

(No Model.)

W. SCHLINGMANN.
LAMP SUPPORT.

No. 426,549.

Patented Apr. 29, 1890.

Fig. 1.

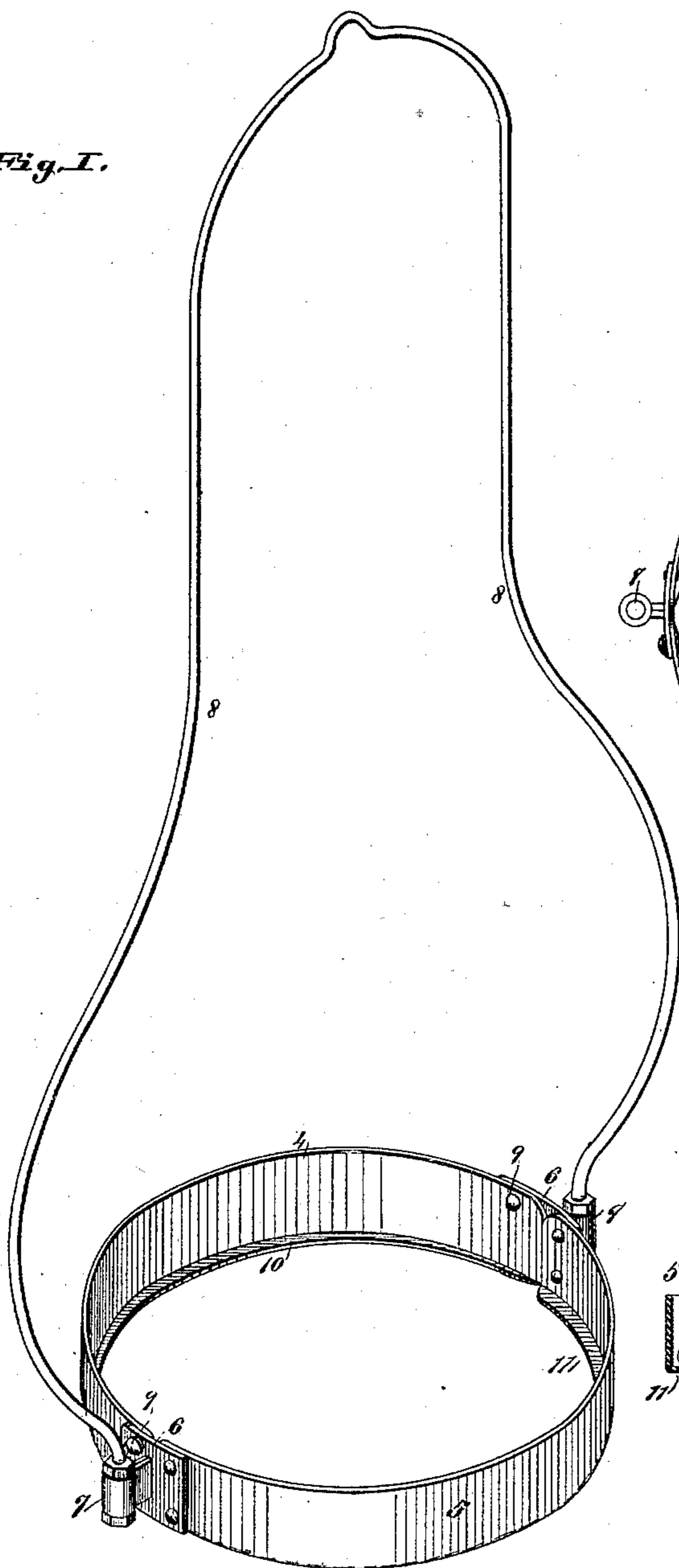


Fig. 2.

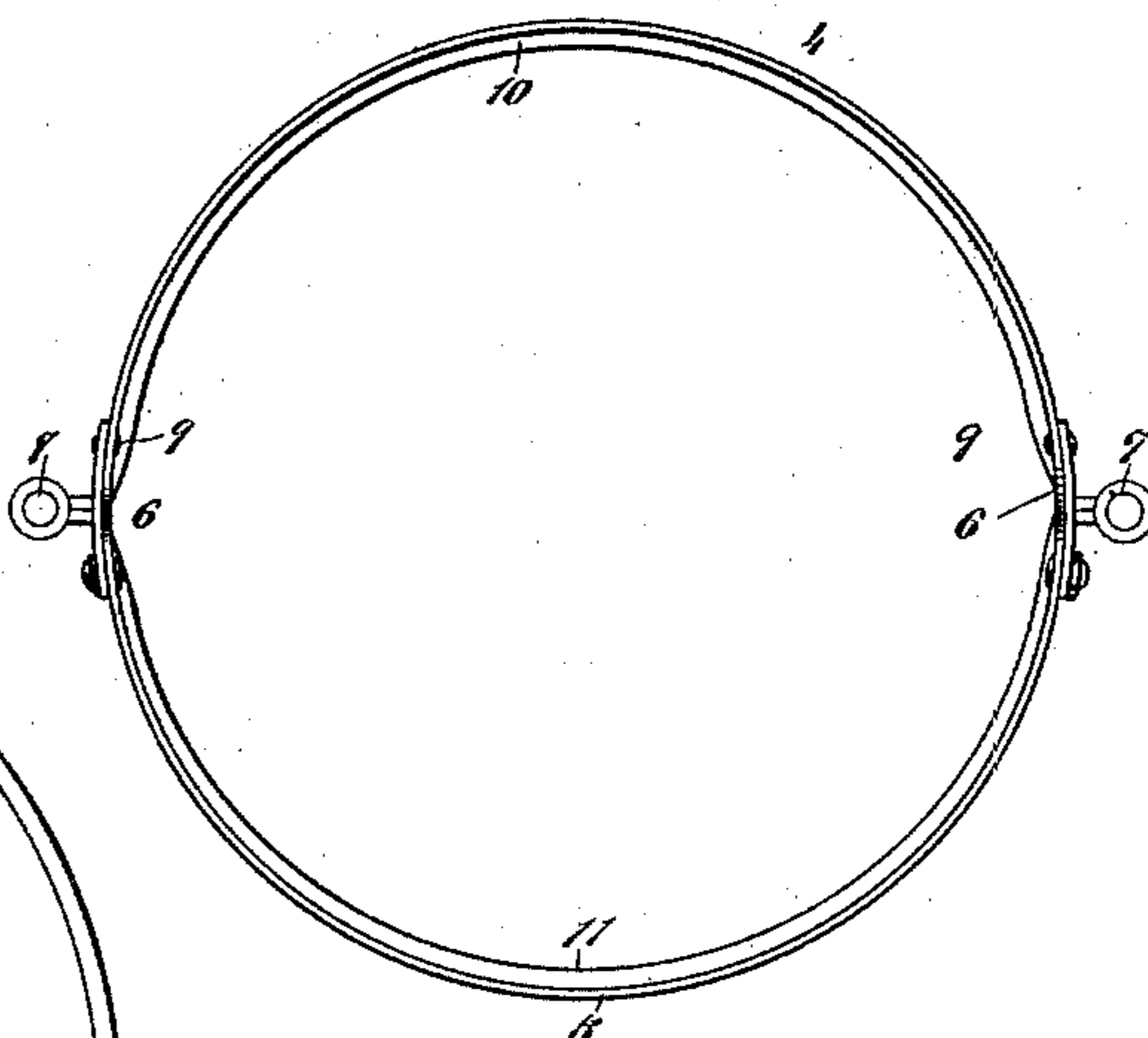
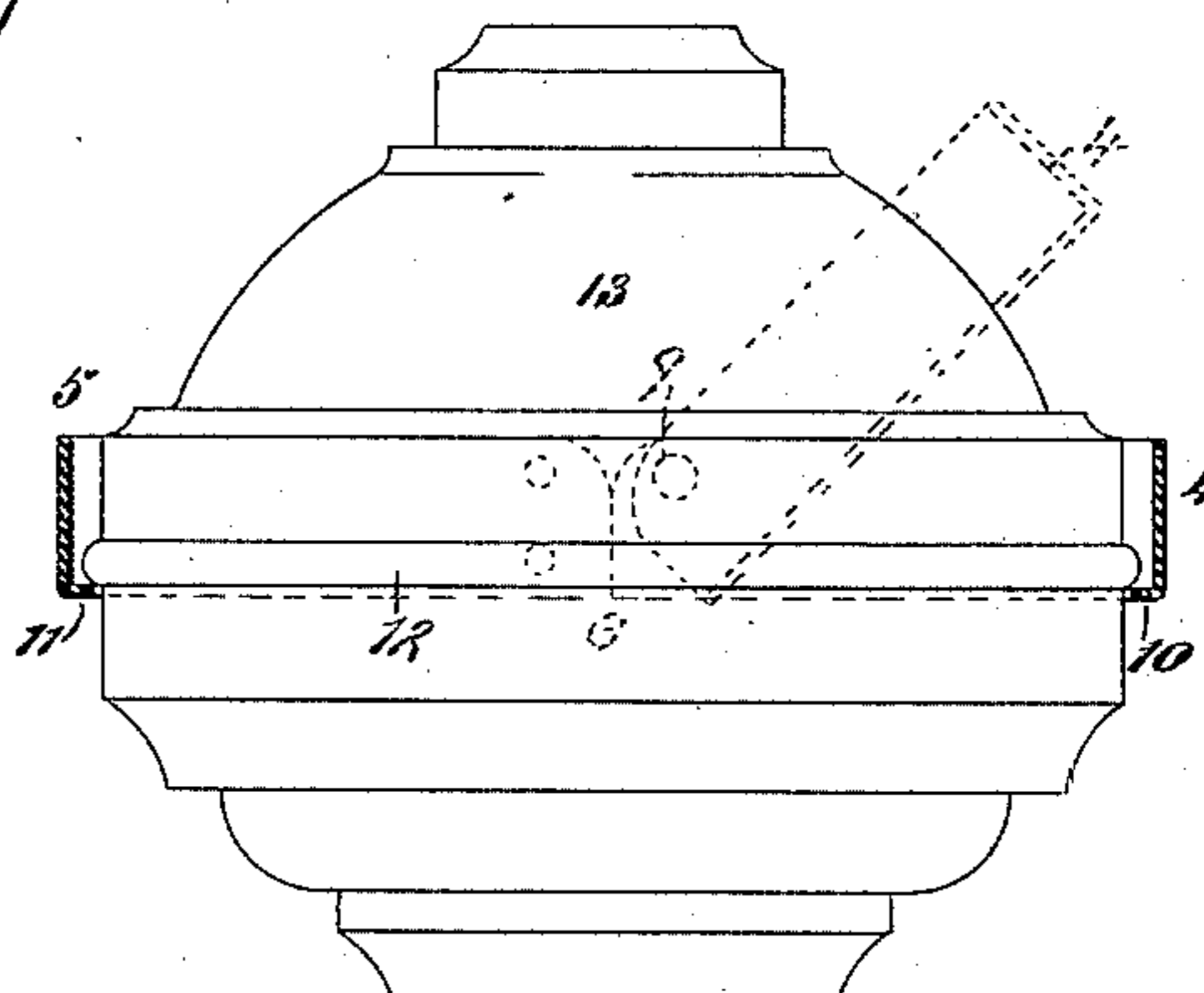


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SCHLINGMANN, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

LAMP-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 426,549, dated April 29, 1890.

Application filed April 8, 1889. Serial No. 306,368. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SCHLINGMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Supports, of which the following is such a full, clear, and exact description as will enable any one skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

My invention relates to hanging supports for lamps.

The object of the invention is to construct such a support so that the lamp may be readily inserted and withdrawn from the same.

The invention also has for its object to make such support simple in construction and cheap in cost of manufacture.

The invention consists of a lamp-support composed of a sectional ring, the two parts of which are pivoted together at each end, so that one of said sections can be swung upward around its pivot and the lamp freed from the holder.

Figure 1 is a perspective of one form of lamp-support made in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan thereof; and Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the same, showing how a lamp is sustained by the holder or support and how the lamp can be removed therefrom.

Like figures of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

4 and 5 are the two sections of the ring. The section 5 has, preferably, plates 6 6 secured to the ends of the same. From said plates extend brackets 7 7, to which are connected the ends of a curved wire support 8, that is adapted to suspend the lamp. To the plates 6 6 the ends of the section 4 of the ring are attached by pivots 9 9. The ends of the ring-sections abut against each other when the section 4 is down in its normal position. Said ring-sections 4 and 5 carry, preferably, crescent-shaped rims 10 and 11, the widest part of said rims being about midway between the ends of said ring-sections. The rims 10 and 11 are adapted to engage with a projecting corrugation 12 upon the lamp 13. Lamps are usually provided with some such projection, or can be specially made with one or

more projections for the purpose. Lamps also usually taper from the center toward the top and bottom, as shown in Fig. 3, so that the section 4 can be thrown upward, as clearly shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, and will not bind against the sides of the lamp.

When the section 4 of the ring is thrown up in the position shown in Fig. 3, the lamp can be shifted slightly toward the right to make the projection 12 free the rim 11, and then the lamp can be lowered and removed from the holder. To insert the lamp in the holder, the section 4 of the ring is thrown up, as shown in Fig. 3, and the lamp inserted from below. The projection 12 on the lamp is made to engage with the rim 11, and then the section 4 is swung down in the position shown by the full lines in Fig. 3, whereupon the rim 10 will also engage with the projection 12 upon the lamp. In withdrawing the lamp it may be raised a little before the section 4 is swung up in the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 3, in order to make the rim 10 escape the projection 12 on the lamp more freely. So, too, in inserting the lamp in the holder said lamp can be introduced in the same so that the projection 12 on the lamp will be slightly above the rim 11, so that the section 4 of the ring can be readily swung down into position. It will be noted that the weight of the lamp holds the section 4 down in position and locks it firmly in place, so that there is no danger of the lamp becoming disengaged from the holder, for the greater the weight applied to the holder the more firmly it is locked to the lamp. In some holders or supports for lamps the section 4 is hinged at but one side, and said section is swung out horizontally when the lamp is to be taken from the holder. Such lamp supports or holders are more or less awkward to manipulate, and the free end of the section 4 has to be fastened to and unfastened from the other section each time the lamp is inserted and withdrawn from the same. Oftentimes the catch fails to lock the parts together and the lamp is liable to fall out of the holder, and, besides, it is often tedious to lock said parts together, as the catch often gets out of order. In other forms of lamp-holders the lamp can only be inserted from above; but lamps cannot be inserted in such holders as readily as

in mine. It will be noted that my holder also permits the lamp to be inserted from above without the section 4 being manipulated, and to be withdrawn from my holder by raising the same vertically upward without disturbing said section 4. Other forms of lamp-holders depend upon springs for holding the lamps in place when inserted therein; but in my device the weight of the lamp itself locks the holder to the lamp and does it as effectually and more reliably than springs. My holder overcomes all the difficulties noted with respect to these previous constructions.

The sections 4 and 5 of the ring may be made much narrower, if desired.

What I desire to claim as my invention is—

1. A support or holder for lamps embodying, essentially, two ring-sections constructed to clasp and unclasp the lamp by being swung into and out of position, both ends of each being pivoted to the ends of the other in the plane of said ring-sections.

2. A support for lamps, consisting of two ring-sections, both ends of each being pivoted to the ends of the other in the plane of said ring-sections, and rims extending from said ring-sections, adapted to engage the lamp and form a seat therefor.

3. A support for lamps, consisting of two ring-sections 4 and 5, crescent-shaped rims 10 and 11, carried, respectively, by said ring-sections, plates 6 6, to which the ring-section 5 is fixedly secured, and to which the ring-section 4 is pivotally secured, and a hanging support secured to said plates.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal, this 6th day of April, 1889, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

WILLIAM SCHLINGMANN. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

A. C. FOWLER,
M. S. REEDER.