J. T. ROBB.

LIGHTING FIXTURE.

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1,022,875. **Patented Apr. 9, 1912.**

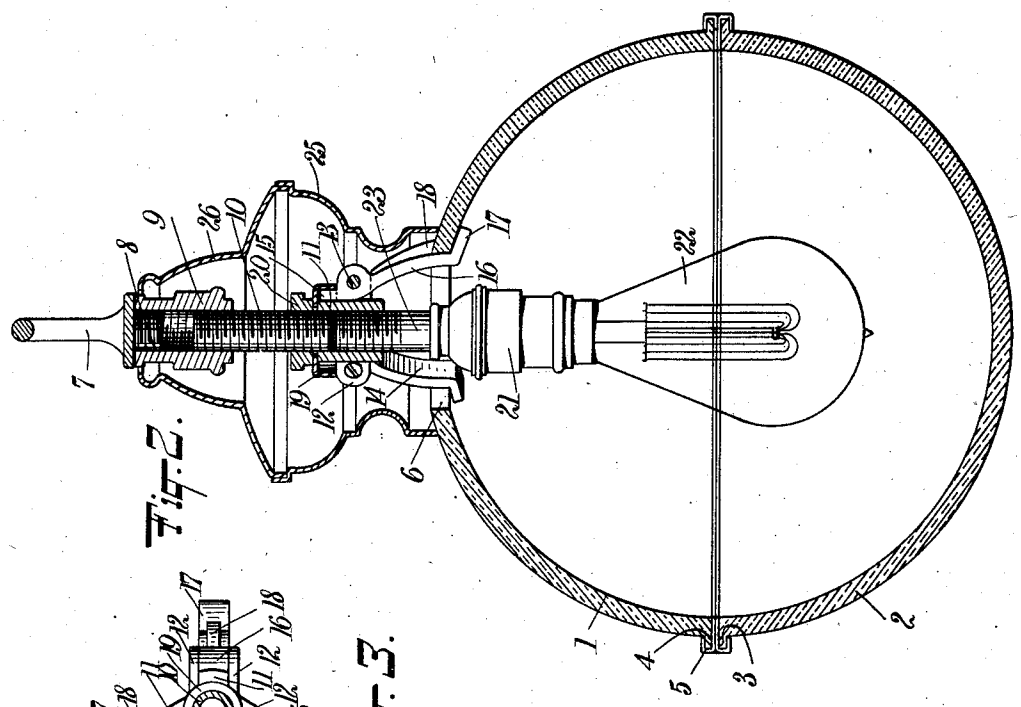

Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

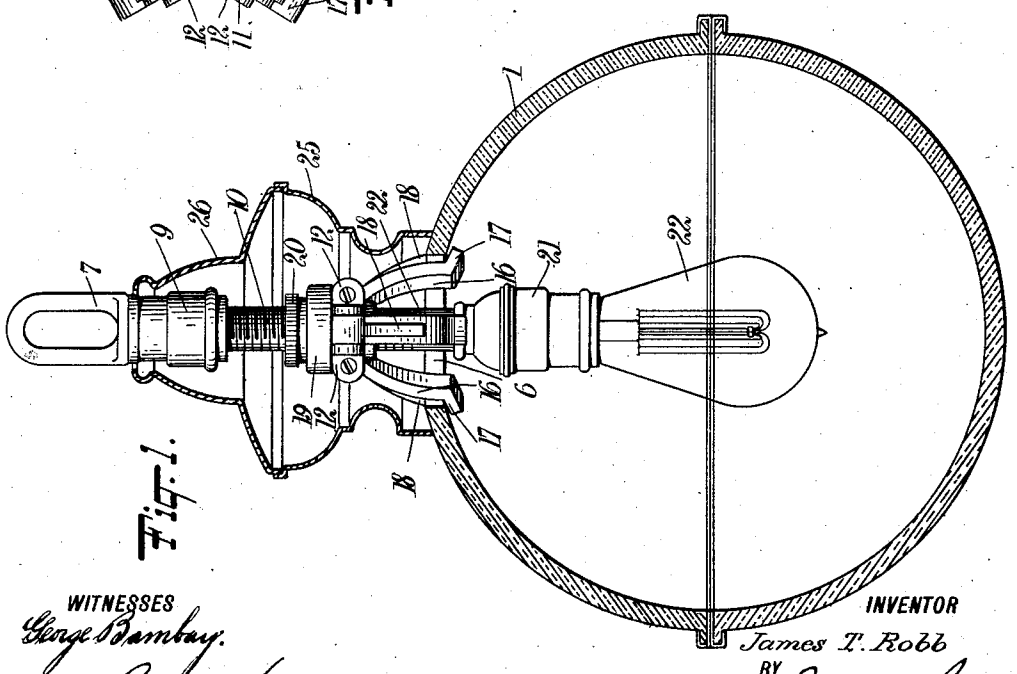

Fig. 1.

WITNESSES

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LIGHTING-FIXTURE.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. ROBB, a subject of the King of Great Britain, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lighting-Fixture, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates generally to lighting fixtures and more particularly it is directed to an improved means for adjustably mounting a lamp within a pendent sphere.

The principal object of my invention is to provide a suitable mounting for a lamp, the mounting being provided with movable members especially adapted for supporting a pendent sphere, another element carried by the mounting being adapted to securely position the sphere on the mounting.

A further object of my invention is to provide a suitable body member adapted to support a shade or similar article, the body member having a member revolubly carried thereby adapted to support a lamp, the position of the lamp with respect to the shade being varied by turning of the said revoluble member.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will appear as the description thereof proceeds, all of which is particularly pointed out and included in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification in which similar characters of reference denote corresponding parts in all the views, and in which—

Figure 1 is a partial vertical sectional view showing the pendent sphere with one size incandescent lamp therein; Fig. 2 is a similar view showing a different size lamp positioned therein; Fig. 3 is a plan view, partly sectional, showing the movable members for supporting the sphere.

Pendent spheres with a suitable lamp in the interior thereof have been generally adopted for lighting certain classes of buildings, a sphere of one size being adapted to contain lamps of different powers whereby the illumination may be varied, proper illumination and appearance of the sphere requiring that the lamp be properly positioned within the sphere. If an incandescent lamp is used, the socket therefor may be adjusted to hold, say, a 25-watt lamp in position and if it is desired to increase the brilliancy of illumination by using a 40-watt lamp it becomes necessary to change the position of the socket within the sphere in order that the lamp may be properly positioned; the objects and purposes of my invention are to provide a new and improved means whereby the position of the socket within the sphere may be changed in a very short time, it being unnecessary to dismantle the fixture, the construction being such that few parts are used, thereby tending to simplicity.

The sphere, which is generally of glass, comprises the hemispherical portions 1, 2, each of which is provided with suitable ribs 3, 4, for engagement with a suitable ring 5 whereby the parts may be held together, the upper part 1 being provided with a suitable central opening 6 for accommodating the suspending means and as an entrance for the lighting fixture proper.

The sphere is suspended in any suitable manner preferably by means of a suitable hook 7 having a lower threaded shank 8 thereon which engages in the interior of a threaded coupling 9, the lower end of the coupling being in adjustable engagement with the upper end of the threaded pipe 10.

The lower end of the pipe 10 engages the threaded interior of the body member 11 which has a plurality of laterally extending shoulders 12 thereon between each pair of which a suitable pin or screw 13 extends, a jaw 14 being pivotally supported at an intermediate portion of each of the pins or screws and between the shoulders. Each jaw comprises the straight end portion 15, the intermediate curved portion 16 and the offset end portion 17, the point of pivotal support of the jaw being intermediate the straight end portion and the intermediate curved portion 16. The upper face of the curved portion 16 is provided with a rib 18 extending therefrom, the lower end of the rib being spaced a certain distance from

the offset end 17 of the jaw, a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the hemispherical portion 1 of the sphere. The shoulders 12 on the body member 11 are midway of the length of the body member, it being noted particularly from Fig. 2 that the upper ends of the parts 15 of the jaws are at the same height as the upper end of the body member. Extending around the body member 11 is a ring 19 which is cylindical in shape, one side thereof being opened, the depth of the ring being substantially equal to the length of the end portions 15 of the jaws 14; when the jaws are moved outwardly to the positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2 the upper ends 15 of the jaws are brought closely adjacent the body member 11, the jaws being retained in such position by moving the ring 19 downwardly until the end portions 15 of the jaws become seated in the interior of the ring. The upper section of the sphere is then securely held in position since, in order to free the jaws 16 from engagement with the side wall of the opening 6 in the hemispherical section, it is necessary to move the lower ends of the jaws toward each other, this movement, however, being prevented by the engagement of the upper ends of the jaws with the said ring.

The position of the parts is insured by providing a lock nut 20 on the threaded pipe 10, the lock nut being adapted for engagement with the ring 19 whereby the parts are securely held.

Within the sphere is the lamp socket 21 with the lamp 22 carried thereby, the upper end of the socket being in engagement with a suitable extension such as a piece of pipe 23, the upper end of which is threaded and which engages within the threaded interior of the body member 11.

Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings show incandescent lamps of different powers carried within the sphere, it being noted that in Fig. 1 a smaller lamp is used, the socket 21 extending downwardly a greater distance than in Fig. 2 where a larger lamp is made use of, the center of illumination in each case being at the center of the sphere; such centering of illumination requires adjustment of the lamp socket in the event of using lamps of different sizes.

Suitable canopies 25, 26, are provided for engagement with each other and resting on the top of the sphere, the provision of which lends a suitable finish to the sphere and at the same time efficiently keeps the adjustable mounting hidden from view.

If the sphere has been adjusted to contain the lamp shown in Fig. 1 and it is desired to use the lamp shown in Fig. 2, the position of the socket may be varied by merely removing the ring 5 and separating the parts of the sphere, it being unnecessary to remove the sphere as a whole or to take down the fixture, the adjustment being obtained by merely turning the socket and the threaded member or pipe 23 extending therefrom. The position of the sphere as a whole may be varied by loosening the lock nut 20, the ring 19 not coming out of engagement with the upper ends 15 of the jaws 16 after which the body member 11, together with the sphere, may be turned about the threaded pipe 10, or the hook 7, coupling 9, and threaded pipe 10 may be moved with respect to the body member 11.

If it is desired to remove the sphere for any purpose, this may be accomplished by merely loosening the lock nut 20 and lifting the ring 19, after which the jaws 14 will fall toward the center of the fixture, coming out of engagement with the side wall of the opening 6, in the sphere, whereby it may be easily removed and without any change in the adjustment of the lamp or the socket or the position of the jaws with respect thereto.

The material of which the different parts are made will depend upon the location and use to which the fixture is put, it being clear that a fixture may assume different sizes, depending on the sphere with which it is used, and that the strength of the parts may be increased or diminished in order to meet different conditions without departing from the spirit and scope of my invention as defined in the appended claims.

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

1. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of jaws thereon, each of the jaws being pivotally supported on the body member intermediate of its length, the points of pivotal support being also intermediate the length of the body member, the upper ends of the jaws being adjacent the upper end of the body member, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a shade or similar device in engagement with the lower offset ends of the jaws, ribs on the jaws for engagement with the shade, and means carried by the body member and engaging the upper ends of the jaws for holding the said ends adjacent the body member whereby the lower ends of the jaws are held against movement.

2. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of movable jaws thereon, each of the jaws being pivoted to the body member at a point intermediate thereof, the point of pivotal support engaging each of the jaws intermediate its length, the upper ends of the jaws being adjacent the upper end of the body member, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a shade or similar device suspended from the lower offset end of the jaws, ribs on the jaws engaging the outer side of the shade, and means carried by the body member and en-

gaging the upper ends of the jaws whereby they are held adjacent the body member, the lower ends being thereby held against movement.

3. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of jaws pivotally mounted thereon, the points of pivotal support being intermediate the length of the body member, each jaw being pivoted intermediate its length, the upper ends of the jaws being adjacent the upper end of the body member, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a shade or similar device suspended from the said offset ends, ribs on the jaws for engagement with the shade, the shade being held against upward movement together with a ring carried by the body member and movable relatively thereto, the ring being in engagement with the upper ends of the jaws whereby they are held adjacent the body member, the lower ends being thereby held against movement.

4. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of jaws pivotally mounted thereon, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a rib on each jaw, a shade or similar device suspended from the offset ends, the lower end of each rib being spaced from the offset end a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the shade, together with means for engagement with the upper ends of the jaws whereby they are held adjacent the body member, the lower ends being thereby held against movement.

5. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of movable jaws thereon, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a rib on each jaw, a shade or similar device suspended from the offset ends, the lower ends of the ribs being spaced from the offset ends a distance substantially equal to the thickness of the shade whereby the shade may be positioned between the offset ends and the ends of the ribs, together with means carried by the body member for engagement with the upper ends of the jaws whereby the jaws are held against movement.

6. A lighting fixture comprising a body member, a plurality of jaws movably mounted thereon, the lower ends of the jaws being offset, a shade or similar device suspended from the offset ends, a rib on each jaw, the lower ends of the ribs and the upper sides of the offset ends being positioned on opposite sides of the shade, together with means carried by the body member for engagement with the upper ends of the jaws whereby the jaws are held against movement, there being a suitable locking device for engagement with the said means for locking the parts in such position.

7. A lighting fixture comprising a body member adapted to be suspended from a suitable support, the body member supporting a shade or similar device, together with a rotatable element carried by the body member for supporting a lamp, whereby the position of the lamp with respect to the shade may be varied.

8. A lighting fixture comprising a body member for holding a shade or similar article, the body member being adapted to be suspended from a suitable support, with a rotatable element carried by the body member for supporting a lamp, the said element being movable relatively to the body member and independently of the shade support whereby the lamp-supporting means may occupy different positions.

9. A lighting fixture comprising a body member adapted to be suspended from a suitable support and having means thereon for supporting a shade or similar device, a revoluble element mounted on the body member for carrying a lamp, the said element being movable relatively to the body member independently of the shade-holding means whereby lamps of different sizes may be used, the holding means therefor being independently adjustable.

10. A lighting fixture comprising a body member adapted to be suspended from a support and having means thereon for holding a shade or similar device in position, with means for receiving a lamp, the said means comprising a threaded member movable relatively to the body portion and independently of the shade-holding means whereby, when different lamps are used in the fixture, the lamp-receiving means may be moved to different positions.

11. An adjustable lighting fixture adapted for use with hollow spheres comprising a body member having means thereon for supporting the sphere, the body member being adapted to be suspended from a support, with a lamp-holding device carried by the body member and revoluble relatively thereto, independently of the sphere-holding means, whereby lamps of different sizes may be properly positioned within the sphere.

12. An adjustable lighting fixture adapted for use with hollow spheres comprising a body member having means thereon for supporting a sphere, the body member being adapted to be suspended from a support, with a socket revolubly connected to the body member and adjustable independently of the sphere-holding means whereby lamps of different sizes may be used within the sphere, the lamp being properly positioned independently of the sphere-holding means.

13. An adjustable lighting fixture adapted for use with hollow spheres comprising a body member adapted to be suspended from a support, a body member having means for holding the sphere in position thereon, a socket within the sphere adapted to receive a lamp, a lamp carried by the socket, a pipe

connected to the socket and movable relatively to the body member and independently of the sphere-holding means whereby lamps of different sizes may be properly positioned within the sphere without disturbing the sphere-holding means.

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

JAMES T. ROBB.

Witnesses:
EMIL H. WAGNER,
AUGUSTUS F. SCHWARZE.