

1,344,452.

Patented June 22, 1920.

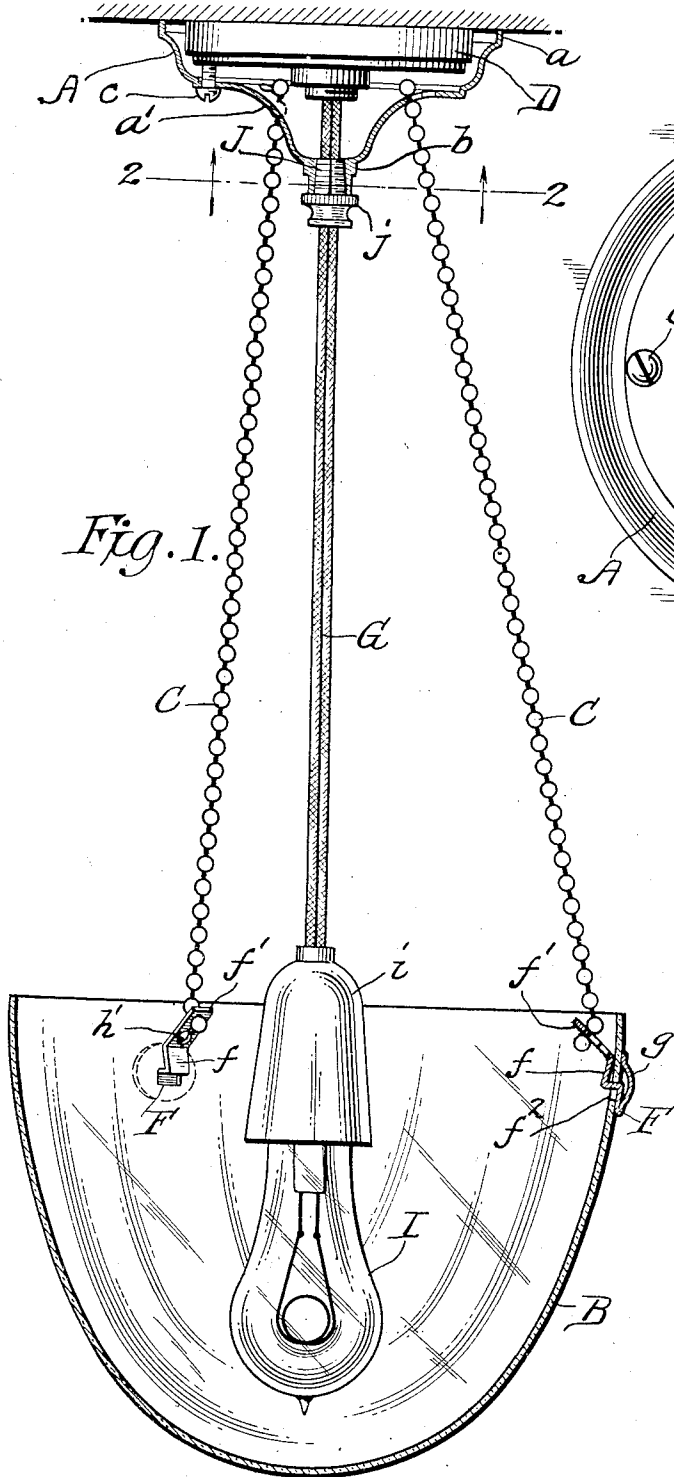


Fig. 1.

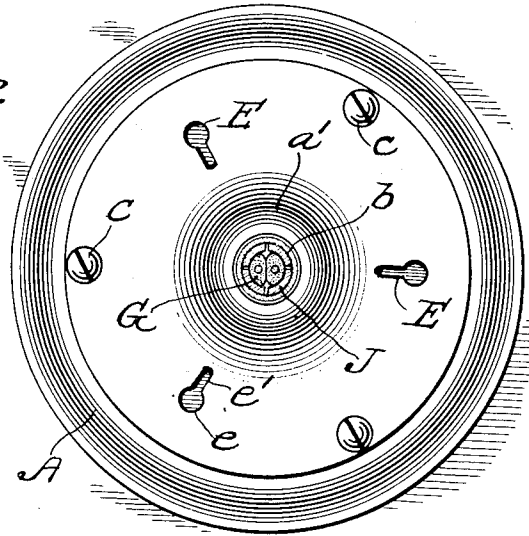


Fig. 2.

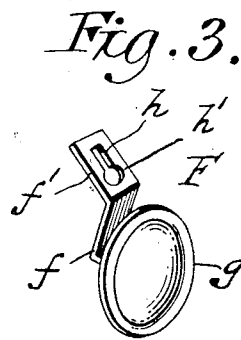


Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS ROTH, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO STERLING BRONZE COMPANY, OF
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ELECTROLIER.

1,344,452.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1920.

Application filed June 27, 1919. Serial No. 307,074.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS ROTH, of the city of New York, county of Bronx, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Electrolier, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is an electrolier wherein provision is made for hanging a globe or dome directly from a canopy in such manner that said globe or dome may be easily attached, detached, and raised or lowered as required. Furthermore, provision is made for raising or lowering an electric lamp as may be required with reference to the position of the globe or dome, said means operating to securely retain the electric lamp in a suspended relation to the globe or dome so as to be free from contact therewith, whereby electric lamps of different sizes may be used in connection with globes or domes varying in shape and size.

One part of the invention consists of a canopy provided with a plurality of apertures in the form of keyhole slots, combined with a globe, or dome, and a plurality of suspenders, the latter being preferably in the form of flexible chains the links of which are rounded, although other forms of suspenders may be utilized. The links of the suspenders pass through the slots in the canopy and when the weight of the globe is imposed upon the suspenders the links are drawn into the reduced ends of the key-hole slots, thus locking the suspenders to the canopy, although it is apparent that the links may be pulled by hand out of the reduced ends of the slots and then the links can be drawn freely through the enlarged ends of the slots so as to raise or lower the suspenders and the globe or to detach the suspenders from, or attach them to, the canopy.

The invention consists, further, in the combination with a bowl or globe provided with apertures adjacent its upper margin, of a plurality of hangers fitted in said apertures, each hanger being provided with a slotted arm extending inwardly of the globe or dome, and suspenders connected to said slotted arms extending inwardly of the globe or dome, and suspenders connected to said slotted arms of the hangers, whereby the suspenders and the hangers cooperate jointly

for connecting the suspenders detachably and adjustably to the globe or bowl.

A further part of the invention consists in providing the canopy with a sleeve through which is adapted to pass certain conductors for feeding electric current to an incandescent lamp, said sleeve having a tapering internal thread, combined with a split threaded bushing screwed into the sleeve and cooperating with the conductors for frictionally gripping the same to or releasing the same from the bushing, whereby said bushing may be tightened or slackened for the purpose of retaining the conductors in fixed relation to the canopy or of permitting the conductors to slide through said canopy to the end that the lamp be raised or lowered within the globe as required.

Other features and advantages of the invention will appear from the following description taken in connection with the drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation with parts in section of an electrolier embodying this invention.

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken in the plane of the dotted line 2—2 of Fig. 1 looking upwardly, the parts being shown on an enlarged scale.

Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of one of the hangers.

A designates the canopy, B a globe or bowl, and C are the suspenders attached to the canopy and the bowl or globe whereby the weight of said globe is suspended directly from the canopy.

The canopy is a metal fitting, composed of a cast piece, or a metal spinning or stamping, the mode of producing said canopy not being material. As shown, the canopy is hollow in construction to produce a top flange *a* and a pendent central member *a'*, the latter being formed at the center with a sleeve *b*. The canopy partially houses or incases the junction box D, and means suitable for the purpose are provided for fixedly attaching the canopy in position, the means shown being the screws *c*.

According to this invention, the canopy is provided with a plurality of slots E, a suitable number being formed in the central pendent member *a'*, three being shown in Fig. 2. Each slot consists of an eye *e* and

an elongated part *e'*, the slot being of the kind termed a key-hole slot. The slots are spaced equi-distantly in the canopy, and they open through the underside of said canopy so as to be easily accessible.

The suspenders *C* may be composed of rods, chains, cables, or otherwise, but it is preferred to use chains the links of which are globular in form and are flexibly connected. The links are adapted to pass through the eyes *e* of the key-hole slots in the canopy, and after sliding therein to the required positions said links are shifted into the narrow parts *e'* of said slots, as a result of which the flexible chain suspenders are locked to the canopy. The slots are so positioned in the canopy that the pull of the flexible suspenders and the weight of the dome has a tendency to draw the suspenders into the narrow parts of the slots, and thus provision is made for arresting the chains from accidentally slipping in the slots so as to become detached from the canopy except by manual manipulation.

The globe or dome *B* is of any desired shape and dimensions, it being preferred to use a dome of transparent or translucent material such as glass. Said dome is shown as closed on the bottom and open at the top, the dome being provided with a plurality of apertures *f*² near the upper margin thereof. Said apertures accommodate the hangers *F*, one of which is shown detached in Fig. 3 and two are fitted to the globe, see Fig. 1. Each hanger is composed of a piece of metal bent at two points intermediate its ends to produce an angular part *f* and an arm *f'*, one end portion of the hanger being provided with a head *g* and the arm *f'* having a slot *h* enlarged at the end to form an eye *h'*, said slot *h* *h'* being of key-hole formation. The angular part *f* of the hanger is passed through an aperture *f*² of the dome so that the head *g* lies in snug relation to or in contact with the globe on the outside thereof, whereas the arm *f'* of said hanger extends inwardly of the globe, at an angle to the inner face thereof, see Fig. 1. The hanger is thus fitted detachably to the apertured globe so that the slotted arm is conveniently positioned for the attachment of the flexible suspender. The head *g* of the hanger may be and preferably is ornamental in character so as to present a neat appearance.

One of the lower links of the flexible suspender passes through the eye *h'* of the hanger and is drawn to the required length, after which the link of said suspender is slipped into the reduced part or slot *h*, thus providing a detachable and adjustable connection between the suspender and the globe, said slot occupying such a position in the hanger that the weight of the globe draws the flexible suspender into the slot

in order to retain the suspender against accidental separation.

Through the sleeve *b* of the canopy passes the conductors *G* which carry a lamp socket *i*, to which an incandescent lamp *I* is connected in the usual manner. Said sleeve *b* is provided with a tapering opening in which is tapped a female thread, producing a tapering threaded opening. A male threaded bushing *J* is screwed into this threaded sleeve, said bushing being split as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and the lower part of the bushing being provided with a knob or knurled operating piece *j*. The bushing is in concentric relation to the canopy and the sleeve *b* thereof, thus permitting the conductors *G* to pass through said bushing. When turned in one direction, the bushing is closed by the tapering thread in the sleeve and it thus acts to grip the conductors *G* for suspending the lamp in a desired relation to the dome, but by rotating the bushing in the opposite direction, it releases the conductors, thus permitting said conductors to slide through the bushing and sleeve in order to raise or lower the lamp within the dome, whereby lamps of different sizes may be attached to the socket and adjusted to occupy a desired relation to the globe, without being in actual contact therewith.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the globe may be raised or lowered as required with reference to the canopy, that one or more suspenders can easily be detached so as to swing the globe aside on one or two suspenders, that the globe may be mounted or dismounted easily and quickly, and that the lamp can be raised or lowered without disturbing the position of the globe. The devices are simple, efficient, reliable and economical of manufacture.

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

1. An electrolier embodying a ceiling canopy positioned for substantially incasing a ceiling junction box, said canopy being provided with a plurality of key-hole slots, a globe, and a plurality of flexible suspenders attached to said globe, said flexible suspenders being adjustably and detachably connected with the slotted portion of said ceiling canopy.

2. An electrolier embodying a globe, a plurality of hangers attached to said globe, said hangers being positioned interiorly with respect to the globe and each hanger being provided with a tapering slot, a plurality of suspenders the lower portions of which are connected detachably to said slotted portions of said hangers within the globe, and a canopy to which is attached the upper portions of said suspenders.

3. An electrolier embodying a canopy, a

globe, angular hangers fitted to apertures in the globe, said hangers provided with slotted arms extending inwardly from the globe, and flexible suspenders fitted to the slots of the hangers.

4. An electrolier embodying a canopy, a globe provided with apertures, angular hangers fitted in the apertures of the globe, said hangers extending inwardly from the globe and being provided with heads positioned in contact with the globe, and flexible suspenders attached to said inwardly extending hangers within the globe.

5. An electrolier embodying a canopy, a globe provided with apertures, hangers fitted to said apertures of the globe, said hangers provided with slotted arms extending inwardly with respect to the globe, and flexible suspenders fitted to the slotted in-

wardly extending arms of said hangers, the slots in said hangers being so positioned that the weight of the globe draws the suspenders into locking relation to the hangers.

6. An electrolier embodying a canopy provided with a female threaded sleeve, a globe, suspenders attached to the canopy and the globe, conductors passing through the sleeve of said canopy for supporting a lamp in a desired relation to the globe, and a bushing threaded into the sleeve, said bushing having frictional engagement with said conductors.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have hereunto signed my name at the city of New York this 25th day of June, 1919.

LOUIS ROTH.