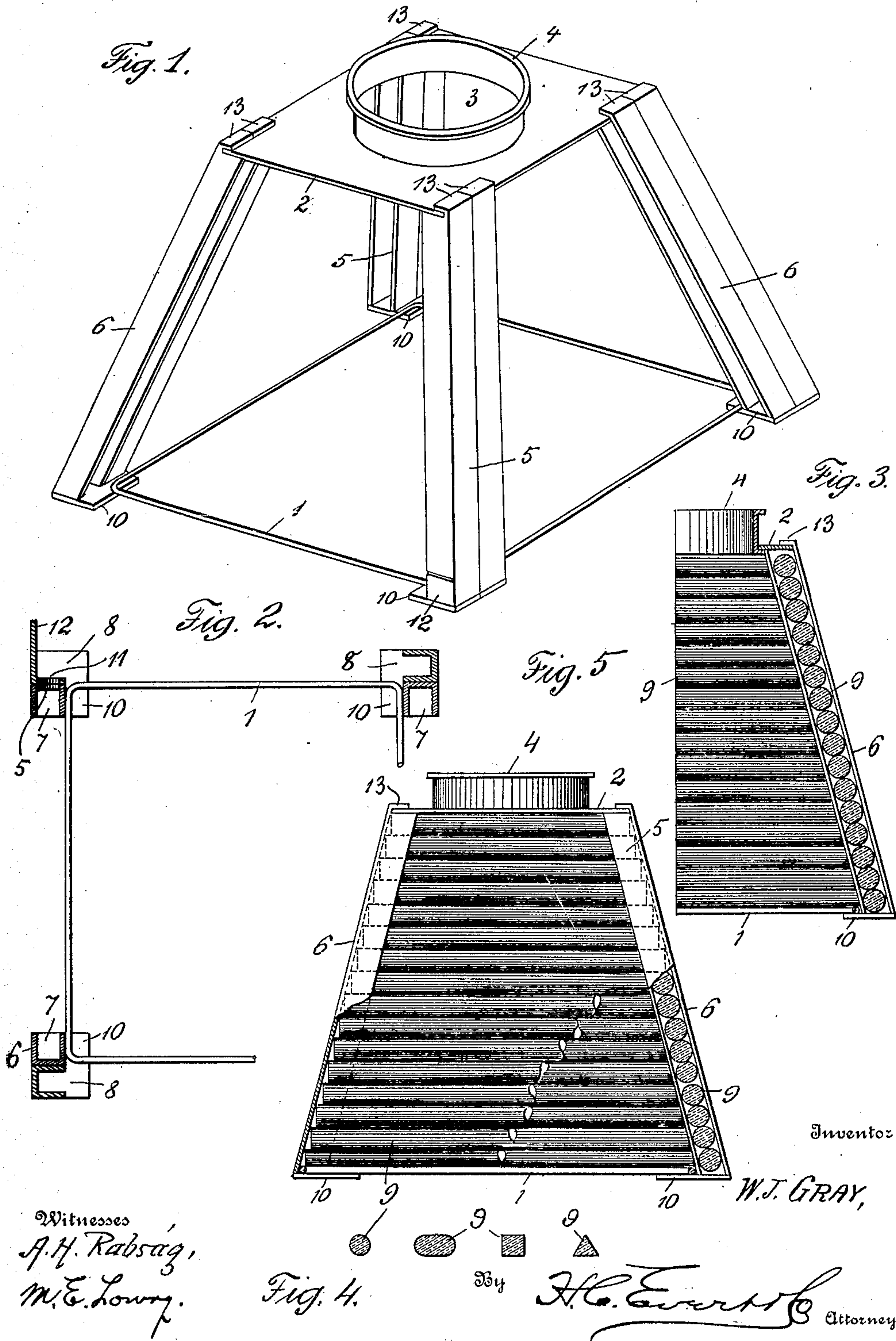


W. J. GRAY.
LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 10, 1907. RENEWED APR. 7, 1909.

925,897.

Patented June 22, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM JOHN GRAY, OF JEANNETTE, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-SHADE.

No. 925,897.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

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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 Lamp-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 an ornamental transparent or translucent shade made up of horizontally disposed strips or sections of glass supported within a metallic frame.

A further object of the invention is, to provide a frame of novel construction provided with means for retaining the glass strips or sections in place but permitting their removal when necessary.

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

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a view in perspective of the metallic frame for supporting the strips or sections of glass, Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the same, parts thereof being broken away, Fig. 3 is a view partly in vertical section and partly in elevation of a portion of a shade embodying the invention, and Fig. 4 illustrates transverse sections of glass strips of different cross sectional contour, adapted for use with the shade. Fig. 5 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in section showing the glass strips in operative relation with the other parts of the shade.

The base of the shade consists of a square frame 1 preferably of wire, and the top comprises a square plate 2 preferably of sheet metal and having a central opening 3 surrounded by an upwardly projecting flanged collar 4. The frame 1 and top plate 2 are connected at their four corners by sheet metal channel bars 5 and 6, which incline inward, the square top plate 2 being of less area than the frame 1. This provides a tapering structure as shown in Fig. 1, which is the preferred embodiment of the invention, but I do not wish to confine myself to this precise construction.

As shown in section in Fig. 2, each of the bars 5 and 6 is provided with two grooves or

channels 7 and 8 disposed at right angles to each other to receive the ends of glass strips or sections 9; and each of said bars is formed at its lower end with a flange 10 to which the frame 1 is secured by solder or other means. These base flanges 10 also support the lowermost strip or section of glass at each of the four sides of the shade. The two bars 5 located at diagonally opposite corners of the shade are also cut away at their lower ends to provide openings 11, and projecting tongues 12, the latter being adapted to be bent at right angles as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The ends of the glass strips or sections are held within the corresponding grooves or channels of the bars 5 and 6. To place said strips or sections in position the shorter ones are first placed within the grooves one upon another, and the longer ones which form the body portions of the sides of the shade are inserted through the openings 11 in the bars 5, after which the tongues 12 are bent to the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2 to confine the strips 9 in place. The upper ends of the channel bars are formed with flanges 13 which overlap the top plate 2 and are soldered or otherwise secured thereto.

As illustrated in Fig. 4, the glass strips may be of any preferred shape in cross section as round, oval, square, or triangular. I would have it understood that the invention is not restricted to the details here shown and described, but includes all such modifications as may fall within the terms and scope of the claims.

Having now described my invention what I claim as new, is:—

1. A lamp shade comprising a wire frame, a top plate, channel bars connecting said frame and plate, and series of strips or sections of glass disposed horizontally and having their ends confined within the confronting channels of said bars.

2. A lamp shade comprising a wire frame, a top plate formed with a central opening, and having a collar surrounding said opening, corner bars connecting said frame and top plate, and each having two grooves or channels arranged at right angles to each other, horizontally disposed strips or sections of glass, the ends of which fit within the confronting channels of said bars, and means for confining said strips or sections within said channels.

3. A lamp shade comprising a wire frame,

a top plate formed with a central opening, and having a collar surrounding said opening, corner bars connecting said frame and top plate, and each having two grooves or
5 channels arranged at right angles to each other, horizontally disposed strips or sections of glass, the ends of which fit within the confronting channels of said bars, and means for confining said strips or sections
10 within said channels consisting of tongues formed at the lower ends of two of said bars.

4. A lamp shade comprising a tapering structure consisting of a base frame, a top plate, and inclined corner bars or posts se-
15 cured to said frame and plate and provided with channels, in combination with strips or

sections of glass of varying lengths fitting the confronting channels of said bars.

5. A lamp shade comprising a base frame, a top plate, channel bars secured to the cor- 20
ners of said frame and plate, and formed with flanges at their lower ends, and horizontally disposed strips or sections of glass resting one upon another, and having their
25 ends confined within the channels of said bars.

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

WILLIAM JOHN GRAY.

Witnesses:

MAX H. SROLOVITZ,
C. A. RENZIEHAUSEN.