

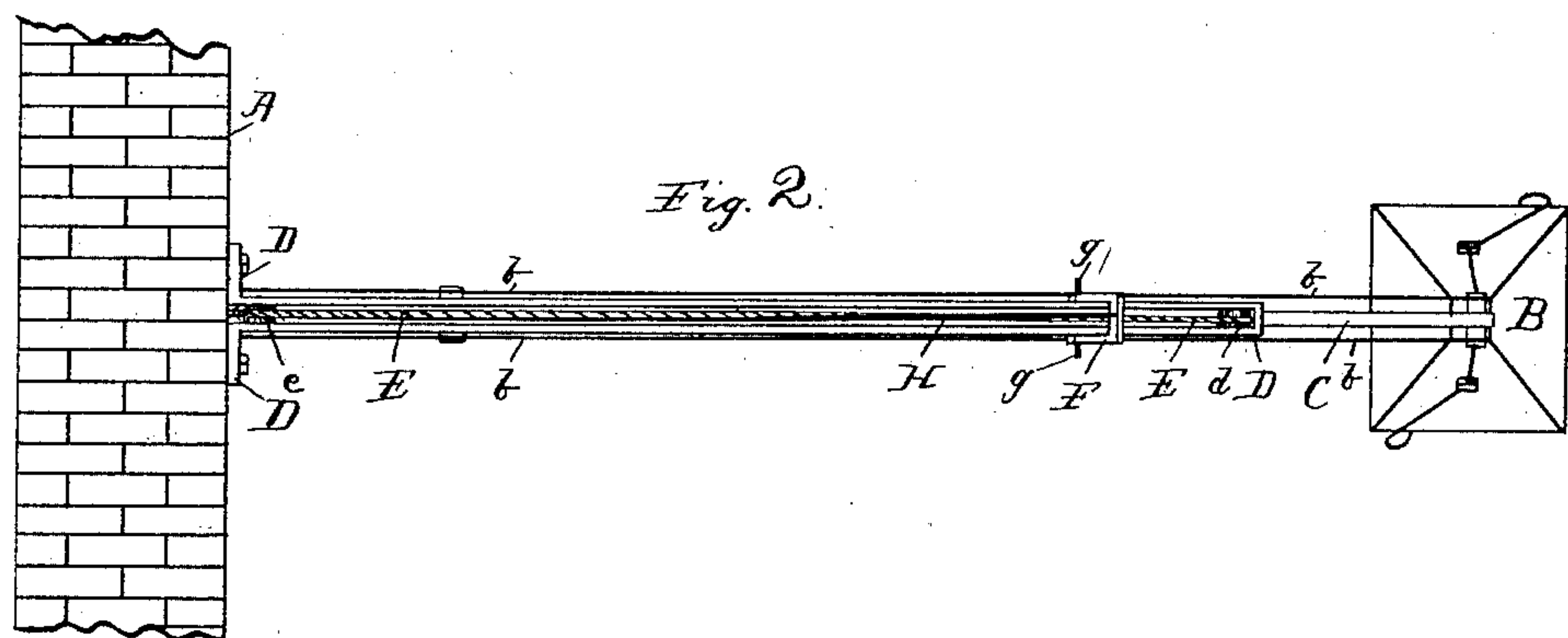
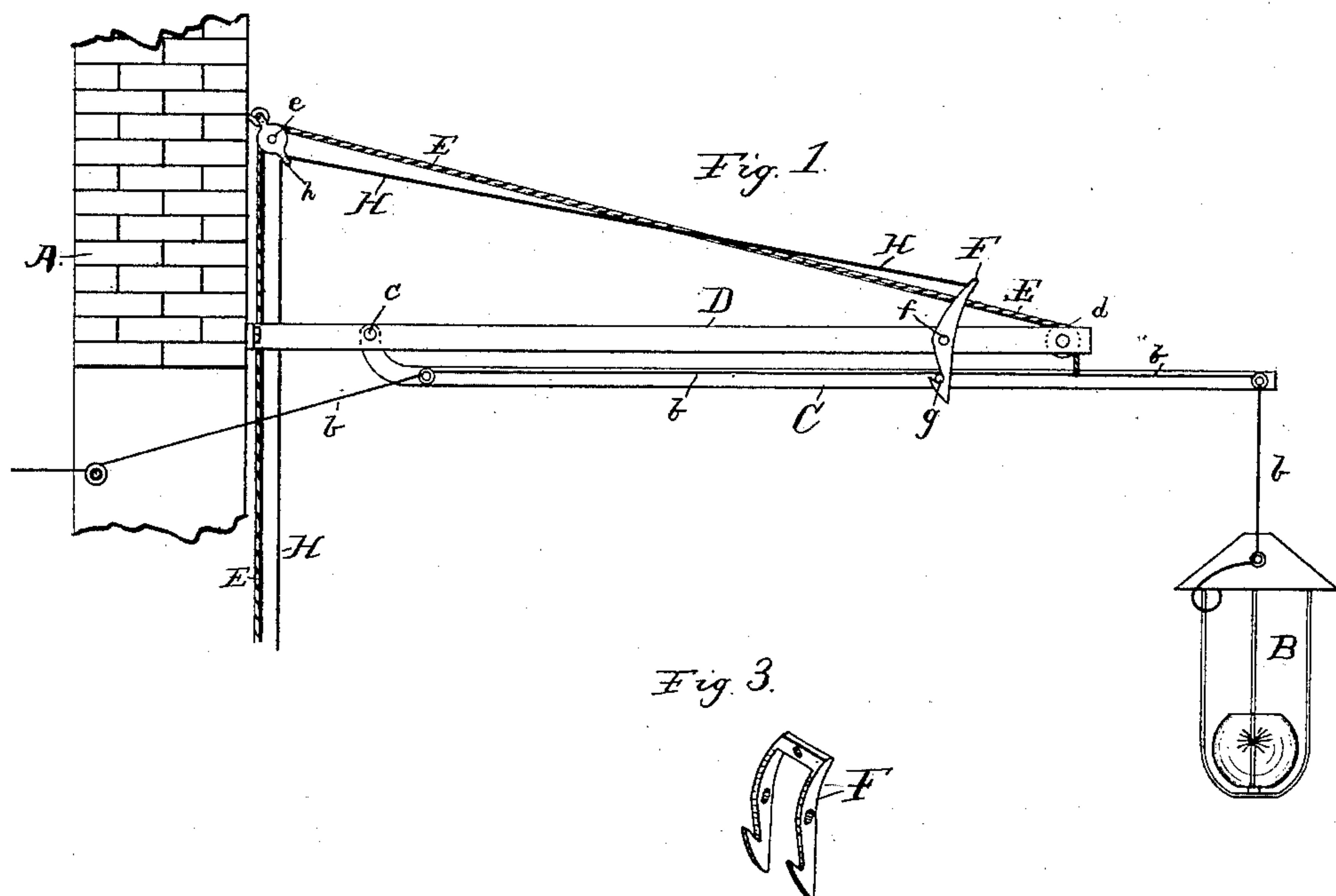
(No Model.)

C. C. HASKINS.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 348,845.

Patented Sept. 7, 1886.



Witnesses:
Lew. G. Curtis.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARK C. HASKINS, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 348,845, dated September 7, 1886.

Application filed February 6, 1886. Serial No. 191,033. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARK C. HASKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing in Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Hangers for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

In hanging electric lights from walls of buildings and other vertical supports it has been customary heretofore to put such an amount of slack or extra length in that portion of the conductor-wires between the lamp and the wall as will permit the lowering of the lamp for the replacing of the carbons without straining the wires or disturbing their fastenings. This slack portion of the wire hangs down loosely when the lamp is in operation, and becomes a source of danger to the building and to life, and sometimes causes a grounding of the current by its contact with adjacent objects. I have obviated this evil by the following means: Instead of suspending the lamp from an outstanding immovable arm, as has been the practice, I suspend it from a downwardly-swinging movable arm pivoted to the wall and provided with means for holding it in the outstanding position. By attaching the wires to this pivoted arm, no slack, or next to none, need be present in them, inasmuch as in the lowering operation the lamp swings downward in the arc of a circle, and does not draw on the wires or increase the distance between it and the pivotal axis on which it moves.

The invention may therefore be said to consist in the combination, with the swinging arm carrying the lamp and its wire connections, of a stationary outstanding arm attached to the building, and furnishing a support for and extending beyond the pivot of the swinging arm when in the horizontal position, substantially as set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp-hanger constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a perspective of a form of catch which may be employed to hold up the swinging arm.

In said drawings, A represents the wall of the building from which the lamp is suspended.

B represents the lamp, and *b* the wire connections thereof.

C is the downwardly-swinging arm to which the lamp is attached, the wires *b* running along either side thereof, as shown. This arm may be pivoted directly to the building; but I prefer to pivot it at *c* in the stationary horizontally-projecting arm D, and said stationary arm is extended outwardly far enough to afford a means of support for the movable arm C when the latter is swung up to the horizontal position. Thus the rope E, by which the arm is raised, may pass over the sheave *d* in the outer end of the stationary arm, and from thence to the sheave *e* upon the building, while the catch F, by which the movable arm is supported when the lamp is raised, may also be secured to the stationary arm at a sufficient remove from the building to enable it to serve its purpose. The catch F, I prefer to make automatic so far as its engaging with the movable arm is concerned, and hence I so shape it as to weight it upon one side, preferably the outer, of its pivot *f*, and cause it to swing toward the pins *g* on the movable arm. It may be released from said pins by raising the movable arm slightly and then pulling upon the cord H, attached to the upper end of the catch. For convenience, this cord may be passed through the eye *h* upon the block of sheave *e*. The stationary lever, when extended as shown, forms a stop and prevents any raising of the lamp-bearing arm beyond the proper height, while the rope E brings it centrally up to the catch F.

Of course there are many forms of automatic catches which can be substituted for the catch shown, and hence I do not wish to be limited in that regard.

I claim—

1. The combination of an electric lamp and its connecting-wires with a hanger consisting of an arm pivoted so as to swing downward from the horizontal position, and a stationary arm attached to the building, extending beyond the pivot of the swinging arm and supporting said swinging arm when raised to the horizontal position, substantially as specified.

2. The combination, in an electric-lamp hanger, of the stationary arm, the swinging

arm pivoted to the stationary arm, and the catch for holding the latter when raised, substantially as specified.

3. The combination, in an electric-lamp hanger, of the stationary arm and the swinging arm, the latter being pivoted, and the raising-rope E and sheave d, substantially as specified.

4. The combination, in an electric-lamp

hanger, of the stationary arm, the swinging arm pivoted to the stationary arm, the catch F, and the rope E, passing over the sheave d, substantially as specified.

CLARK C. HASKINS.

Witnesses:

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