

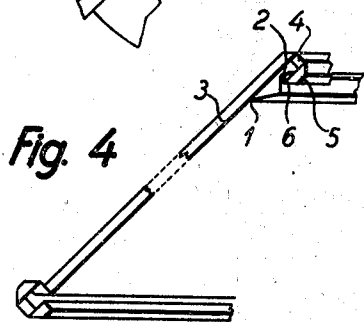
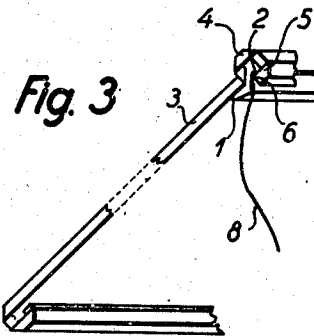
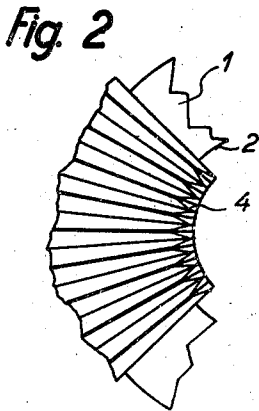
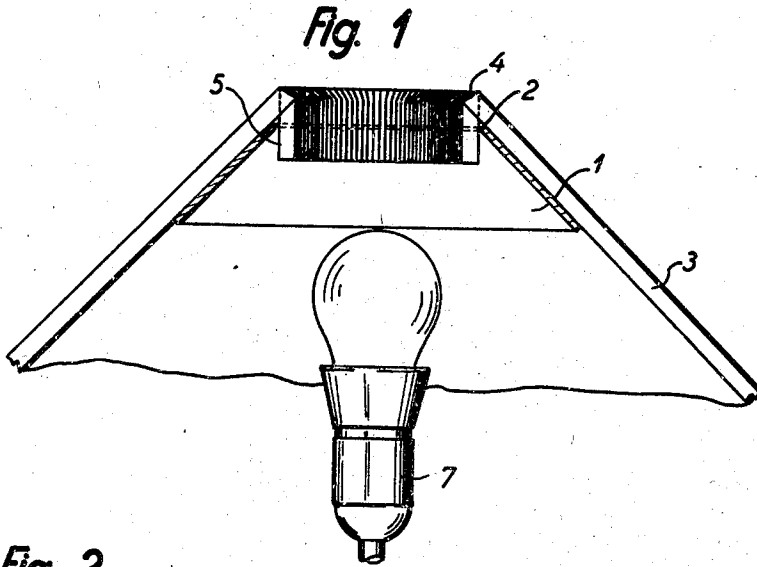
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PLAITED LAMP SHADE

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PLAITED LAMP SHADE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—108)

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Lamp shades of paper, fabric, or similar suitable material are generally fitted on lamps such as table lamps or standard lamps by means of a wire frame which is especially adapted to the particular lamp shade, which frame is placed loosely upon the frame or shade holder of the lamp. This way of mounting the shade is rather defective as the shade is quite loose and therefore by being shaken or by the lamp being moved will rattle, sit wryly, or even drop off.

In accordance with the present invention a plaited lamp shade is now shaped so that it can be quite immovable direct on the frame or shade holder of the lamp without the use of any special extra frame or other special securing means. The invention is first and foremost characterized in that by means of bendings placed at an angle with the plaits the shade material is shaped so as to form a collar which can be led down into and secure the shade to a central opening in the frame. The tension of the plaits will secure the collar of the shade in the opening, so that the shade is held sufficiently fast for not rocking or being made to sit wryly or drop off when the lamp is moved or unintentionally shaken.

The spreading of the shade may be effected by a spreading ring which e. g. may be formed by an edge or surface already situated on the frame, against which edge or surface the inner side of the shade treads.

In many frames the opening has an inwards bent edge which holds the shade especially well fast and which in accordance with a further development of the invention may be used for procuring a positive locking of the shade to the frame. This is in accordance with the invention attained by the inner termination of the securing collar being by a further bending bent outwards, so that it may engage under the edge of the central opening.

The securing collar may be produced by any suitable bendings of the shade material and may have a more or less complicated form, so that if such be desired it may at the same time be used for decoration purposes. In connection with this the shade in accordance with the invention may have a securing collar at both ends so that the shade may be turned up-end down and secured on the frame in both positions. By shaping the two collars differently the shade thereby gets two different appearances according to the position in which it is placed, the collar which does not act as securing collar being situated below as a termination or trimming collar along the lower free edge of the shade.

The invention is illustrated on the drawing on which

Fig. 1 shows a vertical section through the upper part of an embodiment of a shade in accord-

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ance with the invention placed on a lamp indicated schematically.

Fig. 2 part of what is shown in Fig. 1 viewed from above,

Figs. 3 and 4 on a smaller scale another embodiment placed in two different positions on a frame of the usual type.

On the drawing 1 designates the frame of a lamp which may be a table lamp, a standard lamp, or any other type of lamp, in which a shade is to be placed on a frame secured to the lamp. In Fig. 1 the frame is shown in the form of a conical bearing surface which by suitable means not shown is secured to a ring or a corresponding holder, which may be secured to the lamp holder 7 or on another suitable part of the lamp. The frame has as is the use in ordinary lamp frames a central opening 2 above. The shade 3 is produced of a suitable material, e. g. paper, parchment, fabric, or the like, which is bent into a number of parallel folds or plaits. At the upper end of the shade there is by bendings 4, which are at an angle to the plaits, produced an approximately cylindrical collar 5, which like a plug is led down into the opening 2 and thereby secures the shade to the frame. The spreading angle of the shade is in this embodiment determined by the conical bearing surface of the frame, against which the inner side of the shade bears.

In this embodiment the shade is held fast in its place by the friction between the edge of the opening 2 and the collar 5, which by the tension of the plaits is held pressed against the edge, to which also the pressure of the shade against the lower edge of the bearing surface may contribute. The opening 2 may have a somewhat inwards-bent and contingently rather sharp edge which holds the collar securely fast.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 3 and 4 the plaited shade 3 has a securing collar at both ends so that it may be turned up-end down, such as appears from the figures. The securing collars are here terminated with an outwards-turning bending 6 which engages under the inwards-bent edge of the frame opening 2. The frame is here shown in the form of a so-called standard frame which consists of a ring which at the top has the said inwards-bent edge and below an outwards-turning collar, and which is carried by three wire stays only one of which is shown by 8 in Fig. 3.

In order that the plaits and bendings may be produced with the necessary accuracy they are made after previously drawn or impressed folding lines. These may be produced by hand or in a machine by known means. After the shade has been plaited and bent its two longitudinal edges are sewed together. As a further support of the attachment there may especially in large shades below be placed a ring of holes, through

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which a cord is drawn. By the tightening of this cord the pressure of the shade against the frame is increased, whereby the attachment is ensured.

I claim:

1. A lamp shade for lamps comprising a shade receiving frame with an upper central opening and spreading means engaging the inner side of the body portion of the shade, said body portion consisting of pleated resilient material and having at its upper end an integral pleated collar created by folding the material and adapted to be passed down into said central opening and secure the shade to the frame by engagement therewith owing to the elastic tension of the pleats.

2. A lamp shade for lamps comprising a shade receiving frame with an upper central opening and spreading means engaging the inner side of the body portion of the shade, said body portion consisting of pleated resilient material and having at both ends thereof an integral pleated collar created by folding the material and adapted to be passed down into said central opening and secure the shade to the frame by engagement therewith owing to the elastic tension of the pleats.

3. A lamp shade for lamps comprising a shade receiving frame with an upper central opening and spreading means engaging the inner side of the body portion of the shade, said body portion consisting of pleated resilient material and having at its upper end an integral pleated collar created

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by folding the material and extending inwards over the edge of said central opening and down into the same, said collar being adapted to obtain frictional retaining engagement with said edge owing to the elastic tension of the pleats.

4. A lamp shade for lamps comprising a shade receiving frame with an upper central opening and spreading means engaging the inner side of the body portion of the shade, said body portion consisting of pleated resilient material and having at its upper end an integral pleated collar created by folding the material and extending inwards over the edge of said central opening and down into the same and outwards under said edge for obtaining a positive locking engagement therewith owing to the elastic tension of the pleats.

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