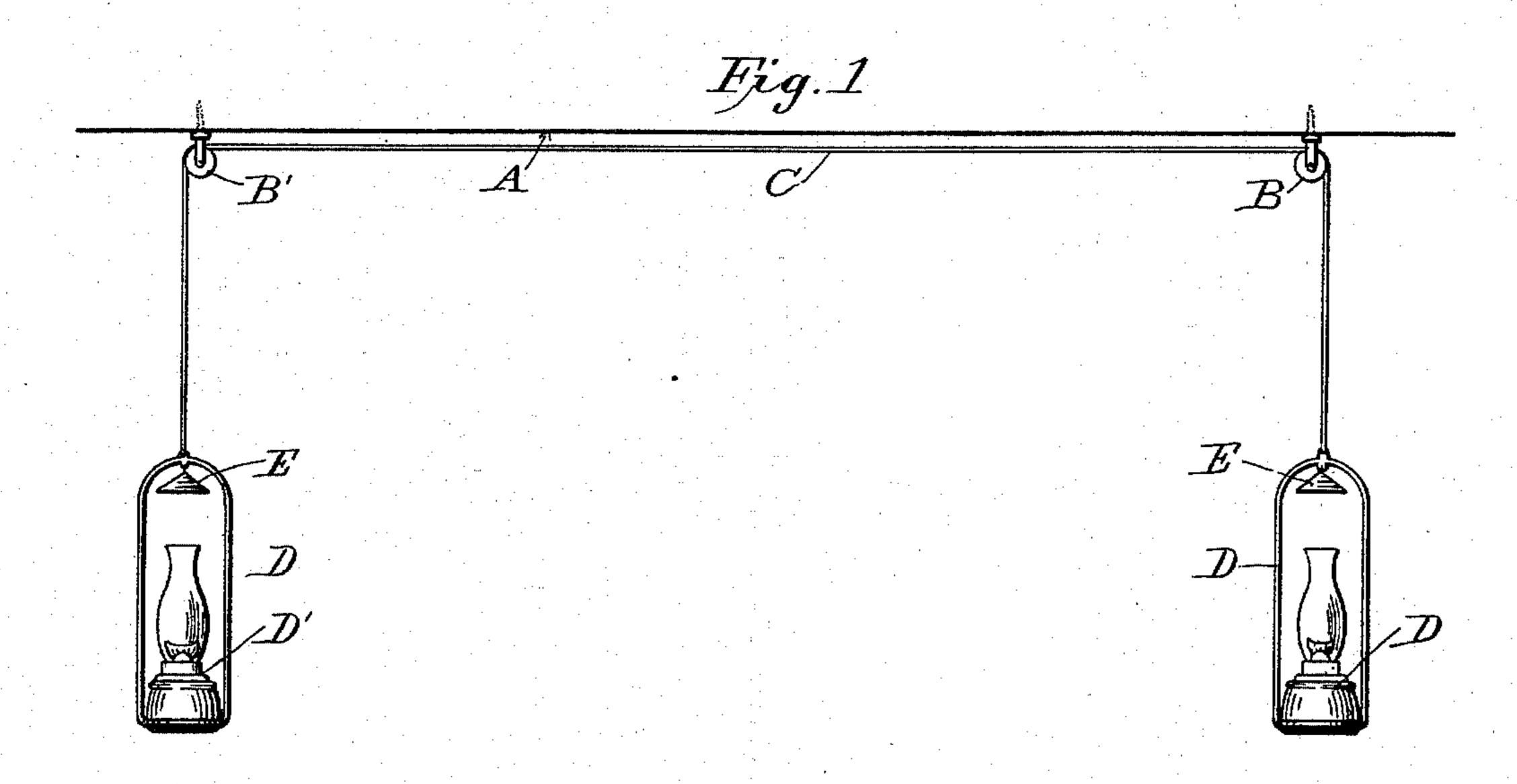
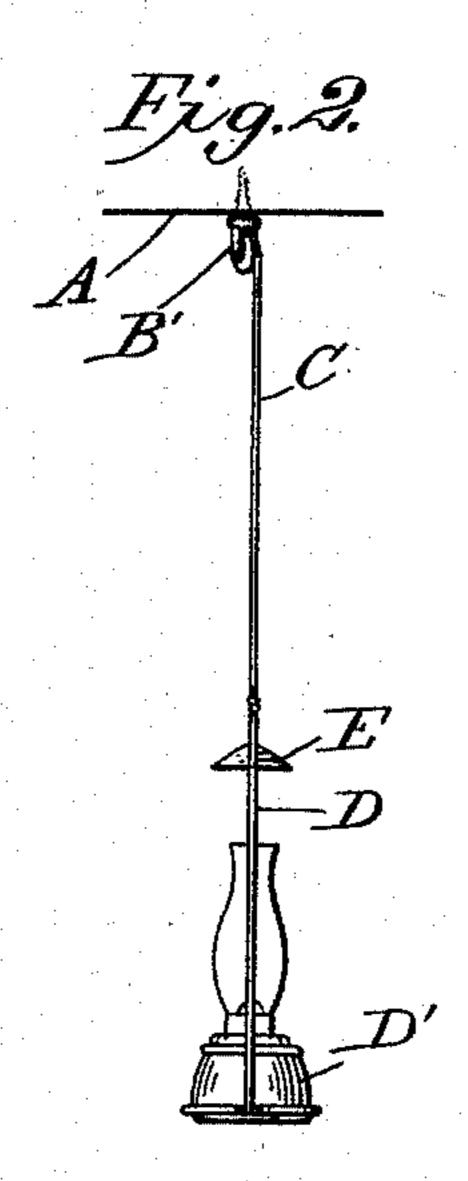
(No Model.)

J. H. MOSS.
HANGING LAMP.

No. 527,440.

Patented Oct. 16, 1894.





MIINESSES Lolo Bindine Malbronn INVENTOR

Samues H. Moss

H. L. Phillips

Attorner

United States Patent Office.

JAMES H. MOSS, OF IRVONA, PENNSYLVANIA.

HANGING LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 527,440, dated October 16, 1894.

Application filed June 9, 1894. Serial No. 514,074. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, James H. Moss, a citizen of the United States, residing at Irvona, in the county of Clearfield and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hanging Lamps; 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.

This invention relates to an improvement in hanging lamps, and it consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and definitely pointed out in the claim.

The aim and purpose of the invention is the provision of an improved counterweighted suspending device for lamps, whereby one lamp will counter-balance the other lamp. This object is attained by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several views, and in which—

25 Figure 1 is an elevation of the device; and

Fig. 2 is an end view.

In the drawings A represents a support, preferably the ceiling. In the ceiling are placed the pulleys B B', spaced apart and preferably slightly inclined relative to each other. These pulleys have threaded shanks, which permit adjustments being made.

C is a cord or chain passing over each pulley and extending down an equidistance at opposite ends. On the ends of the cord are secured the lamp brackets D, in which the lamps D' are adapted to be placed. These brackets carry the deflectors or hoods E, located directly above the burner and chimney

of the lamp. The brackets and lamps are 40 uniform or alike, so that the same form absolute counter-weights. When the lamps are filled and lighted, the balance will be constant and when it is desired to refill or trim one of the lamps it may be drawn down as in the 45 usual counter weighted lamp, and the other lamp is thereby elevated and vice versa, each lamp acting to counter-balance the other.

When it is desired to employ a single lamp it is only necessary to turn one of the pulleys 50 at right angles and thereby create a bend in the cord and by the friction caused thereby the lamps will be held from moving. The amount of the friction can be varied, according to the angularity of the pulleys.

The invention is especially adapted for use in stores or sales rooms where the lamps are arranged in line and where it is often necessary to attend to one lamp and at the same time keep the other lamp lighted.

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

Patent, is—

The combination with the support, of the pulleys BB' having threaded shanks inserted 65 in the support, the cord C passing over the pulleys and extending down an equal distance at opposite ends, the like lamp brackets secured on the ends of the cord, the lamps, and hoods for the lamps carried by the brack-70 ets, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES H. MOSS.

Witnesses:

J. E. McDowell, A. Jay Stevens.