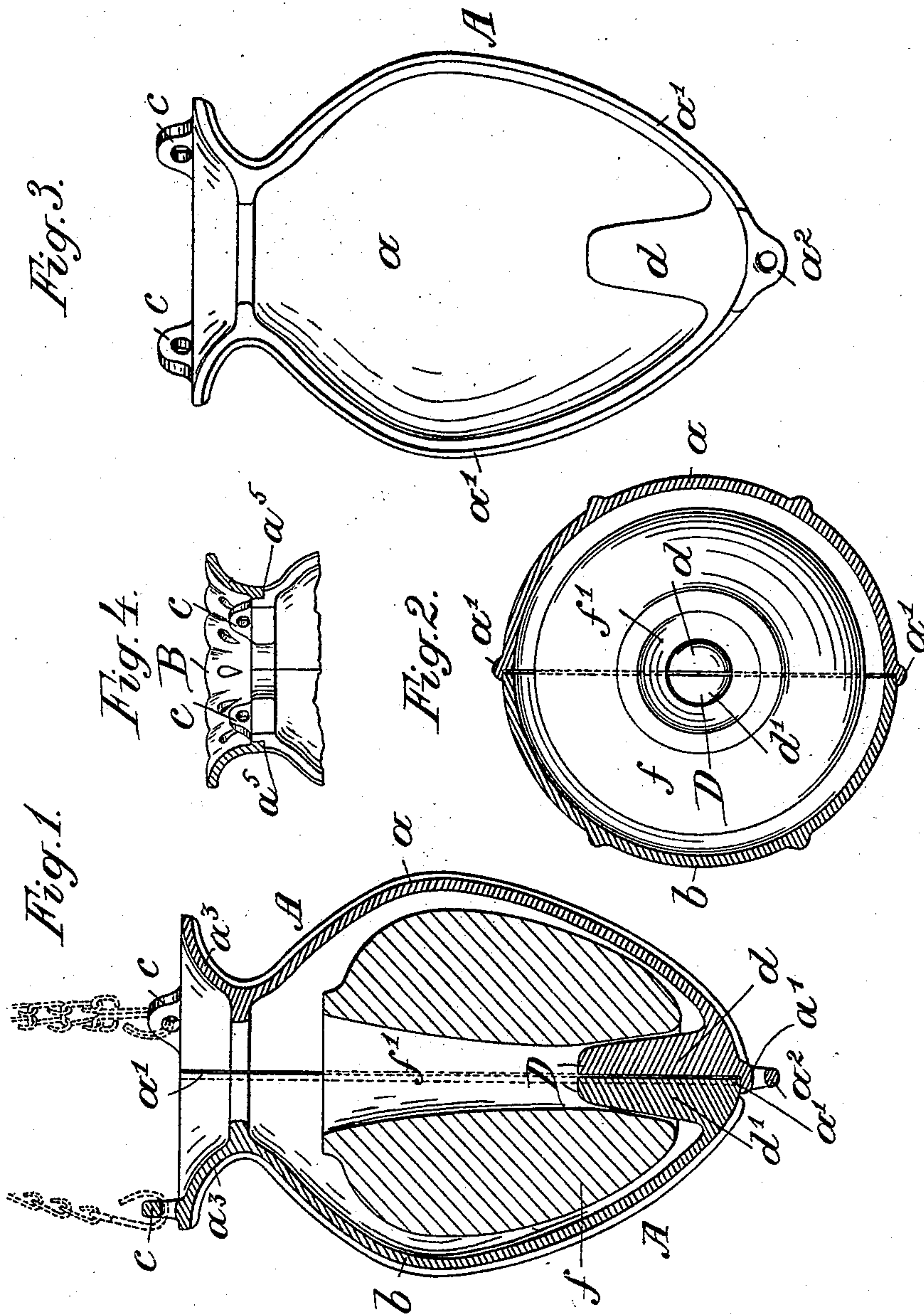


(No Model.)

A. ZEMPLINER.  
COUNTERWEIGHT FOR SUSPENDED LAMPS.

No. 529,054.

Patented Nov. 13, 1894.



Witnesses.  
H. G. Dieterich  
Henry M. J.

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per Henry Orth atty



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED ZEMPLINER, OF VIENNA, AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

## COUNTERWEIGHT FOR SUSPENDED LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 529,054, dated November 13, 1894.

Application filed July 12, 1894. Serial No. 517,358. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, ALFRED ZEMPLINER, general manager of the firm Brünner & Co., lamp and hardware manufacturers, at Vienna, a subject of the Emperor of Austria-Hungary, residing at Vienna, in the province of Lower Austria, in the Empire of Austria-Hungary, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Counterweights for Suspended 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has relation to counter-weight drop lights, and it has for its object the provision of means whereby the construction of the counter-weight is greatly simplified, and the assembling or dismembering of the parts is materially facilitated.

The devices heretofore employed for counterbalancing the weight of a drop light have as a rule been made of a number of parts united by means of screws and nuts, jam nuts, safety rings or forelocks, involving considerable expense of construction, and labor in assembling or dismembering the parts, all of which is avoided by my invention, which consists essentially in constructing the counter-weight and its shell in such a manner that the said counter-weight will serve as a means for uniting the shell sections and locking the same securely together and to the weight, and so that the parts can be dismembered by simply inverting the shell or holder for the weight; but that my invention may be fully understood I will describe the same in detail, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical transverse section of a counter-weight for drop lights embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a top plan view thereof, the shell being shown in section. Fig. 3 is an elevation of one of the shell sections or halves, and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view illustrating additional means for locking the shell sections together.

Similar letters indicate like parts wherever

such may occur in the figures of drawings above described.

The counter-weight consists of an outer shell, A, of any suitable general form. It is constructed of two exactly similar parts *a* and *b*, one of said parts, as the part *a*, being provided with a rib *a'* that overlaps the meeting edges of the other part *b*, so as to cover and hide the joint. Each section, *a b* is further provided with an outwardly flaring flange *a<sup>3</sup>* on which are formed the eyes or hooks *c* for the suspension chains C, shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, and with a vertically tapering projection *d, d'*, respectively, forming when united a pillar D, having preferably the form of a truncated cone, and projecting centrally into the shell from the bottom thereof, as clearly shown. The shell section *a* is further provided with an eye *a<sup>2</sup>* depending from the aforesaid rib *a'*, from which eye the smoke cap or hood is suspended.

The weight *f* is constructed of one piece, and of approximately the same external configuration as the internal configuration of the shell A, said weight being provided with a central aperture *f'*, the lower portion of which is of the same upward taper as that of the central pillar D formed by the projections *d d'* on the shell bottom, and hereinbefore referred to, so that when said weight is slipped onto the pillar it will effectually lock the shell sections *a b* together.

In the drawings I have shown the weight *f* as provided with a through passage, but of course this is not absolutely necessary, as the weight may have an upwardly tapering socket cast or otherwise formed in its lower end adapted to fit the pillar D, nor is it absolutely necessary that the projections *d d'* should be so constructed as to form a tapering pillow when united, as it is obvious that said sections may be semi-cylindrical or polygonal in cross section, the hole or seat *f'* in weight *f* being of course correspondingly shaped.

In assembling the parts the weight is first slipped onto the half pillar *d* of the shell section *b*, after which the half pillar or shell section *a* is slipped into the cavity or seat *f'* in said weight, when the parts will be firmly held together when the shell is suspended



from the canopy rollers. In fact, the heavier the weight the more firmly will the shell sections be locked together when the pillar D is made tapering.

5 For the purpose of dismembering the parts, it is necessary to remove the shell from its chains, and simply invert it, when the weight *f* will slide off the pillar D, as will be readily understood.

10 The connection between the shell sections may be made still more secure by using a separate flange or crown B, cast or otherwise formed of one piece and adapted to seat on a shoulder or rabbet *a*<sup>5</sup> formed about the neck  
15 of the shell sections, as shown in Fig. 4.

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

1. A counter-weight for drop lights comprising a shell composed of a plurality of sections each provided with a projection, the several projections forming when united a central pillar, and a weight provided with a seat for said pillar, whereby the shell sections  
20 are locked together by the weight.  
25

2. A counter-weight for drop lights comprising

a shell composed of a plurality of sections each provided with a tapering projection, the several projections forming when united a central pillar, and a weight provided with a correspondingly tapering seat for the reception of the pillar, whereby the shell sections are locked together by the weight. 30

3. A counter-weight for drop lights comprising a shell composed of a plurality of sections each provided with a shoulder or offset, as *a*<sup>5</sup>, encompassing its upper end, and with a projection at its lower inner end, the several projections forming when united a central tapering pillar, as D, in combination with a crown piece, as B, adapted to seat on offset *a*<sup>5</sup> and lock the upper end of the several sections together, and a weight provided with a seat for the reception of the said tapering pillar, for the purpose set forth. 40 45

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

ALFRED ZEMPLINER.

Witnesses:

HARRY BELMONT,  
JOSEF ZEHETAN.