

Aug. 7, 1928.

1,680,094

L. C. DOANE

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed Sept. 8, 1926

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

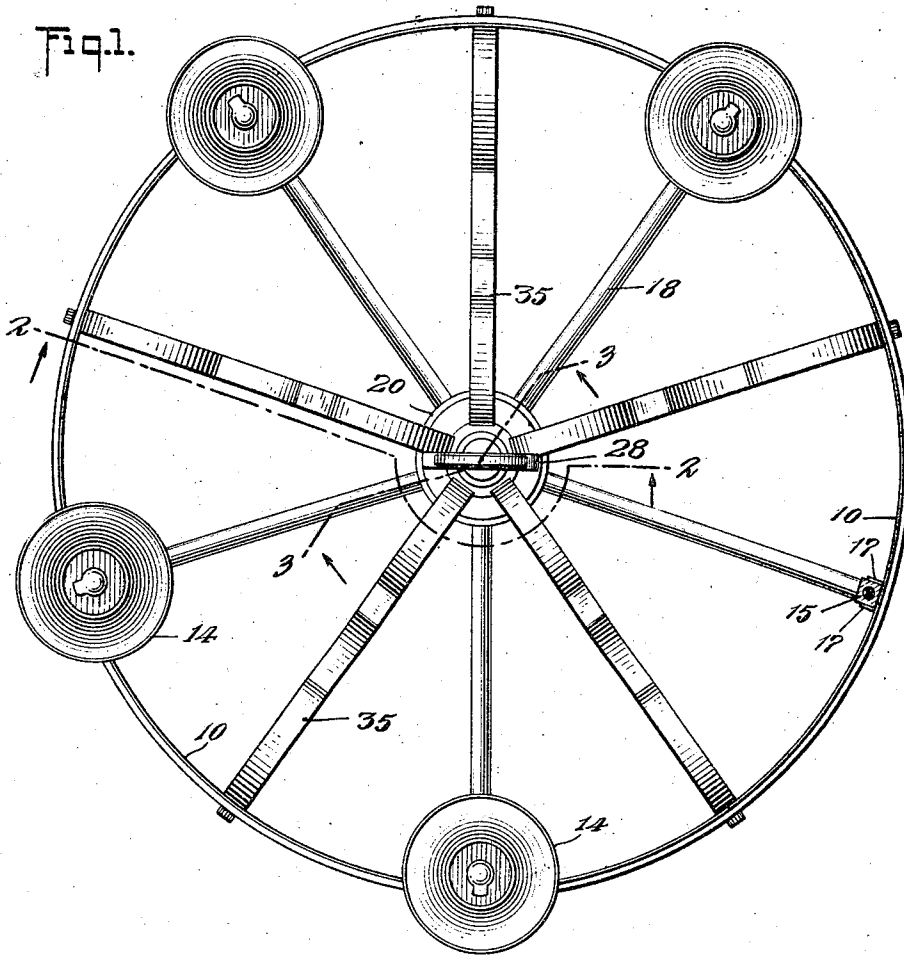


Fig. 5.

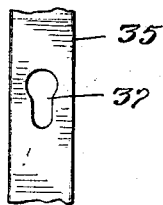
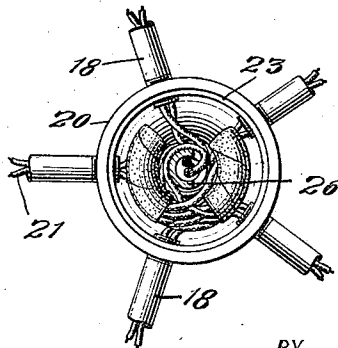


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR.

LEROY C. DOANE

BY

James B. Liberman

his ATTORNEY.

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2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

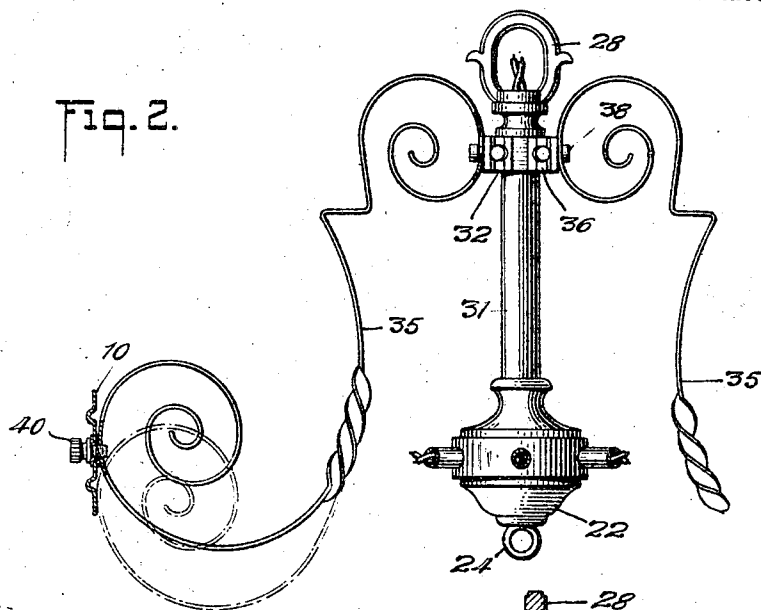
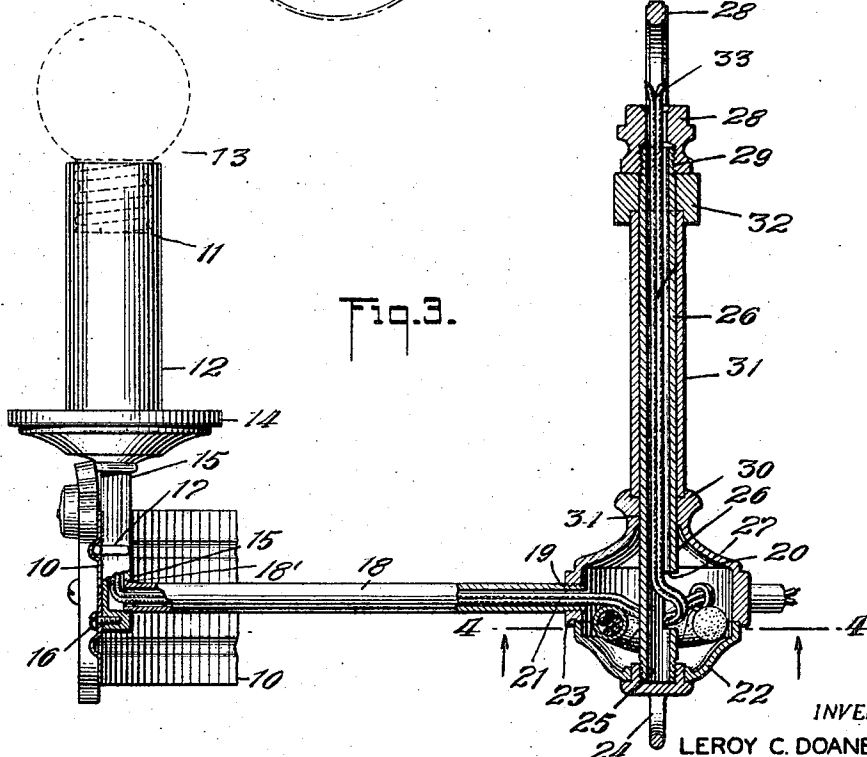


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR

LEROY C. DOANE

BY

Joseph B. Sherman

his. ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEROY C. DOANE, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE MILLER COMPANY,
OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

LIGHTING FIXTURE.

Application filed September 8, 1926. Serial No. 134,154.

The present invention relates to lighting fixtures and is more particularly directed toward a form of lighting fixture designed so as to be easily assembled and disassembled without interfering with the wiring and the use of tools.

The present invention contemplates a lighting fixture which can be wired at the factory and shipped in a knocked down condition in a comparatively small container, and which may be reassembled by the dealer or electrician without having to make any of the electrical connections in the fixture.

An object of the present invention is to provide a fixture such as a chandelier made up in the form of a ring having a plurality of lamps and having a number of spokes extending inwardly from the ring to a central wiring or splicing chamber.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lighting fixture with a number of ornamental straps which may be inserted in place in the fixture either before or after it has been hung.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lighting fixture having a ring or band for supporting the lamps, lamp sockets, and the like, and in which these parts are supported without the use of solder.

Other and further objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

The accompanying drawings show, for purposes of illustrating the invention, one of the many possible embodiments in which it may take form, it being understood that the drawings are illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In these drawings:

Figure 1 is a top plan view of a chandelier made according to the present invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view, parts being shown in section on the line 2—2 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2 looking in the direction of the arrows;

Figure 4 is a view taken on the line 4—4 looking in the direction of the arrows, the lower cap being removed; and

Figure 5 is a fragmentary view of a portion of one of the straps.

For simplicity, the present drawings show the present invention as being embodied in a five light candle type fixture. It is to be

understood, however, that it is employed in fixtures having a various number of lights and having drop lights instead of candles.

An outer ring or band 10 may be formed up out of pierced sheet metal, or in any suitable manner or from other material to be of the outer diameter of the fixture desired. The desired number of lamp sockets are mounted in this ring.

The drawings show a candle type fixture and here the candle socket is indicated at 11, the candle sleeve at 12, the lamp at 13 and the candle cup at 14. These parts are carried in the upper end of hollow supporting members 15. The supporting members may be attached to the band in various manners. As shown in Figure 3, a screw 16 is passed through the band and into the lower part of the supporting member. To keep the supporting members in position, prongs or projections 17 may be stamped inwardly from the band and folded against the sides of the supporting members 15. Before these supporting members are attached to position, however, they are threaded onto the ends 18 of hollow spokes 18, the inner ends 19 of these spokes having been previously threaded into a downwardly opening housing or hub member 20. This housing or hub member 20 provides a splicing chamber for wires. As indicated in the drawings, a pair of wires 21 may extend from the splicing chamber out through each spoke 18, through the hollow supporting member 15 and up to the terminals of the lamp socket.

The parts of the fixture so far described may be supported by a central stem attached to the hub or housing 20. As here shown, a cap 22 is arranged to fit in a recess 23 in the bottom of the housing and this cap carries a small tassel-supporting loop 24 into which is threaded the lower end 25 of a hollow stem 26. A portion of the wall of this stem is cut away as indicated at 27 so that wires may pass from the splicing chamber into the stem. A fixture supporting loop 28 is threaded onto the hollow stem 26. As here shown, the upper end 30 of the hub member 20 is recessed to receive an ornamental casing 31 which surrounds the stem 26 and a collar 32 is interposed between the upper end of the casing and the lower end of the loop 28. The collar may be omitted if desired.

A fixture constructed as above described,

may be wired in the factory. The wiring 21 may be permanently connected to the lamp socket and passed through the spokes into the splicing chamber where the wires may be
 5 connected together and to a pair of lead in wires 33. In shipping the fixture in a knocked down condition, the loops, the stem, the casing and collar 32 are strung together loosely. The supply wire 33 may be wound
 10 into a small coil and inserted in the splicing chamber. When it is desired to complete the assembly of the fixture, it is only necessary to insert the lead in wires into the hole 27 in the hollow stem 26 and pass them out
 15 through the upper end of the stem. The lower loop may be threaded onto the end of the stem and the stem passed through the cap 22 and the hole 34 in the upper end of the housing 20. The casing and spacing
 20 member 32 are then inserted into place and loop 28 threaded onto the upper part of the stem to lock the parts in position. This may be done without interfering in any way with the wiring which has been previously connected and the wires 33 may be passed up
 25 along the supporting chains and the fixture connected with the housing wires in the customary manner.

In some forms of fixture, it is desirable to
 30 provide ornamental straps such as is indicated herein by the reference character 35. These straps may be made of resilient material and various ornamental designs may be used where ornament is desired. The
 35 drawings show a construction designed for carrying these straps. As here indicated, the collar 32 has strap receiving grooves as indicated at 36. These grooves are regularly spaced and correspond to the number of
 40 straps to be used. The straps are provided with eyes or openings such as indicated at 37 in Figure 5, while the collar 32 is provided with a number of headed pins 38, the heads of which are adapted to pass
 45 through the large part of the hole 37. The straps are preferably made resilient and when a strap has been placed over a pin 38 it may assume the position shown in dot and dash lines in Figure 2. The strap is
 50 then sprung to the full line position and a screw 40 passing through the band 10 is threaded into the strap.

The lighting fixture made according to the present invention may be wired at the fac-
 55 tory and shipped in a knocked down condition in comparatively small containers. The wiring having been completed and tested at the factory, the final assembly of the fixture may be performed by the electrician without
 60 difficulty and without tools. It may be noted that the fixture is made up entirely without the use of solder, except in the electrical connections, and that it may be constructed in a simple and expeditious man-
 65 ner. The fixture as constructed may have

ornamental parts applied to it in many places which readily suggest themselves to the artist. For simplicity, such ornamental features, however, are omitted from the present drawings.

It is obvious that the invention may be embodied in many forms and constructions within the scope of the claims, and I wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of the many possible forms. Various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. In a lighting fixture, an outer ring, a central splicing chamber, a plurality of lamp sockets, hollow socket supports fastened to the ring, hollow spokes extending from the splicing chamber to the supports, wiring extending from the splicing chamber through the spokes and supports to the lamp sockets, and a detachable supporting column connected with the splicing chamber.

2. In a lighting fixture, an outer ring in the form of a sheet metal band, a central splicing chamber, a plurality of lamp sockets, hollow socket supports, prongs struck in from the band to embrace the socket supports, hollow spokes extending from the splicing chamber to the supports, wiring extending from the splicing chamber through the spokes and supports to the lamp sockets, and a detachable supporting column connected with the splicing chamber.

3. In a lighting fixture, an outer ring, a central splicing chamber, a plurality of lamp sockets, hollow socket supports fastened to the ring, hollow spokes extending from the splicing chamber to the supports, wiring extending from the splicing chamber through the spokes and supports to the lamp sockets, and a detachable supporting column connected with the splicing chamber, said column including a hollow wire receiving stem opening into the splicing chamber.

4. In a lighting fixture, a central splicing chamber, an outer ring, a plurality of spokes attached to the splicing chamber and the ring, lamp sockets carried by the ring and connected with the spokes, permanently connected wiring from the lamp sockets through the spokes to the splicing chamber, lead in wires connected to said wiring, and a supporting column detachably connected to the splicing chamber and having provisions for passing the lead in wires therethrough.

5. In a lighting fixture, a central downwardly opening splicing chamber, an outer ring, a plurality of spokes attached to the splicing chamber and the ring, lamp sockets carried by the ring and connected with the spokes, permanently connected wiring from the lamp sockets through the spokes to the splicing chamber, lead in wires connected to said wiring, a cap for the splicing chamber,

a stem connected to the cap and passing through the splicing chamber and having provisions for passing the lead in wires therethrough, and means to detachably fasten the stem and cap in place.

6. In a lighting fixture, a central splicing chamber, an outer ring, a plurality of spokes attached to the splicing chamber and the ring, lamp sockets carried by the ring and connected with the spokes, permanently connected wiring from the lamp sockets through the spokes to the splicing chamber, lead in wires connected to said wiring, a supporting column detachably connected to the splicing chamber and having provisions for passing the lead in wires therethrough, a collar at the upper end of the column and a plurality of ornamental straps attached to the collar and to the outer ring.

7. In a lighting fixture, a downwardly opening housing adapted to form a splicing chamber and having a small hole extending through the top thereof, an outer ring, a plurality of lamp sockets attached to the ring, hollow members attached to the housing and extending to the lamp sockets, wiring extending through the hollow members, a cap for closing the bottom of the chamber, a hollow stem passing through the hole and supporting the cap, the side wall of the stem being cut out to permit wires to pass from the splicing chamber into it, a casing surrounding the stem, and a loop threaded onto the stem for clamping the parts together.

8. In a lighting fixture, a downwardly opening housing adapted to form a splicing chamber and having a small hole extending through the top thereof, an outer ring, a plurality of lamp sockets attached to the ring, hollow members attached to the housing and extending to the lamp sockets, wiring extending through the hollow members, a cap for closing the bottom of the chamber, a hollow stem passing through the hole and sup-

porting the cap, the side wall of the stem being cut out to permit wires to pass from the splicing chamber into it, a casing and a strap supporting collar both surrounding the stem, a loop threaded onto the stem for clamping the parts together, and ornamental straps extending from the collar to the outer ring.

9. In a lighting fixture, a ring, lamps carried by the ring, a central hub, supports for the ring extending from the ring to the hub, a stem extending upwardly from the hub, a collar at the upper end of the column having a plurality of pins and a plurality of resilient straps attached to the pins and to the ring.

10. In a lighting fixture, a ring, lamps carried by the ring, a central hub, supports for the ring extending from the ring to the hub, a stem extending upwardly from the hub, a collar at the upper end of the stem having a plurality of pins having enlarged heads and a plurality of resilient straps attached to the ring between the supports and having slots to permit passing the straps over the heads of the pins, the slots being narrowed so that the strap passes under the heads of the pins to secure them in place.

11. The combination with a central splicing chamber, an outer ring, a plurality of lamp sockets, a plurality of hollow supports for carrying the lamp sockets and the ring from the splicing chamber, and permanently connected wiring extending from the lamp sockets through the supports to the splicing chamber, of a detachable supporting column carried by the splicing chamber, said column being hollow so that supply wires may be carried through it into the splicing chamber.

Signed at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, this 4th day of September, 1926.

LERROY C. DOANE.