(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. S. McLEWEE.

HANGING LAMP.

No. 406,530. Patented July 9, 1889.

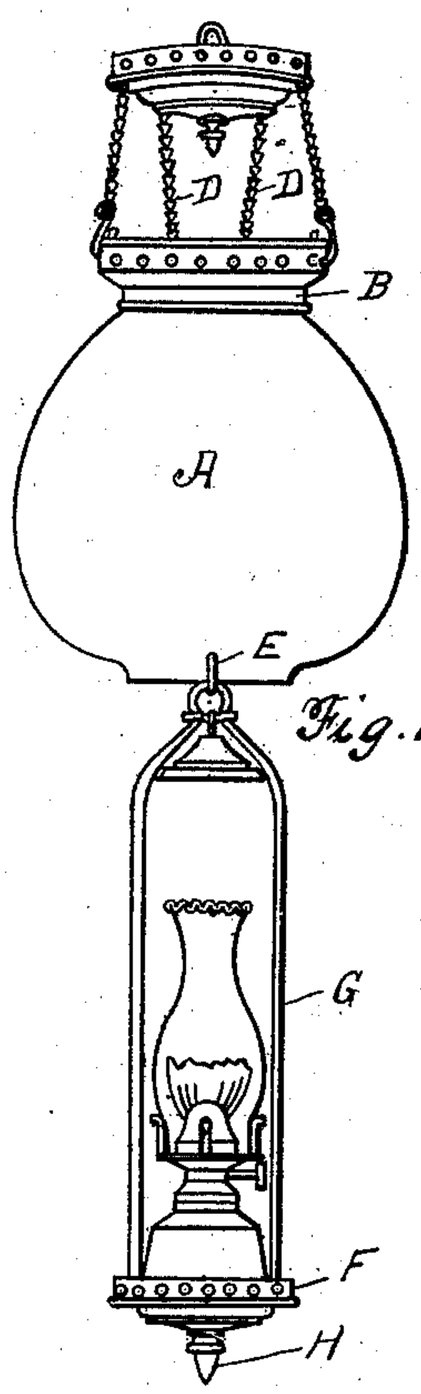

Fig. 2.

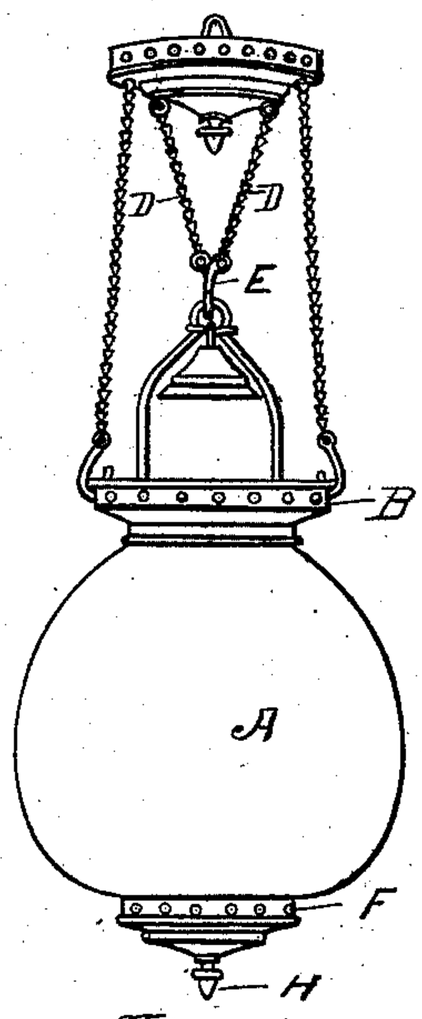

Fig. 1.

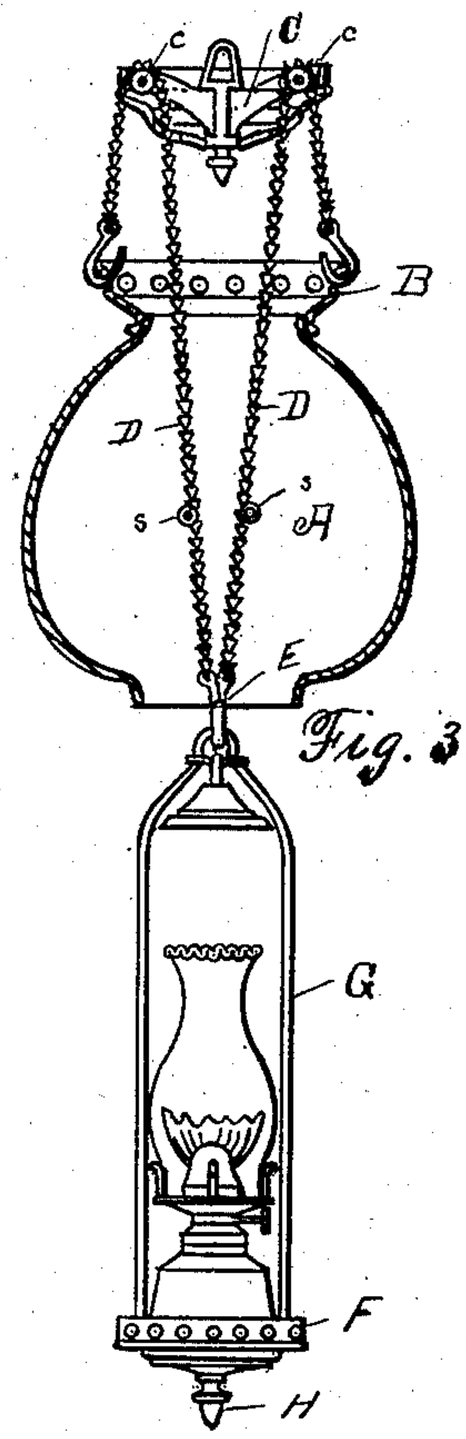

Fig. 3.

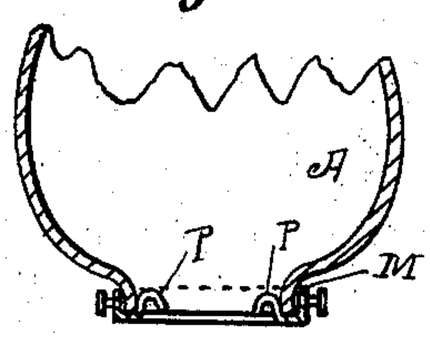

Fig. 8.

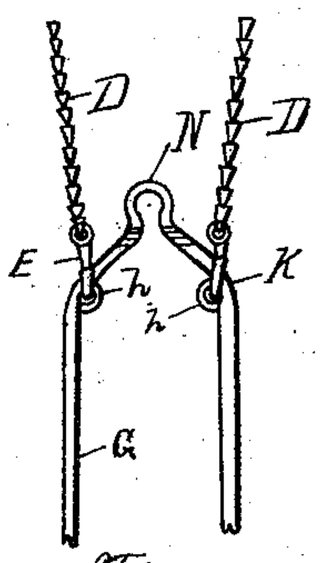

Fig. 4.

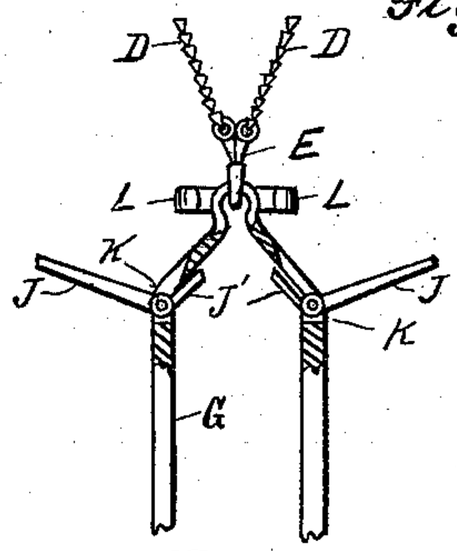

Fig. 5.

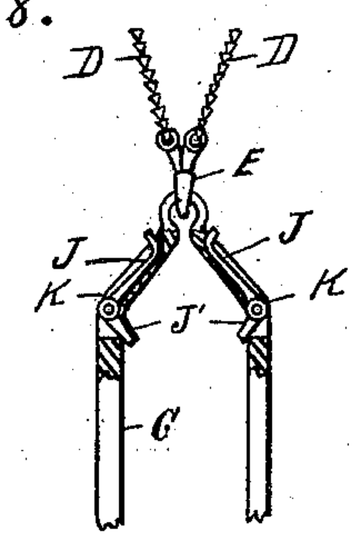

Fig. 6.

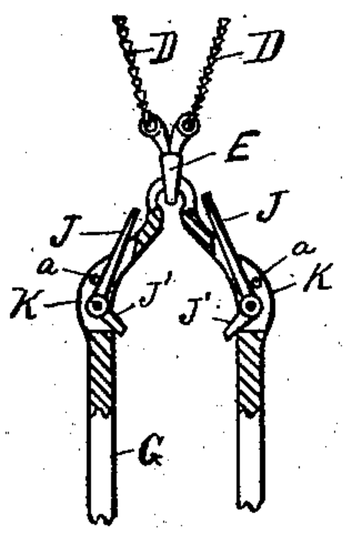

Fig. 7.

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(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

W. S. McLEWEE.

HANGING LAMP.

No. 406,530. Patented July 9, 1889.

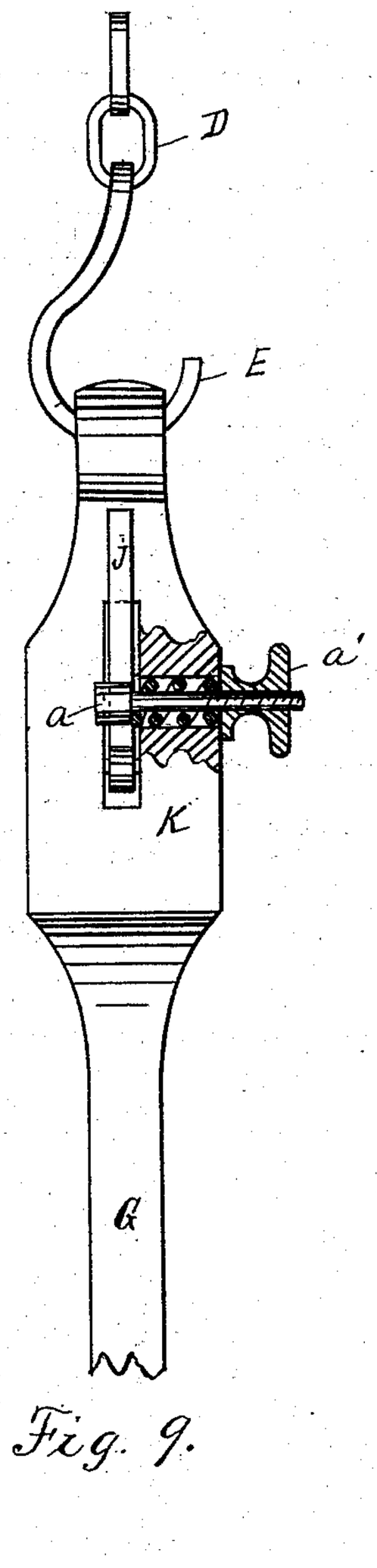

Fig. 9.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. McLEWEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 406,530, dated July 9, 1889.

Application filed January 20, 1888. Serial No. 261,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. MCLEWEE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hanging Lamps, of which the following, taken in connection with the drawings furnished, is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of hanging lamps in which the lamp proper is adapted to be drawn down beneath the globe when required for filling, cleaning, lighting, &c., and there held by a suitable attachment for holding the same in a locked position, allowing the operator the free use of both hands, and also enabling the lamp and holder to be detached from their support, that the globe may be cleaned (more especially the inside) without any obstruction to the arm when so engaged.

The object of my invention is to enable the operator to safely and quickly attend to the duties pertaining to the lamp—such as cleaning, filling, &c.—by allowing the same to be disconnected, and also to hold the lamp in a fixed position when drawn down for lighting, allowing the free use of both hands to accomplish the same, which is a valuable improvement over the old or former way, which required the use of one hand to draw the lamp down and hold it, leaving only one hand free for lighting the lamp, by which it is often unable to be done, and a second person is required to assist.

Referring to the drawings, Figure 1 represents a hanging lamp, showing the frame or holder supporting the lamp, to be adjustably supported on the supporting-chains by means of my improved device. Fig. 2 represents a view of the same, showing the lamp drawn down in position for lighting, and there held in a locked position by use of the device E. Fig. 3 represents a sectional view of the same in a line through the center. Figs. 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 represent different views of modifications to be referred to. Fig. 9 is an enlarged side or edge view of Fig. 7 broken in section.

In the drawings, A represents a globe provided with a band or collar B, secured thereto by screws or other suitable means; C, a frame supporting two rollers *c c*, secured therein by pins or rivets, over which the chains D D operate. The said chains are both secured at one end to the collar B, and from thence pass over the rollers *c c* and connect at their opposite ends to a device E, consisting of a hook provided with two openings at its upper side for connection with the said chains, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 3, although it is obvious that a single opening would answer the purpose. F represents the cup in which the lamp rests, supported by the frame or holder G. The said frame G is adjustably supported on the device or hook E. Thus when the lamp is to be lighted or otherwise attended to it is drawn down by means of a knob or handle (represented at H) projecting from the lower surface of the said cup F, until the hook or device E comes opposite or below the lower edge of the globe A. It is then drawn to one side to allow the said hook E to catch or embrace the lower edge of the said globe. It is obvious, however, that the chains D D, instead of being secured to the device E, as explained, for connection with the frame or holder G, may be immediately connected to the said frame or holder G a short distance from the top and on each side thereof at *h h*, as clearly shown in Fig. 4. By this manner of connection the top or that part of the frame extending above the points of connection *h h* and represented at N acts as a catch to embrace the edge of the said globe.

Fig. 5 represents a portion of the frame G and chains D D broken away, showing the connection of the said frame and chains, and also a part of the frame G broken away, showing the pivotal connection of two arms J J on the said frame at its bend or angle K. J′ J′ are extensions of the arms J J and extending at a suitable angle therefrom. When the lamp is drawn up in position within the globe, the said arms J J lie on and are parallel with the upper or inclined portion of the frame G, and are there held by hooks or catches L L, secured on the said frame G. When the lamp is drawn down, the arms J J are released from the hooks L L and fall outward, and are held in their extended position by the arms J′ J′ coming in contact with the frame G, as clearly shown. The said arms J J projecting outward in this manner engage the lower edges

of the globe and serve to hold the lamp in a locked position. Figs. 6 and 7 are views of the same, showing different modes for holding or securing the arms J J when not in use. The former shows a groove in the frame G—which may be done quickly by milling or otherwise—in which the said arms rest. The latter shows two pins *a*, which extend across the openings in the frame G, in which the arms J J are pivotally secured to hold them in their reclining positions on the said frame. The said pins *a* are surrounded by open coiled springs, which bear with an outward pressure on the same, serving to keep them in a raised position for engagement with said arms. Said pins are adapted to be pressed in to allow said arms J J to fall outward. It is obvious, however, that elastic bands, flat springs, or other suitable means having an elastic pressure may be secured to the said pins to act upon them in the same manner.

Fig. 8 represents another method for accomplishing the same object, and shows the lower portion of the globe broken away, provided with a band or collar having arms or hooks. M represents a band or collar on the lower edge of the globe A and secured thereto by set-screws or rivets, provided with arms or extensions *p p*, which are bent around and upon the inside of the lower edge of the said globe and have their ends turned over in a manner to form a hook or catch, as clearly shown in said Fig. 8. The lamp may be held stationary when drawn down by the rings *s*, which are secured to the chains D D, the device E, or other suitable means, which form a part of or may be secured to the said frame G or chains D D, engaging one or both of the said arms or hooks *p p*.

Having thus set forth my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. In a hanging lamp, the combination, with the frame, rollers supported by said frame, a frame or holder adapted for the support of a lamp, and flexible connections adapted to operate on said rollers, of a globe or shade detachably held or supported by said flexible connection, and one or more catches on the opposite end of said flexible connection to adjustably support the said frame or holder and engage the lower portion of the globe or shade, whereby said frame or holder is securely held and locked below the base of said globe or shade, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In a hanging lamp, the combination, with a frame provided with rollers, a holder adapted for the support of a lamp, and flexible connections adapted to operate upon said rollers, of a globe or shade detachably held by said flexible connection, and a locking or holding device adapted to securely lock and hold the holder or lamp-support in a fixed position below the base of the said globe or shade, substantially as described, and for the purpose set forth.

W. S. McLEWEE.

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EMILIE J. CUNNINGHAM.