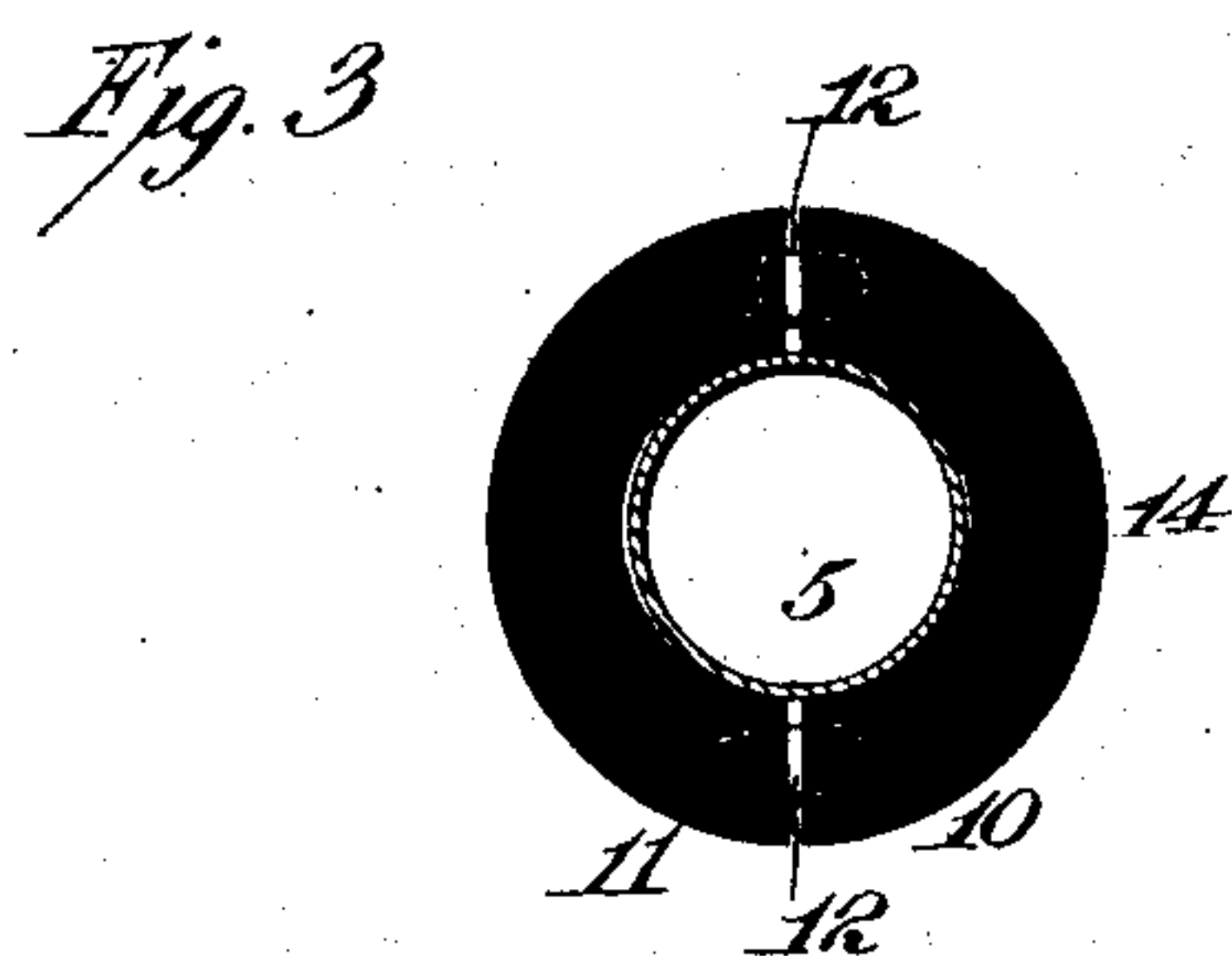
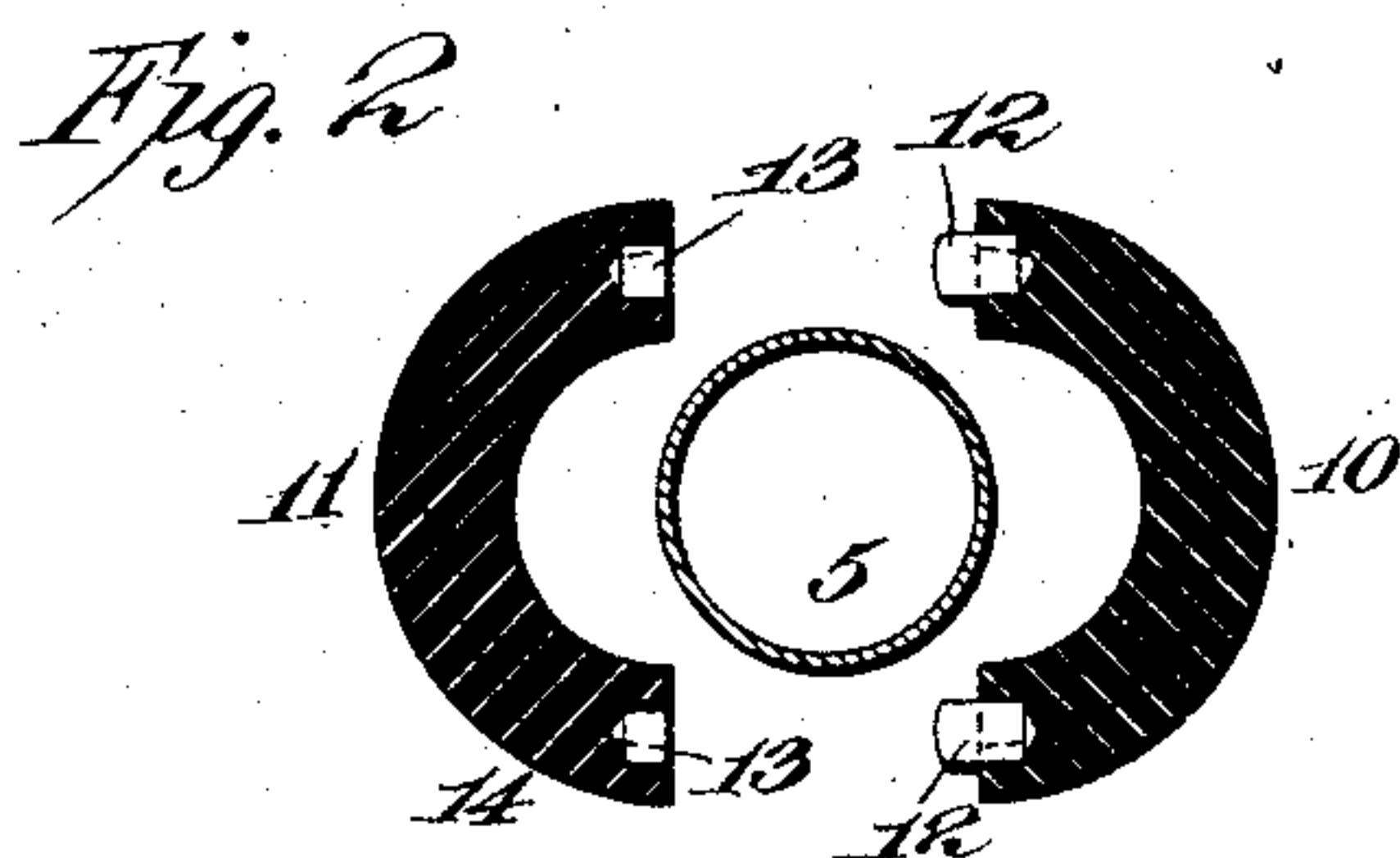
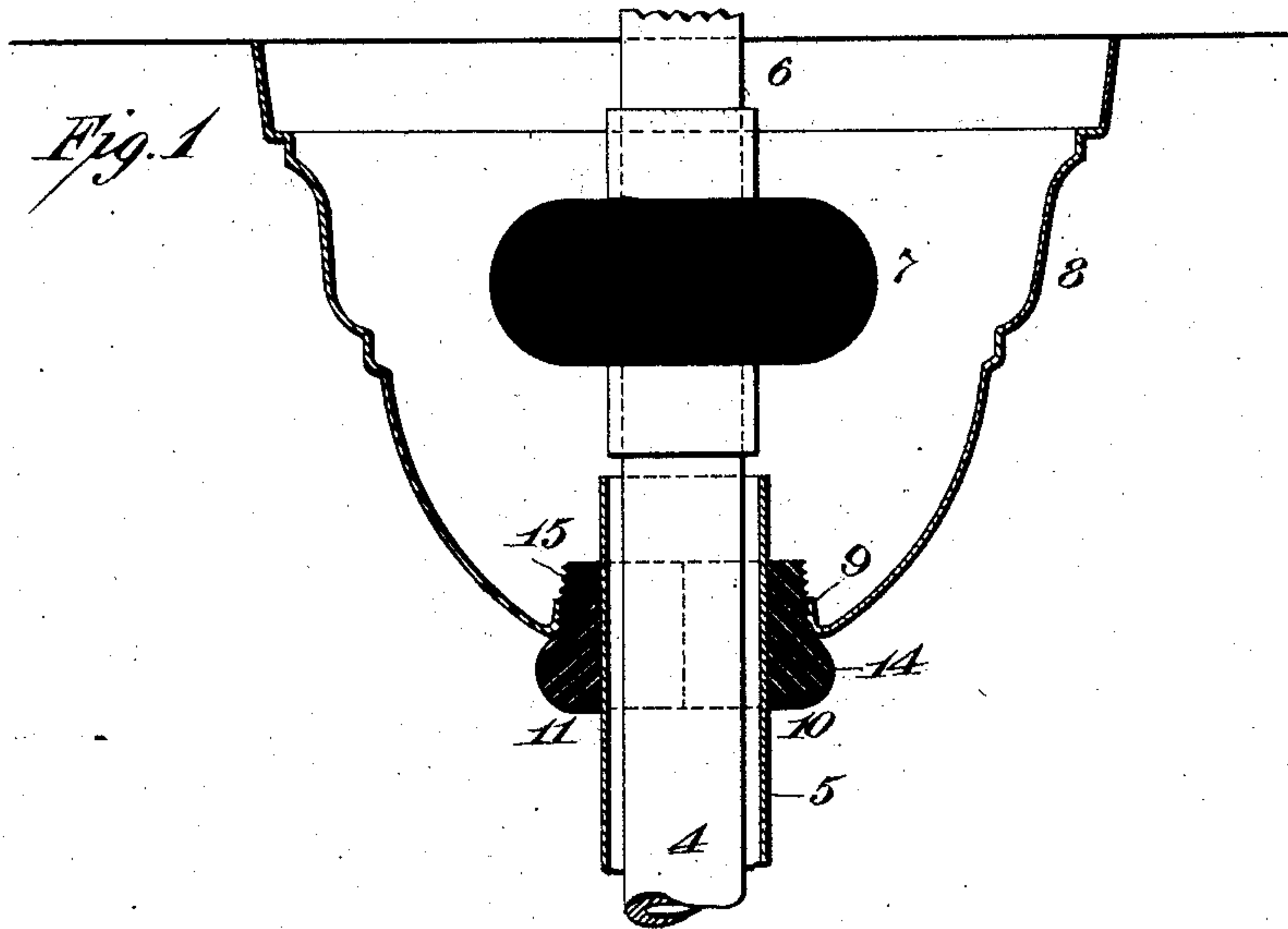


No. 885,017.

PATENTED APR. 21, 1908.

G. W. CASSIDY.
CANOPY ATTACHMENT FOR LIGHTING FIXTURES.
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 19, 1907.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE W. CASSIDY, OF EAST ORANGE, NEW JERSEY.

CANOPY ATTACHMENT FOR LIGHTING-FIXTURES.

No. 885,017.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 21, 1908.

Application filed June 19, 1907. Serial No. 379,740.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE W. CASSIDY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of East Orange, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Canopy Attachments for Lighting-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The object I have in view is to produce means for securing the canopies of lighting fixtures to the brass tubing of the fixture, which will produce a more secure attachment of the canopy to the fixture; will be more ornamental in appearance than the slip rings and set screws at present employed; will center the canopy upon the fixture and will be capable of supporting heavy canopies without danger of their becoming displaced.

A further object is to provide an effective means for supporting the canopy on the fixture and at the same time insulating it electrically therefrom, so as to do away with the necessity for placing a ring of insulation between the open end of the canopy and ceiling or wall to which the fixture is attached.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof, Figure 1 is an elevation and partial section of a lighting fixture with my invention applied thereto in its preferred form; Fig. 2 is a horizontal section of the sectional clamping ring, the parts being separated and the brass tubing to which the clamping ring is applied being shown in section; and Fig. 3 is a bottom view of the sectional clamping ring with the brass tubing in section, the sections of the ring being brought together as they are before the ring is screwed into the canopy.

The central pipe 4 of the fixture is surrounded as usual by the ornamental brass tubing 5. The fixture may be a lighting fixture of any character either for gas, electricity, or for a combination of these lighting elements, and may be either a chandelier or a bracket. It is illustrated in the drawing as an electric lighting fixture, the fixture being secured to the outlet pipe 6 and insulated therefrom by an insulating joint 7. The canopy 8 is of any usual construction having its lower or outer open end turned inwardly as shown at 9, and provided with a tapering screw thread. The device for attaching the canopy to the brass tubing 5 is a ring composed of two semicircular sections, 10, 11, which when brought together are pre-

vented from independent longitudinal movement by interlocking parts, such as the dowel pins and holes 12, 13. The lower or outer end of the sectional ring is provided with a protruding surface or head 14, by which it may be grasped to turn it. The head 14 may be of any suitable ornamental form. Above the head 14 the sectional ring has a tapered form and is provided with a tapered screw thread 15. If used to insulate the canopy from the fixture, as it preferably is, the sectional ring 10, 11 is made of suitable insulating material. The sections 10, 11 of the ring are made of such size relative to the brass tubing 5 that when placed upon such tubing the adjoining ends of the sectional ring do not quite meet, so that when the sectional ring is screwed into the canopy, the tapering screw threads will force the parts of the ring together and clamp them tightly upon the brass tubing.

Where it is not desirable to insulate the canopy from the fixture the sectional ring may be made of metal, and when so made it forms a securing device for the canopy which not only centers the canopy upon the fixture, but is more ornamental than the slip ring and set screw heretofore employed, and also forms a more secure fastening well adapted to support heavy canopies. This form of device, however, lends itself readily to a construction in which an insulating material is employed, since the insulation is held under compression by the tapering screw thread, and a fastening means of adequate strength is produced which would not be the case if a slip ring of insulating material were employed, owing to the liability of the strain produced by the set screw breaking the insulating ring or stripping the screw threads in the insulation. When made of insulating material the surface of the sectional ring exposed to view can be colored to correspond with the finish of the fixture.

What I claim is:

1. A canopy support for lighting fixtures, comprising a split ring adapted to embrace the tubular covering of the fixture and having a tapering screw thread adapted to engage with the canopy, substantially as set forth.

2. A canopy support for lighting fixtures, comprising a split ring adapted to embrace the tubular covering of the fixture having interlocking parts to prevent independent

longitudinal movement, and having a tapering screw thread adapted to engage with the canopy, substantially as set forth.

3. In lighting fixtures, the combination
5 with the tubular covering of the fixture and the canopy having a screw threaded opening in its smaller end, of a split ring adapted to embrace the tubular covering, having interlocking parts to prevent independent longitudinal movement, and provided with a
10 tapering screw thread engaging the screw threaded opening of the canopy, substantially as set forth.

4. A canopy support and insulator for

lighting fixtures, comprising a sectional ring 15 made of insulating material adapted to embrace the tubular covering of the fixture and provided with a tapering screw thread adapted to engage the screw threaded opening of the canopy and to be thereby compressed and clamped upon the tubular covering, substantially as set forth. 20

This specification signed and witnessed this eighteenth day of June, 1907.

GEORGE W. CASSIDY.

Witnesses:

FLORENCE B. LAWSON,
JOHN L. LOTSCH.