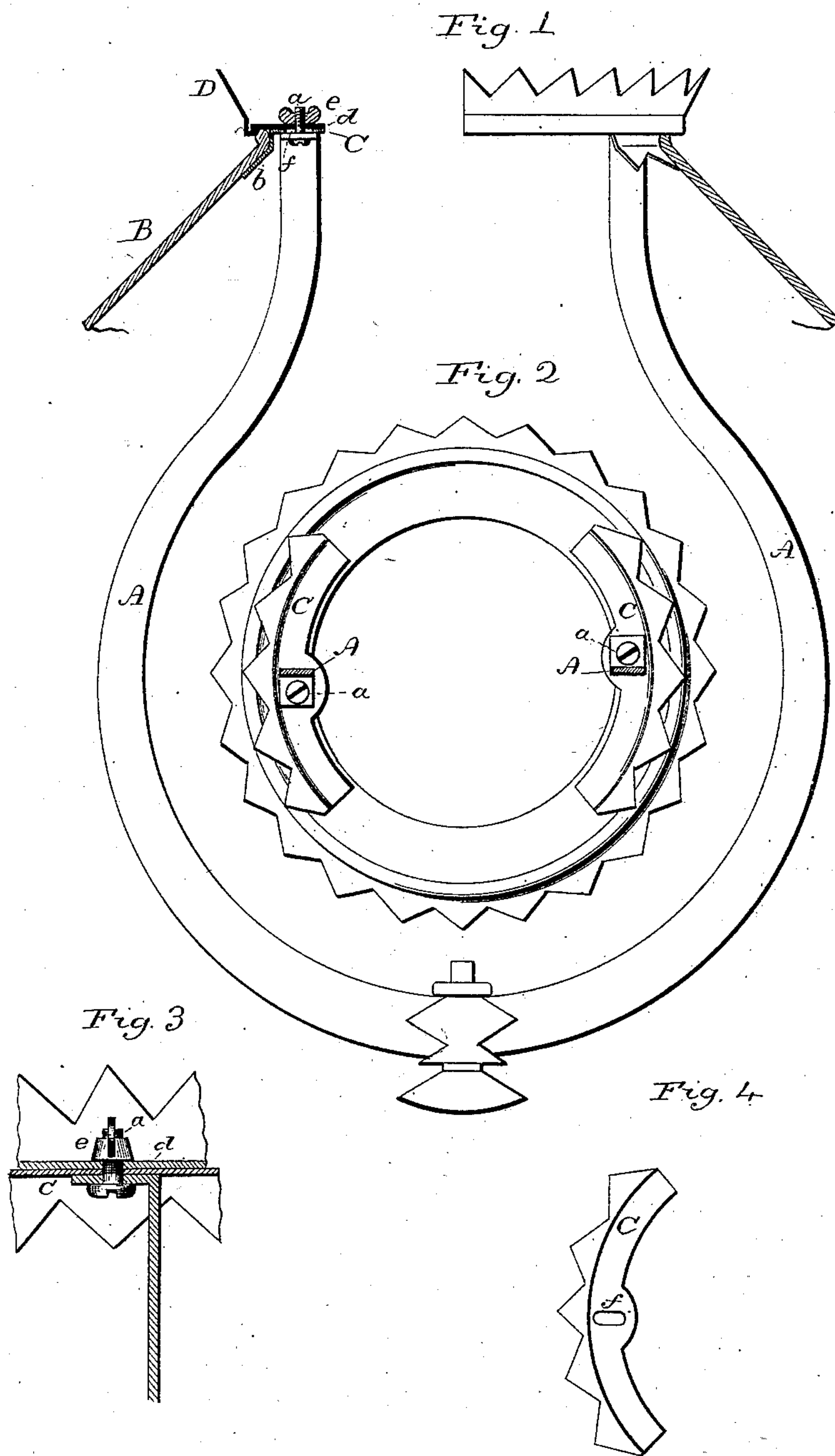


(No Model.)

J. T. RICH.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 299,851.

Patented June 3, 1884.



Witnesses.
J. H. Shumway
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John T. Rich,
Inventor.
By Atty.
J. H. Shumway

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN T. RICH, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MERIDEN
MALLEABLE IRON COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 299,851, dated June 3, 1884.

Application filed January 14, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN T. RICH, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hanging Lamps; and I do hereby 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 sectional face view; Fig. 2, a transverse section below the segments, looking upward; Fig. 3, a sectional side view; Fig. 4, one of the segments detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of lamp-fixtures designed to be suspended from the ceiling, and commonly called "hanging lamps." These fixtures consist of a frame or "harp," within which the lamp is set, the frame extending up each side, the lamp attached to a ring above, and with which ring a conical shade is engaged outside the frame; and my invention has special reference to the construction for securing the shade in place. In the more general construction of this class of fixtures, the ring above the shade is of larger diameter than the opening in the top of the shade, and the frame is broader than that opening in the shade; hence in order to attach the shade it is necessary that the ring and frame shall be separable.

Previous to my invention a ring has been attached to the upper ends of the frame, with a flange extending down inside the shade, and so that the shade set over this ring would rest upon the flange. Then, as a crown, a second ring was arranged to set over the top of the shade, and connected by bolts to the shade-ring, the suspending-chains attached to this second or upper ring. In such construction, the shade-ring serves to hold the upper ends of the arms in their proper relation to each other, and is therefore necessarily a complete ring.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction and dispense with the necessity of a complete shade-supporting ring, and whereby the construction is specially applicable to fixtures made from sheet metal; and

it consists in making the attachment of the frame directly to the upper or crowning ring, with flanged segments introduced between the crowning-ring and the tops of the frame, whereby the screws which attach the frame to the crowning-ring will serve to hold the segments, and the flange of the segments serve to support the shade, as more fully hereinafter described.

A represents the usual harp or frame. At the center bottom the lamp-fount is attached, also in the usual manner. The two sides of this frame, as in the usual construction, draw inward toward the top, so as to come within the shade B. The upper end of each arm is provided with a vertical screw, *a*. Over the screw, on the end of each arm, a segment, C, is placed, from which a flange, *b*, on the outside projects downward, and corresponds to the shape of the interior of the shade, and so that the shade will rest thereon, as seen in Fig. 1.

D is the crowning-ring, of considerably larger diameter than the shade, and constructed with a horizontal flange, *d*, which extends inward. Through this flange holes are made corresponding to the screws *a* on the frame. The ring is set over the screws onto the shade-ring, as shown, and then the nut *e* is turned onto each of the screws *a*, to bind the crowning-ring and the segments firmly to the frame, the shade having been set upon the flange of the segments C before the ring D is applied.

To the ring D the suspending-chains E are secured in the usual manner. The ring D serves to hold the upper ends of the frame in their proper relative position to each other. The segments serve to support the shade, and from which the shade may be removed by removing the nuts *e*, so as to detach the frame from the crowning-ring. The segments C have the hole *f*, through which the screws *a* pass, elongated transversely, so that the segments may be moved out or in as occasion may require, to adapt them to shades of different diameters—that is to say, if the shade be of larger diameter, then the segments are moved outward accordingly; or if of less diameter, then the segments are moved inward. By this construction, therefore, the shade-hold-

ing devices are adapted to support shades of different diameters from the inside.

As before stated, the crowning-ring D is of larger diameter than the shade, and so as to overhang and substantially hide the upper edge of the shade, as seen in Fig. 1. By this construction the single connection at the ends of the frame serves to secure the supporting-segments and the crowning-ring to the ends of the frame, and because of making the shade-supports in the form of a segment instead of a complete ring not only do I save the independent attachment of that ring to the frame, but save a large amount of material in the supporting devices, and this saving in fixtures made from sheet metal is a very considerable item.

I claim—

1. In a hanging-lamp fixture, the combination of the frame A A, constructed to support the fount between its two arms, the segments C, set upon the arms of the frame and constructed with an outwardly and downwardly projecting flange, upon which the shade B will

rest, and the crowning-ring D, set over the segments, and the segments and ring secured to the end of the frame by a single screw or bolt at the end of each arm, substantially as described.

2. In a hanging-lamp fixture, the combination of the frame A A, constructed to support the fount between its two arms, the segments C, set upon the arms of the frame and constructed with an outwardly and downwardly projecting flange, upon which the shade B will rest, and the crowning-ring D, set over the segments, the segments and ring secured to the end of the frame by a single screw or bolt at the end of each arm, the said segments constructed with a transverse slot, through which the screw or bolt passes, and whereby said segments may be adjusted to different diameters, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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