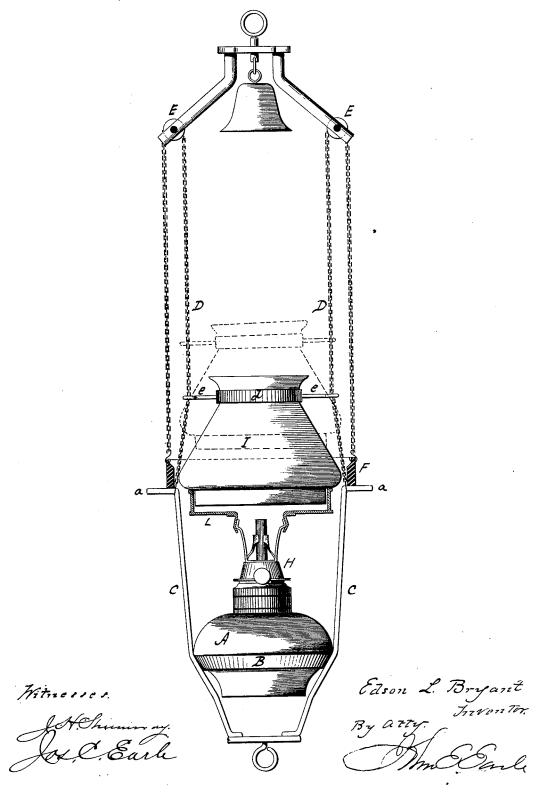
E. L. BRYANT. Suspension-Lamp.

No. 218,228.

Patented Aug. 5, 1879.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDSON L. BRYANT, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WALLACE & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

IMPROVEMENT IN SUSPENSION-LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 218,228, dated August 5, 1879; application filed June 9, 1879.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Edson L. Bryant, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspension-Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawing constitutes part of this specification, and represents a side view with the weight-ring in section.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of fixtures for supporting lamps from the ceiling, and in which the arrangement is such that the lamp with its shade may be lowered or raised to adjust the light to different elevations, and commonly known in the trade as "library lamps;" and the invention consists in the construction as herein described, and particularly recited in the claims.

A is the lamp-fount, supported in a suitable holder, here represented as a ring, B, attached to vertical rods C, more or less in number. These rods or supports are provided with rests or stops a above the fount, and from each of these rods or supports C a chain or cord, D, extends up over pulleys E above, thence outward and down, and attached to a ring-shaped weight, F.

The pulleys E are arranged in a frame above, which is provided with means for attaching it to the ceiling or points where it is to be suspended.

The lamp is provided with any suitable burner, H, and onto this a shade, I, is placed. The support for the shade is here represented as a glass bottom, L, on the burner; but it may be supported from the lamp-supports C, but within the chains.

Around the neck of the shade is a ring, d, provided with arms e, extending out toward the chains D, and so that the chains up from the support C pass outside the shade and through the said arms, the arms being pro-

vided with eyes or suitable perforations for that purpose, and preferably so that they will produce a bend in the chain, as shown, and thereby cause a constant outward strain on the ring d.

When the lamp is drawn down the shade comes with it and the weight-ring, F, which is outside the shade, correspondingly rises; but when the lamp is in its upper position the weight-ring rests on the stops a.

By connecting the shade at the top with the chains and at the bottom with the lamp, or to the lamp-support, all liability to tip it (the shade) is avoided, and it is firmly held in its position; but when it is desired to light or trim the lamp the shade may be raised, as indicated in broken lines, the arms e running up the chain and still supporting the shade, so that it cannot be accidentally dropped or thrown from the control of the fixture.

I do not broadly claim an extension-lamp fixture in which the lamp and shade move down together while the weight rises, as such construction I am aware is well known; but

What I do claim is—

1. The lamp-supports C, provided with stops a, combined with cords or chains, with their ends attached to said supports outside the shade, thence running up over pulleys outward, down, and the other ends attached to the weight-ring F, arranged to rest on said stops when the \mathbf{l} ump is in its upper position.

2. The combination of the lamp-supports C, provided with stops a and a shade held within said supports, with chains or cords, with their ends attached to said supports outside the shade, thence up over pulleys, down outside, and the other ends attached to a weight-ring outside said shade and connection from the neck of the shade to the chains, substantially as described.

EDSON L. BRYANT.

Witnesses:

THOS. WALLACE, F. D. GAYLORD.