

(No Model.)

C. A. KINNEY.

SHADE RING FOR HANGING LAMPS.

No. 341,661.

Patented May 11, 1886.

Fig. 2.

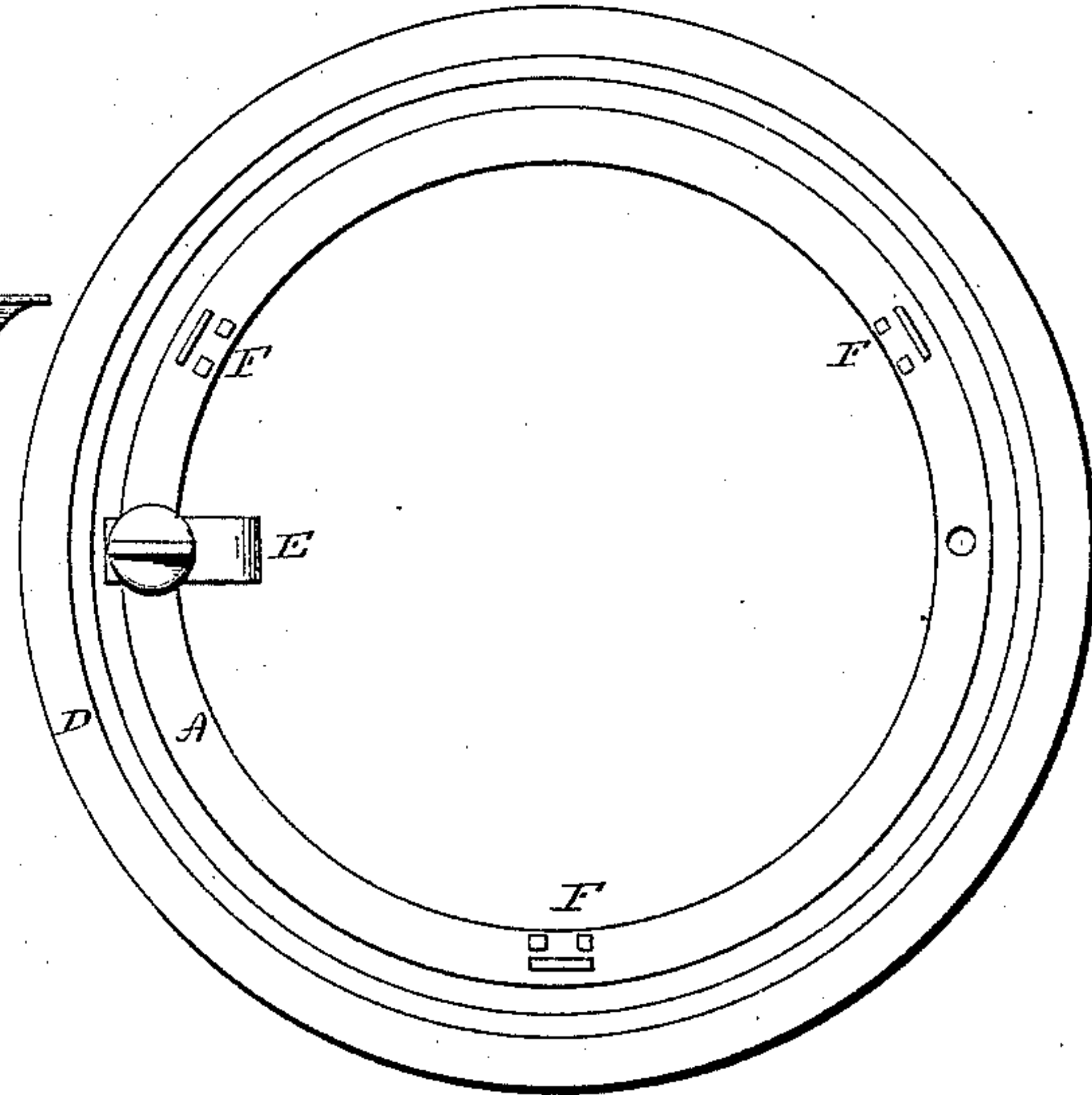


Fig. 1.

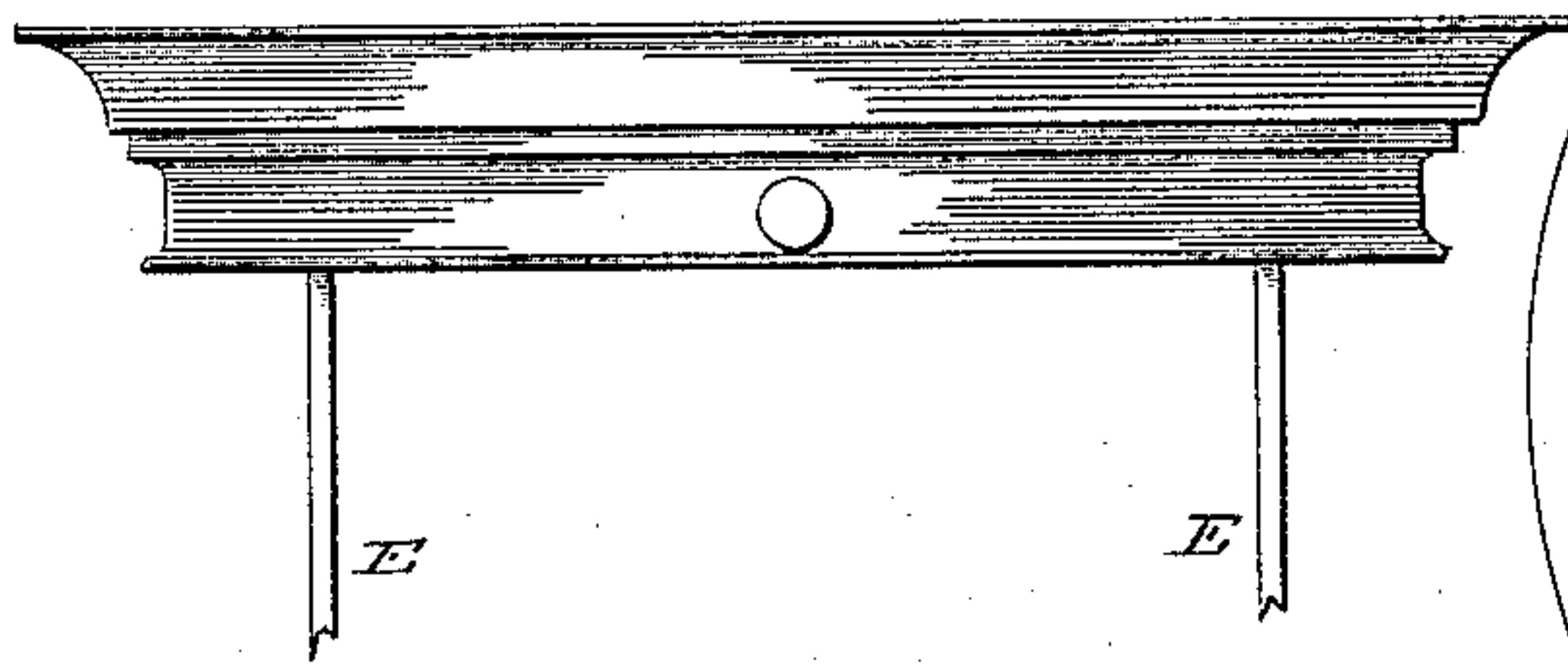


Fig. 3.

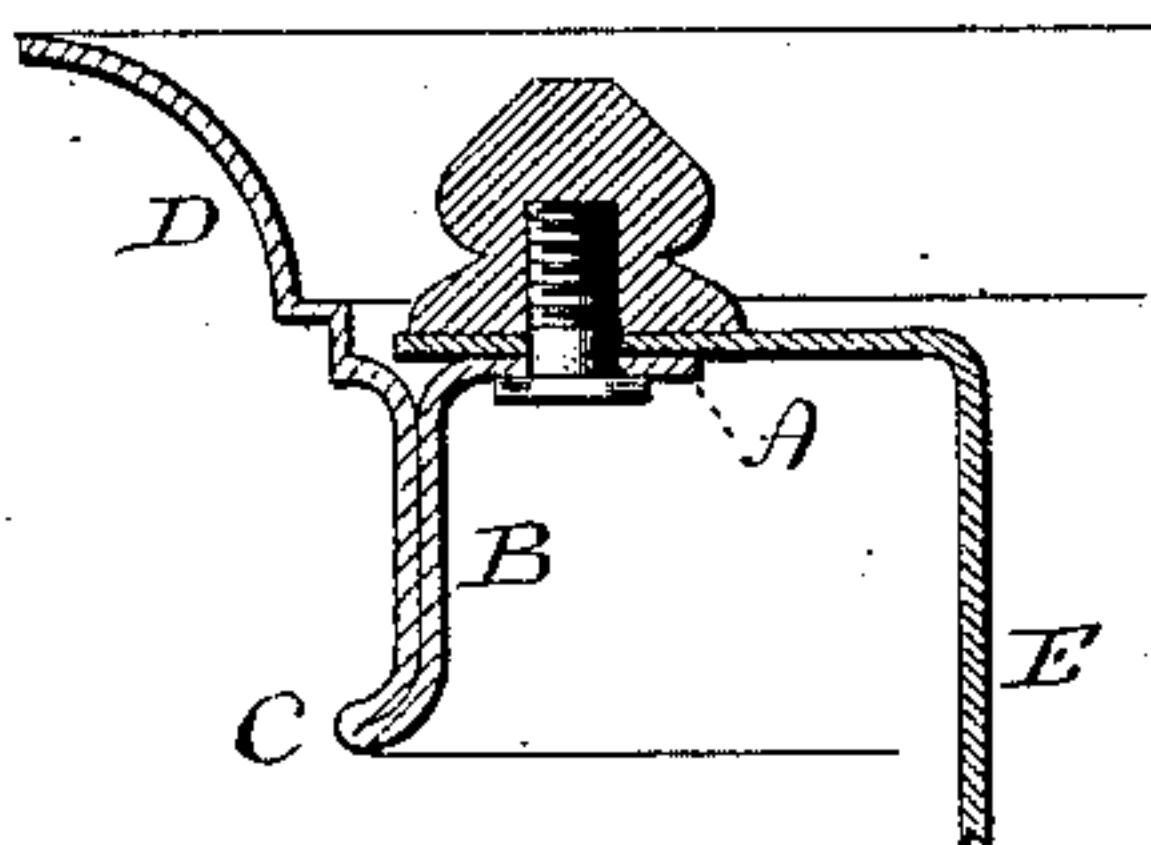


Fig. 4.

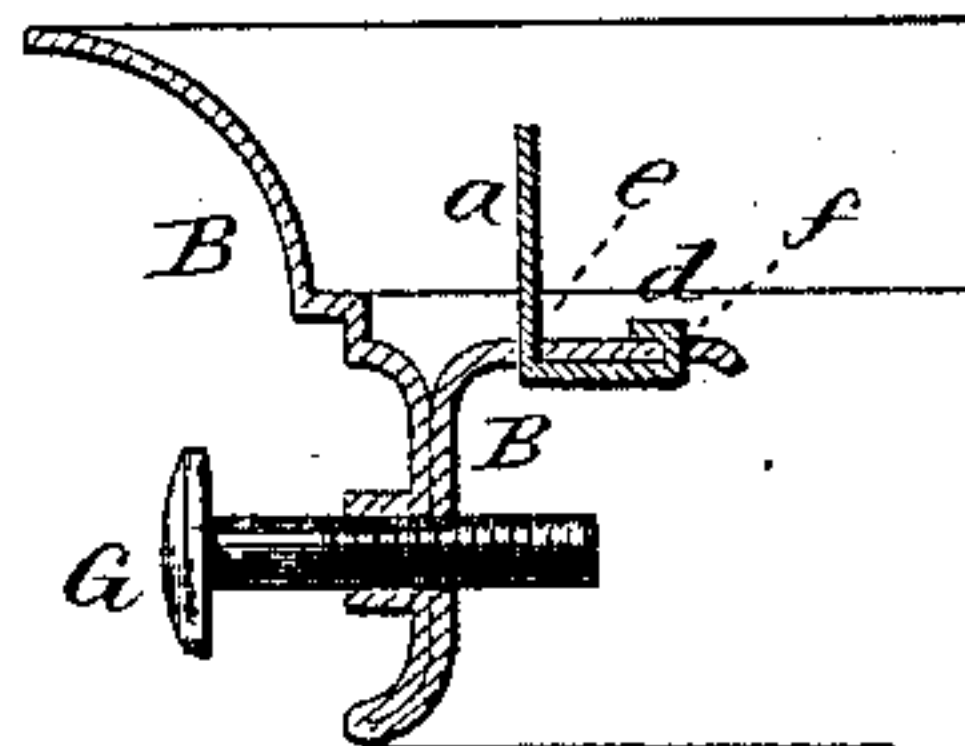
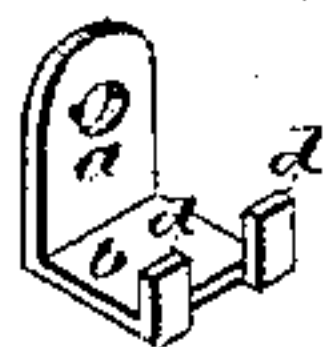


Fig. 5.



Witnesses.

J. H. Shumway
Fred C. Cable

Chas. A. Kinney.

Inventor.

By Atty

Wm. E. Smith

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES A. KINNEY, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO EDWARD MILLER & CO., OF SAME PLACE.

SHADE-RING FOR HANGING LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 341,661, dated May 11, 1886.

Application filed March 9, 1886. Serial No. 194,610. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. KINNEY, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Shade-Rings for 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 side view of the shade-ring; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a transverse section cutting through the point of connection between the lamp-supporting frame and the ring; Fig. 4, a transverse section cutting through one of the adjusting-screws and hanger; Fig. 5, a perspective view of the hanger detached.

This invention relates to an improvement in the construction of that part of a hanging-lamp fixture commonly called the "shade-ring"—that is to say, the ring to which the frame carrying the lamp-fount is attached, and to which the chains from above are also attached, and which ring is also adapted to support the lamp-shade.

The object of my invention is the construction of a sheet-metal ring in a single piece, and which may be struck and spun into shape to give the requisite strength, and also at a cost slightly, if any, greater than a cast-metal ring; and it consists in the construction of the ring, as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claims.

The shade-ring is worked up from sheet metal by spinning operations or by drawing and stamping.

A represents the central portion or flange of the ring—that is, the part of the ring which projects inward, and to which the lamp-frame and hanging devices are attached. It also serves as a seat, against which the upper flange of the shade may rest. From this ring the metal is turned downward, and then returned upon itself to form the vertical rim B. By turning the metal back upon itself the rim B is double in thickness, the two parts being worked close together in the turning process,

and preferably the lower doubled edge, C, is turned outward to add to the lateral strength of the rim. The metal extends above the flange, and is worked outward into a crown shape, or any desirable ornamental shape to form a crown or finish to the rim, and which will hide the attaching devices on the flange.

E represents one part of the lamp-holding frame, which is secured to the flange A by the usual nut and screw, as shown in Fig. 3.

The hanging devices, usually three in number, (represented at F F F, Fig. 2,) are struck of L shape, (see Fig. 5,) the vertical leg *a* of the L pierced to receive the suspending-chains. The horizontal leg *b* terminates in tongues *d d*.

The flange A is constructed with a slot, *e*, at points where the chain attachments are to be made, up through which the leg *a* is passed, as seen in Fig. 4. The tongues *d d* are turned up through slots *f*, and then struck down upon the upper surface, as also seen in Fig. 4, which makes a firm union between the parts and without solder. The inner edge of the flange A may be turned downward, as indicated in Fig. 4, to add somewhat to the strength of that flange.

The set-screws G, for supporting the shade, are introduced through the rim B, as seen in Fig. 4.

The double thickness of the rim B gives ample support for the set-screws, and makes the whole structure very much stronger than when of a single thickness, as in the usual construction of sheet-metal shade-rings.

The ring may be made of a highly-ornamental character, and, owing to its peculiar construction, possesses a strength, if not equal to a cast-metal frame, fully sufficient for all practical purposes, and, being made in a single piece without soldering or brazing, its construction is cheap and durable.

I claim—

1. The combination of a shade-ring for hanging lamps, constructed from a single piece of sheet metal, the lower portion turned inward and returned upon itself to form the double lower rim, B, the edge of the inner thickness turned horizontally inward to form the flange A, the outer thickness extending upward to form the crown, with a holding device to se-

cure the shade in the ring, and with means, substantially such as described, whereby the ring may be attached to the suspending devices and a lamp-support attached to said ring,
5 substantially as described.

2. The combination of a shade-ring for hanging lamps, provided with the inwardly-projecting flange A, having slots *ef* formed therein, with the L-shaped hanger, one leg, *a*, of
10 which extends up through the slot *d* in the

flange, the other leg, *b*, lying beneath the flange, with a tongue-like projection therefrom turned up through said slot *f* and down upon the upper side of the flange, and lamp-holding supports attached to the said ring, substantially
15 as described.

CHAS. A. KINNEY.

Witnesses:

GEO. L. COOPER,

W. A. BRECKENRIDGE.