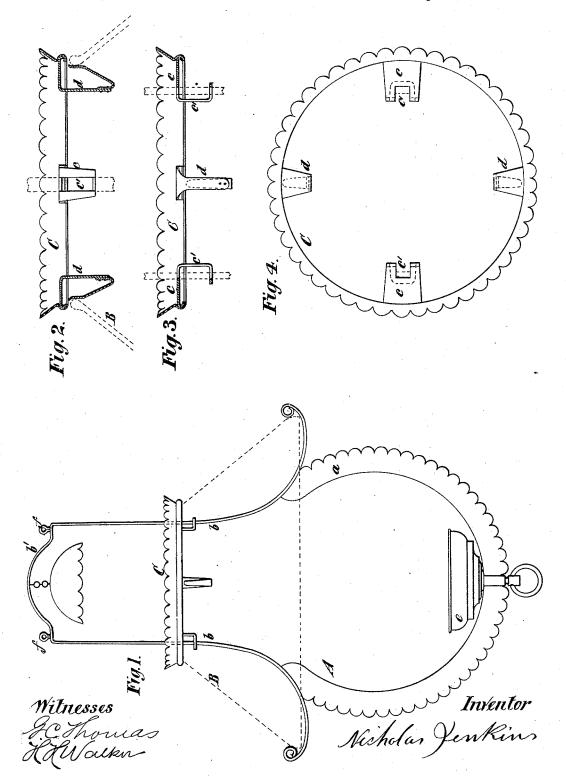
## N. JENKINS.

LAMP FIXTURE.

No. 302,408.

Patented July 22, 1884.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 302,408, dated July 22, 1884.

Application filed January 2, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Nicholas Jenkins, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven, State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

I will describe a lamp-fixture embodying my improvement, and then point out the va-

rious features in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a lamp-fixture embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section on a larger scale of the upper part of the shade-holder. Fig. 3 is a similar section of 15 this part of the shade-holder, but with the section taken in a plane at right angles to the plane of Fig. 2; and Fig. 4 is a top view of this part of the shade-holder.

Similar letters of reference designate corre-

20 sponding parts in all the figures.

A designates a frame, which may be made in any suitable manner. It consists of a circular lower portion, a, and upper portion, b, extending parallel for a distance and then curving outwardly toward the lower ends. Its lower portion, a, will preferably be made of a piece of sheet metal ornamented to suit the taste, and bent edgewise into approximately circular form. The upper portion, b, 30 may be made of a single strip of sheet metal bent flatwise, to form these portions b in the desired shape, and a top portion, b', between them. The lower ends of the portions b ex-

tend beyond the circular portion a of the frame, 35 and are bent around to form ornamental finials. On the lower parts of the portions b of the frame the lower edge of the shade B, which is used in this lamp-fixture, rests.

C is a crown fitted to the upper parallel parts of the portions b of the frame, and resting on the top of the shade B. It may be made of sheet metal. The crown is provided internally at opposite points with arms c, which may be made of strips of sheet metal, and 45 are longitudinally slotted, and are bent horizontally inward, then vertically downward, and then horizontally outward. Thus their slots are made to form notches c'. The crown, with these arms c in line with the portions b50 of the frame, is slipped over said portions b.

The notches c' of the arms c thus become engaged with the portions b. Then the crown may be slid up and down upon the portions b, but it cannot be turned around. Midway between the arms c the crown C is internally 55 provided with arms d, which consist of strips of sheet metal, bent so that they first extend horizontally inward, then vertically down-ward, and have attached to them springs that extend upward and outward at an incline. 60 These upwardly and outwardly extending springs fit within the upper part of the shade B. It must be understood that the arms c of the crown, owing to the manner in which they are slotted and bent, bear upon the portions b 65 of the frame A at two points—one below the other-and hence that they preclude the crown from rocking relatively to the frame. Owing to the maintenance of the crown against rocking, its arms d, which imping against the in- 70 terior of the upper part of the shade, keep the shade from rocking. The shade is consequently supported by the portions b of the frame A and kept in position by the crown. Of course the crown can be slid vertically into 75a position suitable for any shade that can be used in this lamp-fixture. When the portion a and the portion b of the frame are made of separate pieces of sheet metal, as described, they may be united by solder or other means. 80 If desirable, the upper ends of the portion a may be extended beyond the ends of the portions b, instead of extending the ends of the portion b past the ends of the portion a to support the shade. The portion a of the frame is 85 provided with a holder, e, for a lamp-reservoir. The portion b' of the frame is shown as provided with eyes f, to which suspending chains may be attached.

If desirable, the portion b' of the frame may 90 be omitted, and the eyes f attached to the upper ends of the portions b of the frame.

I have filed an application, No. 104,295, for Letters Patent for an improvement in lamp-fixtures, August 21, 1883. I have also filed an 95 application, No. 116,058, for Letters Patent for an improvement in lamp-fixtures, December 31, 1883. I do not herein claim anything claimed therein.

I am aware that it is old to construct a lamp. 100

fixture having a lamp-supporting portion, and arms extending therefrom for supporting a shade at its lower edge, said lamp-supporting portion and the arms being cast in one piece and having their side edges in the same plane, said arms being provided with clamping devices for securing the shade. The advantage of my improvement over the above-named construction is that by forming my fixture of sheet metal, the shade-supporting portion of which is bent flatwise, I furnish a broad resilient support for the shade, thus avoiding the use of a clamping device, while the lamp-supporting portion, being bent edgewise, affords a firm and unyielding support for the lamp, the whole being very light and inexpensive.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lamp-supporting frame composed of portions b, bent flatwise, and adapted to sup-

port a shade, and a portion, a, bent edgewise, secured to the portions b and adapted to support a lamp, substantially as specified.

2. In a lamp-fixture, the combination of the frame composed of the portion b, bent flatwise, 25 and adapted to support a shade at opposite points, a portion, a, bent edgewise, and secured to the portion b, the part C, adapted to keep the shade from rocking, and arms d, substantially as specified.

3. In a lamp-fixture, the combination of the frame A, composed of the portion a, bent edgewise, and the portion b, bent flatwise, the portion b being adapted to support a shade and extending beyond the portion a, substantially 35 as specified.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

G. C. THOMAS, H. H. WALKER.