

A. STEFFIN.  
GLASS SHADE AND SCREEN.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 22, 1908.

928,340.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Fig. 1.

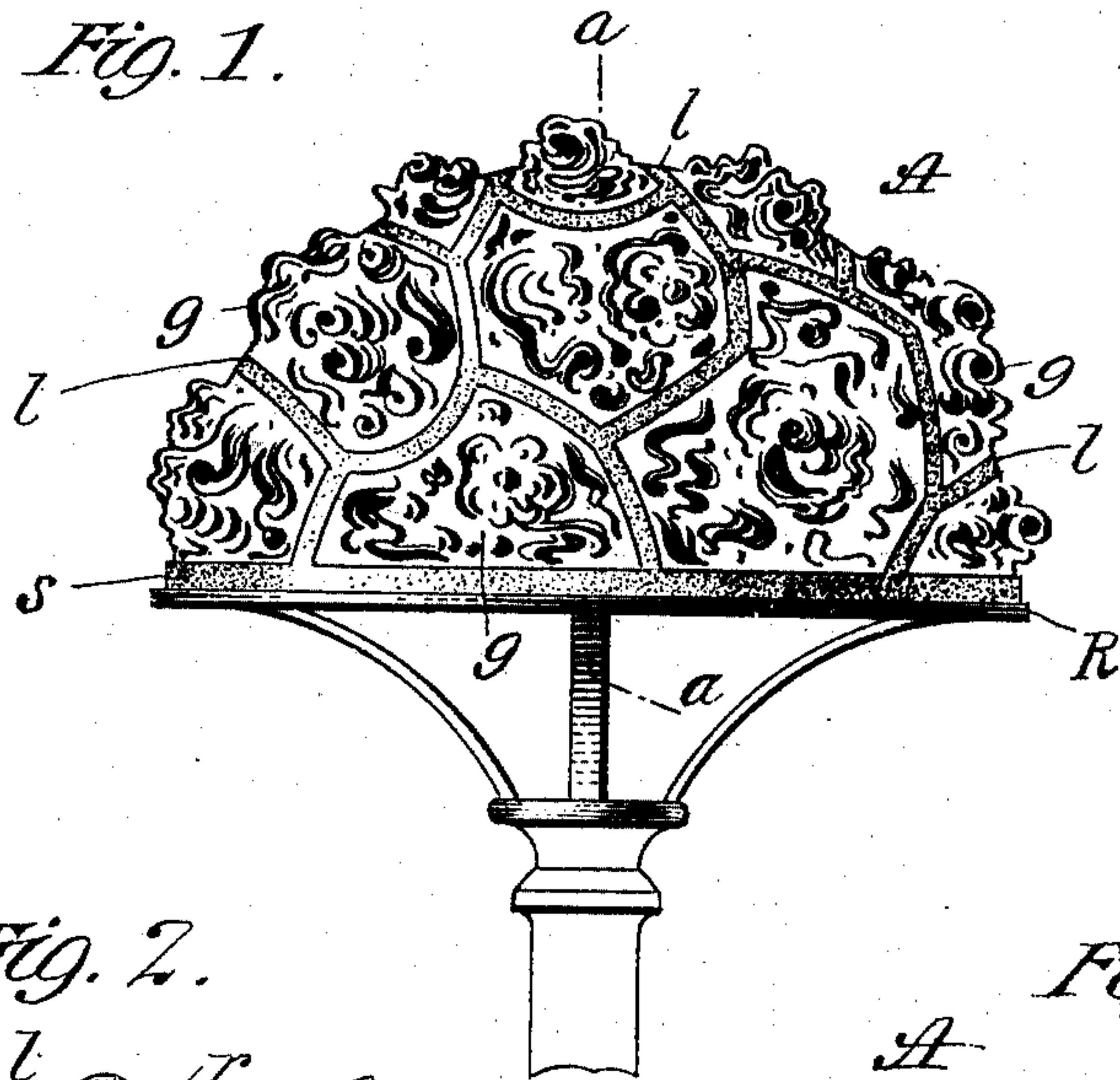


Fig. 2.

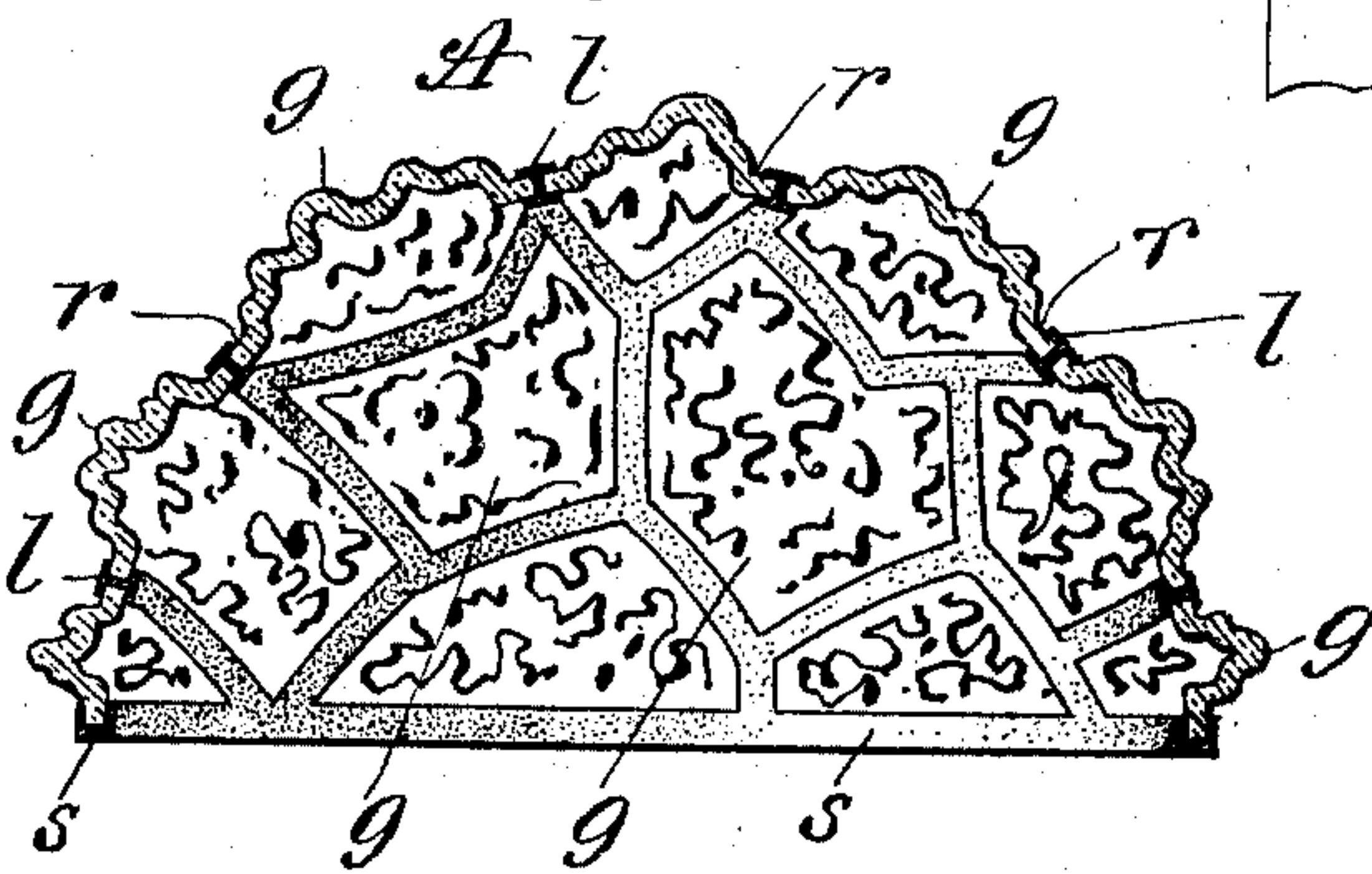


Fig. 4.

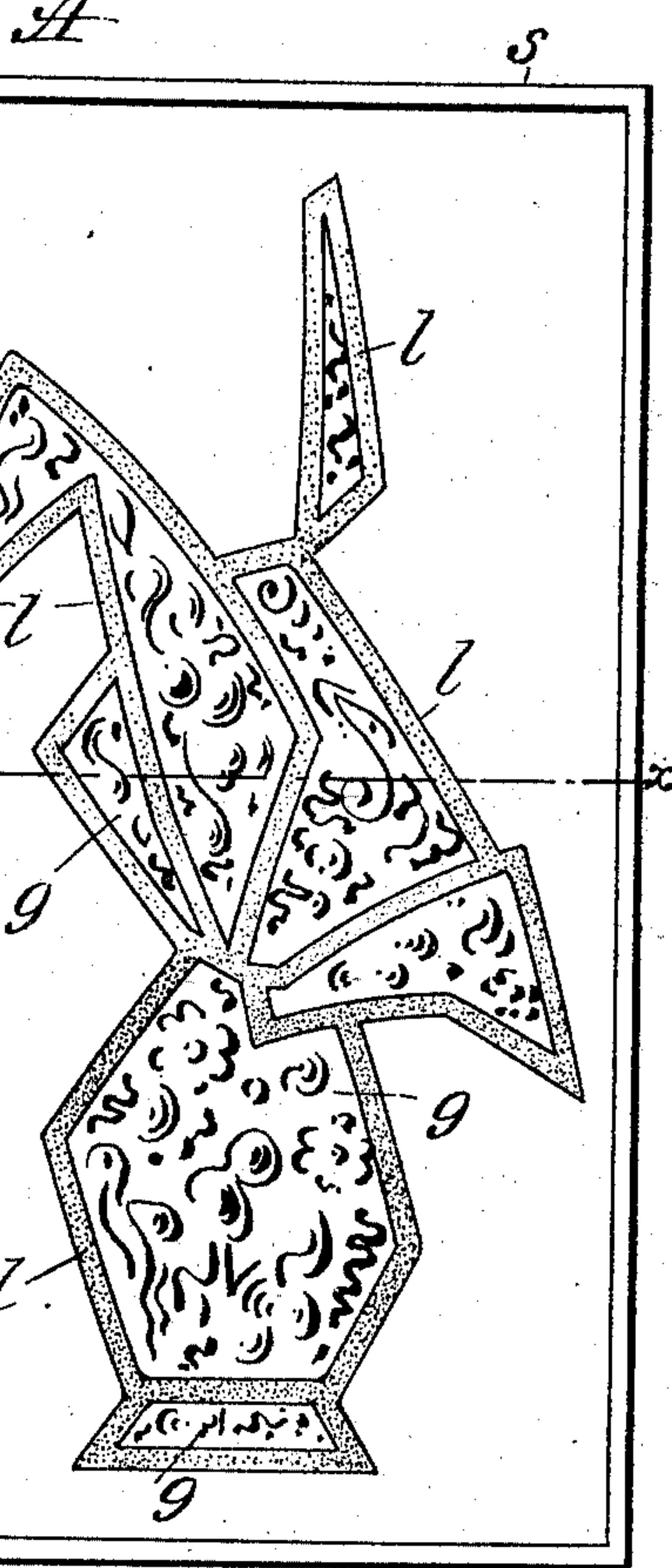
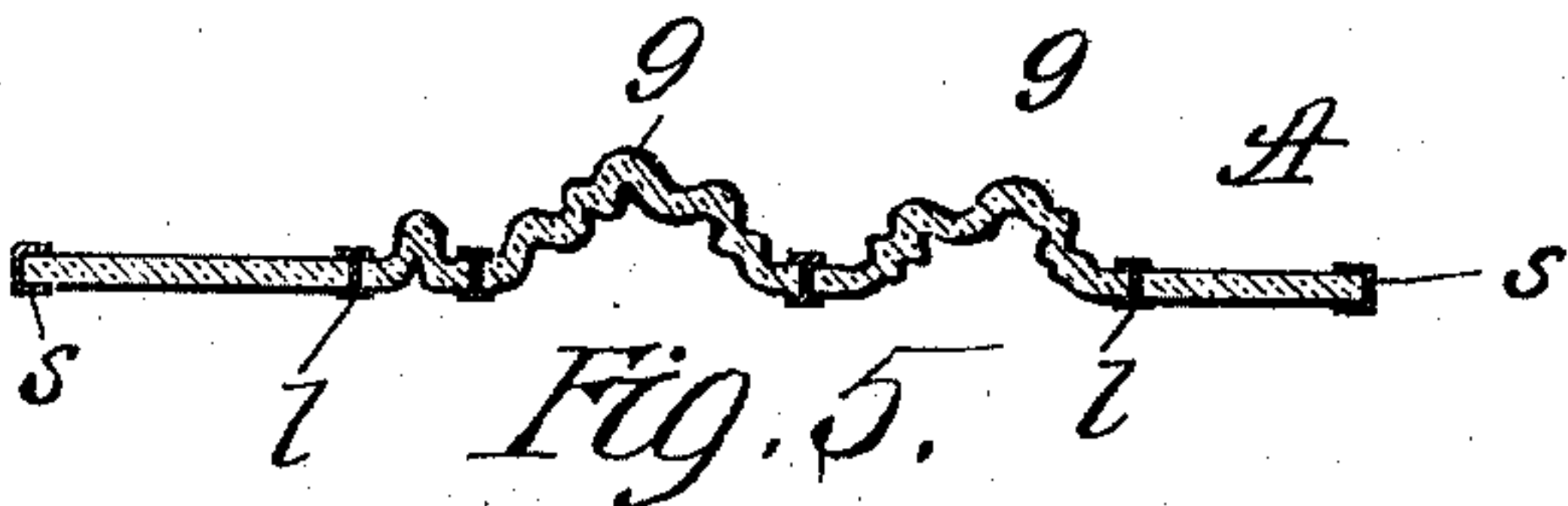
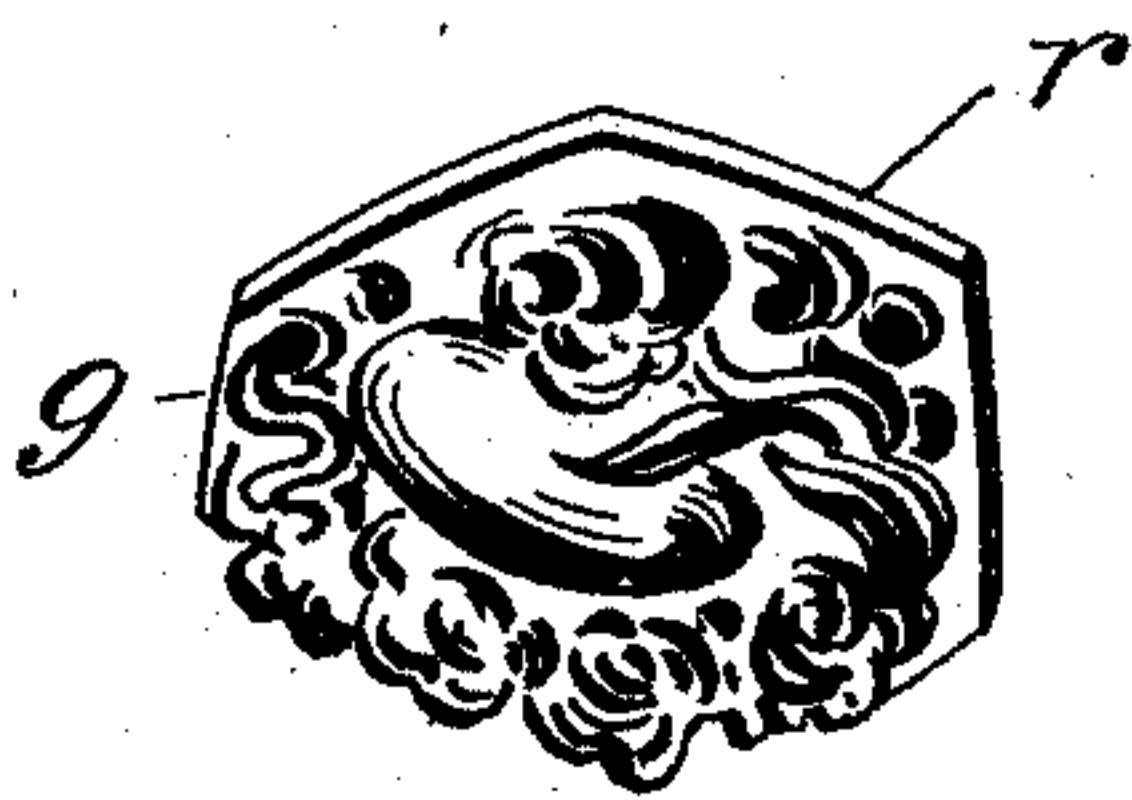


Fig. 3.



Witnesses:  
Thomas Obar.  
John R. K. Jr.

Albert Steffin Inventor  
By his Attorney Reed Malcomms



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## GLASS SHADE AND SCREEN.

No. 928,340.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 20, 1909.

Application filed January 22, 1908. Serial No. 412,091.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALBERT STEFFIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Bedford, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Manufacture of Glass Shades and Screens, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part thereof.

The object of my invention is to provide articles of different forms and for different purposes, such as shades for covering lamps, and screens for admitting light, which articles are made up of numerous pieces of molded glass, each piece of glass being shaped separately, with irregular raised surface, and the entire article being a harmonious combination of the various molded pieces.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a side view of a covering shade for a lamp made in accordance with my invention, and Fig. 2 is a cross section on the line *a-a* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detached portion of the shade or screen. Fig. 4 shows a flat screen constructed on my improved plan, and Fig. 5 is a cross section of Fig. 4 on the line *x-x*.

The entire screen or shade is indicated by the letter A.

In Fig. 1 a shade is shown with top rounded or dome shaped and open base so it may be placed over a source of light and surround it. In the case of an electric light the dome may be imperforate and entirely cover it. In the case of use for other sources of light such as gas or oil a central opening may be provided at the top.

Where the invention is applied to articles designed for use as a screen through which the light will pass, the general surface may be flat excepting where the designs are raised thereon as shown in Figs. 4 and 5. Such a screen may be mounted in any desired frame or stand so it will intervene in front of and act as a shade for the source of light.

In manufacturing my improved shades or screens I first produce the separate sections of glass which are indicated by the letter *g*. This I do by molding each piece separately so that one side will be depressed and the opposite side raised in the desired form or design. This requires that the glass to be bent or molded shall be comparatively thin and not a solid chunk or bull's eye, flat on one side and raised on the other. The latter

would not be adapted to my construction. These separate sections or parts may be molded so that each in itself is a complete design, or the molded pieces may form parts only of a larger figure and be combined together in the shade or screen so a complete design is made up of many of the separately molded parts. This latter object is important as by having the design molded in sections on separate pieces a large raised molded figure may be formed where the entire figure could be advantageously molded in one piece.

Preferably each molded piece or section is regular and even at the edges; the entire edge being either on the same plane or bent to conform to the shape of a dome or other style of shade, but in each case it is provided with a straight rim *r* extending around its circumference.

The contour of the separately molded pieces at their edges should also be such that they will lie together and match up when combined so as to form the completed article whether it is a shade or screen.

The molded pieces when made are laid together on a former, such as a dome when a shade is under construction, or on a flat surface where a screen is being constructed and when so placed in position there is laid between each section of molded glass a strip of lead with grooves on each side to receive the contiguous edges of the adjoining sections. The lead strips are then soldered at various points of junction to stiffen and hold all the sections together. A strengthening strip of lead or other metal is used at the outer edges of the article as shown at *s*. In the case of a lamp shade this will rest on a supporting ring R, and in a screen will form an inclosing frame.

The color of the glass may be white and on the exterior or raised portion of the molded section I prefer to frost it by any of the well known methods. The inner or depressed side of the molded sections I paint or color to correspond with the design or figures which are thrown up in relief by the molding.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

1. A shade or screen composed of sections of glass molded into raised or depressed figures both sides of the glass of the sections conforming to the outline of the molded fig-



ure, each section having plain surrounding edges, combined with intervening strips of metal, by means of which said sections are confined in position, substantially as shown and described.

5 2. A shade or screen composed of sections of glass molded on each side into irregular surface and intervening retaining strips of lead with lateral grooves; said molded glass  
10 sections being provided with suitable projecting lips or edges at their circumference adapted to enter the lateral grooves in such confining lead strips, substantially as shown and described.

15 3. In a shade or screen the combination of

sections of glass having the main portion thereof, molded with raised or depressed configurations on their sides and plain surrounding edges, each section being separately formed with a contour to match adjoining sections, and metal strips adapted to lie between the adjoining sections and receive and retain the same in place, so that when combined as a whole they will produce a desired form, substantially as and for the purpose shown and described.

ALBERT STEFFIN.

Witnesses:

THOS. A. TRIPP,

SUSAN B. GIFFORD.