

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

C. GORDON.  
LAMP FIXTURE.

No. 263,166.

Patented Aug. 22, 1882.

Fig. 1.

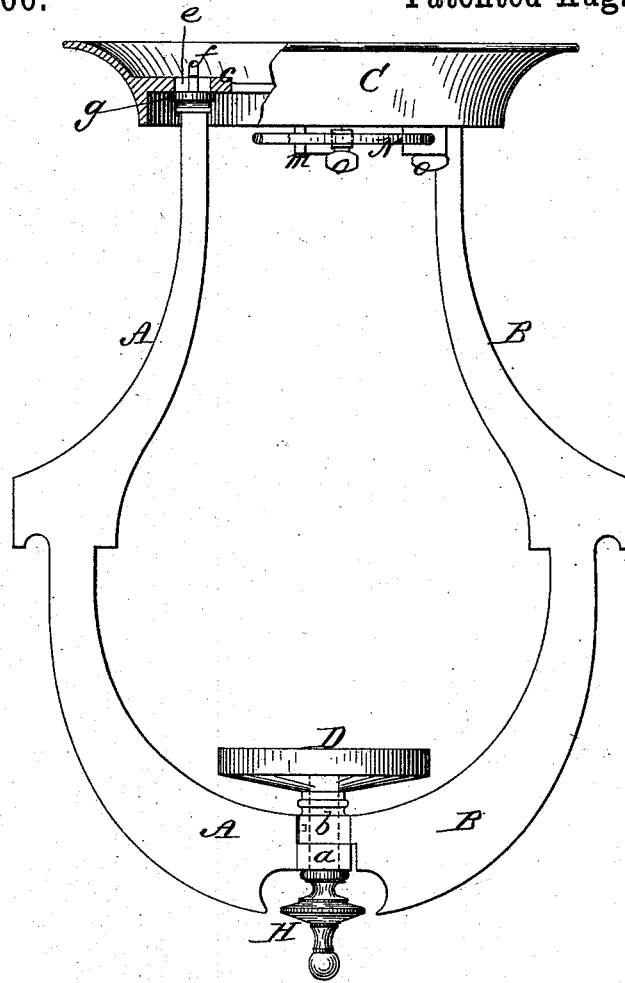
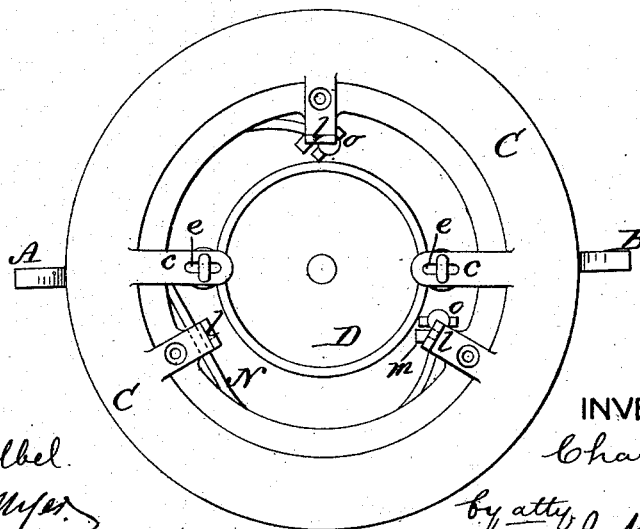


Fig. 2.



ATTEST:

*Jacob Felbel.*  
*Wm. H. Meyer.*

INVENTOR:

*Charles Gordon*  
by atty *J. Mc. Intire*

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Fig. 3.

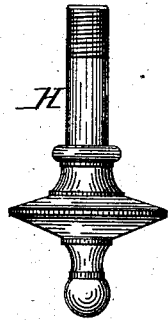


Fig. 4.

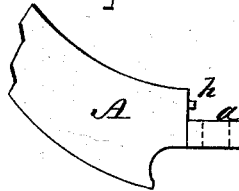


Fig. 5.

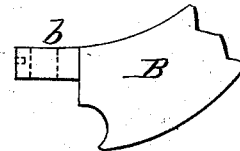


Fig. 6.

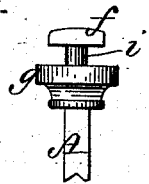


Fig. 7.

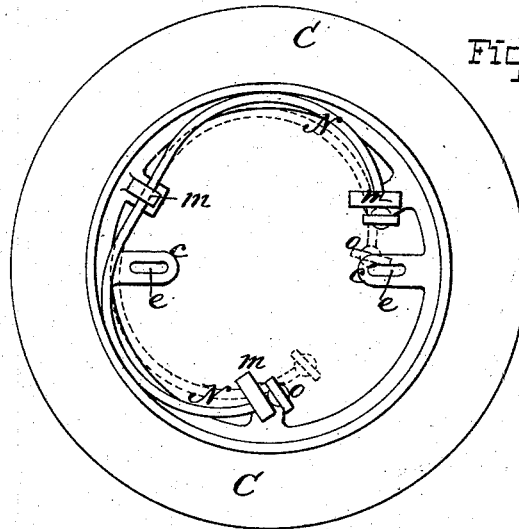
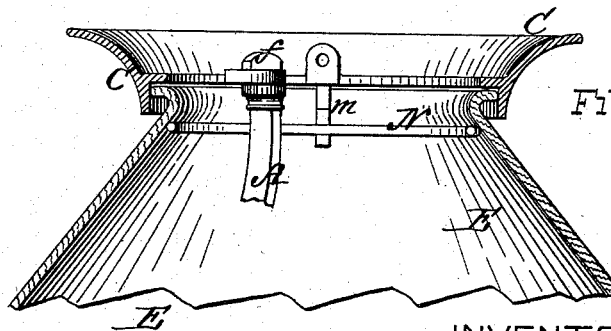


Fig. 9.



Fig. 8.



ATTEST!

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Wm H. Myers.

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES GORDON, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

## LAMP-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,166, dated August 22, 1882.

Application filed July 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CHARLES GORDON, of Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements 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 what are usually designated "hanging" or "pull-down" lamp-fixtures, and has for its objects, first, to simplify and render easier the putting together of the parts of such fixtures, (in hanging them or putting them up;) and, second, to render easier the application to the fixture (in hanging it up) of the usual glass or porcelain shade, and to secure the latter in place in a more desirable manner than heretofore.

To these main ends and objects my invention consists, first, in having the "harp" or frame of the fixture made in two parts, each adapted to be fastened at its upper end to the shade-ring by means simply of some sort of interlocking devices on said ring, and on the upper end of the said harp-piece, and the said two parts adapted to be secured together at their lower ends, all as will be presently more fully explained; and, second, my invention consists in the use, in connection with the shade-ring, of an expanding shade-holder device adapted to be compressed to pass through the upper opening of an ordinary shade, and to expand (or be distended) within the shade after the latter shall have been put in place, and then to securely hold said shade up to and in the proper relationship with the shade-ring, all as will be hereinafter more fully explained.

Previous to my invention it has been necessary, in putting up and at the same time putting together the harp and shade-ring, to place the upper ends of the harp or frame in the proper relative position with the shade-ring, and then to secure these ends of the harp to the shade-ring by a manipulation of some sort of screw or other fastening devices, (located at diametrically-opposite points on the ring,) to manipulate which the person handling the fixture had to reach up over the shade-ring. This has rendered the putting up and putting

together of these parts of the fixtures comparatively difficult or inconvenient.

It has also been customary prior to my invention, in putting up these fixtures, to either hold the shade on the harp while securing the upper ends of the latter to the shade-ring, and to then adjust and secure in place the shade by devices which had to be manipulated at various points in the shade-ring, or to apply to the shade spring holder devices projecting from the harp, and then put up the shade and harp simultaneously, securing the upper ends of the harp to the shade-ring in the manner already alluded to. These modes of applying the shade have been found to be comparatively inconvenient, and, furthermore, the shade has not been held in place in a desirable manner.

I propose by my improvements to overcome all these objections, and at the same time to provide for use a fixture of the kind alluded to which shall in all respects be more desirable than those of the same type heretofore manufactured and sold.

To enable those skilled in the art to which my invention relates to make and use fixtures containing either or both of my said improvements, I will now proceed to more fully describe my invention, referring by letters to the accompanying drawings, in which I have shown my invention in the form in which I have so far practiced it, and which is the best now known to me.

In said drawings, which form part of this specification, Figure 1 is an elevation of a harp, lamp-holder, and shade-ring (the latter having the shade-holder applied to it) made according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a top view of the said parts. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the securing-pintle I use to join the lower ends of my duplex harp-pieces. Figs. 4 and 5 are views showing the lower portions only of the harp-pieces separated. Fig. 6 is a detail view of the upper part only of one of the harp-pieces. Fig. 7 is a bottom view of the shade-ring only and its fixtures. Fig. 8 is a partial vertical central section of the shade-ring and the shade adjusted and secured thereto; and Fig. 9 is a detail (top) view of part of a shade-ring, showing a modification of the

device used to fasten the upper end of each piece of the harp to the shade-ring.

In the several figures the same part will be found designated by the same letter of reference.

5 A and B are the two pieces of my improved duplex harp or frame, and C is the shade-ring of the fixture. D is the lamp-holder, which may be of the usual shape, and E represents  
10 a porcelain or china shade of about the usual pattern. The designs of the harp, shade-ring, &c.—that is, their configuration and ornamentation—may be such as may be desired. The shade-ring C is made with two (diametrically  
15 opposite) horizontally-projecting lugs, *cc*, each of which is perforated by an oblong hole, *e*. (See Figs. 2 and 1.) The functions of these lugs thus perforated are to effect a union with the upper ends of the pieces A B of the harp.  
20 Each of said pieces has at its upper end a T-shaped button or fastener, *f*, the head of which runs in the direction of its length transversely to the faces of the body portion of the harp-piece, the said head of the fastening device *f* about corresponding in shape to the shape of  
25 the hole *e*, but being of a size to easily enter and pass through said hole. The shank or spindle-like portion *i* (see Fig. 6) of the fastener is about equal in length to the thickness  
30 of the lug *e*, so that if the head *f* be put upwardly through the oblong hole *e*, and the harp-piece be then given a quarter-turn, (about the axis of the shank portion *i*,) the head *f* will come crosswise of the opening *e*, and will  
35 rest on top of lug *e*, as shown at Figs. 1 and 2, and the lug *e*, being then confined between the bottom of the head *f* and the shoulder *g* (see Fig. 6) of the harp-piece, the latter will be securely held vertically to the lug *e*, and  
40 hence to the shade-ring, although free to move laterally and to turn axially within the oblong hole *e*; but after the insertion within the holes *ee* of the fastener devices *f* of both harp-pieces A and B and the turning of both said pieces  
45 into the proper positions (seen at Fig. 1) the hinge-like lower ends, *a* and *b*, of said harp-pieces have inserted through their holes a pin-like stud or spindle, H, which secures the parts A B against any movement by which  
50 their fastener devices *f* (or either of them) can be moved into a position such as to permit any uncoupling of said fasteners from the lugs *e*. To further securely hold the parts *a* and *b* against turning on the spindle H, a small lug  
55 or dowel-pin, *h*, may project from one, *b*, and enter a hole in the other, as shown; and to secure the spindle H in place it is formed with a screw-thread at its upper end, into which is screwed the lamp-holder D in the manner illustrated.  
60

It will be seen that in a fixture having the harp thus made in two parts and thus secured at its upper ends to the shade-ring the harp and shade-ring may be secured together by  
65 simply thrusting upward, one at a time, the pieces A and B, then turning each (a quarter-

turn) to bring them into the juxtaposition at Fig. 1, and then inserting (upwardly) the spindle H and screwing on the lamp-holder D; and it will be understood that this mode of secure-  
70 ment together of the harp and shade-ring is much more convenient than any mode in practicing which the person putting up the fixture must reach up over the shade-ring and manipu-  
75 late some sort of screw or other fastening device applied to the ring.

7 are the usual perforated lug-like devices, to which are attached the lower ends of the chains by which the shade-ring is suspended, and from these depend three lugs, *m*, to one of  
80 which is permanently fastened, near the middle of its length, the spring-rod N, designed to hold up in place the shade E. This spring-rod N is steadied at points near its ends by  
85 the other two of the lugs *m*, through slots in which lugs it passes, and at its extreme ends said rod N is formed or provided with finger-  
pieces or buttons *o*, adapted to be grasped or clamped between the thumb and forefinger of  
90 a person for the purpose of manipulating said rod. The normal condition of this spring hoop-like rod N is seen in full lines at Fig. 7, while in the same figure the dotted lines show the  
95 condition to which said device N may be brought by a person pushing or pulling toward each other the two end buttons or devices, *oo*. It will be seen that, springing toward each other  
the free ends of the spring N, as shown in dotted lines at Fig. 7, the upper open end of the  
100 shade E may be easily slipped or passed into the position relative to the said device N and to the ring C seen at Fig. 8, and that then, by a release of the said spring device N, it will operate by expansion to press against  
105 the frustumal interior of shade E radially, and that this pressure thus exerted on the tapering interior surface, E, will tend and operate to force and hold the latter up in its seat  
110 in the lower rabbeted portion of the shade-ring. In putting up the fixture this shade E (through which the end of the harp can only pass in one direction) is quickly and conveniently placed in the position relative to the  
115 suspended shade-ring seen at Fig. 8, and then the harp-pieces A and B may without the slightest difficulty be partially passed up through the bore of the shade E and have their upper ends interlocked with the shade-ring, in the manner hereinbefore explained.

Of course the detail construction of the spring  
120 shade-holder may be varied or some other device or devices may be substituted for the device N without departing from the spirit of the second part of my invention, the gist of which  
125 lies in the combination with or application to the shade-ring of some simple expansible device or devices between which and the embracing lower part of the shade-ring the top of the  
130 shade E may be passed up to its seat, and which will operate to expand or press outwardly against the tapering interior of the shade and hold it up to its place.

At Fig. 8 the modification shown consists in a sort of cross-shaped aperture in the lugs *c*, such that in lieu of having to turn the pieces A B a quarter-turn after the insertion of the heads *f* said pieces need only to be moved bodily toward the center of ring C and to then have their lower ends secured together.

Various forms of devices for effecting the interlocking or engagement of the upper ends of A and B with the shade-ring C may of course be employed in carrying out the first part of my invention, and if deemed expedient, the harp may be made in one piece, and an engagement of the upper ends thereof with the shade-ring be effected by some bodily movement of the harp, suitable devices for the interlocking being applied to permit this change in the whole contrivance. I, however, prefer the duplex or divisible harp, whereby the attachment of the harp in separate pieces may be accomplished, because a fixture made in this way can be taken apart and packed more conveniently and in smaller space for transportation and will be less liable to breakage of the harp part than one having the harp all cast in one piece. Furthermore, there is less waste or loss in the manufacture, since many of the defects which will render unfit for use a harp-casting will, if the harp be made in parts, as described, cause the loss of only one-half of a harp or frame.

The threaded teat onto which the lamp-holder D has to be screwed can be more readily and economically made where a separate spindle H is employed, as described, than where this teat projects from a large casting, such as a harp, in the usual manner.

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

1. A hanging or pull-down lamp having the harp or frame and the shade-ring provided with means by which the securement together of these parts of the fixture may be effected by simply putting the harp upwardly in place with the ring and turning the former or its parts to effect the requisite interlocking, as set forth.

2. In combination with the shade-ring, a spring-holder adapted to permit the passage upward and outside of it of the upper open end of the shade and to expand against the tapering interior of the shade and hold the latter up in its seat in the shade-ring, as set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of June, 1882.

CHARLES GORDON.

In presence of—

JACOB FELBEL,  
R. H. CRAMER.