W. H. SPENCER.

LIGHTING ACCESSORY SUSPENSION.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1921.

1,422,796. Patented July 11, 1922.

Fig. 1

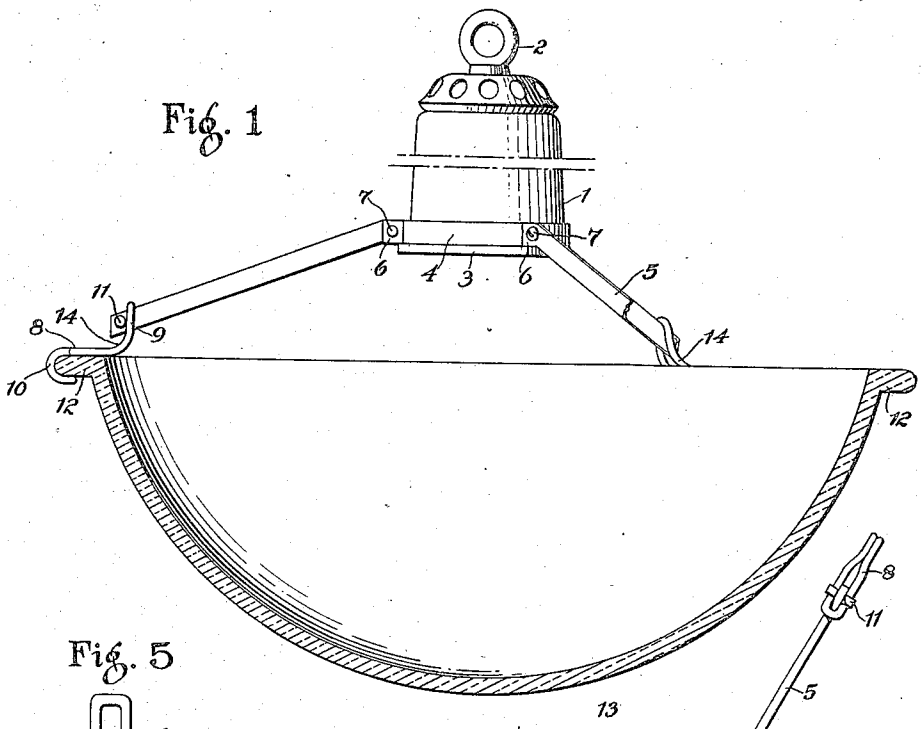
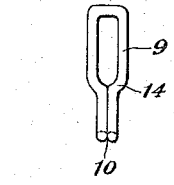


Fig. 5



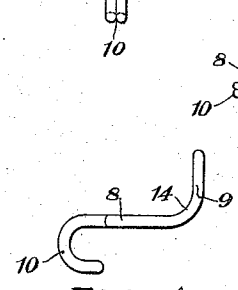


Fig. 4

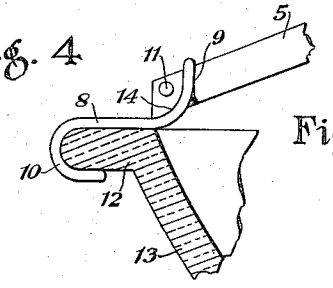


Fig. 3

Fig. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LIGHTING-ACCESSORY SUSPENSION.

1,422,796. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 11, 1922.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM H. SPENCER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting-Accessory Suspensions, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means for suspending a light diffusing bowl or similar lighting accessory. The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved self-sustaining suspension device which is retained in positive engagement with the lighting bowl or other accessory by the weight of the latter. One of the objects of the present invention is to provide a link of improved shape which will adapt it to be moved on a support into and out of position to be held in interlocking engagement with the support by means of a portion of the link which conforms to an engaged portion of the bowl or other lighting accessory. Another object of the invention is to provide an improved support upon which the link may be mounted. Other and further objects will appear in the specification and be pointed out in the appended claim, reference being had to the accompanying drawings which exemplify my invention in a preferred embodiment and in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved suspension, partly broken away and partly shown in section, the accessory or bowl being shown in vertical section,

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the complete suspension device, a fragmentary portion of the bowl being shown,

Figure 3 is an enlarged side elevation of the link in disengaged position, contiguous parts of the support and bowl being shown in side elevation and section, and

Figures 4 and 5 are side and end elevations of the suspension link detached.

In the embodiment of my invention shown on the drawings, an electric light socket 1 is provided with a ring bolt 2 whereby it may be suspended. The lower edge of the socket 1 is provided with an outwardly presented flange 3 upon which rests three curved arms 4 of the bracket supports or rods 5. From an inspection of Figure 2, it will be seen that each of the curved arms 4 is an integral extension of its rod 5. The extremity 6 of each arm 4 is deflected as shown in Figure 2 so that it may be clamped to the next adjoining rod 5 by a screw 7. The curved arms 4 thus connected form a circular collar extending around the outer wall of the socket 1 and resting upon the circular flange 3. Movably mounted on each of the rods 5 is a suspension link, preferably comprising an intermediate and substantial straight line portion 8, an upwardly deflected portion 9 at approximately right angles thereto and a return bend portion 10 in the form of a hook which is adapted to interlock with and approximately conform to a portion of the bowl or similar lighting accessory with which it interlocks. As shown in Figure 5, the upper branch 9 of the link is in the form of a loop which adapts it to be slidably mounted on the rod 5. The entire link may be conveniently made by bending a strand of wire into the form shown in Figures 4 and 5, the hook portion 10 being formed by the curved extremities of the wire placed in close contact with each other. After the loop 9 has been passed over the rod 5 with the hook 10 depending, a pin or screw 11 is inserted in the outer extremity of the rod 5, said pin or screw being adapted to limit the outward sliding movement of the link on the rod 5, while at the same time forming a part of the interlocking connection between the link and said rod. The hook portion 10 of each of the links is adapted to pass under the flange 12 of the bowl 13 which may be taken as representative of any desired pendent accessory. From the foregoing description the advantages of this construction for a suspension device will be appreciated. The straight line portion 8 of the link is adapted to rest upon the upper surface of the flange 12 of said bowl. In this position, the hook 10 remains in engagement with the flange 12, whether the bowl 13 be raised by hand or hangs from the several links which engage it at different points around its periphery. Whenever the bowl is raised into the position shown in Figure 3, the hook 10 may readily be drawn away from the flange 12 by reason of the 90° bend 14 which connects the loop 9 to the straight line portion 8 of the link. It will be understood therefore that the bowl 13 is positively engaged at all times by the hook 10 unless said hook is intentionally released by hand for the purpose of removing the bowl. At the same time, there are no rigid connections between the bowl and the suspension arms by which

it is carried so that the bowl is left free to expand without injury and requires no particular care in manipulating the suspension connections when mounting or removing the bowl.

I claim:—

A suspension device for a lighting accessory comprising a central support having arms hinged thereto at their inner ends at an inclined angle, suspension links at the outer end of the arms said links having their outer ends adapted to clamp the flanged edge of the accessory and being provided at their inner ends with upwardly curving loops sliding freely on the arms, and limiting pins fixed on said arms for preventing the links from sliding off the ends of the arms.

WILLIAM H. SPENCER.