

(No Model.)

C. A. EVARTS.  
HANGING LAMP.

No. 264,677.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

fig 1.

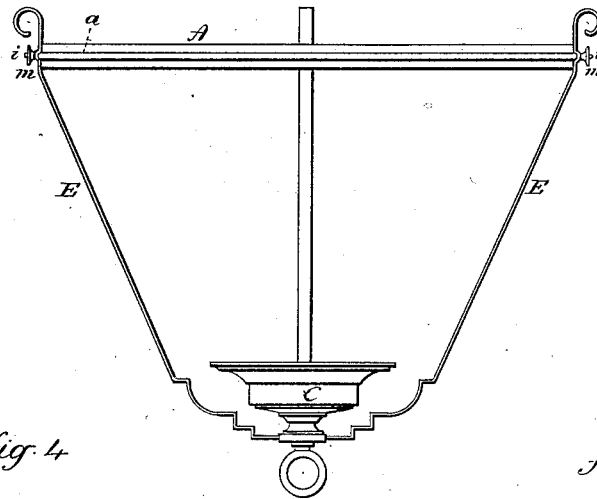


fig 4.

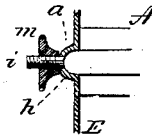


fig 2.

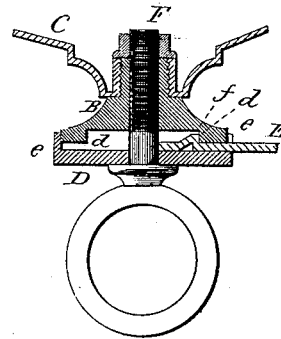
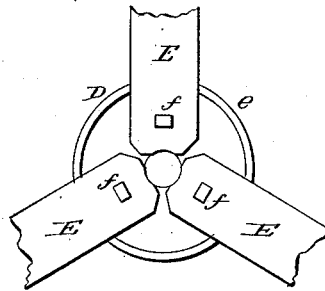


fig 3.



Witnesses.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,677, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed July 31, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. EVARTS, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Hanging Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a side view; Figs. 2, 3, and 4, detached views enlarged.

This invention relates to an improvement in that class of hanging lamps in which the lamp-support is connected to the shade-ring above, and particularly to that class in which three or more connections are made with the ring. In fixtures where two connections only are made between the lamp-support and the shade-ring it is easily done by a simple straight band extending from one side of the shade-ring down beneath and across the bottom of the lamp-holder, thence up and attached to the opposite side of the shade-holder; but when more than two connections are made they cannot thus extend across the bottom of the shade-holder; hence must be made individually. In such cases the connections are generally soldered or riveted to the lamp-holder and shade-ring. While this accomplishes a very good result, so far as securing the parts together is concerned, it makes the fixture so bulky as to add greatly to the cost of making and transportation.

The object of my invention is to construct this class of shade-fixtures so that they may be readily taken in pieces, packed in small compass, and again easily set up; and it consists in the construction as hereinafter described, and more particularly recited in the claim.

A represents the shade-ring, constructed to support the shade in the usual manner, and with an annular bead, *a*, upon its outer surface.

B is the base, to which the fount-holder C is secured, as seen in Fig. 2. This base B is re-

cessed upon its under side, so as to form an internal shoulder, *d*. (See Fig. 2.) Beneath this base is a collar, D, constructed with an upwardly-projecting flange, *e*, the flange notched at points where the supports E are to rest.

The supports E are made from a flat strip of sheet metal, so as to enter the respective notches in the flange *e* of the collar D. The ends of the supports E extend radially inward toward the center, as seen in Fig. 3, but so as not to lap the one upon the other. Near their inner end an upward projection, *f*, is formed by making a corresponding depression upon the opposite side. This projection *f* stands against the shoulder *d* in the base B, the collar D placed upon the under side of the arms. Then a bolt, F, is introduced through the collar into the base to clamp the arms between the collar and base. The projection *f* prevents the supports E from being withdrawn, and the notches in the flange of the collar holds them in their proper relative position to each other. At the upper end the supports E lie against the outer surface of the shade-ring A, and are bent, as at *h*, corresponding to the bead on the shade.

Into the ring A, at the point where the supports are to be attached, a screw, *i*, is fixed to pass through the support E, and E is there clamped by a set-nut, *m*, as seen in Fig. 4. Thus the parts are firmly secured together. To detach them it is only necessary to remove the nuts *m*, loose the collar D, and withdraw the supports. Then they may be arranged in a very compact shape for transportation.

Instead of making the flange upon the collar D, the notches may be made in the base to receive the supports E, and the collar or plate D be flat, or the shoulders *d* may be made in the collar and the projections *f* turned downward correspondingly, it only being essential that there shall be radial recesses to receive the respective supports, and a projection on one part to engage a shoulder on the other to prevent radial movement of the arms.

Instead of making the bead *a* on the shade-ring A projecting, it may be reversed.

Instead of employing a stationary screw, I,

and nut *m* to make the connection to the shade-ring, it may be a common thumb-screw through the supports into the shade-ring.

I claim—

- 5 In a hanging lamp, the combination of the base B, the clamping-collar D, and the supports extending from the base to the shade-ring, the said base and collar or plate construct-

ed to form a radial seat for each of the supports, and a shoulder and projection to engage the supports with the base to prevent radial movement, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:

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