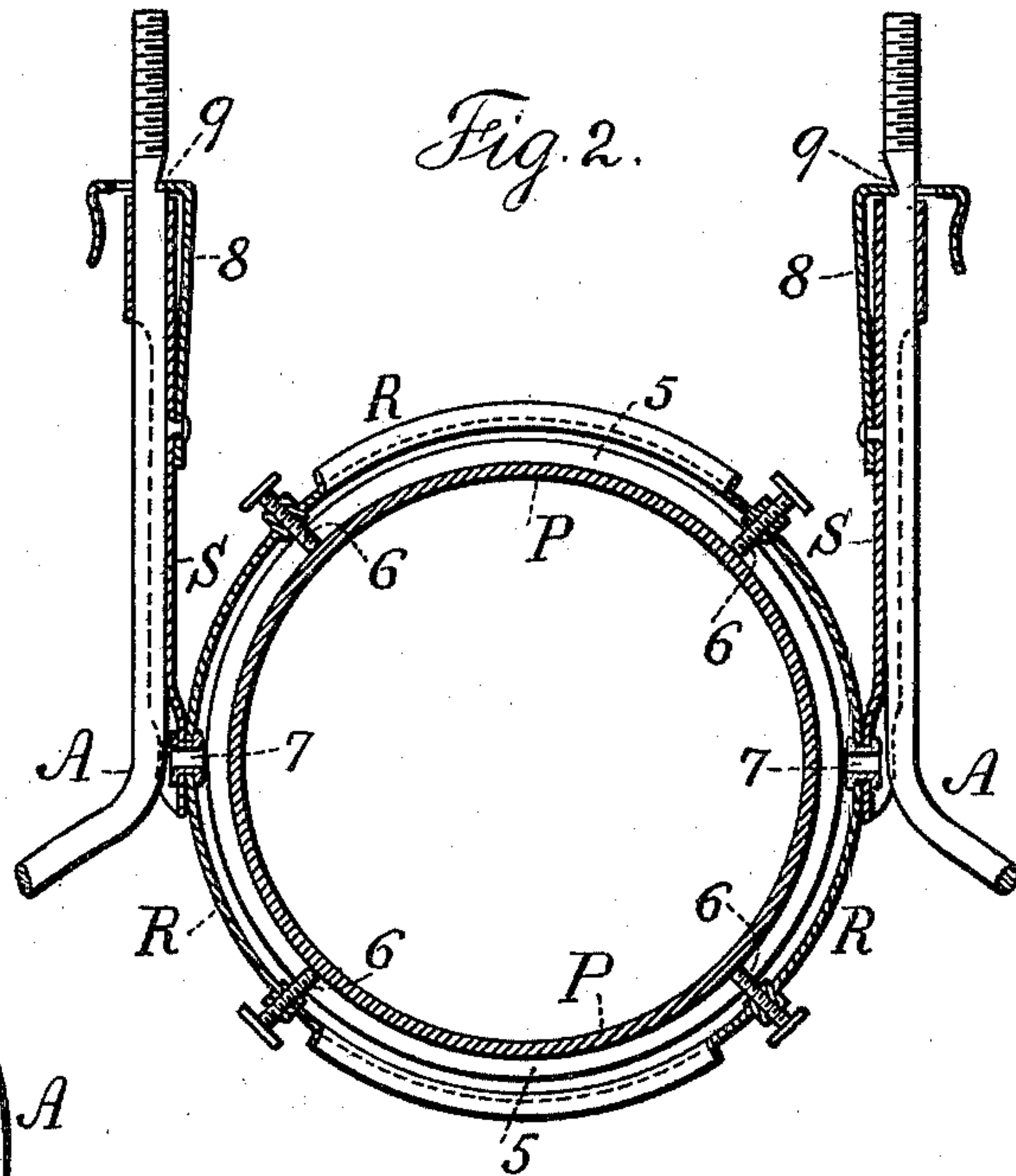
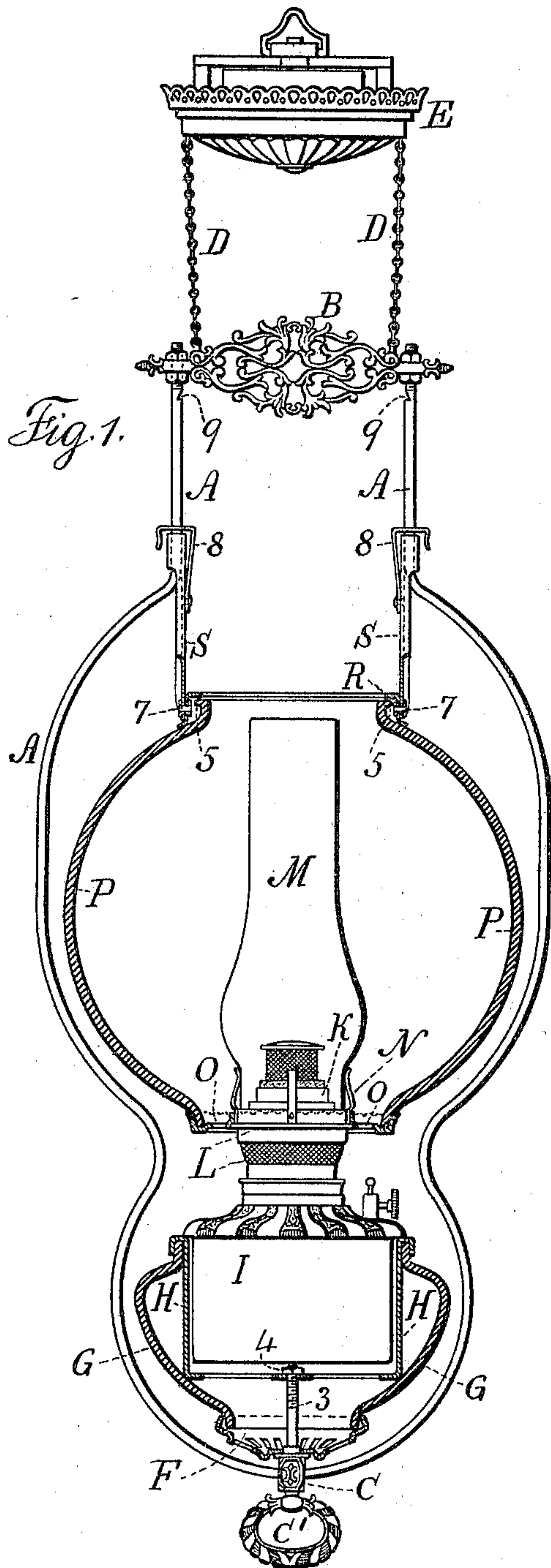


(No Model.)

L. J. ATWOOD.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 584,571.

Patented June 15, 1897.



Witnesses:
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Chas. Smith

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEWIS J. ATWOOD, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
PLUME & ATWOOD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 584,571, dated June 15, 1897.

Application filed May 15, 1896. Serial No. 591,623. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEWIS J. ATWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Hanging Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

Hall-lamps and library-lamps have been provided with suspending devices, so as to allow the lamp to be raised or lowered, and in some instances the lamp glass or globe has been fitted so as to be drawn up in the act of drawing down the lamp itself; but such lamp glasses or globes have usually been supported from the bottom, which necessitated connecting devices passing down inside the glass or globe to the bottom of the same.

Where lamps of the general character before mentioned have been suspended, the globe has sometimes been lifted off the burner and usually after removing the chimney; but this requires considerable dexterity in handling to prevent breaking the globe or the chimney, and at the same time in the elevated position in which these lamps are usually placed the person generally has to stand on a chair or step-ladder to obtain the necessary access to the lamp.

In the present invention the globe is suspended from its top edge, and the suspending device can be raised or lowered with the globe upon the hanger, and the lower end of the globe rests upon the support around the burner of the lamp. Hence access is easily obtained to the burner for lighting or trimming by simply pushing the globe up from below, and the space thus given is sufficient for the removal of the chimney, and when the globe is drawn down into position upon its support the parts are held very firmly because the upper end of the globe is held by the hanger or harp, and the parts are steadied in their relation to one another by the globe resting upon its support around the burner. I also provide a peculiar connection at the bottom of the lamp for firmly supporting an ornamental case that receives within it the removable fountain of the lamp.

In addition to the foregoing features of improvement the ring from which the top of

the globe is suspended is pivoted so that the globe can be easily swung aside to facilitate the access to the burner or to the lamp-reservoir, and when the parts are packed for transportation the suspending-ring for the globe can be partially turned upon its pivots until it coincides with the other metal suspending devices instead of projecting at right angles to the same.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a partial sectional elevation of the lamp; and Fig. 2 is an elevation, partially in section, showing the suspending devices for the globe in larger size and with the parts swung into the plane of the suspending-rods.

The rods A, by which the lamp is suspended, are connected at their upper ends by an ornamental cross-piece B, and the upper parts of these rods A are parallel, and below the parallel portions such rods are spread outward approximating a circle, within which the globe is received, and these rods are brought together in a more or less ornamental shape and connected at the base-block C, beneath which is an ornament C', preferably in the form of a handle by which the fixture can be drawn down, and usually chains D are connected with the ornamental cross-piece B and extend up into a spring lamp-support at E, which may be of any desired character and does not form a necessary element of the present invention; but the same is conveniently made use of in order that the lamp may be raised or lowered according to the position where the light is required.

The base-block C has upon it a vertically-projecting screw 3, that is tightly screwed at its lower end into such block, and there is an open-work base F, usually circular and conical and having a central opening so as to set over the screw 3, and upon this open-work base F the ornamental case G of the lamp-fount is received. This ornamental case may be of metal, but it is usually of porcelain, and there is within this case the metal lining H, having a flange at its upper end setting over the ornamental case G, and the bottom of the metal lining is perforated for the free passage of air and provided with a central opening through which the screw 3 passes, and

the nut 4 firmly connects the parts together, so that the ornamental case is held rigidly upon the lamp-hanger.

The lamp-reservoir I is received into the 5 metal lining H of the ornamental case, and there is a burner K and an air-distributor L, which are to be of any desired character. Usually and advantageously the burner contains a circular or Argand wick, and the 10 chimney-holder N and chimney M are of any ordinary or desired character.

Around this air-distributor there is a globe-support O, advantageously in the form of an open-work ring that is removable from a 15 peripheral supporting-rib around the air-distributor, and this globe-support O is advantageously adapted simply as a rest for the lower end of the globe P, which globe may be of any desired ornamental character, and 20 it has at the upper end a re-turned flange 5, received within the ring R, and there are screws 6 passing through this ring and engaging the re-turned flange 5, so as to connect the ring and flange reliably, and the ring is 25 suspended by the slide-bars S, that are connected to the ring by rivets or eyelets 7, and the upper ends of these slide-bars pass around the parallel portions of the hangers or rods A, so as to slide thereon freely, and the 30 latches 8 at the upper ends of these slide-bars engage the notches 9 in the rods A; and I find it advantageous to make these latches in the form of springs, with their lower ends fastened to the slide-bars and with the upper 35 or right-angled portions of the latches perforated sufficiently large for the rods A to pass through, so that by pressing upon the projecting ends of the latches they will be liberated from the notches, but the springs 40 are not exposed to undue pressure or tension because of the limited movement that is allowed to the springs by the rods passing through them. Hence when the globe is pressed upward the slide-bars S and ring R 45 suspend the same by the latches 8, and the globe can be swung with its ring R more or less upon the pivots 7, so as to give access easily in inserting or removing the fountain or the chimney, and when the globe is to be 50 drawn down it is only necessary to disconnect the latches and the parts descend by their own weight and the globe rests upon the support O and the parts are thus firmly held in their relative positions at both the 55 upper and lower ends, so that there is no risk of such parts becoming displaced even by a swinging motion which may be given to the hanging lamp as a whole.

I claim as my invention—

60 1. The combination with the globe, of a metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, slide-bars and pivots connecting the ring to the slide-bars, suspending-rods and a lamp supported 65 by such rods, the slide-bars being upon the

suspending-rods so that the globe can be raised or lowered and latches for holding the parts when raised, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the globe, of a 70 metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, slide-bars and pivots connecting the ring to the slide-bars, suspending-rods and a lamp supported by such rods, the slide-bars being upon the 75 suspending-rods so that the globe can be raised or lowered, and means for holding the slide-bars when raised, substantially as specified.

3. The combination with the globe, of a 80 metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, slide-bars and pivots connecting the ring to the slide-bars, suspending-rods and a lamp supported by such rods, the slide-bars being upon the 85 suspending-rods so that the globe can be raised or lowered, and a globe-holder around the lamp and on which the globe rests when lowered, substantially as specified.

4. The combination with the globe, of a 90 metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, suspending-rods and a lamp, slide-bars sliding upon the suspending-rods and pivotal connections between the slide-bars and the globe-holding 95 ring and latches connected with the slide-bars and engaging the suspending-rods and having openings through which the suspending-rods pass and by which the movements that can be given to the latches are limited, sub- 100 stantially as set forth.

5. The combination with the globe, of a 105 metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, suspending-rods and a lamp, slide-bars sliding upon the suspending-rods and pivotal connections 110 between the slide-bars and the globe-holding ring and latches connected with the slide-bars and engaging the suspending-rods and having openings through which the suspending-rods pass and by which the movements that 115 can be given to the latches are limited and a globe-holder around the lamp and upon which the globe rests when lowered, substantially as specified.

6. The combination with the globe, of a 120 metallic ring and means for connecting the same to the upper end of the globe, suspending-rods and a lamp, slide-bars sliding upon the suspending-rods and pivotal connections 125 between the slide-bars and the globe-holding ring and latches connected with the slide-bars and engaging the suspending-rods, and a globe-holder around the lamp and upon which the globe rests when lowered, substantially as specified.

Signed by me this 8th day of May, 1896.

L. J. ATWOOD.

Witnesses:

I. L. ATWOOD,

C. W. NORTHROP.