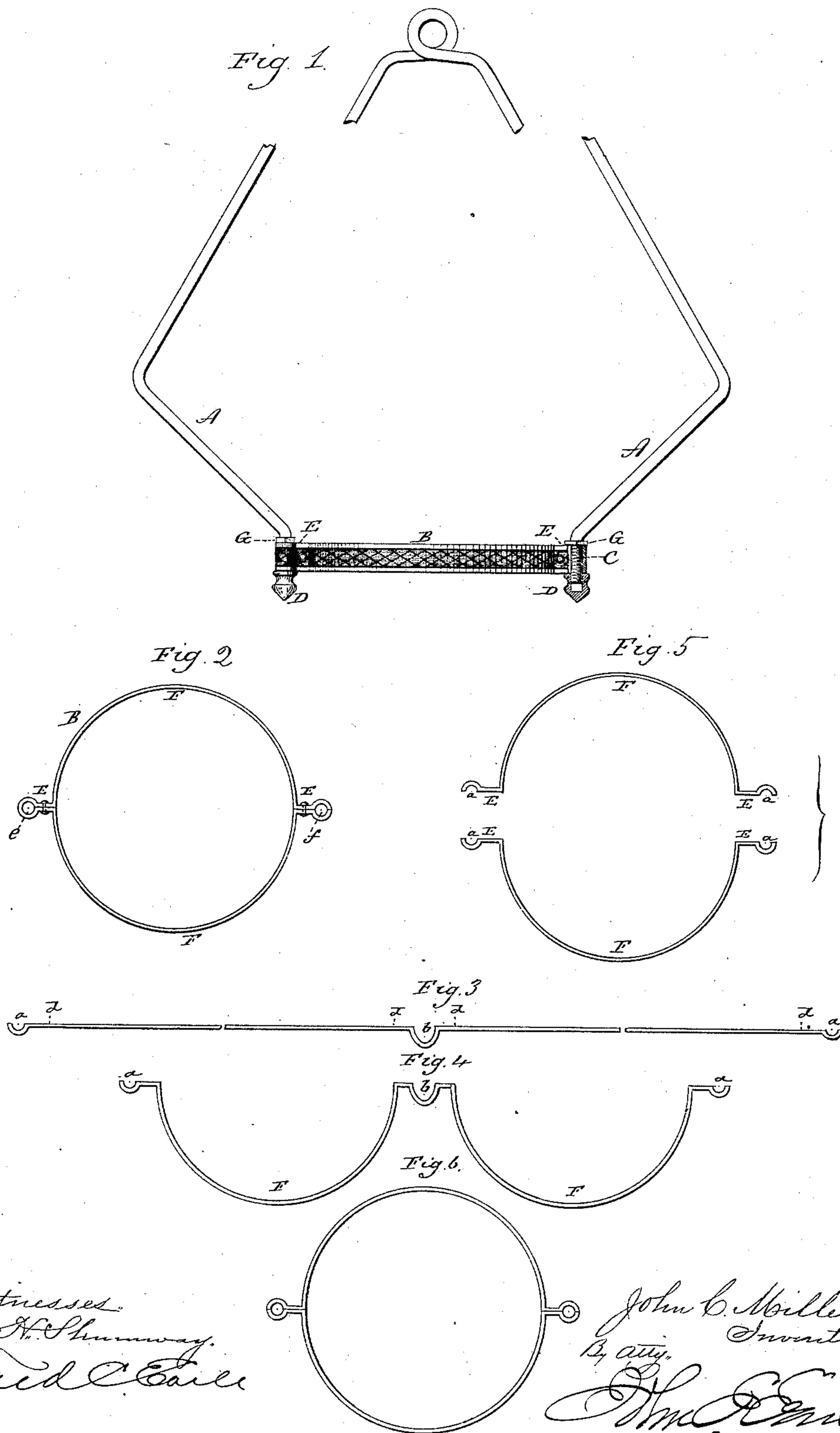


(No Model.)

J. C. MILLER.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 421,184.

Patented Feb. 11, 1890.



Witnesses:
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Fred C. Eiler

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN C. MILLER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MERIDEN BRONZE COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,184, dated February 11, 1890.

Application filed March 25, 1889. Serial No. 304,635. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN C. MILLER, 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 side view of a frame for a hanging lamp embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a top view of the fount-seat ring detached. Figs. 3 and 4 illustrate the formation of the seat-ring from a single strip of metal; Figs. 5 and 6, the formation of the same ring from two strips of metal.

This invention relates to an improvement in hanging lamps, and particularly to that class in which the frame is provided with a seat into which the lamp-fount may be removably set, the invention relating specially to the construction of the fount-seat portion of the frame, the object of the invention being a simple, cheap, but strong construction of the fount-seat portion of the frame, and one which may be made highly ornamental; and the invention consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A A represent the two sides of the frame, which terminate at the upper end in convenient means for suspending the frame from the ceiling. B represents the ring at the bottom of the frame, within which the lamp-fount is to rest. The lower ends of the two sides A A of the frame terminate in the form of vertical bolts C, which are adapted to extend through the fount-seat portion of the frame, and provided with a nut D upon the lower end, so that when the frame is set over the bolt ends of the sides and the nut applied the seat-ring is securely held in place and forms the connection between the two sides. This seat is best made in a single piece or strip of metal, the outer surface of which may be ornamented to any desirable extent. It is of a length corresponding to the circumference of the fount at its bearing-point, plus twice the length required for the projecting

ears E E, through which the lower ends of the sides of the frame pass. At each end of the strip a semicircular cavity *a* is made transversely across the strip, and midway of the length of the strip a cavity *b* is formed transversely across the strip, which in extent is equal to the full circumference required for that portion of the ear through which the ends of the sides of the frame extend. Then a portion of the strip between these recesses *a b* is bent into semicircular shape, starting from a point distant from the said recesses corresponding to the projection which is required for the ears E, these points being indicated at *d* in Fig. 3. The strip thus bent is represented in Fig. 4, F F representing the two semicircular bends. These semicircular bends correspond in diameter to the diameter required for the fount-seat. Now the strip is doubled upon itself to bring the two semicircular seat portions together, as seen in Fig. 2. This doubles the central portion of the strip upon itself to form one ear, the transverse recess *b* producing a circular opening *e* through that ear, and the two semicircular transverse recesses *a* produce a like vertical opening *f* upon the opposite side. The lapping parts to form the ears are then riveted together or otherwise secured, so as to complete the ring. The openings *e f* correspond to the termination of the two sides A A of the frame, and so as to be set thereon, and the nut D applied firmly secures them to the frame and unites the two ends of the frame. The sides of the frame are preferably provided with a collar or shoulder G above the seat-ring, against which the upper surface of the seat-ring will bear, as seen in Fig. 1.

Instead of making the seat-ring from a single strip of metal, as described, it may be made from two strips, as seen in Fig. 5, each of half the length of the single strip before described, and each end of these strips formed with a like concave recess and so that the two set together, as seen in Fig. 6, will produce substantially the same ring as that before described with the ears united, and so that the transverse recesses in the ends form the same vertical openings *e f*. The strip of metal from which this ring is made may be

rolled and of irregular shape, so as to give great strength to the ring, thus permitting the ring to be made from thin metal.

In Fig. 1 the sides of the frame are represented as made from wire; but while this particular construction of ring is specially adapted to a wire frame, it will be understood that it may be applied to frames of other material, it only being essential that the end of the frame shall be provided with means for securing the ring through the said vertical openings *e f*.

I claim—

1. The herein-described improvement in hanging lamps, consisting in the fount-seat ring constructed from metal bent to form two semicircles corresponding in diameter to the diameter of the fount to be seated thereon, the ends of the said semicircles turned radially outward and secured together, the said turned-out portions of each part constructed with corresponding vertical semicircular bends, together forming openings *e f* outside the complete ring, and which vertical open-

ings are adapted for attaching the ring to the sides of the frame, substantially as described. 25

2. The herein-described fount-seat ring for hanging lamps, made from a single strip of metal bent to form two semicircles *F F*, corresponding in diameter to the diameter of the fount to be seated thereon, also with a transverse bend *a a* at each end of the strip, and a transverse bend *b* between the adjacent ends of the said semicircles *F F*, the said strip doubled from the said central transverse recess *b*, bringing the said semicircles *F F* together to form a ring corresponding to the fount to be seated thereon, the said transverse recess *b* forming a tubular opening at one side of the ring, and the two transverse recesses *a a* brought together to form a like tubular opening upon the opposite side of the ring, substantially as described. 30 35 40

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Witnesses:

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