

E. C. LAWRENCE.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 186,939.

Patented Feb. 6, 1877.

Fig. 1

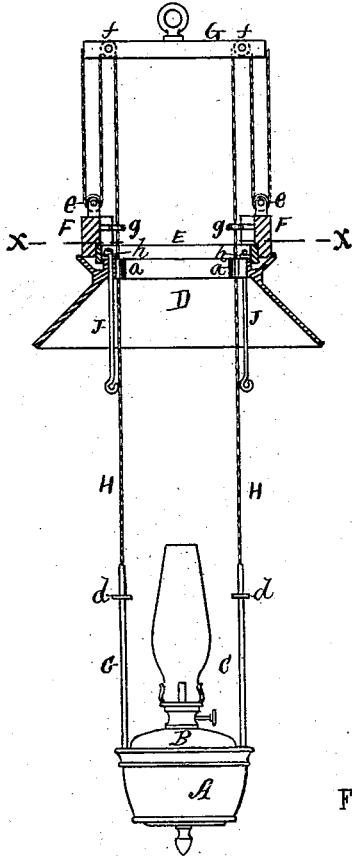


Fig. 2

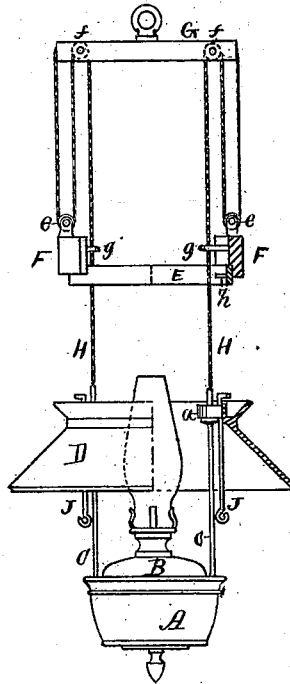


Fig. 4

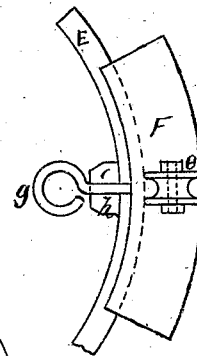
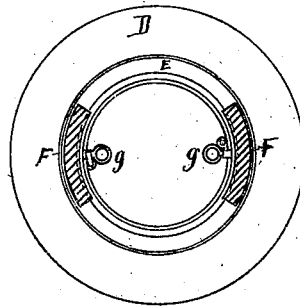


Fig. 3



WITNESSES:

J. E. Witke
C. H. Sherburne

INVENTOR:

Elijah C. Lawrence,
By Cudley J. Sherburne
Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ELIJAH C. LAWRENCE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

IMPROVEMENT IN HANGING LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 186,939, dated February 6, 1877; application filed December 11, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIJAH C. LAWRENCE, of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Hanging Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof, which will enable others skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a hanging lamp, embodying my said invention. Fig. 2 represents a front view of the same. Fig. 3 represents a sectional plan of the same, taken on the line *x x* in Fig. 1; and Fig. 4 represents an enlarged detail section of the same.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts.

My invention relates to that class of hanging lamps supported by cords or chains, and so arranged as to admit of raising and lowering the lamp to any desired height; and the object of my invention is to provide a means of holding the lamp at any desired height to which it may be adjusted, and of supporting the lamp-shade so that the shade may be raised from the lamp as the latter is lowered, or to be raised or lowered together with the lamp, as may be desired. To that end my invention consists in the combination of the several parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawing, A represents the fount, and B the lamp proper, both of which are constructed in the usual shape. C C are vertical rods, which are permanently attached to the fount, on opposite sides of the same, and extend upward to, or nearly to, the top of the lamp-chimney, and are each provided near the upper end with a boss, *d*, as shown in Figs. 1 and D. D is the lamp-shade, which may be constructed of any suitable material, and is provided on its inner side with lugs *a a*, projecting inward from opposite sides, as shown in Figs. 1 and 3, and each of which is provided near its end with an aperture, through which the rods C C respectively and

easily pass, so as to allow the lugs to rest upon the bosses *d d* when the shade is in its proper position relative to the chimney. E is an annular metal rim, which is of the proper diameter to fit loosely into the upper part of the shade. F F are gravitating weights, which are permanently attached to the upper edge of the rim, on opposite sides of the same, and are each provided with a sheave-wheel, *e*, journaled thereto, so as to freely revolve. G is a cross-bar, from which the lamp and its co-operating parts are suspended. H H are the cords supporting the lamp, each of which is attached at one end to the upper ends of the bars C C, respectively, and extend upward over sheave-wheels *f f*, journaled to the cross-bar G, and from thence downward under the sheave-wheels *e e*, and thence upward to the end of the cross-bar G, and are permanently attached thereto.

The arrangement of said cords is such that as the lamp is made to descend the weights are carried upward together with the rim, and, by means of the gravity of the rim and weights, which is equal to that of the lamp, the lamp is held at rest at any desired height.

Permanently attached to the inner side of the weights, and on opposite sides of the rim, are eyebolts *g g*, through which the cords H H loosely pass, for the purpose of holding the rim in the same vertical plane with the shade.

J J are depending shafts, which are journaled within the lugs *a a* of the shade, and bent at their upper ends, so as to form a hook, *n*, as shown in Fig. 2.

The arrangement of said hooks is such that when the rim is resting upon the shade the hooks, by a rotary movement of the shafts, are made to take over lugs *h h*, projecting inward on opposite sides of the rim, and thereby connect the rim and shade together, and so as to elevate the shade with the rim as the lamp is lowered for the purpose of trimming the wick.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a hanging lamp, the combination, with the weighted rim E and shade D, of the lock-

ing-shafts J J, arranged to connect the rim and shade together, substantially as and for the purpose specified. with or without the shade, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

ELIJAH C. LAWRENCE.

2. In a hanging lamp, the combination, with the lamp B, of the cross-bar G, cords H H, weighted rim E, shade D, and locking-shafts J J, whereby the said weighted rim is elevated

Witnesses:

GEORGE BOHNER,
N. C. GRIDLEY.