P. J. CHASSAGNE. HANGER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 434,917.

Patented Aug. 26, 1890.

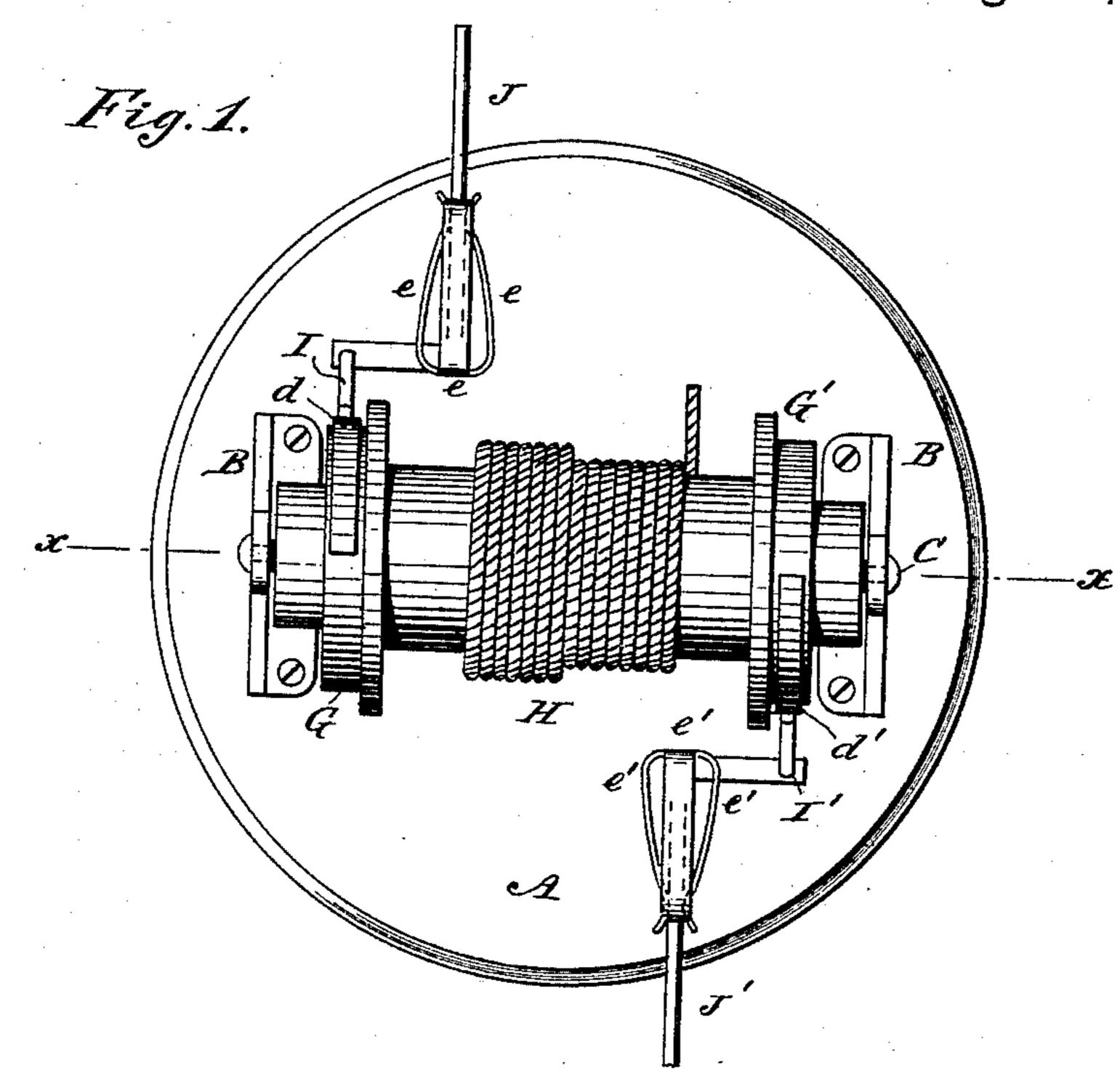
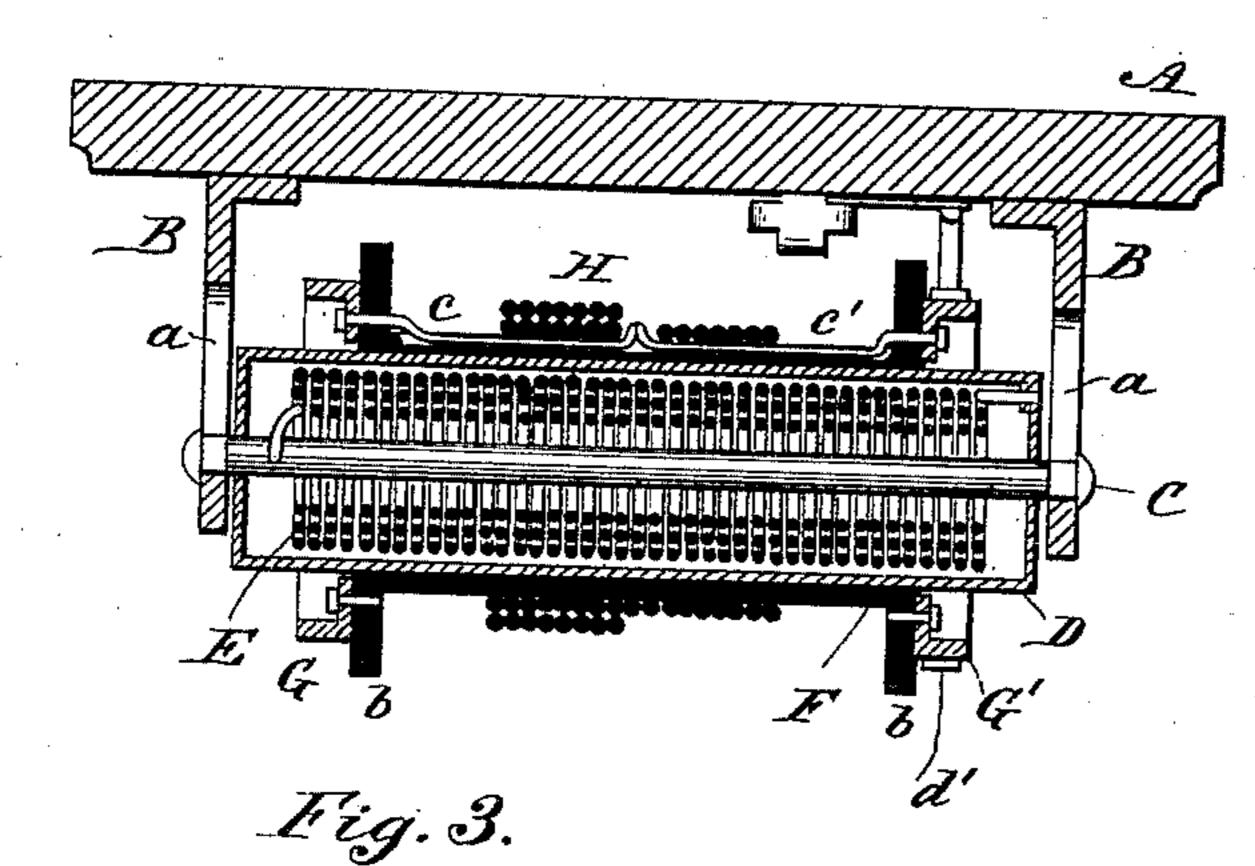
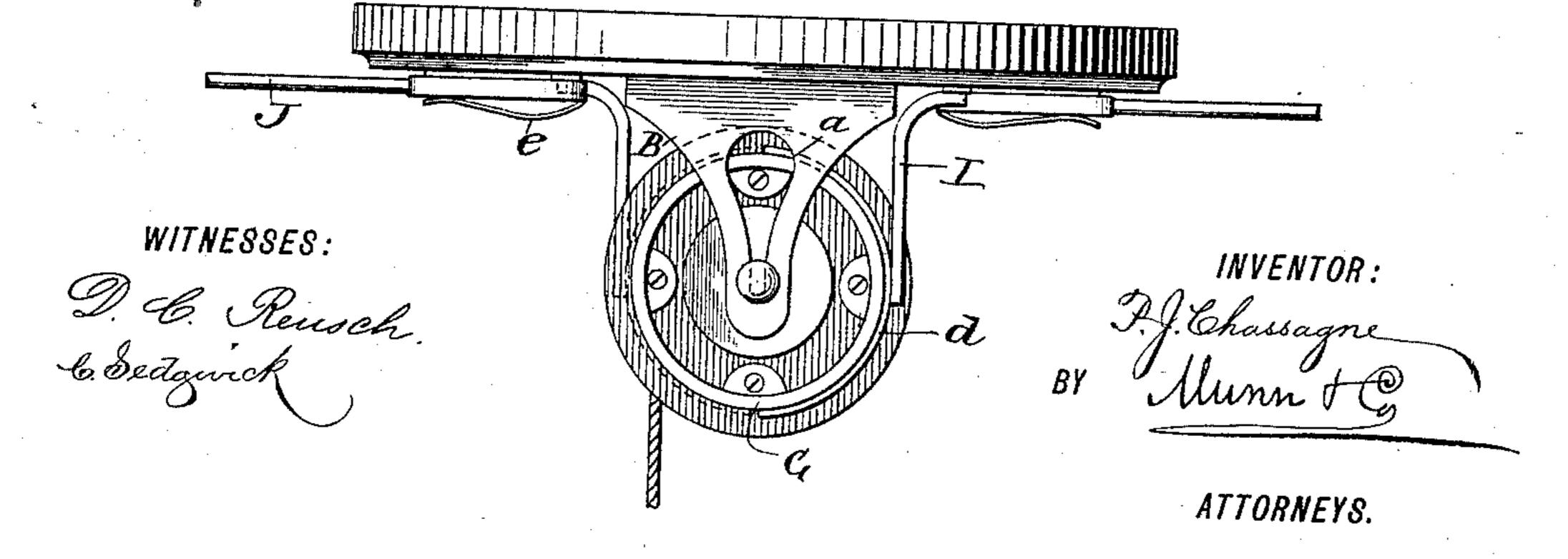


Fig. 2





United States Patent Office.

PAUL J. CHASSAGNE, OF AKRON, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF FIVE-EIGHTHS TO S. SAMUEL MILLER AND WILLIAM R. PALMER, OF SAME PLACE.

HANGER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,917, dated August 26, 1890.

Application filed June 6, 1888. Serial No. 276, 225. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL J. CHASSAGNE, of Akron, in the county of Summit and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved 5 Hanger for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which-

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of my imto proved hanger for incandescent lamps. Fig. $\bar{2}$ is a longitudinal section taken on line x xin Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is an end elevation.

Similar letters of reference indicate corre-

sponding parts in all the views.

My invention is an improvement in that class of hangers for incandescent electric lamps, in which the lamps are suspended from a rotatable spool, having suitable electric con-20 lowered at will without affecting the electrical current through its filament.

The improvement consists in the means for connecting the conductors with the lamp-sus-

pending cord wound on the spool.

To the base A are secured hangers B, having tapering slots a for receiving the flattened ends of the rod C, the said rod being prevented from turning by being clamped in the narrower part of the slots a. Upon the rod C 30 is mounted the hollow drum D. In the drum D is placed a spiral torsion spring E, formed in the present case of three layers of springwire superposed one upon the other. One end of the spring E is secured to the rod C, 35 and the opposite end is secured to the end of

the drum D. Upon the drum D is secured a spool F, of insulating material, and to the end flanges b of the spool are secured the contact-rings G 40 G'. A wire c extends from the ring G in a

groove in the spool F to the center of the spool, and the wire c' extends from the ring l

G' in a similar manner to the center of the spool, and the two wires cc' are connected with a flexible double conducting-cord H 45

wound upon the spool.

To a standard I, secured to the base A, is attached a semicircular contact-piece d, which bears upon the surface of the ring G and establishes an electric connection therewith. 50 With the standard I are connected three springs e, which are adapted to receive between their free ends the conductor J. In a similar manner a curved contact-piece d' is supported by a standard I', attached to the 55 base A, and forms an electrical connection with the ring G'. Three contact-springs e' are connected electrically with the standard I', and are adapted to receive the conductor J'.

The lamp is attached in the usual way to 60 nections, so that the lamp may be raised or | the end of the flexible cord H, and the current passes through the hanger and lamp by way of the conductor J, springs e, standard I, curved contact-piece d, the ring G, wire c, one of the conductors of the flexible conduct- 65 ing-cord H, the lamp, the other conductor of the flexible cord, the wire c', the ring G', the curved contact-piece d', the standard I', the springs e', to the conductor J'. The lamp is raised or lowered by pulling down upon the 70 cord H, or relieving it of tension by simply lifting the lamp attached to the cord.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with the contact-pieces dd', of the standards I I', and the springs e e' for receiving the conductors, substantially as specified.

PAUL J. CHASSAGNE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM A. NOBLE, HUGH LOVE.