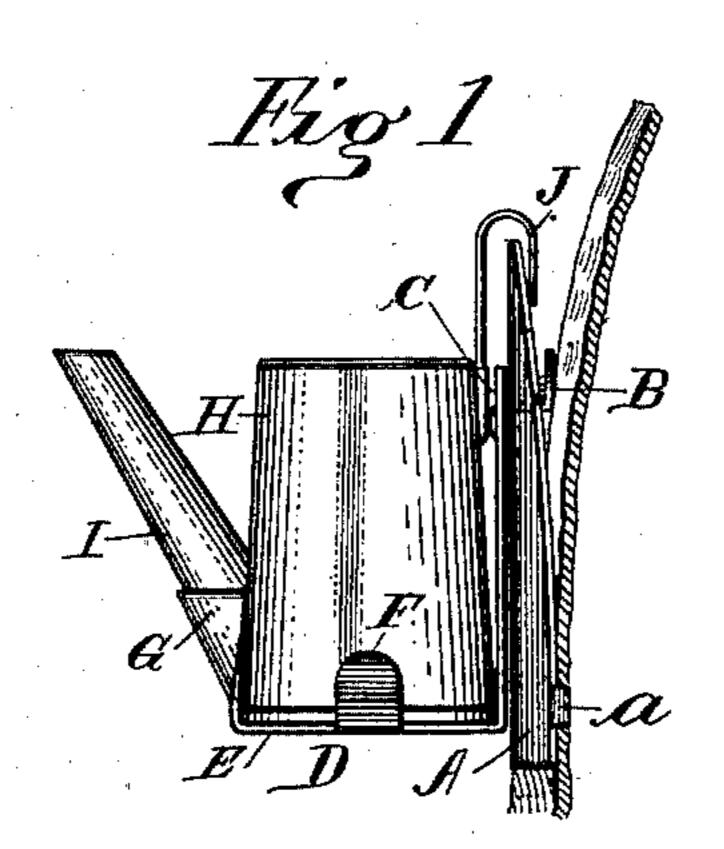
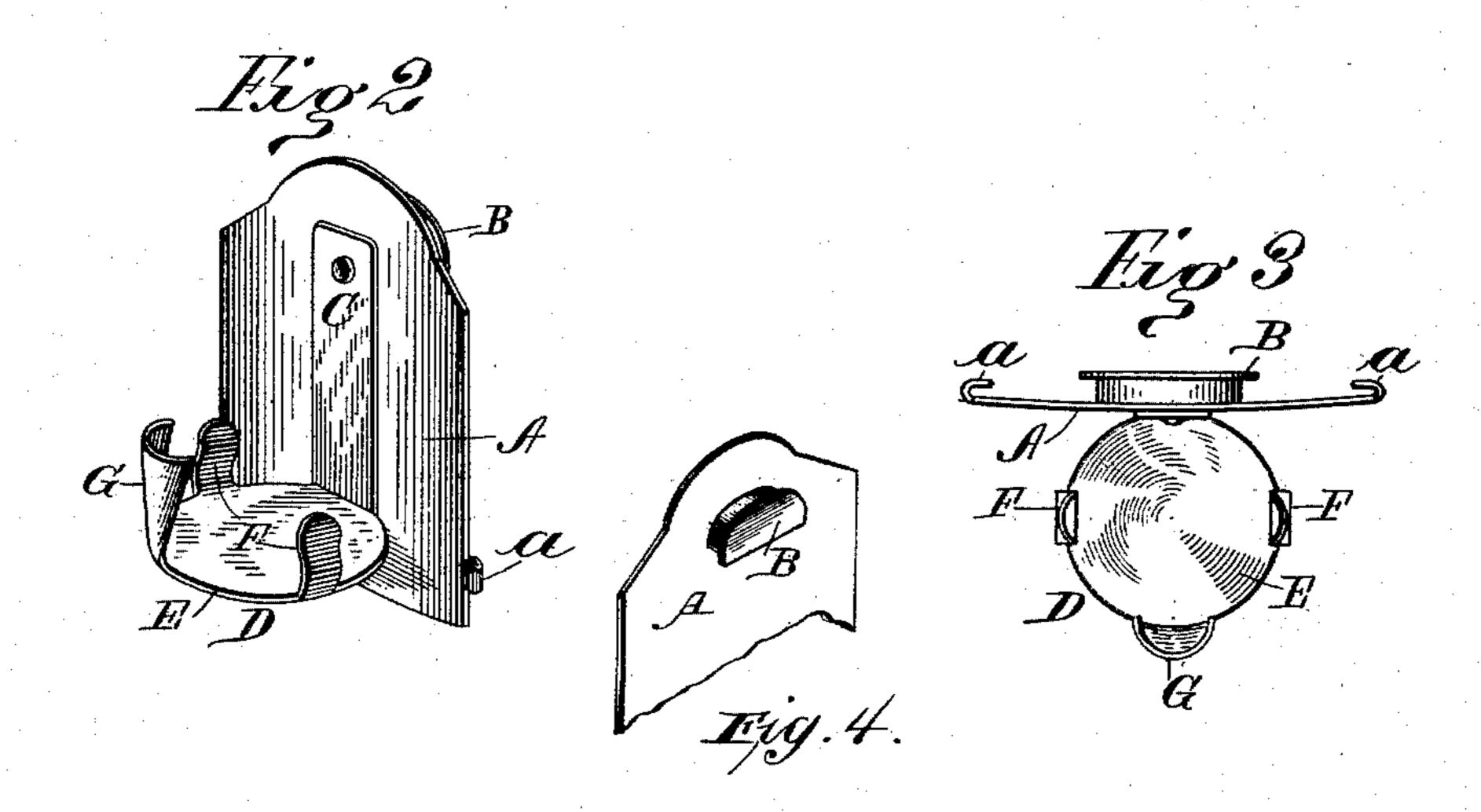
(No Model.)

C. E. HILLIARD.
LAMP HANGER.

No. 483,448.

Patented Sept. 27, 1892.





WITNESSES.

C.C. Burding

Charles & Hilliard

W.J. Fily France Co.

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES E. HILLIARD, OF BIG RUN, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,448, dated September 27, 1892.

Application filed April 23, 1892. Serial No. 430,393. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. HILLIARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Big Run, in the county of Jefferson and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has relation to improvements in hangers for connecting lamps to the hats or caps of miners; and it has for its general object to so connect a lamp to a hat or cap that the same will always hang in a perpendicular position irrespective of the position of the hat or the body of the wearer.

A further object of the invention is to so connect the lamp to the hanger that while it will be securely held against casual displacement it may be readily removed when desired.

A still further object of the invention is to always hold the spout of the lamp in front of and above the face of the wearer, so as to throw the light forward in the direction that the wearer is looking.

other objects the invention consists in the peculiar construction, certain novel combinations, and the adaptation of parts hereinafter described and claimed, and particularly pointed out in the claims appended.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device in an operative position, the cap to which it is connected being illustrated in section. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the hanger removed from the cap. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the same, and Fig. 4 is a detached view of the shield and guard.

In the drawings similar letters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, referring to which—

A indicates the shield or plate of my improved device, which is preferably curved, as shown, and is provided with lugs or ears a, through the medium of which it is connected to a hat or cap. This shield A, which is preferably formed from light sheet metal, is provided upon the inside adjacent to its upper end with a segmental guard B, which is pref-

erably of an angular form in cross-section and is designed and adapted to hold the upper end of the shield away from the hat or cap, for a purpose presently pointed out.

Pivotally connected to the front of the shield A is the shank C of the swinging bracket D, which comprises the said shank C, the horizontal circular body E, the spring-ears F, extending upwardly from the sides of the 60 body at diametrically-opposite points, and the ear G, of a curvilinear form in cross-section, extending upwardly from the front of the body E. As better illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings, the spring-ears F serve to clasp 65 and securely hold the lamp H and effectually prevent a casual displacement of the same, while the ear G embraces the spout I of the said lamp and prevents the same from turning, whereby it will be perceived that said 70 spout always extends forwardly in the direction that the miner is looking, which is a highly-important desideratum. By the provision of the segmental guard B upon the inside of the shield A it will be readily per- 75 ceived that the hook J, which extends up from the lamp H and takes over the upper curved edge of the shield, is free to swing, so as not to prevent the bracket D from assuming and retaining a perpendicular position.

From the foregoing description it will be readily perceived that I have provided a lamphanger of such construction that the lamp will always rest in a perpendicular position regardless of the position of the head or body 85 of the wearer and the spout will always extend forwardly in the direction that the wearer is looking.

Although I have described a specific means for connecting the shield of my improved de- 90 vice to a hat or cap, I do not desire to be confined to the same, as such connection might be effected in any approved manner.

ews, referring to which—

A indicates the shield or plate of my imposed device, which is preferably curved, as lent, is—

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat- 95 ent, is—

1. In a lamp-hanger, the combination, with the shield, of a shank pivoted thereto and extending in a vertical line with the shield and having at its lower end a horizontal circular 100 body portion, the lamp mounted on the body, and means attached to the body to secure the

lamp thereon, whereby the bracket, with the lamp, is adapted to hang vertically, substantially as and for the purposes specified.

2. In a lamp-hanger, substantially as de-5 scribed, the combination, with the shield, of the swinging bracket comprising the shank pivotally connected to the shield, the body, the spring-ears extending upwardly from the body and adapted to clasp the lower ends of 10 a lamp, and the ear extending up from the body and adapted to embrace the spout of a lamp, substantially as specified.

3. In a lamp-hanger, substantially as described, the combination, with the shield 15 adapted to be attached to a hat or cap and | GEO. K. Tyson.

having a segmental guard upon its inner side, of the swinging bracket comprising the shank pivotally connected to the shield, the body, the spring-ears extending upwardly from the body and adapted to clasp the lower end of 20 a lamp, and the ear extending up from the body and adapted to embrace the spout of a lamp, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES E. HILLIARD.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH M. COCHRAN,