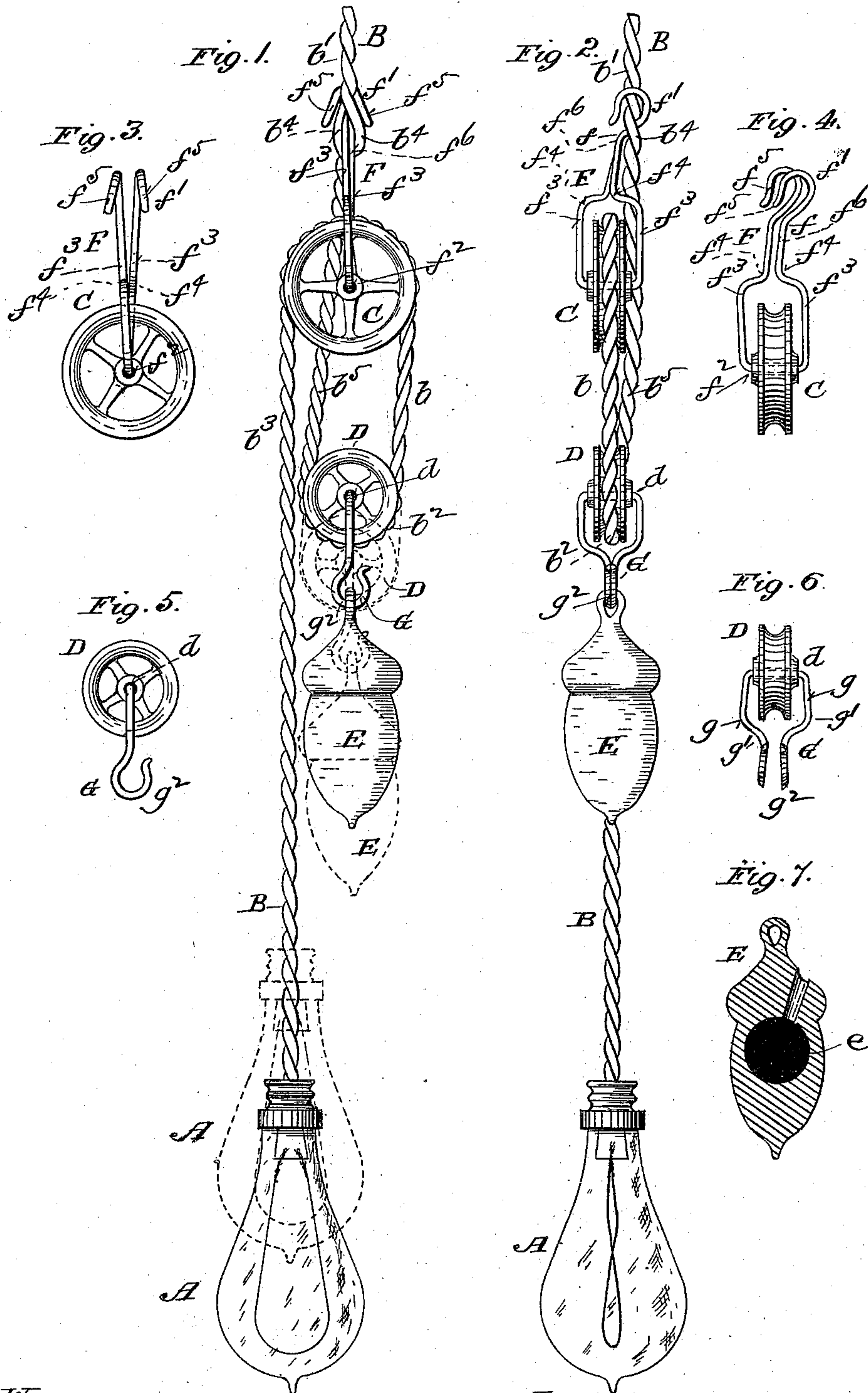


(No Model.)

C. E. GILLESPIE.  
HANGER FOR LAMPS, &c.

No. 533,123.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



WITNESSES:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CYRUS E. GILLESPIE, OF EDWARDSVILLE, ILLINOIS.

## HANGER FOR LAMPS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,123, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed February 28, 1894. Serial No. 501,796. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, CYRUS E. GILLESPIE, of Edwardsville, Illinois, have made a new and useful Improvement in Hangers for Lamps and other Articles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The improvement relates to means for vertically adjusting hanging lamps and other suspended objects. It is illustrated in connection with an incandescent electric lamp to which the improvement is especially applicable.

It consists in a device that is applied to the cord or rope that supports the lamp or article and whereby a loop is formed by carrying the cord or rope downward and around a lower, movable, bearing, thence upward and around an upper, fixed, bearing, and thence downward to the lamp or other article being suspended, and having a weight attached to the lower bearing for balancing the weight of the lamp or article, and that is adapted, by shortening and lengthening the loop, for lowering the lamp or article to a lower level, or raising it to a higher level, substantially as is hereinafter set forth and claimed, aided by the annexed drawings, making part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp suspended in accordance with the principle of the improvement; Fig. 2, another elevation of the same, the view being at right angles to that of Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4, respectively, a side and an edge elevation of the upper bearing and its hanger; Figs. 5 and 6, respectively, a side and an edge elevation of the lower bearing, including the hook for supporting the weight; and Fig. 7, a vertical section of the weight.

The same letters of reference denote the same parts.

A represents an ordinary incandescent electric lamp suspended by means of the usual cord B. A loop  $b$  is formed in the cord by extending the cord around the bearings C and D, the upper one, C, of which is secured to the main portion  $b'$  of the cord, and the lower one, D, of which rides in the bight  $b^2$  of the loop—that is, the cord, from the point at which the upper bearing is attached to it, extends downward beneath and around the lower bearing, thence upward over and around the upper bearing, and thence to the lamp, substantially as shown. A weight E is suspended from the

lower bearing. It serves to counterbalance the lamp.

When it is desired to have the lamp at a higher level the lamp is lifted from its full line position toward its broken line position, Fig. 1, and the weight and lower bearing are thereby lowered from their full line position toward their broken-line position, and the loop is lengthened. The adjustment of the lamp in the opposite direction is accomplished by drawing it downward and thereby lifting the lower bearing and weight from the broken-line position toward the full line position thereof, and shortening the loop.

An additional feature of the improvement is adapting the device in question so that it can be applied to the cord of the lamp without detaching the cord at either end thereof. I accomplish this by making the hanger F of the upper bearing, and also the hook G by which the weight is suspended from the lower bearing, in parts, or in a split form, so that each of them can be passed around the cord of the loop.

Another feature of the construction is the mode of attaching the hanger F, to the cord. It is desirable for the upper bearing to be so attached to the main portion  $b'$  of the cord as to prevent the portion  $b^3$  of the cord from fouling the loop, and it is also desirable for the bearing to be arranged sidewise to the loop. Accordingly the hanger has an offset  $f$  in it to enable the bearing to hang more or less at the side of the portion  $b'$  of the cord, and the upper portion  $f'$  of the hanger is turned a quarter-turn around to cause the bearing to hang sidewise to the loop, substantially as shown.

The bearings are preferably in the form of sheaves, and the upper one is preferably larger in diameter to enable the portion  $b^3$  of the cord to hang clear of the lower sheave. The hanger F in practice is of wire that is passed through the central opening  $f^2$  in the sheave and its parts  $f^3, f^3$ , are upturned, set in at  $f^4$ , set out at  $f$ , and, above the offset  $f$ , made in the form of a hook  $f'$  that points across the plane of the sheave, and the hanger is attached to the cord by passing the hook  $f'$  through the cord (which can be readily done by opening the strands  $b^4, b^4$ , of the cord sufficiently apart) and then spreading the points



$f^5, f^5$ , apart to admit and bind upon the cord at a point above that at which the shank  $f^6$  of the hook passes through the cord. In this manner the hanger is easily, and at the same time detachably, secured to the cord. The hook G is also preferably made of wire that is passed through the central opening  $d$  in the sheave D, and its parts  $g g$  turned downward, set in at  $g'$ , and shaped at  $g^2$  to hold the weight substantially as shown. The weight may be of any preferred shape, and it is preferably chambered at  $e$  to receive a filling when it is necessary to render it heavier.

The hanger F, as is readily seen, can be attached to the cord at any desired elevation thereon and thus provide for more or less vertical adjustment of the lamp as may be needed. The hanger can also be attached to any side of the cord and the lamp accordingly adjusted.

I claim—

1. The herein described hanger for lamps and other articles the same consisting, in combination, of the cord or rope, the lower movable bearing, the upper fixed bearing, the hanger, and the weight, said cord being carried around said bearings to form the loop, said hanger being split and having its upper portion set off, said lower bearing riding in the bight of the loop, and said weight being suspended from said lower bearing, as set forth.

2. The herein described hanger for lamps and other articles the same consisting, in combination, of the cord or rope, the lower movable bearing, the upper fixed bearing, and the weight, said cord being carried around said bearing to form the loop, said upper bearing being larger in diameter than said lower bearing and being attached to the cord above said loop, said lower bearing riding in the bight of the loop, and said weight being suspended from said lower bearing, as set forth.

3. The herein described hanger for lamps and other articles the same consisting, in combination, of the cord or rope, the lower movable bearing, the upper fixed bearing, the hanger, and the weight, said cord being carried around said bearings to form the loop, said hanger being split and having its upper portion set off, said upper bearing being

larger in diameter than said lower bearing, said lower bearing riding in the bight of the loop, and said weight being suspended from said lower bearing, as set forth.

4. The combination of a sheave and a hanger, said hanger being formed in one piece which passes through the central opening in the sheave and forms a pivot therefor and is bent around the sheave and the ends united forming a hook, and said hook having the offset  $f$ , and the ends of the piece of which the hanger is formed being separable, substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

5. The herein described hanger for lamps and other articles, the same consisting in the combination of the cord or rope, the lower movable bearing having a hanger formed in one piece whose ends form a hook and are separable so as to allow of the passage of a cord between them, the upper fixed bearing having a hanger with a hook having the offset  $f$ , and the weight attached to the movable bearing by its hanger, said cord being carried around said bearings to form the loop and said upper bearing being attached to the cord above said loop by passing its hanger hook between strands of said cord, and said lower bearing riding in the bight of the loop, substantially as described.

6. The herein described hanger for lamps and other articles, the same consisting in the combination of the cord or rope, the lower movable bearing, the upper fixed bearing and the weight, said cord being carried around said bearings to form a loop, said upper bearing having a hanger with a hook and being attached to the cord above said loop by passing the hook between the strands of the cord and said hanger being separable to permit the introduction of the cord and said lower bearing riding in the bight of the loop, and said weight being suspended from said lower bearing by a hanger separable for the introduction of the cord, substantially as described.

Witness my hand this 24th day of February, 1894.

CYRUS E. GILLESPIE.

Witnesses:

J. G. PRICKETT,

H. F. WIEDEY.