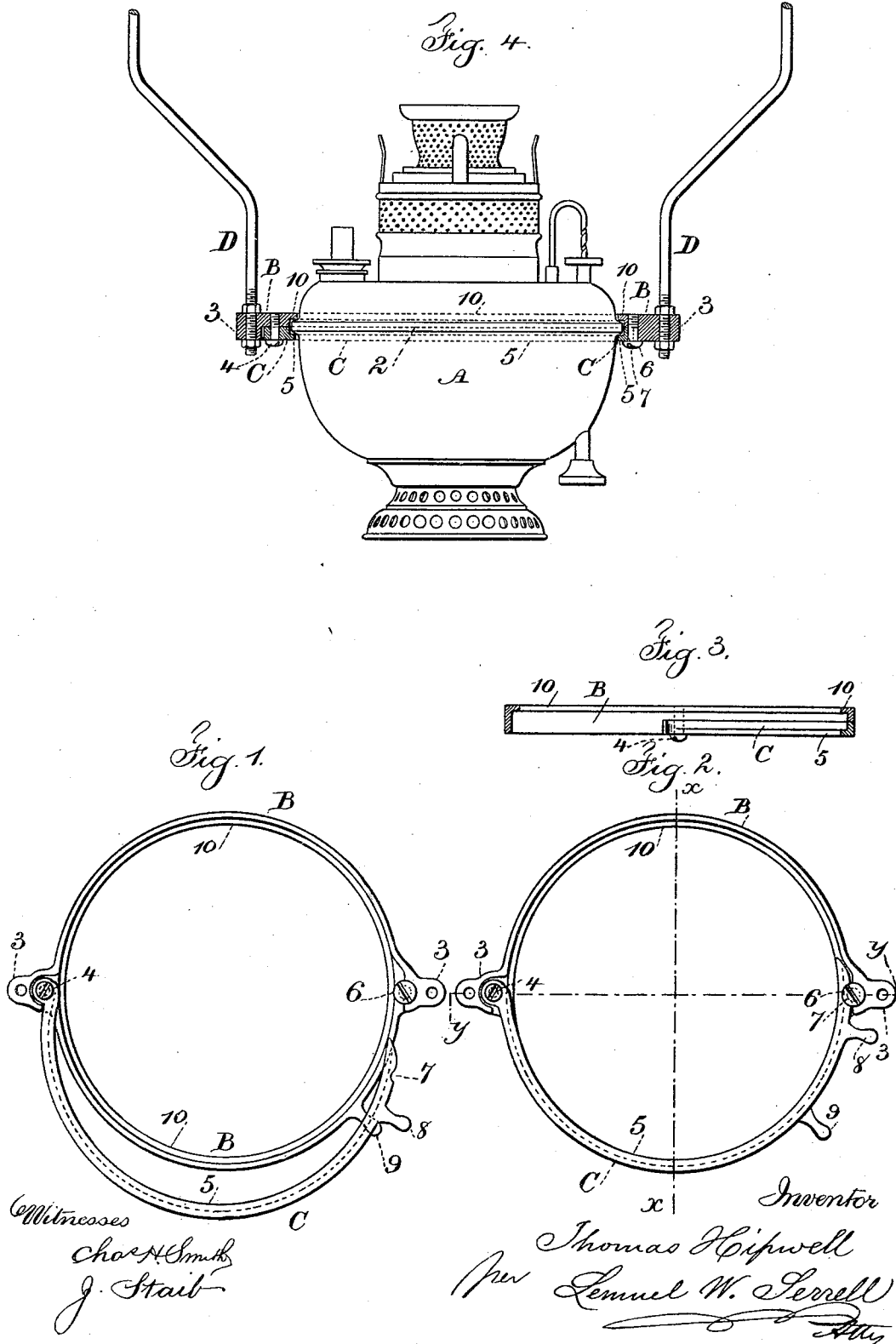


(No Model.)

T. HIPWELL.
SUPPORTING RING FOR LAMPS.

No. 479,880.

Patented Aug. 2, 1892.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS HIPWELL, OF LONG ISLAND CITY, ASSIGNOR TO THE MANHATTAN
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SUPPORTING-RING FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 479,880, dated August 2, 1892.

Application filed February 25, 1892. Serial No. 422,756. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS HIPWELL, a citizen of the United States, residing at Long Island City, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented an Improvement in Supporting-Rings for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This ring is primarily intended for use with the suspending harp or wires by which a lamp may be hung from the ceiling; but it is also available with piano or other lamps where the ring is supported from below or with bracket-lamps where the ring is supported at one side.

In this improvement a complete ring is made use of into which the lamp can be passed from below, and there is a ring-section hinged at one end and adapted to snap against a support at the other end, and such ring is provided with a bottom flange that is adapted to pass below and grasp an annular rib around the lamp, so that by swinging this ring-section open the lamp can be removed, or such lamp can be retained by closing the ring-section into position with its flange below the annular rib of the lamp.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of the ring and section as open. Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view of the same as closed. Fig. 3 is a section of the ring and section at the line *x x*, and Fig. 4 is a section of the same at the line *y y* with a lamp in elevation.

The lamp-reservoir A is of any desired size or shape, and around the same is the annular rib 2, by which the lamp is suspended in the ring, and the suspending ring is made of the complete ring B and the ring-section C, and this ring B is suspended by wires D, passing into ears or projections 3 at the opposite sides, or the wires may come up from below and support the ring B, or such ring B may be part of or supported by a bracket, as common in lamp-supports.

The ring-section C is pivoted at 4, and such ring-section is of half the thickness of the ring B, or nearly so, and such ring B where the section C is applied is reduced in thickness, so that in external appearance the ring is similar, or nearly so, all the way around, and the ring-section C has a flange 5 projecting around its inner periphery, and there is a screw 6 or

similar support adjacent to the moving end of the ring-section C for such ring-section to pass above the head of the screw and be supported thereby, as seen in Fig. 4, and the moving end of the ring-section is beveled and made with a recess 7, so that when the ring-section is being swung into position the recess 7 receives the body of the screw 6 and acts the same as a spring-latch to hold the ring-section in position, and there is an arm 8 on the ring-section C and an arm 9 on the ring B at some distance therefrom, so that by grasping the two arms 8 and 9 against the thumb and finger and drawing the arm 8 toward the arm 9 the ring-section C will be swung open, and a reverse movement is given to the ring-section C by pressing against the arm 8, and in so doing the thumb may be brought against the ear 3.

It is now to be understood that the ring-section C is to be swung open into the position shown in Fig. 1, and then the lamp-reservoir is introduced within the ring B, and the annular rib 2, around the reservoir A, comes up against the under side of the flange 10 of the ring B, and then the ring-section C is to be closed by swinging it upon the pivot 4 and bringing the flange 5 of the ring-section C in below the annular rib 2, so as to support such annular rib and the reservoir, and in this operation the inclined end of the ring-section C presses against the side of the screw 6, and the ring is slightly sprung as the recess 7 receives the body of the screw 6, and the moving end of the ring-section C passes above the head of the screw 6, and thereby the weight of the lamp is sustained directly upon the flange 5 of the ring-section C, and it will be observed that the ring-section C is preferably rather more than a half-circle, and in the position shown in the inverted plan, Fig. 1, the flange 5 of the ring-section does not interfere with the rib 2 as it passes up within the ring B, and when the section C is closed around the reservoir the flange 5 of such ring-section supports more than half of the annular rib 2, whereby there is no risk of the lamp-reservoir tipping and falling out, and it is held reliably in position by the edge of the flange pressing against the side of the reservoir.

This suspending or supporting ring for lamp-burners is very strong and comparatively cheap, and it is not liable to get out of order or to open accidentally. Hence the lamp is very safely held in its proper position.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the complete ring B and the suspending or supporting device therewith connected, of a ring-section pivoted near one end to the ring B and having an inwardly-projecting flange and a beveled end to the ring-section, and a screw 6 for receiving and supporting the moving end of said ring-section, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the lamp-suspending ring having an inwardly-projecting flange around the top edge thereof, of a ring-section, a pivot at one end thereof to connect it with the complete ring, a bevel at the other end, an inwardly-projecting flange at the lower edge, and an outwardly-projecting arm by which the ring-section is moved, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with a lamp-suspending ring, of a ring-section of substantially half

the width of the main ring, a pivot at one end for connecting the ring-section to the complete ring, an inwardly-projecting flange and a bevel at the end of the ring-section, a supporting screw or head for the moving end of the ring-section, and two projecting arms, one on the ring-section and the other on the ring for use in moving the ring-section in either direction, substantially as set forth.

4. The combination, with a lamp-suspending ring having projecting ears for the supporting or suspending devices, of a ring-section, a pivot for attaching the ring-section to the complete ring, such ring-section having an internal projecting flange, a support for the moving end of the ring-section, and a projection upon the ring-section by which it may be moved in opening or closing the same, substantially as set forth.

Signed by me this 20th day of February, 1892.

THOMAS HIPWELL.

Witnesses:

CHAS. J. CALLEN,
EDWIN L. WHITE.