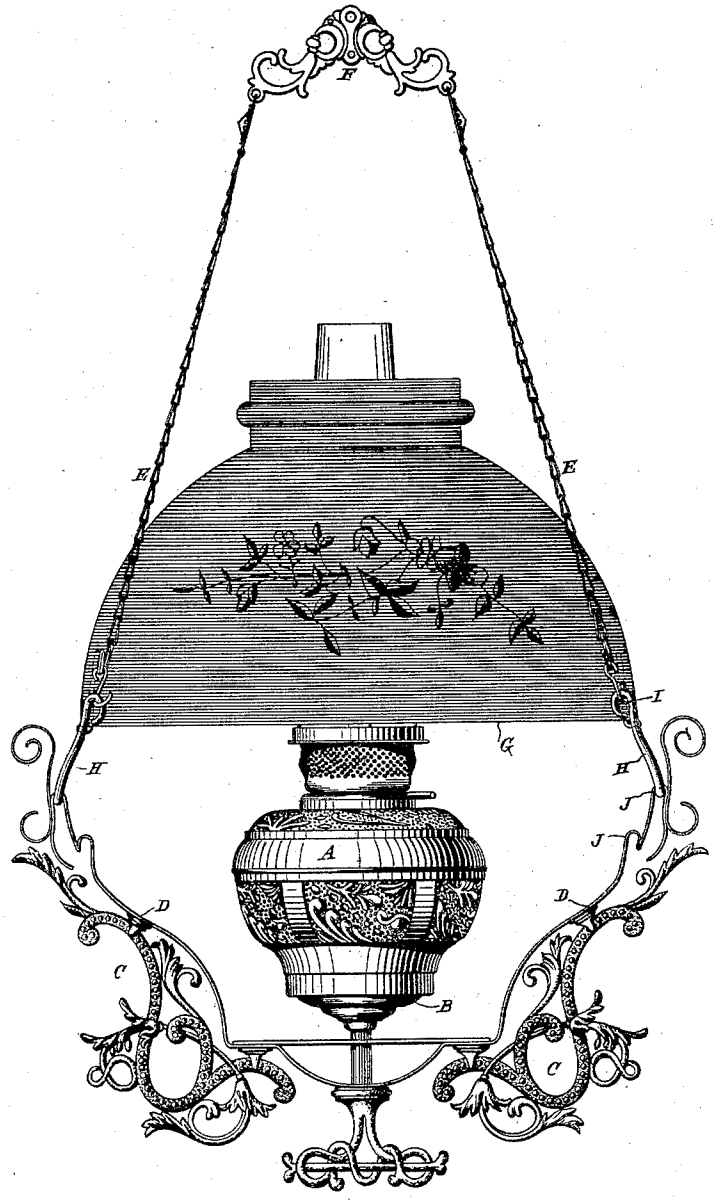
(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

J. E. BOHNER.

LAMP FIXTURE.

No. 456,880. Patented July 28, 1891.

Fig. 1



Witnesses:
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 2

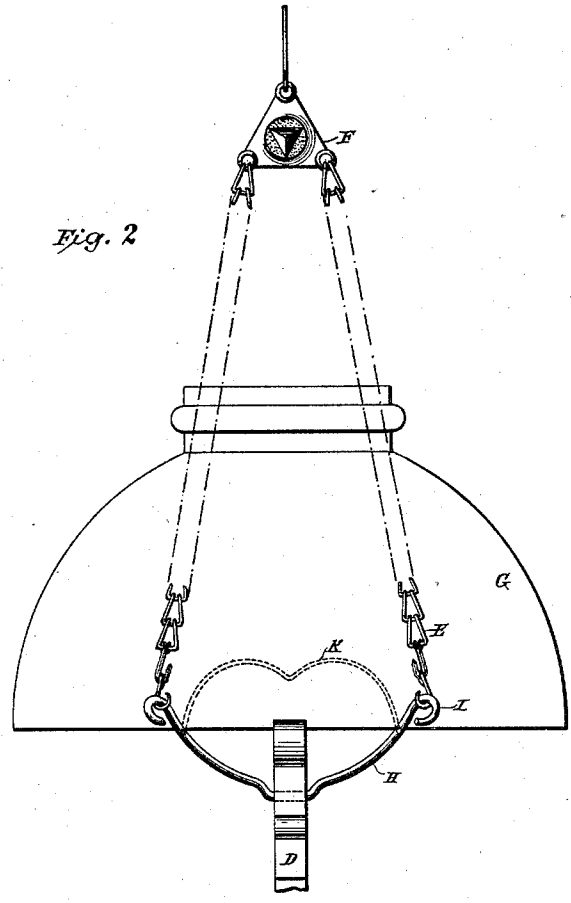
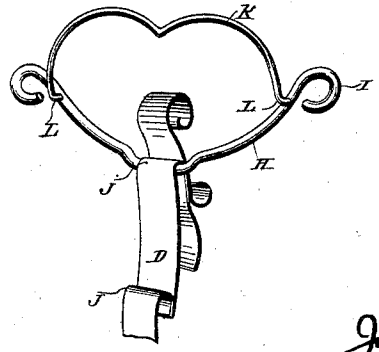


Fig. 3



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH E. BOHNER, OF ANSONIA, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO WALLACE & SONS, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-FIXTURE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 456,880, dated July 28, 1891.

Application filed December 22, 1890. Serial No. 375,434. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH E. BOHNER, of Ansonia, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying the same.

This invention relates generally to that class of lamps known as "extension-lamps"—that is, lamps provided with suspending fixtures, by which they are hung from ceilings or walls, and may be raised and lowered at will by the fixtures or parts of them contracting in length. The improvements, however, are applicable to other forms of hanging lamps.

It is the object of my invention to obviate the use of the shade-rings on suspension-lamp harps, and to provide new and improved means for supporting the shade from the harp in lieu of such rings or hoops.

The invention consists of a suspension-lamp fixture, the harp of which is provided on each side with a forked support having independent bearings adapted to receive the edge of and support a shade, as more particularly hereinafter described.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation view of a lamp and its suspending fixtures with my improvement applied. Fig. 2 is a detail side view of one side of that portion of the harp that has the shade-supporting devices. Fig. 3 is a detail view of the same parts as seen from the reverse side, looking at the same from between the branches of the harp.

Referring to these views in detail, A represents the lamp, which may be of any desired form and kind.

B is the bowl, socket, or other device by which it is secured to or in the harp.

C is the harp, which consists, essentially, of a U-shaped frame, the branches D of which extend upward and are attached by chains E to the evener-bar F, which in turn may be hung from the ceiling of a room, from a bracket on side walls, or from the usual extension spring-drum, and G is the lamp-shade supported on the harp. On each branch D of the harp is a fork H, having eye-hooks I for the suspension-chain E, and being secured at its middle point to the harp in one of the open hook-sockets J, formed in the branches of the harp. This fork may be soldered or brazed to the harp or otherwise properly secured in place of the hook.

K is a yoke connecting the ends of the fork. It bends at right angles L backwardly from and bows upwardly between such ends, as is best shown in Figs. 2 and 3. This yoke preferably is a wire and its ends are permanently secured to the fork. The position and form of the yoke are such relative to the fork that it forms bearings by its angles L for the lower edge of the lamp-shade. Its bow bears elastically by its spring action upon the inner surface of the shade, thereby holding the edge of the shade lightly but securely pressed against the eye-hooks I, bearing against the outer surface of the shade.

In the present case the chains E are shown as converging to the evener-bar F, and by such arrangement the chains are caused to lie upon the outer surface of the shade, and by reason of this inclination also helps to hold the shade down upon its supporting-bearings L; but this is not essential, for the chains, cords, or other suspending connections may extend straight up from their attachments to the harp, and their attachment to the lamp may be by other means and at other places than the eyes at the end of the shade-supporting fork, which eyes are primarily designed to serve as the outer upwardly-projecting parts of the shade-bearings L.

I have shown two sockets J in each of the branches of the harp for the shade-supporting forks H. These sockets are to permit the adjustment of the height of the shade to the lamp—as, for example, in cases where the same style of harp is employed for lamps having different heights of founts or burners. By these means I provide simple and cheap devices for supporting the shades of lamps from suspension-harps. The shade is left practically uncovered by metal bands or hoops, and the dispersion of the light from the lamp is therefore not interfered with. Furthermore, the lamp and shade-supporting

parts can be made light and delicate in form, and thereby add to the grace and beauty of the whole system.

What is claimed as new is—

1. In combination with a suspension-lamp, the harp-arm D, the fork H, having separate shade-bearings L, and the chain-hooks I, formed therein, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the harp-arm D, the fork H, secured thereto, and the yoke K, connecting the ends of the fork and shaped to form the shade-bearings L, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. In combination, the harp-arm D, having two or more hook-sockets J, and the fork H, having the yoke K and adapted to be secured in one of such sockets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

JOSEPH E. BOHNER.

Witnesses:
FRED. L. GAYLORD,
E. E. TRUMPLOUR.