

## HANGING PANEL LAMPS

Panel lamps can also be produced as a hanging lamp. Usually they are much larger than a lamp that would be used on a lamp base. Most often each of the panels are broken into segments with each segment being slightly wider at the bottom edge than the top edge. Then as each successive section is added it produces a downward curve to the lamp.

These sometimes have side panels that are vertical and then followed by more segments that are the inverse of the top segments in that they are narrower at the bottom edge to produce an inward curve to the panel. Here are a few examples of hanging panel lamps.....



Here are some considerations for construction of this variety of lamp. One of the biggest differences is the size and thus the weight is much greater. As a result additional reinforcement needs to be added to insure that they retain their shape and that the panels do not pull away from each other from the pull of gravity. These same examples below could also apply to a large panel lamp that is mounted on a table base or a floor lamp base.

### REINFORCEMENT CONSIDERATIONS

- The first two lamps above use a lamp cap and are suspended with chain attached to the cap. The cap needs to be securely soldered to the top segment of each panel. In fact the lamp on the left with the birds and flowers has two caps. One is attached as normal on the top of the lamp. A second cap ¼ inch wider is aligned with the top one, but is attached on the inside of the top of the lamp.
- Were a spider used to hang this size lamp, my suggestion is to use a spider that is greater in length than the diameter of the top opening. Instead of trimming the legs to fit directly against several panel junctions on the inside of the lamp, bend the excess length down on each leg to the angle of the panel junction and completely solder that bent portion to the junction.
- To add strength to the horizontal portion of the lamp, run a wire around the circumference of each segment of each of the panels. In other words completely around the lamp. This should be done before adding the next segment to each panel.
- Some artists have indicated that they run reinforcing wire down each of the vertical seams between the panels from the top of the lamp to the bottom edge. One even mentioned that a loop is made around the reinforcing wire that runs along the bottom edge of the lamp.
- Quite often hanging lamps have a crown added to the opening at the top. Be sure to add wire reinforcement to circle the top edge. Damage to the crown most often occurs during cleaning while the lamp is still hanging.

**PAPERS ON THIS SUBJECT ARE:**  
Part One --- PANEL LAMPS – Construction  
Part Two --- PANEL LAMPS – Assembly  
Part Three - PANEL LAMPS – Hanging Type