

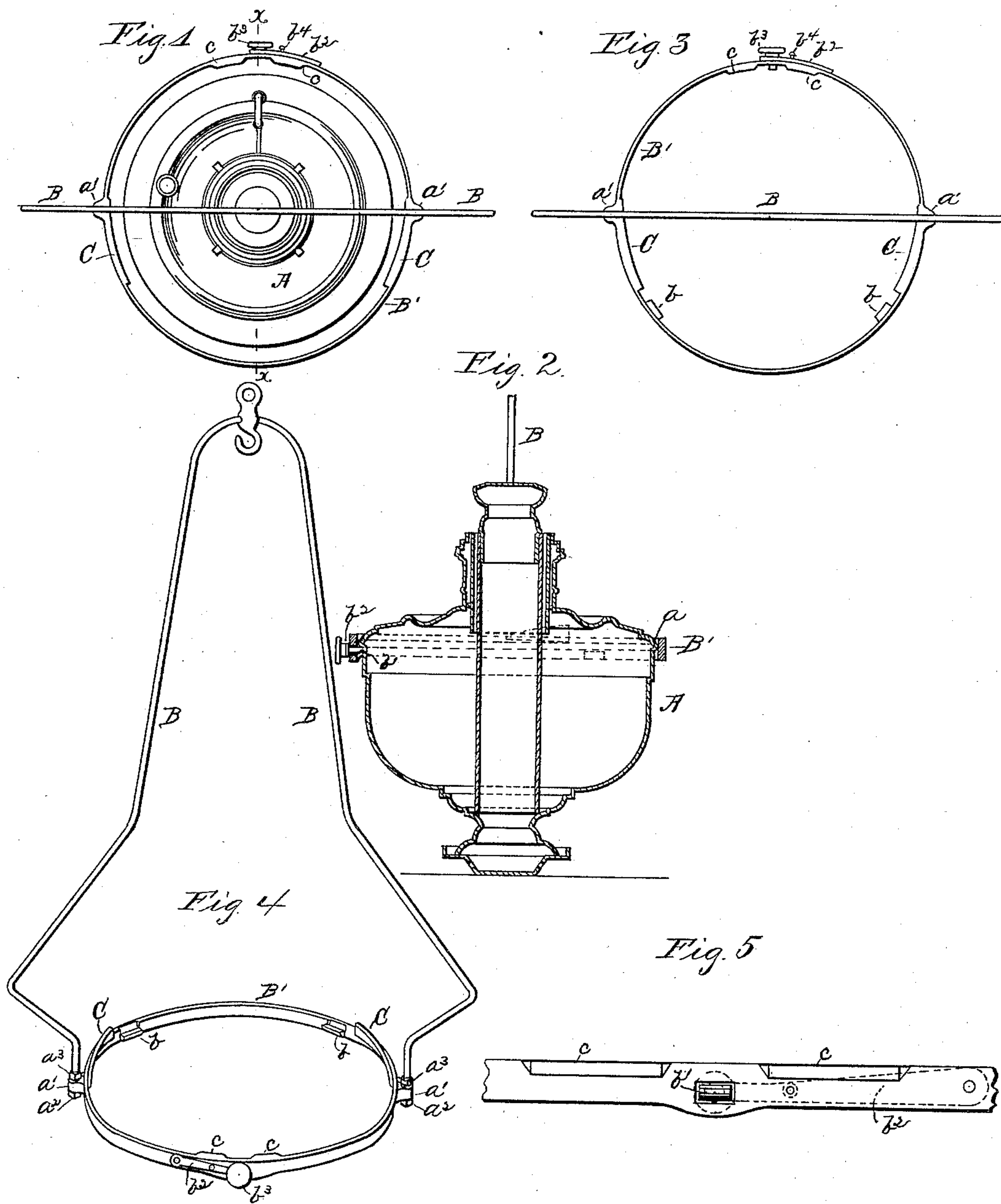
(No Model.)

C. G. HOERLE.

HANGER OR HARP FOR SUSPENDING LAMPS.

No. 445,698.

Patented Feb. 3, 1891.



Witnesses  
C. R. Ferguson  
Wm. M. Cliff

Inventor  
Christian G. Hoerle  
By his Attorneys, Gifford Brown



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHRISTIAN G. HOERLE, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF SAME PLACE.

## HANGER OR HARP FOR SUSPENDING LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 445,698, dated February 3, 1891.

Application filed March 13, 1890. Serial No. 343,748. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN G. HOERLE, of Waterbury, county of New Haven, and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Hangers or Harps for Suspending Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The invention consists in a collar for a lamp-hanger provided with ribs or flanges to engage above and below a bead on a fount, the upper flanges being beveled and extended above the upper edge of the collar, and the said collar having an automatic locking device.

I will describe a hanger or harp embodying my invention, and then point out the novel features in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a hanger embodying my improvement with a lamp therein. Fig. 2 is a section on the line *xx* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a top or plan view of the hanger with the lamp removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the hanger, and Fig. 5 is a detail of the locking mechanism.

Similar letters of reference indicate like parts in all the figures of the drawings.

Referring by letter to the drawings, A designates a lamp-fount, which may be of any desired construction, but provided with an annular bead *a*. This bead *a* may be on any portion of the fount. I have shown it, however, as located near the top of the fount.

The hanger or harp consists of bows B and the collar B', secured to the lower end of the bows. For convenience in packing, &c., I prefer to removably secure the parts B B' together, and as a means therefor the threaded ends of the bows B are passed through perforations in lugs *a'* on the collar B', and provided with nuts *a<sup>2</sup>* below the lugs. Shoulders or jam-nuts *a<sup>3</sup>* on the bows may bear upon the upper surface of the lugs *a'*. The collar B' is provided on its inner surface between the edges with inward projections or lugs *b*, designed to engage under the bead *a* on the fount, and a locking device on the opposite side of the collar has its latch *b'* on a plane with the projections *b*. The latch *b'* of the lock extends through an opening in the collar,

and is attached to a spring-plate *b<sup>2</sup>*, which is secured at one end to the outer surface of the collar, and a pull-piece *b<sup>3</sup>* on the spring provides a means for drawing the spring and latch *b'* outward when it is desired to remove the fount from the collar. A pin *b<sup>4</sup>* extends outward from the collar through a hole in the spring-plate *b<sup>2</sup>*, and a head on the outer end of the pin prevents the movement of the spring and latch too far outward. Short ribs *c* extend inwardly from the upper edge of the collar adjacent to the locking device. These ribs have an inclined lower surface, and are designed to engage over the bead *a* and prevent a too extended upward movement of the fount, which would detach the bead from the projections *b* and allow the fount to fall.

C designates segmental flanges projecting inwardly from the upper edge of the collar B'. These flanges are beveled on their lower surface from the top edge to the surface of the collar, and the flanges have a gradually-increasing projection from the upper edge of the collar. The flanges prevent an upward movement of the fount at the side upon which they bear when the fount is in place.

It will be observed that the projections *b* are between the ends of the flanges, and that there is a considerable space between these ends.

When the fount is inserted from beneath the collar, the fount is slightly tilted to one side between the ends of the flanges C, is pushed upward, and then by bringing the fount to a level the bead, bearing upon the lower or rounded side of the latch *b'*, will force the latch outward until the bead is above the latch. The latch will then be forced back in place by its spring-plate and the bead will rest upon the latch and projections *b*.

It will be seen that the fount cannot be dislodged by an accident, and, although I have indicated that the fount is to be inserted from the lower side of the collar, it is evident that it may be inserted from the upper side, as the shape of the flanges C will allow the bead when the fount is slightly inclined to enter beneath the ribs *c*. It is also obvious that the collar B' may be attached to a bracket

extended from a wall and the bows omitted without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Having described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a lamp-hanger, a collar having projections to engage below a bead on a lamp-fount, flanges to engage above the bead, said flanges being beveled on their lower surface and having a gradually-increasing projection from the upper edge of the collar, and a spring-actuated latch to engage below a bead on the fount, substantially as specified.

2. In a lamp-hanger, a collar having pro-

jections to engage below a bead on a lamp-fount, ribs and flanges to prevent an upward movement of a fount, said flanges being beveled on their lower surface and having a gradually-increasing projection from the upper edge of the collar, and a spring-actuated latch having a curved lower surface, whereby the latch will be pushed outward when a fount is inserted, substantially as specified.

CHRISTIAN G. HOERLE.

Witnesses:

FRANK N. TREAT,  
CHAS. E. YOUNG.