

(No Model.)

A. H. JONES.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 311,076.

Patented Jan. 20, 1885.

Fig. 1

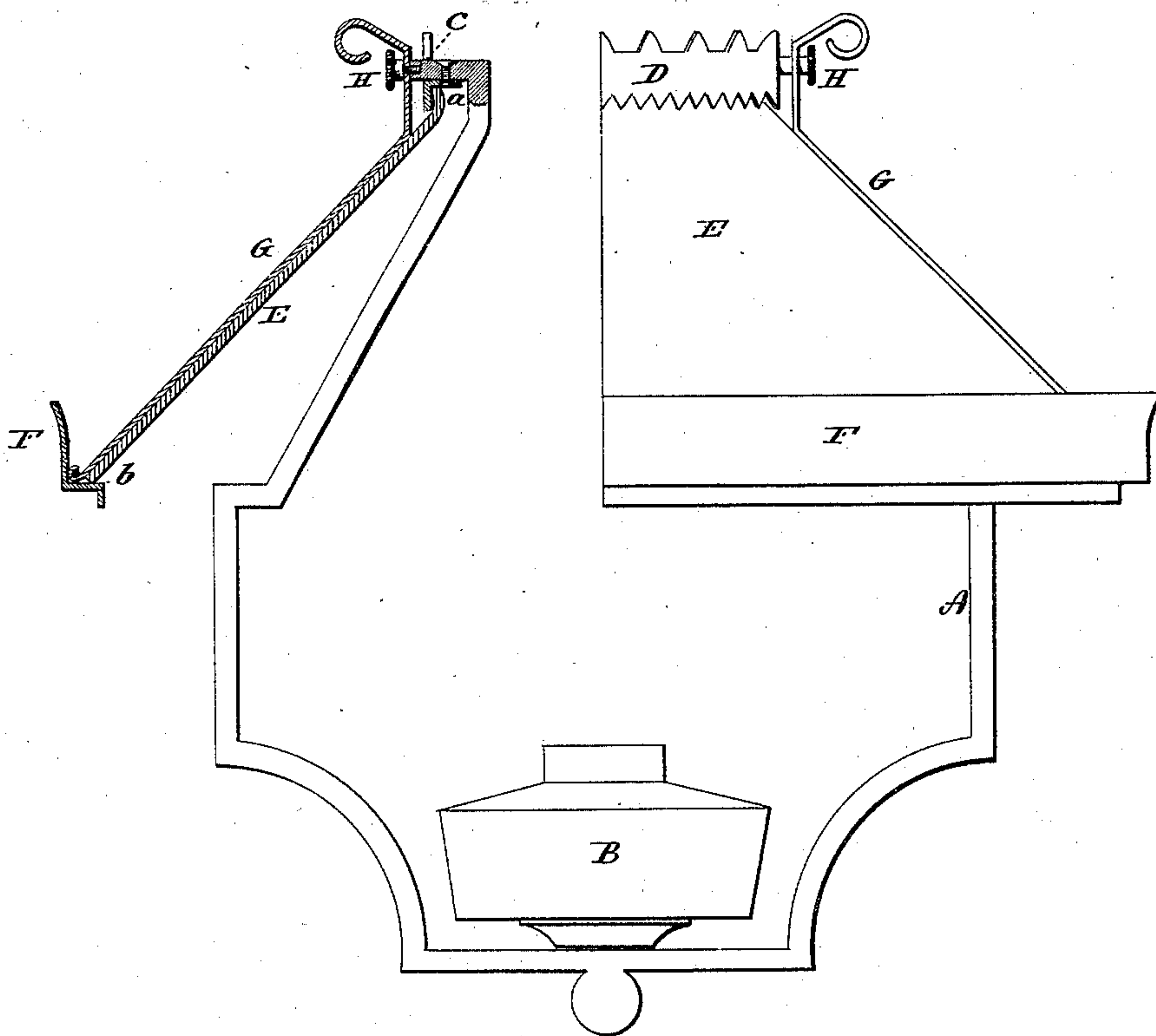


Fig. 2

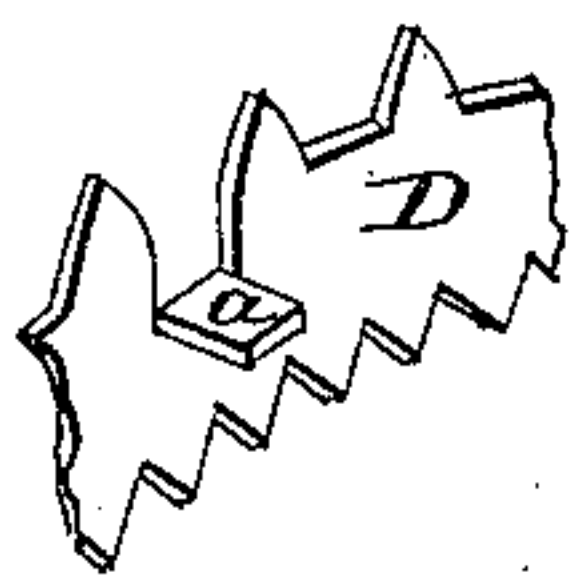
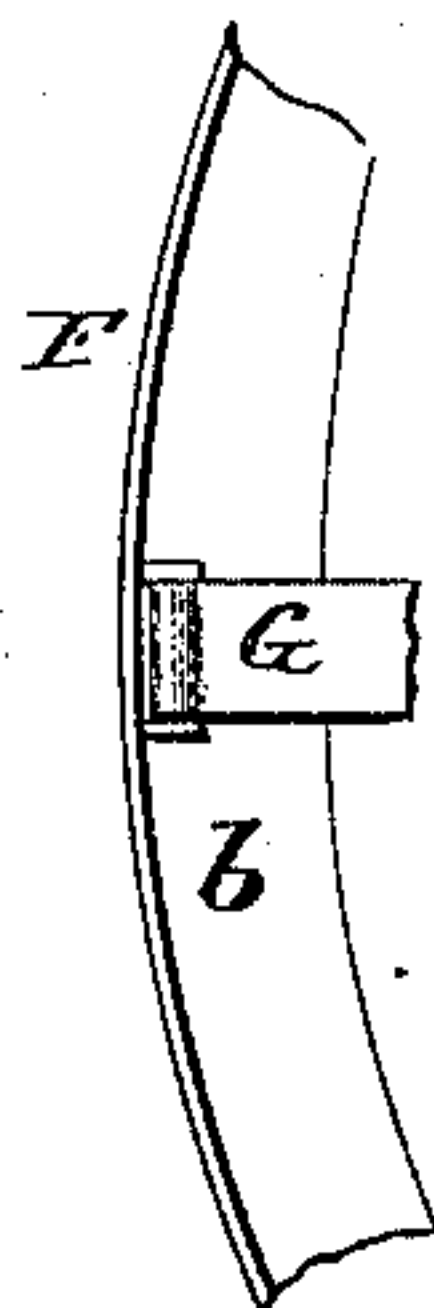


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUSTUS H. JONES, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 311,076, dated January 20, 1885.

Application filed June 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AUGUSTUS H. JONES, 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
10 said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a sectional side view; Fig. 2, a detached view showing the construction of the ornamental ring D; Fig. 3, a top view of a portion of the ring F, showing the strap G as hinged thereto.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of hanging lamps which consist of a U-shaped frame, commonly called a "harp,"
20 suspended from chains at the upper end, the lamp supported in the frame, and having a frustum-of-cone-shaped shade attached above the lamp, the invention relating particularly to the devices for supporting the shade, the object being to make such support from the lower edge of the shade; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

30 A represents the two arms of the harp or frame, which support the lamp B between them. These arms extend upward, and at their upper end turn outward to form a horizontal projection, C.

35 D is a ring made from a strip of sheet metal cut in ornamental shape—say as showing a series of scallops above and points below, as shown, or other ornamental shape. At points in the ring corresponding to the projection C
40 on the arms a lug, *a*, is turned inward, so as to come beneath the projection C. These lugs serve to secure the ring to the projection C by a screw, as shown, or otherwise. These lugs are best formed between two of the upwardly
45 projecting scallops, as seen in Fig. 2—that is to say, the metal between the scallops at diametrically-opposite points is not cut away, but turned inward to form the lug, and pierced or otherwise prepared for attachment to the
50 projections. The upper edge of the ring extends above the projection and the lower edge below, but so as to leave a space between the

ring and the arm, and into which the neck of the shade E may enter, as seen in Fig. 1.

F is the shade-supporting ring, made from 55 sheet or other suitable metal, and so as to form an internal annular flange, *b*, corresponding to the lower edge of the shade. To the ring F, above the flange *b*, a strap, G, is hinged, and extends upward, terminating in an ornamental shape at and above the projection C,
60 and through the upper portion of the strap a screw, H, is introduced, extending into the end of the projection C, and so as to secure that end of the strap to the projection. A corresponding strap is attached to the ring F on the
65 opposite side, and extends up between the projection on the arm at that side. The shade E set in place within the ring D and below the projection C, the ring F is set up against the
70 lower edge of the shade, and the straps turned inward against the projections and there secured. These straps therefore serve to hold the ring F in place, and the ring F in its turn
75 supports the shade. To remove the shade, detach one or both of the straps from their connection with the ring. This construction will allow considerable variation in the size of the shade without interference with the security of the shade—that is to say, the ring F,
80 with its straps attached and secured, holds its place whether or not the shade be present.

It will be observed that the ring D serves only to cover the upper edge of the neck of the shade.
85

The ring F, being held rigidly by its connection with the frame above, forms a protection for the shade against accidents, and thus supported the shade is not liable to the accidents arising from expansion and contraction when
90 secured by devices in rigid connection therewith, as in the case of securing by the neck to the shade-ring above.

In previous constructions of this class of lamp-fixtures for supporting the shade, the shade has
95 been so supported by its lower edge through connections with the shade-ring above, as in one case by springs, one end of which is attached to the ring at the top of the shade, and the other end extending down and engaged
100 with the lower edge of the shade, as by a hook. In another case metal straps have extended down from the upper shade-ring, and terminating in hooks, upon which the shade is hung by

its lower edge. In another case the shade-ring at the lower edge of the shade has been held to the shade by means of spiral springs extending from the ring at the top of the shade 5 down to the ring in the lower edge of the shade; but in all these constructions there is a liability of accidental displacement of the shade, due to the elasticity of the attachment, or from simply a hook-like engagement with the 10 lower edge of the shade, whereas in my invention the straps hinged to the shade-ring and rigidly connected to the ring above form an unyielding attachment between the two, and prevent any possible displacement of the shade.

15 The upper end of the straps may be made highly ornamental, and so as to appear substantially as a part of the frame of the lamp.

Instead of screws H as a means for securing the straps to the projections on the arms, any 20 of the many known equivalents for such attaching devices may be employed.

I claim—

1. In a hanging lamp, the combination of the frame or harp carrying the lamp, the upper 25 end of the harp-arms being turned outward,

an ornamental ring, D, around the upper end of and secured to the arms, the ring F, constructed with a shoulder, *b*, to support the shade by its lower edge, and the straps G, 30 hinged to the ring F and extending upward, constructed for connection with or disconnection from the outward projections from the arms on the frame or harp, substantially as described.

2. In a hanging lamp, the combination of the 35 frame or harp constructed to support the lamp-front, the upper end of the harp-arms being turned outward to form projections C, the ornamental ring D, constructed with a lug, *a*, turned inward and secured to said projections, 40 the ring F, constructed with a shoulder, *b*, the straps G, hinged to said ring F, and detachably connected with the projections C on the frame outside the ring D, substantially as described.

AUGUSTUS H. JONES.

Witnesses:

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