

(No Model.)

E. GOTHBERG.
CANOPY FOR LIGHT FIXTURES.

No. 505,459.

Patented Sept. 26, 1893.

Fig. 1.

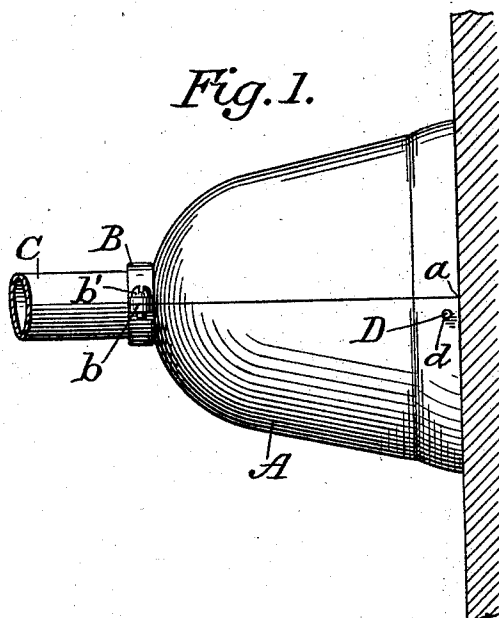


Fig. 2.

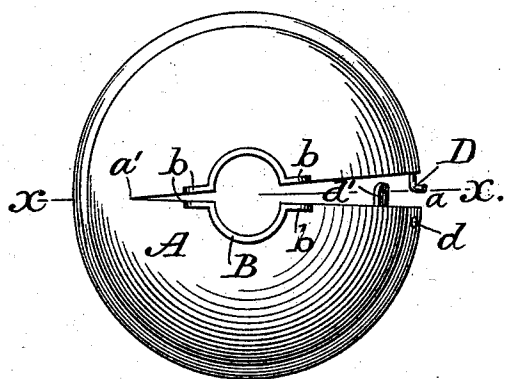
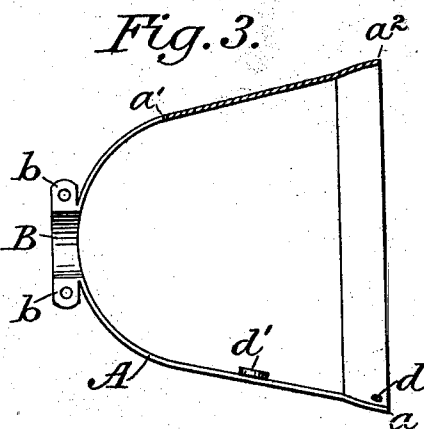


Fig. 3.



Attest:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST GOTHBERG, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

CANOPY FOR LIGHT-FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,459, dated September 26, 1893.

Application filed April 17, 1893. Serial No. 470,608. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST GOTHBERG, of Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Canopies for Light-Fixtures, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, making a part of this specification.

This invention relates to devices which are employed in equipping buildings with wires for electric lighting, to cover and hide from view the cut-outs or the unsightly splices or joints between the main wires and the wires which are carried by the brackets or chandeliers which support the lights. These joints are of necessity made close to the wall or ceiling to support the bracket or chandelier, and it is the object of this invention to provide a cover or canopy which may readily be put in place to cover the joints and to be removed readily to permit access to the joints and which at the same time shall be neat and ornamental in appearance.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of a canopy which embodies the invention, the same being shown as applied to a tube and the wall being indicated in section. Fig. 2 is a front view of the canopy removed from the tube. Fig. 3 is a section of the canopy on the line $x-x$ of Fig. 2.

The canopy A is of substantially bell shape and is formed in one piece, being preferably struck up or spun into shape from a sheet of metal. It is then cut through from a point a at its edge to a point, as a' , on its opposite side between the center and the edge. The cut is carried slightly beyond the shoulder of the canopy so that the portion which remains uncut, from a' to a^2 , is substantially straight. A split ring B is secured by soldering or otherwise to the end of the canopy, about the aperture which is formed for the reception of the tube C, the two halves of the ring being provided with lugs b, b , to receive screws b', b' , to secure the two halves together. Any other suitable means for securing together the two halves of the ring

may be employed. Preferably the ring B is secured to the canopy before the latter is split, the cut being then carried at the same time through the canopy and the ring, in the line of the lugs b, b . At one side of the cut, near the rim, is fixed a hook D which is adapted to engage a corresponding hole d on the other side of the cut. A supporting piece d' may also be fixed to the canopy at one side of the cut to receive and support the outer edge.

In the use of the improved canopy it is opened by bending or springing on the line $a'-a^2$ until the pipe C can be made to enter laterally the aperture in the end of the canopy. As the portion of the canopy from a' to a^2 is substantially straight it is possible to bend or spring the canopy to the necessary extent without injuring its shape or appearance. Were the cut not carried below the shoulder of the bell this bending without injury would be impossible. When the canopy has been slipped on to the tube in the manner described the hook D is sprung into its engagement with the hole d , thus holding the rim of the canopy in place without requiring the use of any outside band or fastening device which would add to the cost of the article, increase the amount of labor necessary to fix the canopy in place and detract more or less from the appearance of the article. The screws b' or whatever other fastening devices are employed, are then applied to the ring B, securing its parts together and clamping it tightly about the pipe C to hold the canopy in position upon the pipe.

I claim as my invention—

1. A bell-shaped canopy for light fixtures &c., formed into shape from one piece of sheet metal and cut from one edge through the central aperture and somewhat beyond the shoulder of the bell, leaving a substantially straight portion uncut, said canopy also having a fastening device for the edges of the cut near the rim, and having a ring about the central aperture to fasten the canopy upon a tube or rod, substantially as shown and described.

2. A bell-shaped canopy for light fixtures &c., in one piece and cut from one edge through the central aperture and somewhat

beyond the shoulder of the bell, having a hook on one side of the cut near the rim to spring into a corresponding hole on the other side of the cut, and having a split ring fixed
5 about the central aperture with means to fasten the parts of the ring together, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ERNEST GOTHBERG.

Witnesses:

A. N. JESBERA,

A. WIDDER.