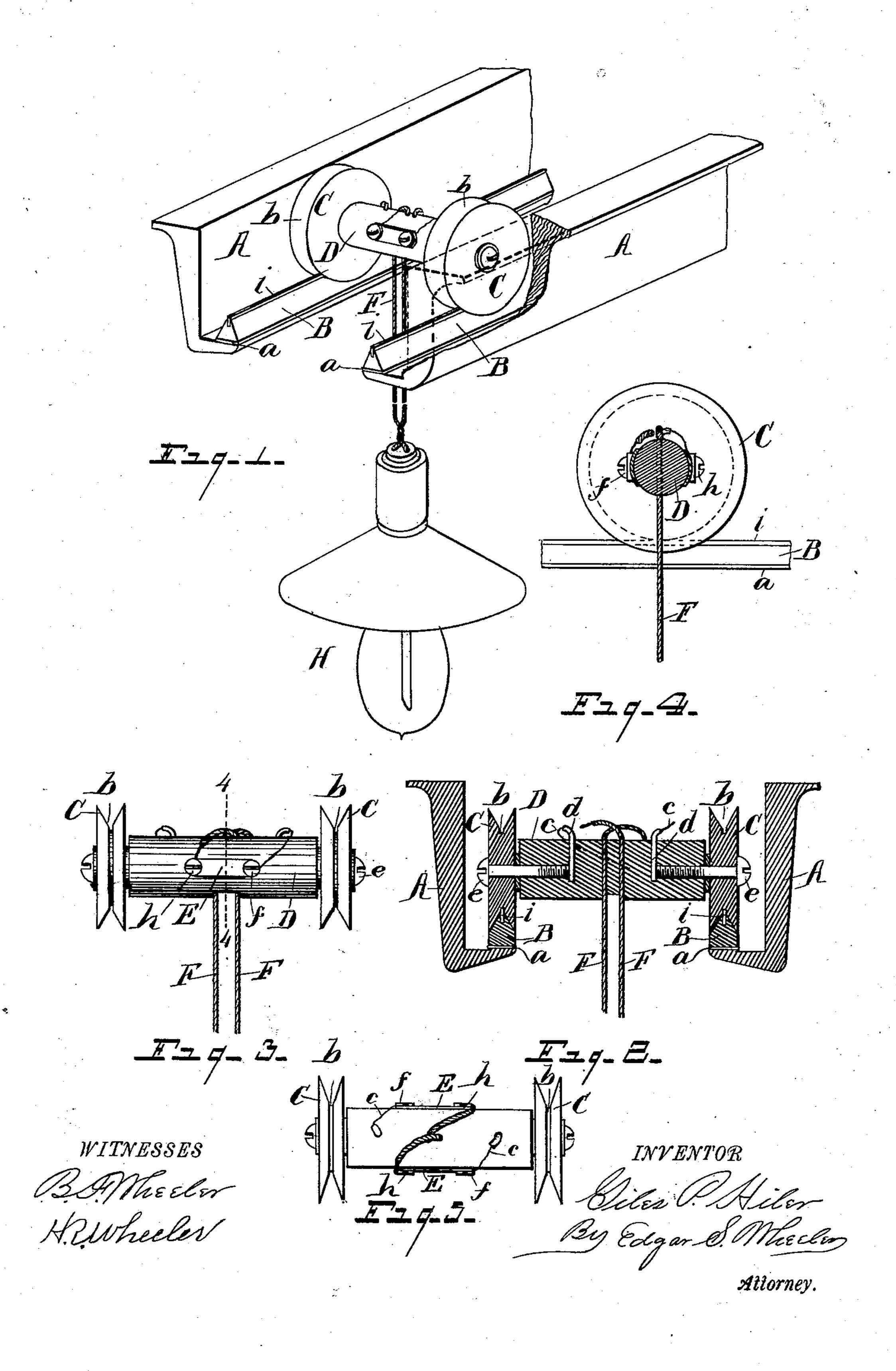
G. P. HILER. HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 507,364.

Patented Oct. 24, 1893.



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GILES P. HILER, OF GRAND HAVEN, MICHIGAN.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 507,364, dated October 24, 1893.

Application filed December 3, 1892. Serial No. 453,952. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILES P. HILER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Grand Haven, in the county of Ottawa and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Electric Lamps; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in hangers for electric lamps, and consists in a certain construction and arrangement of parts as hereinafter fully set forth, the essential features of them being pointed out particularly in the claims.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby an electric-lamp may be moved from one end of the room to the other, or from place to place, without breaking or interfering with the electric current, or impairing the efficacy of the light. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing track conveyer and the movable truck or carriage mounted thereon from which the lamp depends. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the carriage, track and supporting brackets. Fig. 3 is a side elevation of the carriage or truck. Fig. 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

3. Fig. 5 is a plan view of Fig. 3.

Referring to the letters of reference, A indicates the angle moldings or brackets, which are made preferably of wood, adapted to be attached to the ceiling or other object, and which support the track-rails B, triangular in cross-section, which are also formed of wood, and are provided with a longitudinal groove in their apex, in which are located conducting strips i of copper or other suitable metal, for conveying the current, and which are in cir-

To obviate the grounding of the current in the brackets A, the track is insulated theresto from by the interposed strips of rubber, or other suitable insulating material a. These

supporting brackets A are arranged approximately parallel and extend above that portion of the room or space desired to be lighted, and support the track on which the truck or 55 carriage travels as the lamp is moved from place to place. Said carriage consists of the wheels C, having the peripheral grooves b that receive the apex of the track, and are connected by the axle D, of nonconducting ma- 60 terial, through the medium of the screws e, which pass through the wheel C and into said axle, and form the journals on which said wheels turn. These screws are formed of good conducting metal, and their inner ends im- 65 pinge upon the conducting tubes d, d respectively, that extend into said axle and carry the fusible wires c, c which wires extend to the respective binding-posts f, f of the plates E, E, located on opposite sides of said axle. Lead- 70 ing from the binding posts h, h, at the opposite ends of said plates E, are the lamp wires F, F, which pass through the axle, and from which the lamp H is suspended. Thus it will be seen that a complete circuit is established 75 from one of the conductors i, of the track, to the other, through the lamp, by means of the conducting wheels C and their journals, the fusible wires, plates E, and lamp wires F, whereby, the current through the lamp is 80 always maintained whether the carriage be. moving upon the track or standing at any point thereon, enabling the lamp to be moved about as desired.

Having thus fully set forth my invention, 85 what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an electric lamp hanger, the combination of the supporting brackets, the insulated track mounted thereon, the electrical conductor in said track, the non-conducting axle, the conducting wheels adapted to travel on said conductors, the conducting journals passing through said wheels and into said axle, the lamp supported by said axle and having 95 electrical connection with the inner ends of said journals within said axle, substantially as set forth.

2. In an electric lamp hanger, the combination of the suspended conductors, the contact soo wheels adapted to travel thereon, the axle made of non conducting material connecting

said wheels, the conducting journals on which said wheels are mounted extending into the axle, the lamp in circuit with said journals.

3. In an electric lamp hanger, the combina-; tion of the line conductors, the contact wheels adapted to travel upon said conductors, the non-conducting axle, the conducting journals coupling said wheels to said axle, the conducting plates on the axle, the fusible wires conro necting said journals and plates, the lamp in circuit with said plates, substantially as set forth.

4. In an electric lamp hanger, the combination of the depending annular brackets having J. W. Knight,
15 the laterally extending ledges, the insulated HARVEY L. WHITE.

track mounted on said ledges, the electrical conductors mounted in said track, the nonconducting carriage, said carriage having wheels adapted to travel in contact with said conductors, but which are insulated from said 20 carriage, the lamp supported by said carriage and in circuit with said conductors through said wheels, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

GILES P. HILER.

Witnesses: