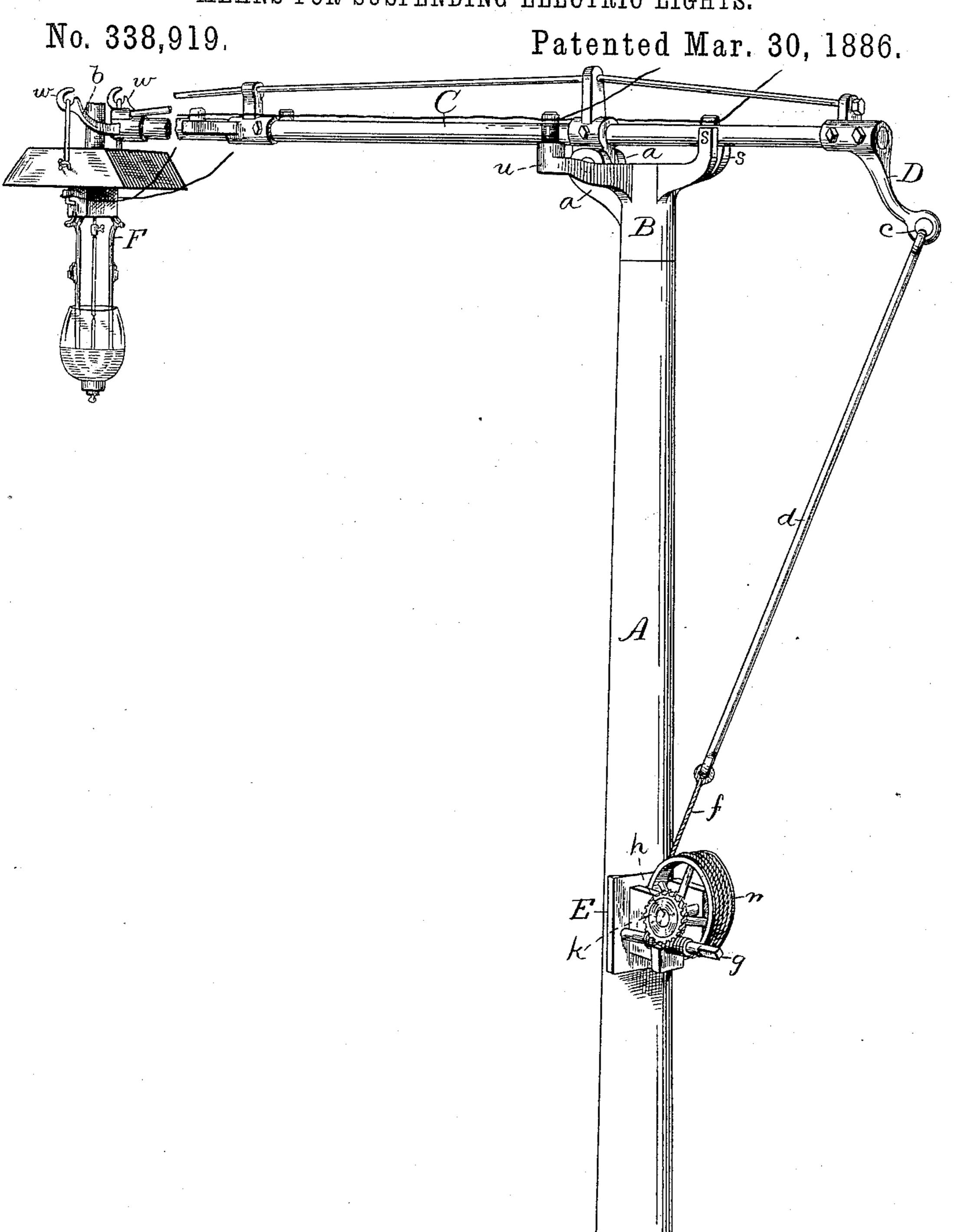
## T. H. BRADY.

## MEANS FOR SUSPENDING ELECTRIC LIGHTS.



Witnesses. John Edwards Jr. Holy Edwards Jr. Welles

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## United States Patent Office.

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## MEANS FOR SUSPENDING ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 338,919, dated March 30, 1886.

Application filed September 8, 1885. Serial No. 176,532. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Thomas H. Brady, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Britain, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Suspending Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in means for suspending electric lights from a pole by the side of the street, so that said lights project over the street; and the objects of my improvement are to so construct the device that it may be easily operated, and that it will furnish a firm support when set in position.

The only figure in the accompanying drawing is a perspective view of my device for suspending electric lights.

A designates a pole designed to be set by the 20 roadside and provided at the top with a cap, B, having lugs a, within which to pivot the lever C. The long end of this lever is provided at its extremity with a cross-arm,  $\bar{b}$ , having hooks w, by which to suspend the lamp F, so 25 that it may swing thereon and always maintain an upright position, whether the lever C is horizontal or otherwise. The cross-arm curves upward and outward something like the horns of an ox, whereby, when the lever Cis 30 horizontal in position to suspend the lamp over the street, as shown, the hood of the lamp comes under the end of this lever C and renders it impossible to unhook the lamp from the arms. The shorter end of the lever C is pro-35 vided with a downwardly-extending arm having an eye, c, to receive the rod d. To the lower end of this rod I attach a cord, f, preferably formed of twisted wire.

To the body of the pole A, I firmly secure the frame E, upon which frame is mounted the shaft g, having a thread or worm thereon, and the shaft h, bearing the worm-gear k and the drum m. One end of the cord f is fastened to this drum. The end of the shaft g is squared or otherwise formed for the ready attachment of a crank thereto.

Upon the cap B, at the side opposite the pivotal lugs a, I form two upwardly-projecting lugs, s, between which the main rod or beam of the lever C enters when said lever is brought

into a horizontal position, as shown. These lugs's steady the lever C and prevent it from swinging around laterally under the action of the wind. The weight of the lamp and the long end of the lever is counteracted by the rod d 55 and cord f, and transferred to a point near the middle of the pole, thereby removing much of the sidewise strain from the upper end of the pole, rendering it less liable to bend, and also making it stand firmer in the ground than 60 would otherwise be the case.

When it is desired to gain access to the lamp, a crank is applied to the shaft g and the shaft revolved in the direction which will unwind the cord from the drum and permit the longer 65 end of the lever to fall and the lamp to swing downward by the side of the pole, where it can be reached by the person who has thus lowered it. To bring the lamp again over the street, it is only necessary to turn the crank in the opposite direction, and wind up the cord until the lever is in a proper horizontal position.

I have herein illustrated and described a rod and cord as means for connecting the short end of the lever with the drum; but it is evident 75 that a longer cord might be employed and the rod d dispensed with, if desired, or a chain might be substituted for the cord.

I have also shown and described a worm and gear as the mechanism for revolving and hold-80 ing the drum, and this mechanism I prefer; but other well-known mechical devices may be employed for this purpose, if desired.

I also provide the cap B with arms u, (only one of which is shown in the drawing,) by 85 which to secure the ordinary insulators for suspending the wires. This cap is herein shown and described for the purpose of showing its connection with the other parts; but I intend to make said cap the subject of another 9c application.

I am aware that a prior patent shows and describes a device for suspending electric lamps, consisting of a hollow pole curved at its upper end, a guide rod or way extending from the 95 end of the pole to a point lower down on the same, a cable extending through the curved part of said pole having a lamp at its upper end and having its lower end secured to a wind-lass, the latter being provided with a ratchet 100

and pawl to retain it in position; and that another patent shows a device for the same purpose, consisting of a swinging lever pivoted to a frame on a pole and having a lamp at one end and a counterbalancing-weight at the other, and also a chain running through a staple on the pole, and a hook or pin on the lower part of the pole by which to secure the chain. All of said prior art is hereby disclaimed.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination of the pole A, the swinging lever suspended at the upper part thereof, provided at one end with means for suspending a swinging lamp, the cord or chain having one end connected to the opposite end of said lever, the drum having the other end of said chain secured thereto, said drum being mounted upon a suitable frame secured to the body of the pole A, toward the lower end thereof, and mechanism for revolving said drum and holding it in position, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination of the pole A, the swing-

ing lever C, the cross-arm b, curved upward and outward and having hooks w, the lamp 25 suspended therefrom with its hood just under the hub of the cross-arm, and mechanism for raising and lowering the lever C, substantially as described and for the purpose specified.

3. The combination of the pole A, the shaft g, having a thread or worm thereon, the shaft h, the drum m, and worm-gear k, mounted on said shaft h, with the gear engaging said worm, a frame secured to the body of the pole A, for supporting said shafts, the swinging lever secured to the upper part of said pole and provided at its long end with means for suspending a lamp, and the cord or chain with its ends connected to the short end of the lever and to the drum, substantially as described and for 40 the purpose specified.

THOMAS H. BRADY.

Witnesses:

JAMES SHEPARD,

JOHN EDWARDS, Jr.