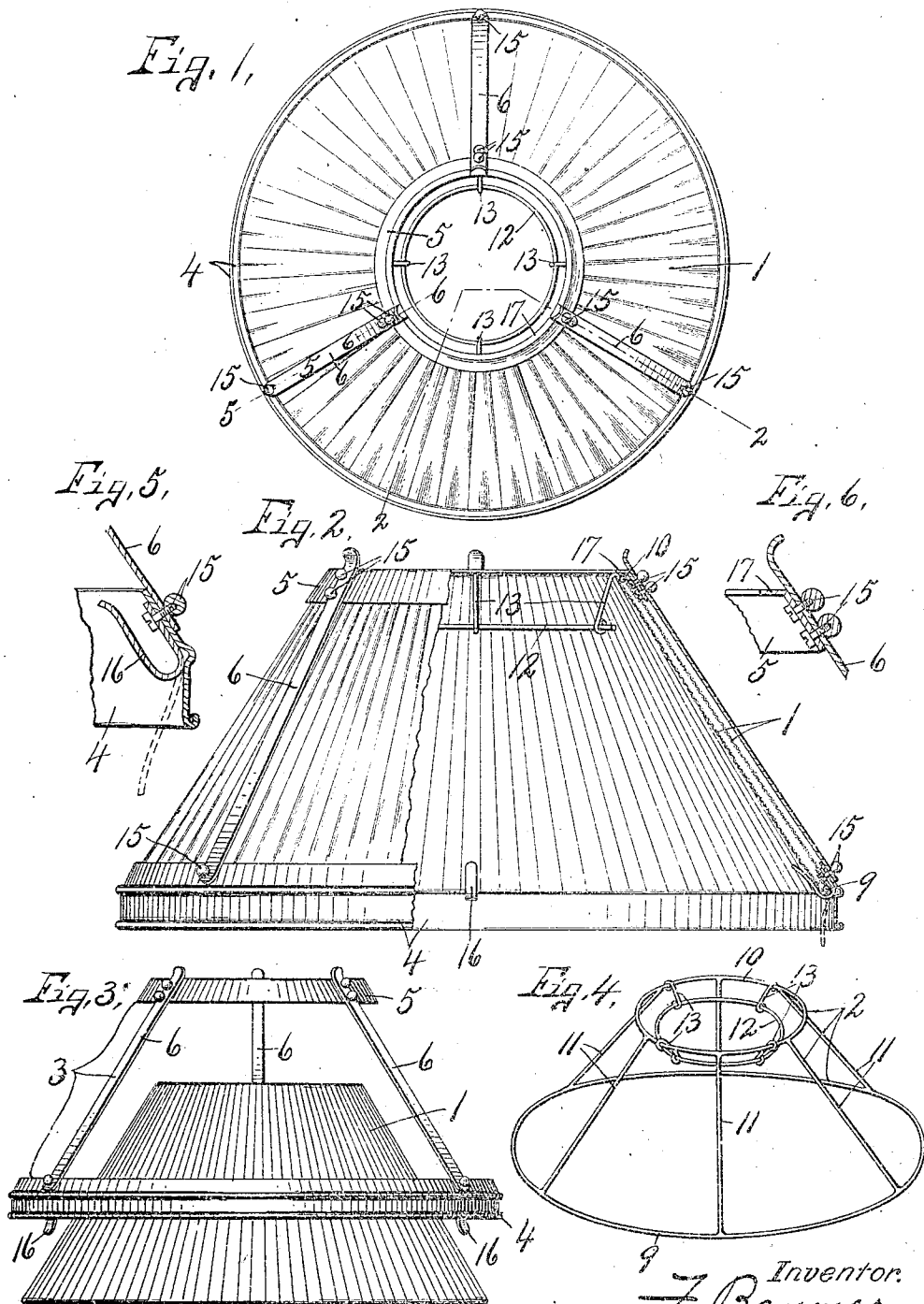


No. 856,190.

PATENTED JUNE 4, 1907.

F. BAUMER.
LAMP SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1906.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANCIS BAUMER, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE WILL & BAUMER COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

LAMP-SHADE.

No. 856,190.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed July 17, 1906. Serial No. 326,617.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANCIS BAUMER, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Shades, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to certain improvements in lamp shades in which a conical tube of fabric, such as silk, satin of any ornamental design is permanently mounted upon and incloses a skeleton frame of wire or other suitable material adapted to give the desired form to the fabric, and is detachably supported within an outer ornamental skeleton frame of suitable metal which is adapted to give a pleasing appearance.

My main object is to provide means whereby shades of various ornamental designs may be substituted in the same supporting frame, or rather to provide the supporting frame with movable attaching members whereby the shades of different designs may be readily substituted one for the other.

Other more specific objects will be brought out in the following description.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a top plan of my improved shade. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the same. Fig. 3 is a similar side elevation of the outer supporting frame and inner shade, the latter being shown as detached and partially withdrawn from the main supporting frame. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the skeleton frame or form for the shade proper. Figs. 5 and 6 are sectional views taken respectively on lines 5—5, and 6—6, Fig. 1.

As shown in the drawings, this lampshade consists essentially of a conical tubular body —1— of fabric, such as silk, satin, or other artistic or ornamental material which is permanently mounted upon a suitable form, such as a skeleton frame —2— adapted to give permanent form to the tubular shade —1—. This conical tubular body and its skeleton supporting frame —2— is detachably mounted in an outer ornamental skeleton frame —3— having the general form of the tubular body —1— upon which it is adapted to fit and consists in this instance, of a lower annulus —4— of comparatively light sheet metal, an upper, but somewhat smaller annulus —5— of similar metal spaced apart

some distance above the annulus —4— and retained in such relative position by a series of, in this instance, three tie-bars —6— spaced equidistant apart and converging upwardly from the ring or annulus —4—.

The skeleton frame —2— is covered inside and outside by the screen or shade —1— thereby forming a screen of double thickness, as best seen in Fig. 2. The skeleton frame —2— is of substantially the same form and size, although slightly smaller, than the frame —3— and comprises in this instance, lower and upper wire rings —9— and 10— which are tied together and held apart by wire tie-rods —11—, a similar, but smaller ring 12— being nested within the upper ring —10— and held in place by suitable links —13—, the inner ring 12— serving to fit around a lamp chimney to protect the shade —1— from overheating.

The tie-bars or braces —6— are secured to the rings —4— and —5— by bolts —15— which permit the parts of the shade to be readily assembled or taken apart. The bolts which are utilized to secure the lower ends of the tie-bars —6— to the ring —4— are also used to secure to the inner face of the lower ring a series of, in this instance three, comparatively light metal straps —16— which are made of bendable material having their free ends foldable inwardly and upwardly forming loops or retainers to receive and support the lower edge of the shade —1— and its supporting frame —2—. The upper ring —5— of the frame —3— is provided with an inwardly projecting flange —17— of less inner diameter than the diameter of the upper end of the shade —1— to form a limiting stop for the latter. The inner diameter of the lower ring —4— is slightly greater than that of the ring —9— or lower end of the shade —1— to permit the insertion of the latter upwardly through the bottom of the frame —3—, the vertical depth of the screen —1— being slightly less than that of the outer frame —3— so that when the screen is inserted in the outer frame its lower edge lies above that of the frame, which latter, together with the screen, practically conceals the fasteners or retaining members —16—. The upper edge of the ring —4— converges inwardly so that its diameter is less than that of the ring —9— which fits therein. The lower end of the ring —5— flares downwardly,

thereby enabling the screen —1— to be closely fitted within the frame —3— and at the same time easily removed by simply bending the retaining tongues —16— downwardly. These tongues —16— are preferably made of soft brass and are normally bent downwardly in substantially a straight line against the inner face of the ring —4—, leaving free open space from the bottom up for the insertion of the screen shade —1— until the upper end of said shade engages the limiting stop or flange —17—, whereupon the tongues —16— are bent by hand inwardly and upwardly against the inner face of the screen to retain the latter in place. If it is desired to remove the screen the tongues —16— may be readily bent downwardly and outwardly to the position shown by dotted lines in Figs. 2 and 5, leaving ample clearance to permit the withdrawal downwardly of the screen —1— from the plane —4—.

It is now obvious that a large variety of designs or colors of the screens —1— may be manufactured for each shade, that is, the screen, as —1—, may be manufactured separately in many different designs or colors, while the frames, as —3—, may be made of a standard form or size or in different styles, each equipped with the screen retaining tongues or fingers —16— so that the purchaser may select any style of frame and also select the desired style of screen which he may desire to use with the frame, thereby affording a greater variety of styles or combinations from which to choose and enabling the purchaser to easily and quickly assemble the two parts for use with the lamp.

What I claim:

1. A lamp shade comprising an outer skeleton frame, an inner frame, a tubular screen fitted upon the inner frame and movable means for locking the inner frame within the outer frame.

2. In a lampshade, two metal rings of unequal diameters spaced apart one above the other with the smaller ring at the top, tie bars connecting said rings and holding them in fixed relation to each other, an inner skeleton frame fitted within the rings, but separable therefrom, a conical screen fitted upon the inner frame and movable members on

one of the rings for engaging and holding the inner frame in place.

3. A lampshade comprising an outer frame consisting of metal rings spaced apart one above the other and tie-bars holding the rings in fixed relation to each other, a conical screen tube consisting of an inner skeleton frame, and a covering of fabric, the screen being fitted within the outer frame, but separable therefrom, and means for retaining the screen in the frame.

4. In a lampshade, a skeleton frame consisting of two metal rings of unequal diameter arranged about a common axis with the smaller ring some distance above the larger one, a separate fabric covered frame fitted within the first named frame, tie-bars connecting said rings and bendable metal retainers attached to the lower ring and folded under the lower edge of the fabric covered frame.

5. In a lampshade, two separable metal skeleton frames conical in general outline and fitting one within the other, a screen interposed between the frames, one of said frames being provided with a series of inwardly foldable attaching members for holding the other frame in operative position.

6. A lamp shade comprising separate inner and outer skeleton frames conical in general outline, each frame comprising a lower ring of comparatively large diameter and an upper ring of smaller diameter, with tie bars connecting said rings, in combination with a screen interposed between the frames, and means for locking the frames together.

7. A lamp-shade comprising an outer skeleton frame conical in general outline, and an inner conical frame fitted within the outer frame, a conical screen fitted upon the inner frame and bendable retaining elements attached to the lower end of the outer frame and foldable inwardly and upwardly under the lower edge of the inner frame.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of July 1906.

FRANCIS BAUMER.

Witnesses:

LOUIS WILL,

THEO. C. ECKERMANN.