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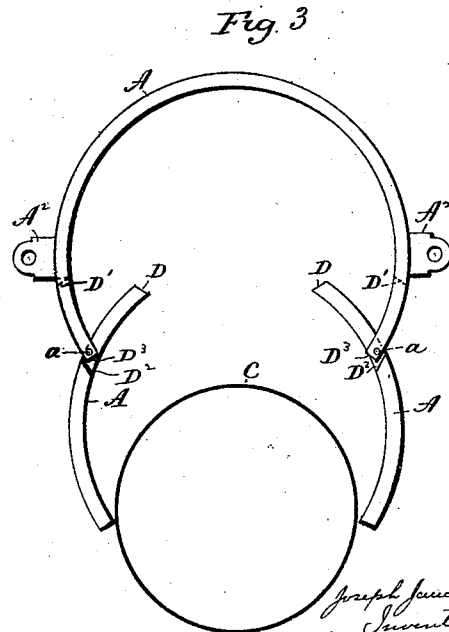
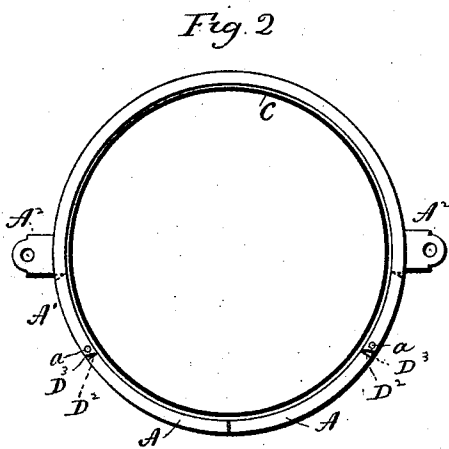
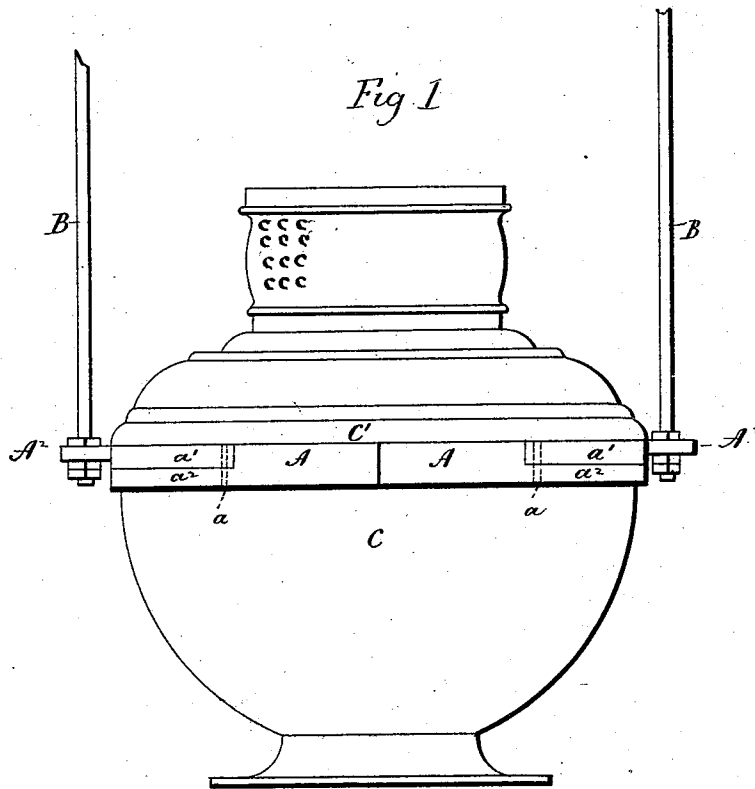
2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. JAUCH.

SUSPENSION RING FOR HARPS FOR HANGING LAMPS.

No. 512,967.

Patented Jan. 16, 1894.



Witnesses
J. H. Shumway
Lillian D. Kellogg

Joseph Jauch
Inventor
By atty
Earle Heymour

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig 4

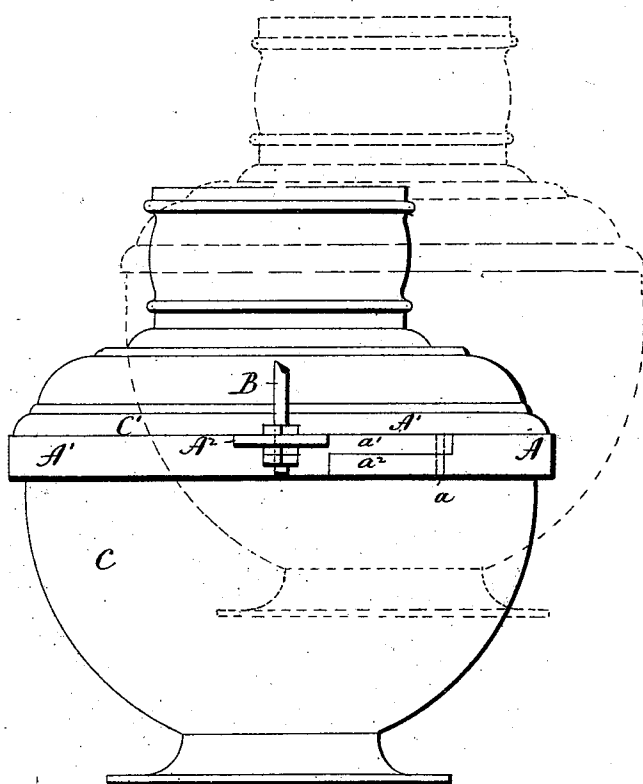
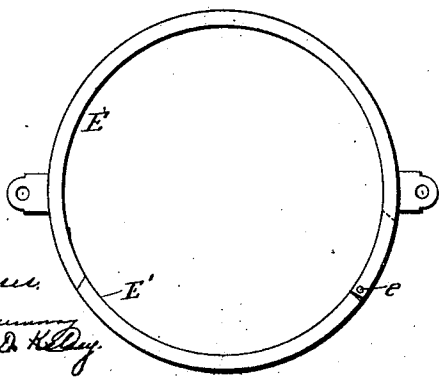


Fig 6



Witness
J. H. Shumway
Lillian D. Kelly

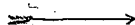
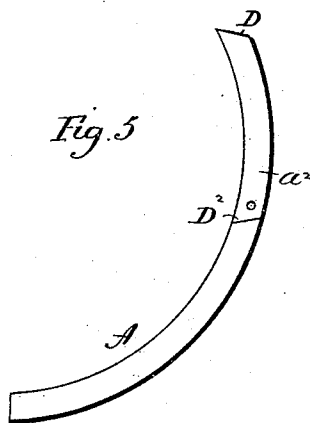


Fig 5



Joseph Jauch.
Inventor
By atty's.
Earle Seymour

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH JAUCH, OF MERIDEN, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRADLEY & HUBBARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

SUSPENSION-RING FOR HARPS FOR HANGING LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 512,967, dated January 16, 1894.

Application filed January 9, 1893. Serial No. 457,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH JAUCH, of Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a new Improvement in Suspension-Rings for Harps for Hanging Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following, when taken in connection with accompanying drawings and the letters of reference marked thereon, to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, and which said drawings constitute part of this specification, and represent, in—

Figure 1, a broken view in side elevation of a harp provided with a suspension ring constructed in accordance with my invention and containing a lamp; Fig. 2, a plan view on a smaller scale of the said ring with a lamp in horizontal section to show how it holds the pivoted segments closed when it is in place in the ring; Fig. 3, a similar view showing the segments swung open and the lamp in position to be passed into or removed from the ring; Fig. 4, a view in side elevation on the scale of Fig. 1, showing the parts in the positions in which they are represented in the preceding figure; Fig. 5, a detached view of one of the segments shown in full size; Fig. 6, a detached plan view on the scale of Figs. 2 and 3, of a modified form which my invention may assume.

My invention relates to an improvement in suspension rings for harps for hanging-lamps, the object being to produce a simple and inexpensive ring, which will permit the lamp to be removed and replaced through its side instead of over it, whereby great convenience is attained without loss of security.

With these ends in view, my invention consists in a suspension ring, having one or more segments, pivoted between its or their ends, and adapted when thrown open to form an opening narrower in width than the diameter of the ring.

My invention further consists in certain details of construction and combinations of parts as will be hereinafter described and pointed out in the claims.

As shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive of the drawings, I employ two segments A A, pivoted between their ends to the ends of a ring A', the circle of which they complete, the said

ring A' being constructed at opposite points with radial lugs A², which receive the arms B, of the harp proper. The said segments A A, swing in the plane of the ring, on vertical pivots *a a*, and when swung open, they virtually form in the side of the said ring, an opening which is narrower than the diameter thereof, so that a lamp-fount, such as C, may be inserted into and removed from the ring when it is sufficiently lifted to bring into alignment with the said opening a portion of its lower end, which is smaller in diameter than the same, as shown by Fig. 4 of the drawings. When the lamp-fount is moved into the ring, it engages with the inner ends of the segments, and turns the same on their pivots, until they are closed, in which position they co-operate with the ring in supporting the fount, the annular shoulder C', whereof rests upon the upper edge of the ring, and upon the upper edges of their outer ends. At this time the sides of the fount engage with the inner ends of the segments, and lock the same in their closed positions, as shown by Fig. 2 of the drawings. When the fount is removed, it is lifted up high enough to pass through the opening in the side of the ring, and then drawn laterally against the outer ends of the segments which swing open to let it pass, as shown by Fig. 3 of the drawings, which also shows that the segments are left in such position that when the fount is again replaced in the ring it will engage with their inner ends for turning them back into place. As herein shown, clearance is provided for the inner ends of the segments by cutting the lower edges of the outer ends of the ring A' away, as at *a'*, and cutting the upper edges of the inner ends of the segments correspondingly away, as at *a*², as clearly shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings. I do not limit myself, however, to this construction, as obviously the ring and segments might be constructed and adapted in some other way to accomplish the same result. As herein shown, also, the extreme inner ends of the segments are beveled, as at D, the said bevels abutting against corresponding bevels D', formed in the ring to prevent the segments from being swung too far inward. With the same end in view, also, the segments are provided with bevels D², which

engage with corresponding bevels D^3 , formed at the ends of the ring. I do not, however, limit myself to employing the said bevels to prevent the segments from being turned inward beyond the point where they complete the circle of the ring. As herein shown, the outer ends of the segments come together when they are in their closed positions. This is not absolutely essential, but for the sake of appearance is the approved construction.

In employing my improved device, it is not essential to lift the lamp clear over the ring, but only to lift it upward far enough to present it to the opening formed by the segments in the side thereof, this being very much more convenient than the old way of lifting the lamp until its foot clears the upper edge of the ring.

Obviously, I may make some changes from the construction and arrangement of parts herein shown and described, and I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the same, but hold myself at liberty to make such changes and alterations as fairly fall within the spirit and scope of my invention. Thus, as shown by Fig. 6 of the drawings, the ring E is furnished with a single segment E' , pivoted between its ends, on a pivot e , to swing in the plane of the ring, the circle of which it completes when it is closed. The single segment in this construction, operates on the same principle as the construction employing two segments, and its operation need not therefore be detailed.

I am aware that it is old to make a lamp-holding ring with a section adapted to swing in its plane, and do not, therefore, claim that construction broadly, but only a construction having one or more pivotal segments normally free to swing to permit the lamp to be placed in the ring and removed therefrom.

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

1. A suspension ring for lamps, having a segment pivoted between its ends to swing in the plane of the ring, and having its outer end adapted to form a partial bearing for the lamp, and its inner end to be engaged by the lamp for maintaining the segment in position to support the lamp, substantially as described.

2. A suspension ring for lamps, having a segment pivoted between its ends to swing in the plane of the ring, and having its outer end adapted to form a partial bearing for the lamp, and its inner end, which is engaged by the lamp, constructed to fit into the body of the ring which is thereto adapted to receive it, substantially as described.

3. A suspension ring for lamps, having a segment pivoted between its ends to swing in the plane of the ring, and constructed at its outer end to form a partial bearing for the lamp, and at its inner end to be engaged by the lamp for holding the segment in its closed position, and the said segment being also constructed to prevent it from swinging inward beyond the position in which it completes the circle of the ring, substantially as described.

4. A suspension ring for lamps, having two segments each pivoted between its ends to swing in the plane of the ring, and each having its outer end adapted to form a partial bearing for the lamp, and its inner end constructed to be engaged by the same for holding the segment in its closed position, and the said segments being pivoted to the respective ends of an incomplete ring, substantially as described.

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

JOSEPH JAUCH.

Witnesses:

F. E. WATROUS,
A. B. SAVAGE.