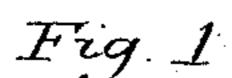
(No Model.)

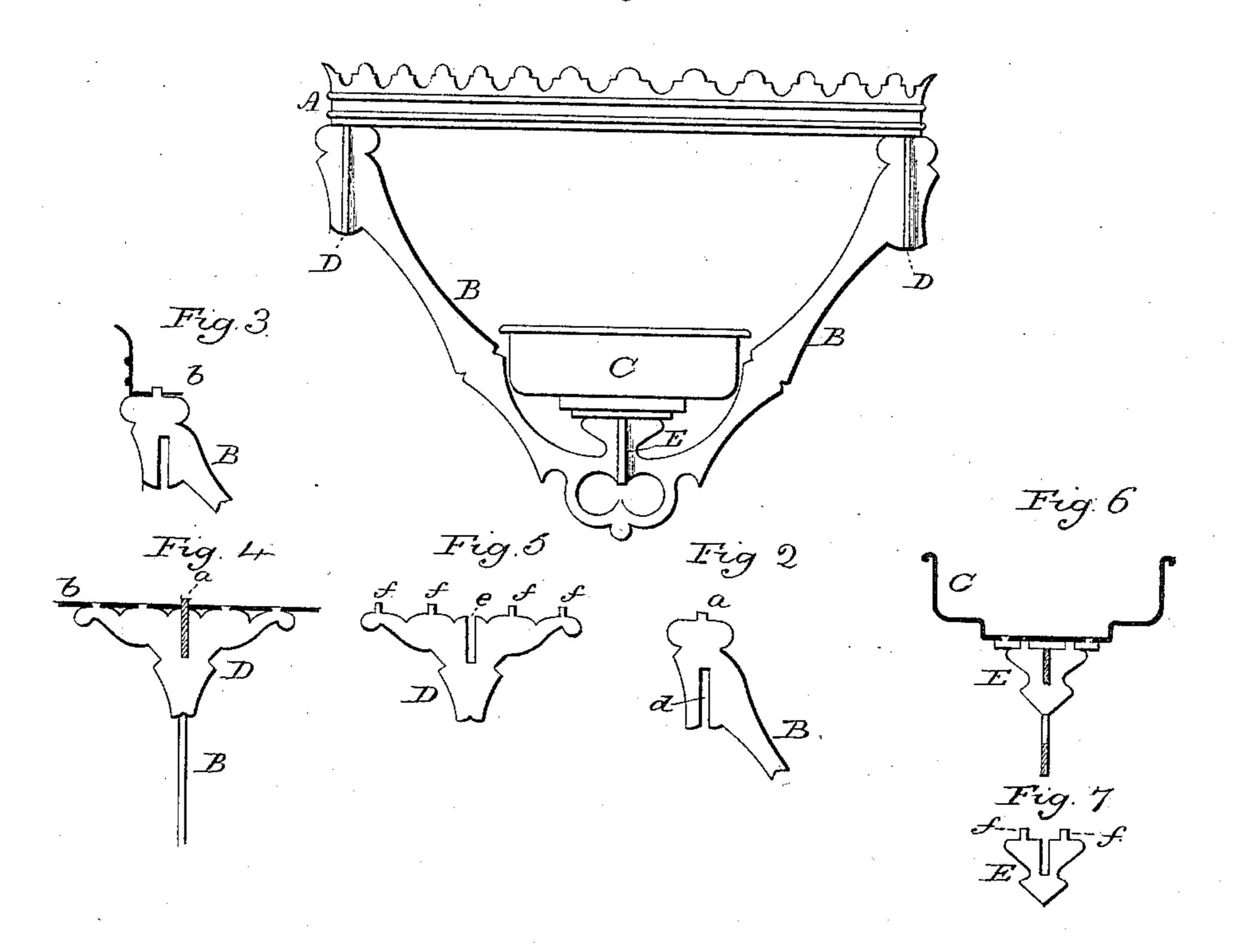
## J. H. TURNER.

HANGING LAMP.

No. 298,800.

Patented May 20, 1884.





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## United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. TURNER, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WALLACE & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

## HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 298,800, dated May 20, 1884.

Application filed December 26, 1883. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Turner, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented new Improvements in Hanging Lamps; and I do here by declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification; and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side or face view of the shadering, lamp-holder, and its connection with the ring; Fig. 2, side view of the upper end of one arm of the harp; Fig. 3, transverse section through the ring at the point where the harp is connected; Fig. 4, vertical section, cutting at right angles through the arm directly in front of the brace; Fig. 5, the brace detached; Fig. 20 6, vertical section through the lamp-holder and harp directly in front of the brace; Fig. 7, the brace E detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of hanging-lamp fixtures, and particularly to that class which are made from sheet metal, the object being to strengthen the connections between the parts; and it consists in providing an interlocking transverse brace at the points of connection, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

In illustrating my invention I show a ring for the support of the shade, with the lampholder attached directly thereto, which will be sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to apply my invention to other points of connection.

A represents the shade ring; B B, the harp upon which the lamp-holder C is placed, and by which the holder is connected to the ring. The harp B is made from sheet metal, its upper end, as seen in Fig. 2, constructed with a stud, a, which passes through a hole in the flange b of the shade-ring, (see Figs. 3 and 4,) and by which it is attached to the shade-ring. This end, however, may be attached to the shade-ring, say, simply by soldering, the attachment, as will hereinafter appear, being temporary. At the upper end the arm is constructed with a vertical slot, d, extending

from below upward toward its upper end, as seen in Fig. 2, the width of this slot being equal in thickness to the brace D, to which it is to be attached. The brace D, as seen in Fig. 5, is cut from sheet metal, and of any 55 ornamental shape, and from its upper edge downward is a vertical slot, e, corresponding in width to the thickness of the arm B, the depth of the slot e being equal to the distance from the upper end of the slot d to the ex- 60treme end of the arm, and so that the brace D, introduced through the slot d in the arm B, will pass up through the slot and each side the arm above the slot, as seen in Fig. 4, the upper side of the brace extending to the right 65 and left from the arm B onto the under surface of the flange b of the shade-ring. upper edge of the brace is constructed with rivets f, (more or less in number,) which pass through corresponding perforations in the 70 flange of the shade-ring, and so as to be riveted down upon the upper side, as seen in Fig. 4, which firmly unites the brace to the ring, and, because of the slot in the brace bearing upon opposite sides of the arm, it forms a firm 75 support for the arm in its attachment to the ring, as well as making an ornamental part of the fixture, and, because the brace interlocks with the slot d of the arm, the direct connection between the arm and the ring may be 80 temporary, or only for convenience in the act of attaching the parts, or it may be omitted entirely, the brace serving as the only means of connecting the arm to the ring. The frame or harp extends around beneath the lamp- 85 holder, and if supported only on the thin sheetmetal frame the connection between the holder and the frame would be too weak for practical use.

To strengthen the support, I provide a brace, 90 E, like the brace D, before described, and in like manner interlock it with the frame, so as to extend both ways at right angles from the frame, and thus make a firm seat for the lampholder.

The upper edge of the brace is provided with study f, the same as before described, which pass through the lamp holder or plate to which it is to be attached, and are there riveted, as seen in Fig. 6.

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I claim—

The herein-described improvement in means for uniting the parts of hanging-lamp fixtures, consisting in a brace constructed with a trans5 verse slot corresponding to the thickness of the part to be braced, and the part to be braced with a corresponding slot, whereby the brace and the part to be braced may be interlocked the one with the other, the said brace con-

structed, substantially as described, for attachment to the portion to which the part to be braced is to be attached, the plane of the brace being at substantially right angles to the part to be braced, substantially as specified.

JOHN H. TURNER.

Witnesses:

EDSON L. BRYANT, GEO. H. HAWLEY.