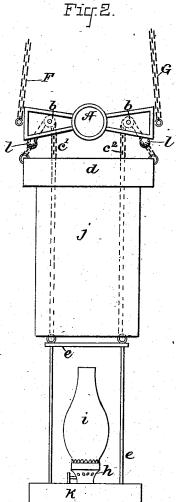
## D. W. PARKER.

LAMP FIXTURE.

No. 381,275.

ATTEST: H. Hurdle F. H. Jones.

Patented Apr. 17, 1888.



INVENTOR:

Dex.ter W. Parke

Attorney

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DEXTER W. PARKER, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE CHARLES PARKER COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

## LAMP-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 381,275, dated April 17, 1888.

Application filed December 8, 1885. Serial No. 185,032. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DEXTER W. PARKER, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this application.

My invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in that type of hanginglamp fixtures in which the lamp, together with its surrounding shade or globe and other appurtenances, may be raised or lowered and set 15 for use at different elevations, and in which, also, the lamp reservoir, together with the burner and its chimney, may be adjusted relatively to the surrounding globe or shade for the purpose of conveniently lighting the burner of 20 the lamp, and then replacing it in the proper relative position with the said surrounding globe or shade.

Previous to my invention fixtures of this type have been suggested and patented; but 25 in none that I know of has the entire construction or the combination of devices employed been such as to accomplish efficiently all the ends desirable in such a fixture.

I propose by my improvement to provide 30 for use a fixture of the type referred to which, while it shall be equally simple and economic of manufacture as those heretofore made, shall be more efficient and desirable in its operations; and to this main end and object my in-35 vention consists in the novel construction or combination of devices, which will be hereinafter more fully explained, and which will be most particularly pointed out and defined in the claims of this specification.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use the same, I will now proceed to more fully describe the same, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which I have shown my invention carried out in that form in which I have so far successfully practiced it, and which

is about the best form now known to me. In the drawings, Figure 1 represents in ele-50 vation a lamp-fixture made according to my l

invention, and having its movable parts adjusted to a position such as would be occupied by them while the burner of the lamp might be lighted. Fig. 2 is a view showing the same fixture, but with the parts which are rela- 55 tively adjustable moved to the positions necessary to place them in for the purpose of lighting the burner of the lamp, either by the removal and replacement of the chimney or by the removal and replacement after light- 60 ing of the chimney, burner, and reservoir or lamp-body.

In both views the same part will be found designated by the same letter of reference.

Inclosed within the canopy or ceiling plate 65 C of fixtures of the type shown is a spring suspension-drum, E, which is suspended from the ceiling of the apartment in the usual manner, and which is formed or provided, as usual, with a double run of chains, F and G, which 70 pass from the periphery of the drum, respectively, over anti-friction pulleys a and i in the manner well known, and descend thence to a cross-bar or ornamental metallic cross-head, A, to either end of which the said chains are 75 securely attached, all as plainly shown in the drawings.

Within the metallic cross-head or frame A are mounted upon suitable pivots, so as to turn freely, and near either end of said cross-bar, 80 two small pulleys or anti-friction wheels, b b, over which pass a double run of chains, c c', the outer end of each of which chains is securely attached to a metallic ring or annular flange plate, d, the inner ends of said chains 85 being secured, as shown, to the upper end of the lamp-frame e. The said lamp-frame e is formed or provided with a disk-shaped base or bottom, f, provided, by preference, with a centrally-depending ring or other ornamental de- 90 vice, m, which conveniently serves the purpose of the user of the fixture in pulling down or otherwise adjusting the parts thereof, and said lamp frame is also in the case shown provided with a short upwardly-projecting cylin- 95 drical portion or vertical flange, K, within which is seated a cylindrical transparent or translucent shade, j, (when the parts of the fixture are adjusted for the use of the light as shown at Fig. 1,) the upper end of which shade 100 2 **381,275** 

j is preferably turned over or has an outwardly-projecting flange, which rests upon or engages with the horizontal or base portion of

the shade-ring d.

On the outer runs or portions, c, of each of the chains last above referred to is arranged or located a suitable enlargement or other device, l, which serves the purpose of a stop (to prevent the ascent of the shade ring d beyond a certain point) by coming into contact with the lower edge or bottom portion of the crossbar A, as plainly indicated at Fig. 2 of the drawings.

g is the reservoir of an ordinary kerosene-15 lamp, while h represents the burner of the lamp, and i the ordinary glass chimney.

When the parts, which are relatively adjustable, are all set as shown at Fig. 1 and the cross-bar A placed at such an elevation as will 20 bring the lamp to the desired height for use, the fixture, it will be seen, will present the desired aspect and resemble in appearance and serve the purposes in use of the usual hall or other fixtures in which the burning lamp is 25 provided with the usual chimney, and which is also surrounded exteriorly of the chimney by a suitable glass or other shade, which, as before remarked in the case shown, is of cylindrical form and is seated or rests at its lower 30 end upon the bottom of the lamp frame and within the surrounding and steady cylindrical portion K, but which shade or globe may, of course, be of frustuminal or some other shape, such as not to require the use or presence of 35 the portion k of the lamp holder, and such as not to have its base in contact with the lat-

Whenever it may be desired to remove either the chimney i or the lamp and burner g and h, together with the chimney, for the purpose of trimming and lighting the burner, it is only necessary to take hold, preferably, of the ring m of the lamp holder and pull the latter down until the stops l shall have come into contact with the cross-bar A of the fixture, when the relationship of the lamp proper and its attachments with the surrounding shade or globe will be such, as shown at Fig. 2, as to permit the ready removal of the parts necessary to be extricated for the purposes mentioned and their replacement, after which the relatively adjustable parts may be set back to the positions shown at Fig. 1.

Of course it will be understood that in the use of a fixture such as shown, by further pulling down the lamp-holder after the stops leshall have come to an abutment against the cross-bar A, the said cross-bar may be pulled down in opposition to the spring-drum supporter E, for the purpose of lengthening out the depending portions of the chains F and G,

so as to set the cross bar A in a lower position, and thus cause the lamp-frame, with its appurtenances and the adjustable surrounding globe or shade, (when these parts shall have 65 been relatively readjusted,) to occupy a lower position whenever it may be desired to have the light at a lower elevation, and that by slightly pushing up on the adjusted fixture the cross-bar A will be drawn up by the auto-70 matic spring hook or drum device E, for the purpose of having the light at any higher elevation that may be desired.

It will be seen that while my improved fixture possesses all the ingredients for not only
setting the lamp and its appurtenances to burn
at various elevations, as may be required, and
for also adjusting the burner and its chimney
relatively to the surrounding globe or shade,
for the purposes of either extricating the chimney, or the chimney and burner also, (to light
the lamp,) and replacing the parts in their normal or operative relationship, the whole structure is exceedingly simple and not liable to any
derangement of its parts during any of the operations necessary for effecting the adjustments
alluded to.

Having now so fully explained the construction and operation of my improved lamp fixture that those skilled in the art can make and 90 use the same, what I claim therein as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In combination with a suitable spring-drum device for properly counterbalancing the entire weight of the suspended parts, a suitable cross-bar or frame-like device, A, suspended from said spring-drum device by a double run of chains or cords, a pair of suspension chains depending from said cross-bar in the manner specified, a globe or shade suspended from one set of the ends of said pair of chains, and a lamp-holder adapted to support the lamp with its burner and chimney suspended from the other set of ends of said pair of chains, the whole arranged and operating 105 together in substantially the manner and for the purpose hereinbefore set forth.

2. In combination with the cross-bar A and a lamp frame and globe holder suspended therefrom, so as to be relatively adjustable, as not set forth, a set of suspender or supporter chains or cords, F and G, and a spring-drum supporter, E, the whole arranged and operating together substantially as and for the purpose hereinbefore described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 2d day of December, 1885.

## DEXTER W. PARKER.

In presence of— FREDK. PEASE, RALPH A. PALMER.