

J. H. WEBBER.

Lamp Shade.

No. 56,647.

Patented July 24, 1866.

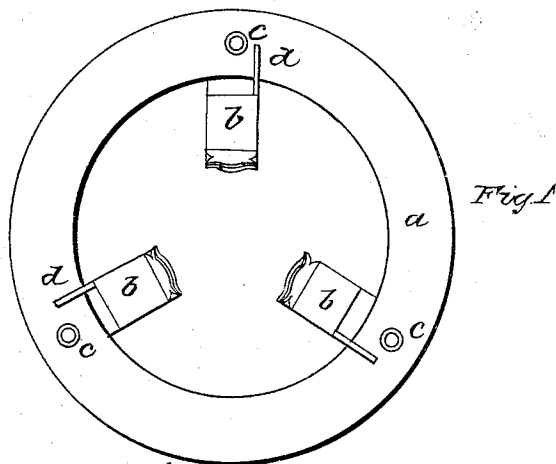


Fig. 2

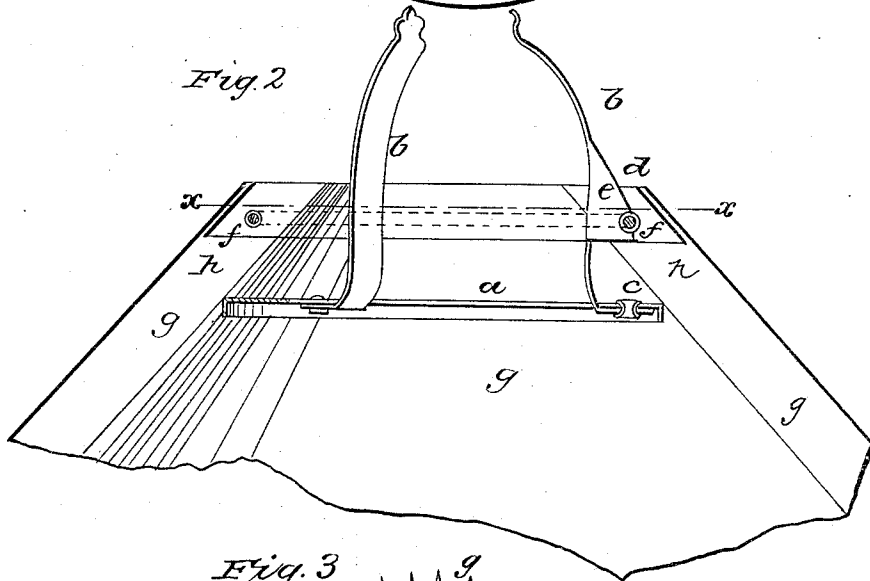
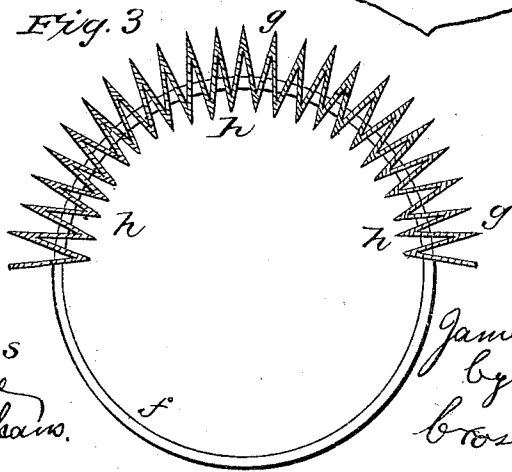


Fig. 3



Witnesses  
 S. B. Kidder  
 M. S. Frothingham.

Inventor  
 James W. Coeffer  
 by his Atty.  
 Crosby & Swell

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES H. WEBBER, OF CHARLESTOWN, MASSACHUSETTS.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-SHADES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 56,647, dated July 24, 1866.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES H. WEBBER, of Charlestown, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented Improvements in Lamp-Shades; and I do hereby declare that the following, taken in connection with the drawings which accompany and form part of this specification, is a description of my invention sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to practice it.

This invention relates to the manner of supporting shades for lamps, and more particularly that class of paper shades made by plaiting a long strip of paper, and gathering and securing the plaits at one end in a circular form, the other ends being distended by a ring, fingers from which embrace the glass chimney of the lamp and hold the shade in position.

My improvement consists in providing the fingers with projecting wings or extensions having slots which spring over the ring which confines the shade at top.

The drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a plan of the shade-holder; Fig. 2, a vertical central section of the same, showing the upper part of the shade applied thereto. Fig. 3 is a section of the shade taken on the line *x x*.

*a* denotes the ring, which is placed around the chimney and held at proper height with respect to the same by three spring-fingers, *b*. At its lower end each finger is bent under the ring, as seen in Fig. 2, and is secured to the under surface thereof by an eyelet, *c*, a hole being punched through finger and ring, and the eyelet inserted and clinched, so as to fasten them together. The fingers are more easily applied in this manner than by soldering, and the method is cheaper and makes a better finish than riveting.

Each finger has a wing or right-angular ex-

tension, *d*, having upon its outer edge a slot or recess, *e*, and when the ring *f*, which holds at their upper ends the plaits which form the shade *g*, is slipped down over the inclined edges of these wings and comes opposite to the slots the wings spring back, so that the ring extends into the slots, and thus supports the shade upon the holder formed by the ring *a* and fingers *b*, each wing extending in between two adjacent plaits of the shade, as will be readily understood.

The plaits from the ring *f* to the bottom of the shade are distended by the outer edge of the ring *a*, as will be readily understood, the respective diameters of the rings *a* and *f* and the positions of the slots *e* being such that when the shade is applied to the holder the desirable conical form is given to it by such application.

The ends of the ring *f* (before they are joined) are slipped through holes made through the series of plaits, and when these holes are made merely through the paper, with no protection to the paper, they are apt to tear out to the top of the shade. I therefore paste upon one surface of the paper, and at the edge thereof forming the top of the shade, a strip of cloth, *h*, as seen in Figs. 2 and 3, so that each plait is re-enforced around the hole through which the wire extends and at the edges or folds of the plaits.

I claim—

In combination with the ring *a* and its fingers *b*, the wings *d*, provided with recesses *e*, for holding the ring *f*, substantially as set forth.

J. H. WEBBER.

Witnesses:

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