

A. L. HANCOCK.  
CANOPY.  
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983,276.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Fig. 1.

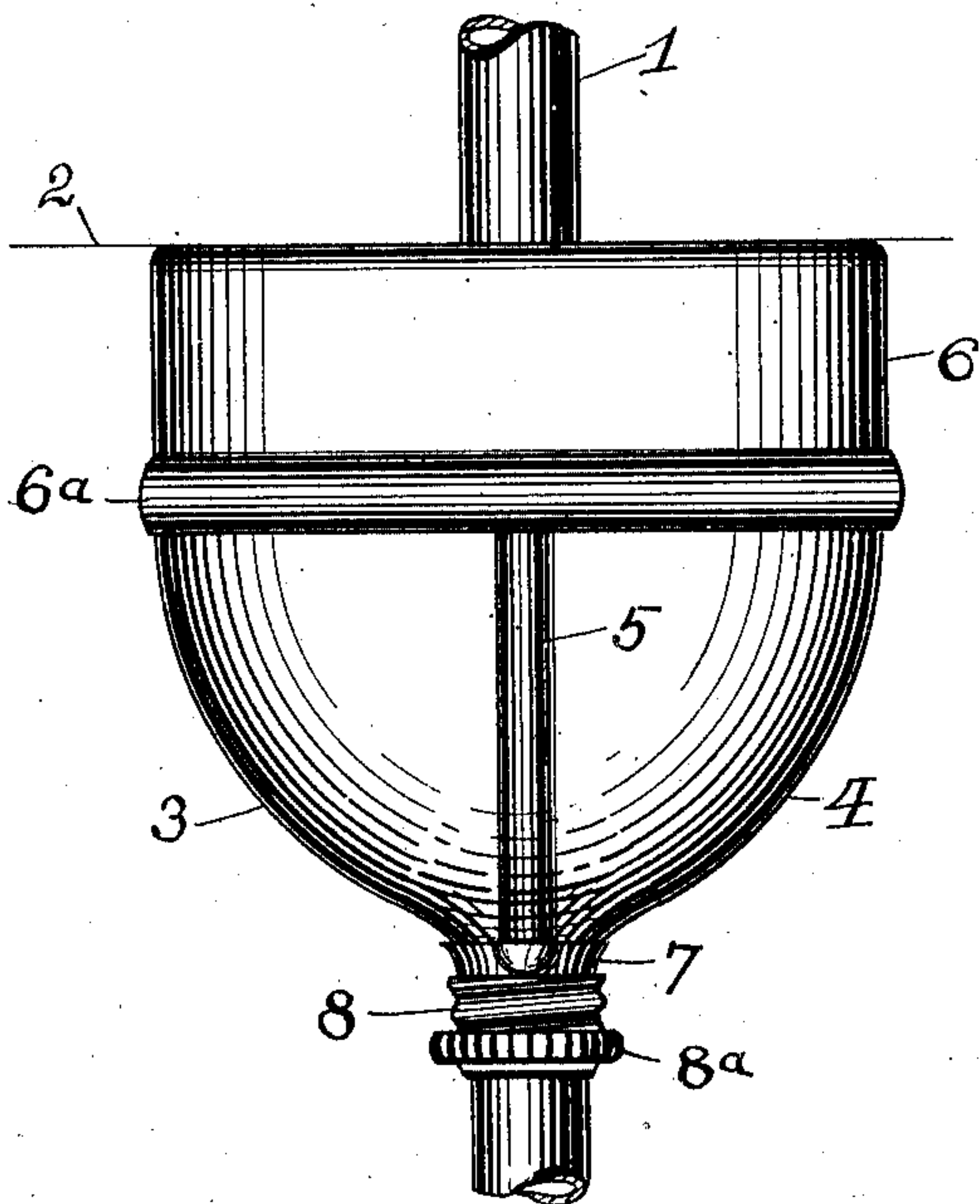


Fig. 2.

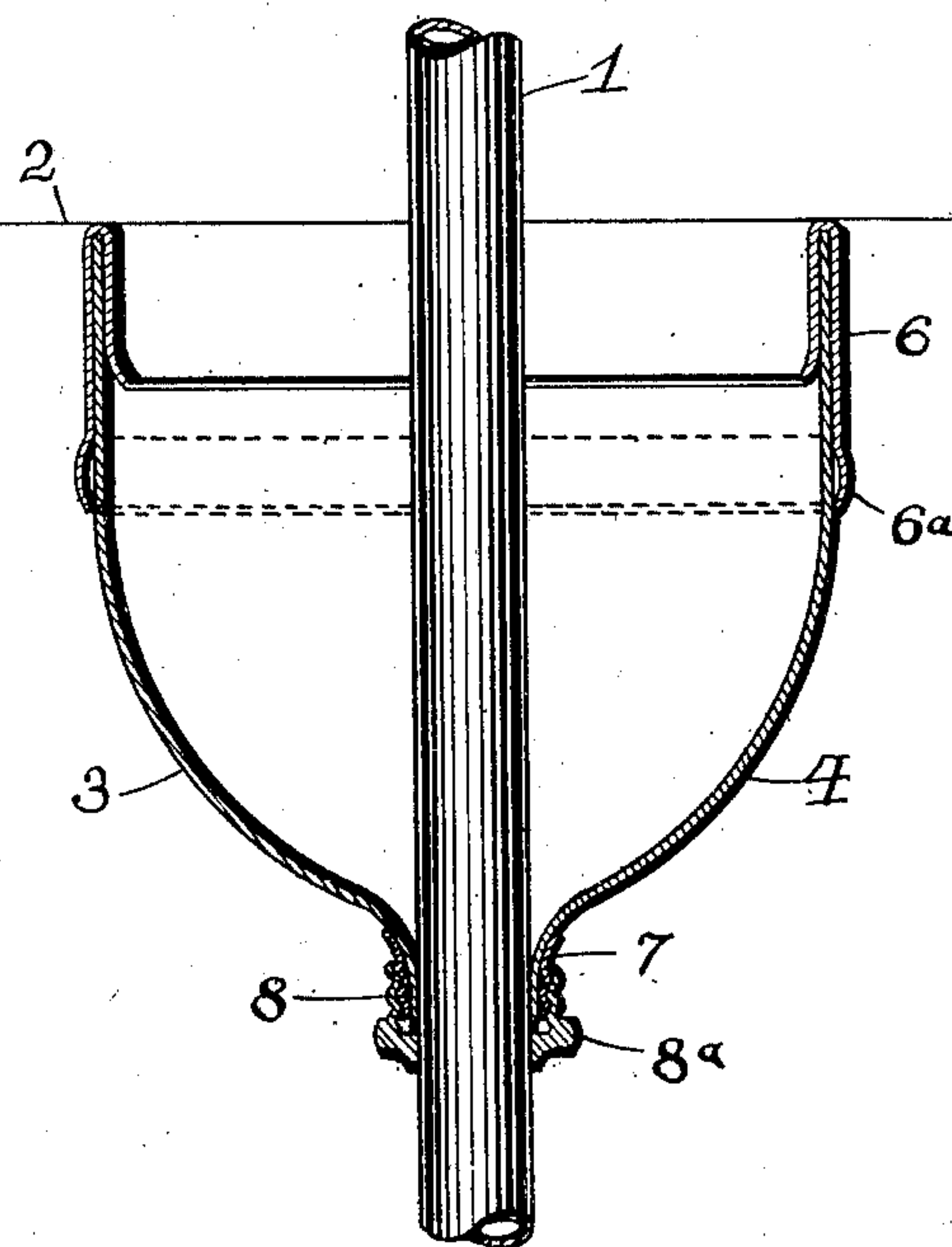


Fig. 3.

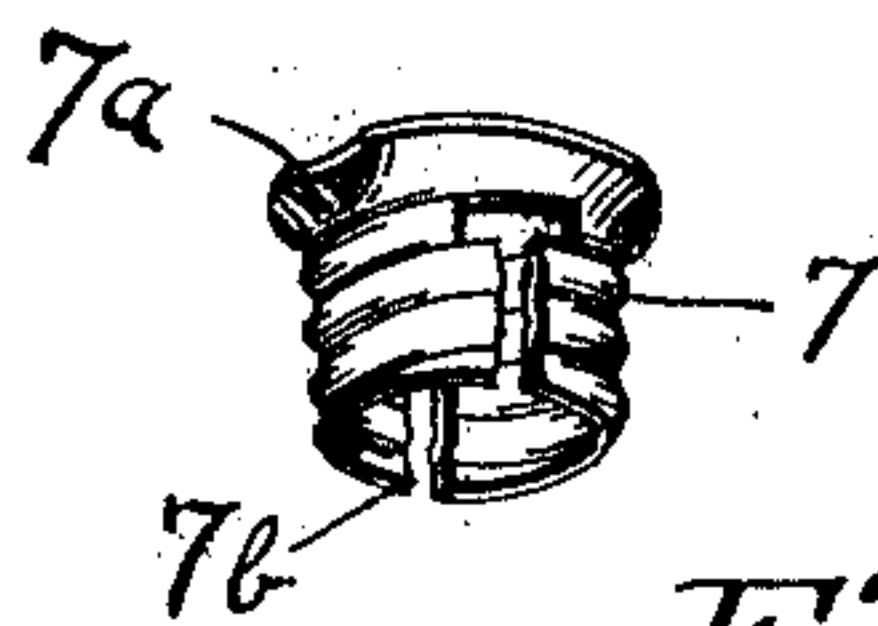
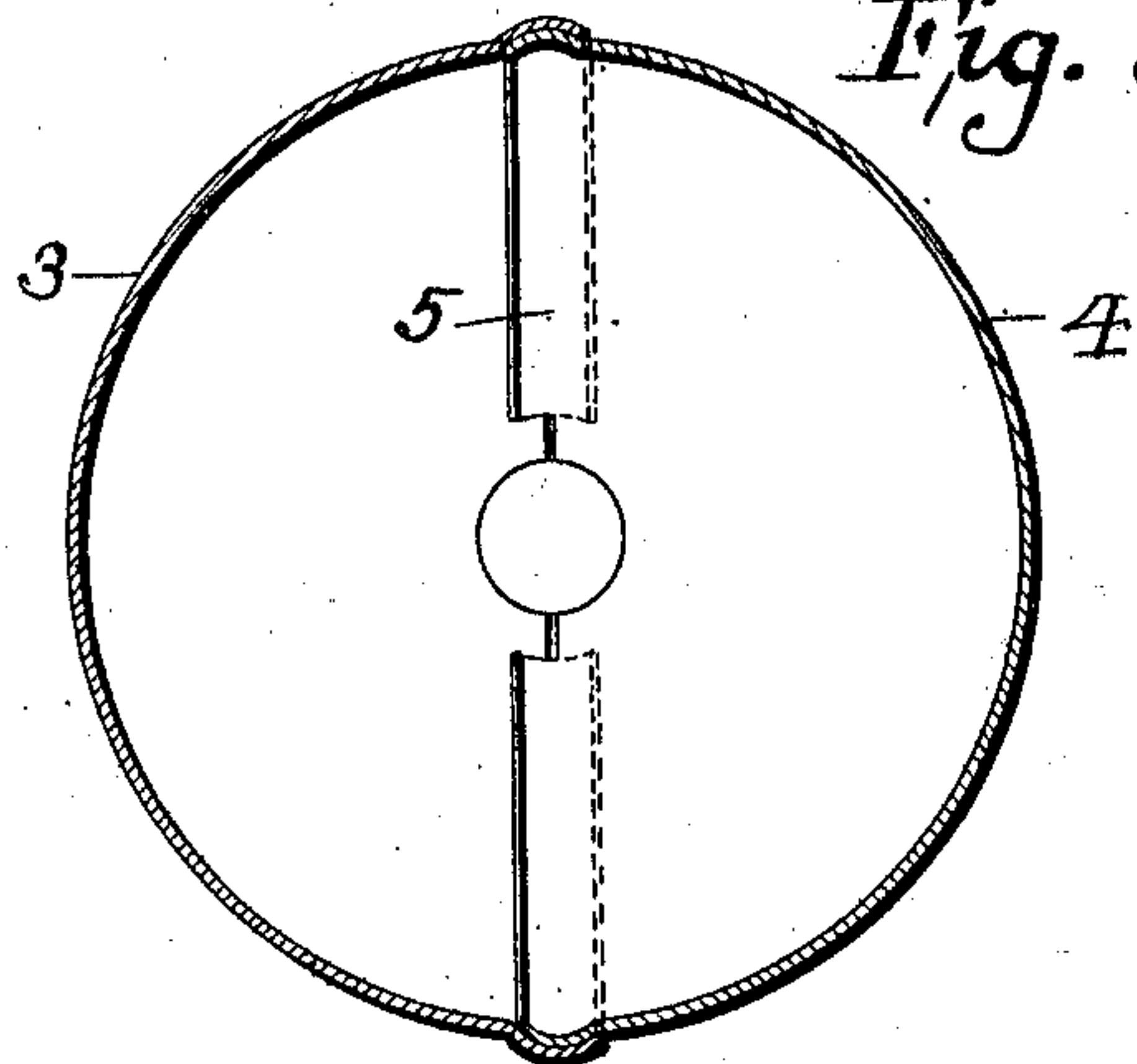


Fig. 4.

Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## CANOPY.

983,276.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 7, 1911.

Application filed September 2, 1909. Serial No. 515,819.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. HANCOCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Homer, in the county of Champaign and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canopies, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in the construction of canopies such as are applied to the stems of chandeliers or other similar fixtures to conceal any unsightly joints or connections at the ceiling.

The object of the invention is the provision of a device of this character which is formed in sections so as to be readily applied to the fixture, and which is peculiarly designed so that it can be securely clamped in position without the use of set screws, bolts, or pins.

The invention further contemplates a canopy which is inexpensive and simple in its construction, which is ornamental in appearance, and which can be easily applied to the fixture.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel arrangements and combinations of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claims.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a canopy constructed in accordance with the invention, Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the canopy, Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view through the same, and Fig. 4 is a detail view of the split collar.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawing by the same reference characters.

Specifically describing the embodiment of the invention illustrated on the drawing, the numeral 1 designates the stem of a fixture such as a chandelier, and 2 is a line indicating the position of the ceiling. The canopy proper is substantially bell shaped, and is formed in two or more complementary sections 3 and 4 adapted to be applied to the stem 1 from opposite sides thereof. The exposed portions of the meeting edges of these canopy sections 3 and 4 overlap each

other, as indicated more clearly in Fig. 3, and have the interlocking ribs or fluting 5 pressed outwardly therefrom, the said interlocking ribs serving to form a tight joint between the sections and also to hold the sections together until the ring 6 and split collar 7 have been applied thereto. This ring 6 has a U shaped cross section, as is shown clearly in Fig. 2, and engages the upper edge of the canopy so as to lock the two sections 3 and 4 thereof securely together. Contact with the ceiling holds the ring in position and retains it against accidental displacement, and the lower edge of the outer flange of the ring has an ornamental rib 6<sup>a</sup> pressed outwardly therefrom.

The lower end of the canopy is contracted to engage the stem 1, and is received within the collar 7, the upper edge of the said collar being flared outwardly and formed with the seats or depressions 7<sup>a</sup> for receiving the lower ends of the ribs 5 of the canopy sections, while the body portion of the collar is exteriorly threaded with diminishing threads and formed with slits 7<sup>b</sup> which extend upwardly from the lower edge thereof. The clamping collar 8 which is threaded upon the exterior of the collar 7 is also formed with diminishing threads so that when it is screwed into position it serves to contract the split end of the said collar 7 and clamp the same tightly against the stem of the fixture, thereby holding the canopy securely in position. In the present instance the clamping collar 8 is formed with a milled or fluted flange 8<sup>a</sup> which enables a secure grip to be obtained thereon for tightening or loosening the same.

In practice, the ring 6 and the two collars 7 and 8 are placed upon the fixture stem, after which the fixture is mounted upon the wall or ceiling in the usual manner. The lower ends of the canopy sections 3 and 4 are then inserted in the split collar 7 and the clamping collar 8 threaded loosely thereon, the ring 6 being subsequently lowered into engagement with the upper edge of the sections. The entire attachment is then moved upward upon the stem of the fixture into the desired position, where it is securely locked against displacement by tightening the clamping collar 8. It will be thus apparent that I have provided a durable and inexpensive canopy which can be easily and quickly applied to a fixture, and which can be locked



securely in position thereon without the use of screws, set screws, bolts, pins, or the like.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a canopy for lighting fixtures, the combination of a pair of complementary sections adapted to be applied to the fixture from opposite sides thereof, the said sections being flared at one end and contracted at the opposite end, a ring engaging the flared ends of the sections, and a collar engaging the contracted ends of the sections, the said ring and collar serving to hold the sections together.

2. In a canopy for lighting fixtures, the combination of a pair of complementary sections adapted to be applied to the fixture from opposite sides thereof, the said sections being flared at one end and contracted at the opposite end, a ring having a U shaped cross section and receiving the edges of the flared ends of the sections between the spaced portions thereof, and a collar engaging the contracted ends of the sections and serving to hold the same against the fixtures, the said ring and collar cooperating with each other to hold the sections together.

3. In a canopy for lighting fixtures, the combination of a number of independent sections, a ring engaging the sections at one end thereof, a split collar receiving the opposite ends of the sections, and a clamping collar cooperating with the split collar to lock the canopy in position, the said ring

and collar serving to hold the sections together.

4. In a canopy for lighting fixtures, the combination of a pair of independent sections adapted to be applied to the fixture from opposite sides thereof and having one end thereof contracted to engage the fixture, the meeting edges of the sections overlapping each other and having interlocking ribs pressed therefrom, a collar applied to the fixture and engaging the contracted ends of the sections, and a ring having a U shaped cross section and receiving the edges of the large end of the sections between the spaced portions thereof, the said collar and ring serving to hold the sections together.

5. In a canopy for lighting fixtures, the combination of a pair of complementary sections adapted to be applied to the fixture from opposite sides thereof and having one end thereof contracted to engage the fixture, a split collar fitted upon the fixture and engaging the contracted ends of the sections, a clamping collar threaded upon the split collar and cooperating therewith to clamp the sections securely against the fixtures, and a ring having a U shaped cross section and receiving the edges of the large end of the sections between the spaced portions thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR L. HANCOCK.

Witnesses:

ORVILLE O. DULL,  
J. E. COCKERILL.