(No Model.)

# T. DILLON.

## SUSPENSION BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 482,727. Patented Sept. 20, 1892.

*Fig. 1.*

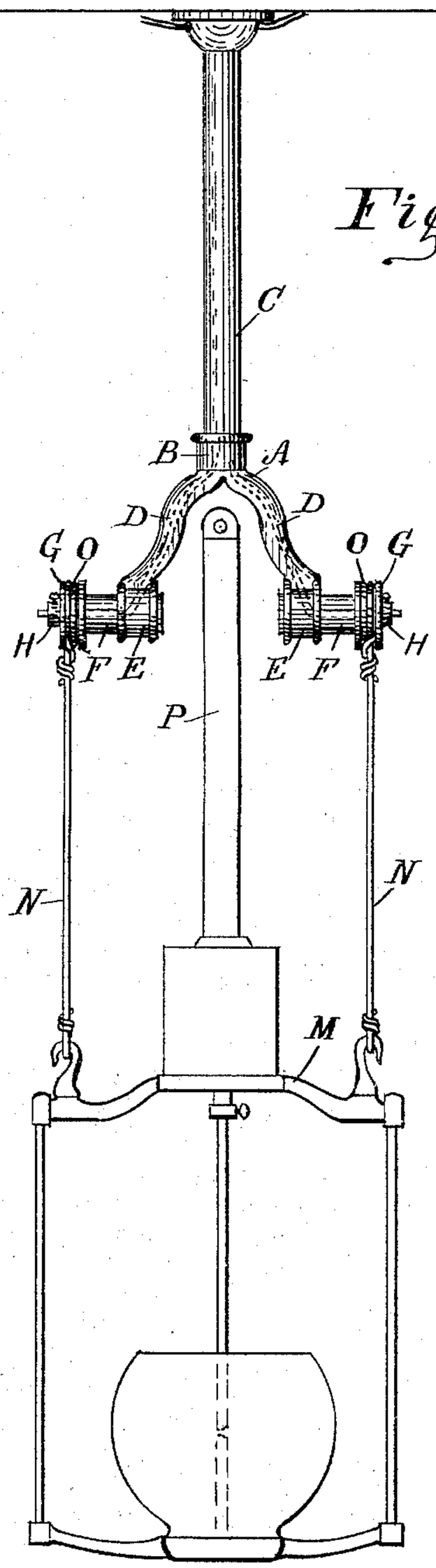
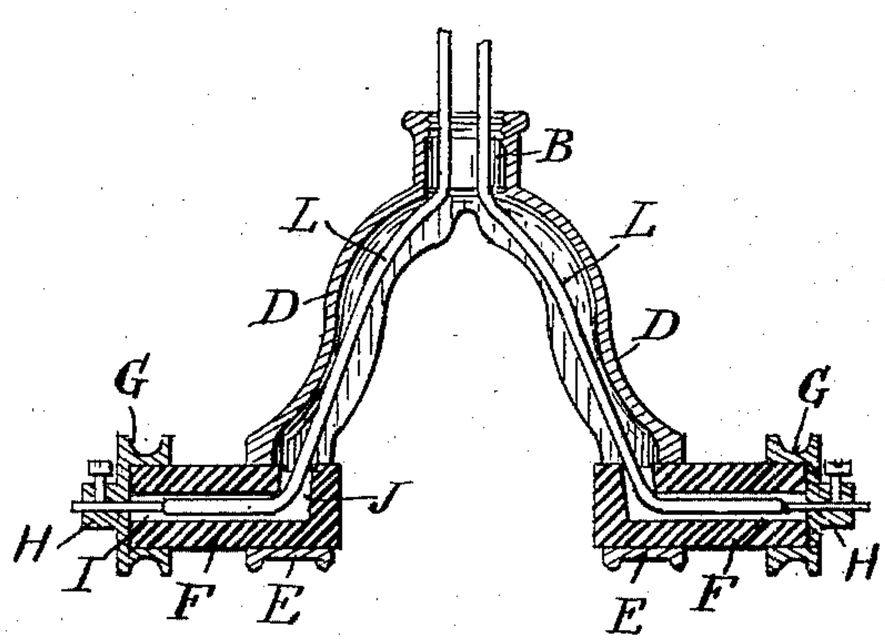



*Fig. 2.*

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS DILLON, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN CAVEN, OF SAME PLACE.

## SUSPENSION-BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 482,727, dated September 20, 1892.

Application filed July 9, 1892. Serial No. 439,452. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS DILLON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented a new and useful Suspension-Bracket for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in a device for suspending electric lamps, for which Letters Patent were issued to me July 5, 1892. The device shown in said Letters Patent consists, essentially, of a wooden suspension-bar mounted upon the free end of an electric-light mast-arm and bearing at its opposite ends metallic disks having grooved peripheries, from which the lamp is suspended by means of metallic rods, which embrace and turn upon the disks, the opposed ends of the line-circuit being connected, respectively, with said disks, and the suspending-rods forming a flexible electric connection between said disks and the lamp.

The object of my present improvement is to provide a somewhat similar suspension-bar which shall be adapted to form a fixed hanger or bracket for supporting an electric lamp, from which the lamp may be suspended with the greatest economy of space, and in which the line-circuit shall be completely inclosed and protected by the bracket.

The accompanying drawings illustrate my invention.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation showing the lamp suspended from the bracket. Fig. 2 represents, on a larger scale, a central vertical section of the bracket.

In the drawings, A indicates a casting hava socket B adapted to receive a hollow arm or hanger C and provided with a pair of hollow diverging arms D D, which terminate in cylindrical sockets E E, whose axis is substantially at right angles to the axis of the socket B.

Mounted in sockets E E are a pair of short cylindrical arms F F, formed of wood or other non-conducting material. Said arms project outwardly from the bracket on each side, and are each provided at their outer ends with a metallic disk G, having a central hub H and fitting snugly over the end of the arm. Arms F are each provided with a central longitudinal passage I, extending nearly the whole length of the arm and communicating with the diametrical passage J, which communicates with the hollow interior of arm D. The arrangement is such that the wires L L, forming the terminals of the line-circuit, may pass from the hanger C through the arms D D and F F, being secured in the hubs or disks G by suitable binding-screws, thus wholly concealing and protecting the line-wire. The lamp M is suspended from the disks G G by means of rods N N, attached to the lamp and embracing the disks by means of loops O O, which rest in the grooved peripheries of the disks and support the lamp in the same manner as shown in my above-mentioned patent. Arms D D of the hanger being hollow so as to receive the line-wire, and carrying the separate non-conducting arms F F, permit the projection of the carbon-holder P of the lamp between the arms D and F, thereby allowing a shorter coupling for the lamp than if the arms were one continuous bar.

I claim as my invention—

1. The above-described suspension-bracket for electric-lamps, consisting of a socket adapted to receive a standard or hanger, a pair of hollow diverging arms extending from said socket and each terminating in a socket whose axis is at right angles to the axis of the standard-socket, a pair of arms, formed of wood or other like non-conducting material, mounted in said sockets and projecting in opposite directions therefrom, and a pair of metallic disks each provided with a peripheral groove and a binding-post and mounted upon the ends of said arms, all substantially as set forth.

2. The combination of the bracket having a pair of hollow diverging arms terminating in open sockets adapted to receive a pair of non-conducting arms, the pair of non-conducting arms mounted in said sockets, the metallic disks having grooved peripheries and mounted upon the ends of said non-conducting arms, the electric conductors extending

through said arms and electrically connected, respectively, with said disks, the pair of rods embracing the peripheries of said disks, and the lamp suspended from said rods, all arranged to co-operate substantially as set forth, whereby the lamp is supported and is connected with an electric conductor which is concealed within the bracket, substantially as set forth.

THOMAS DILLON.

Witnesses:
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