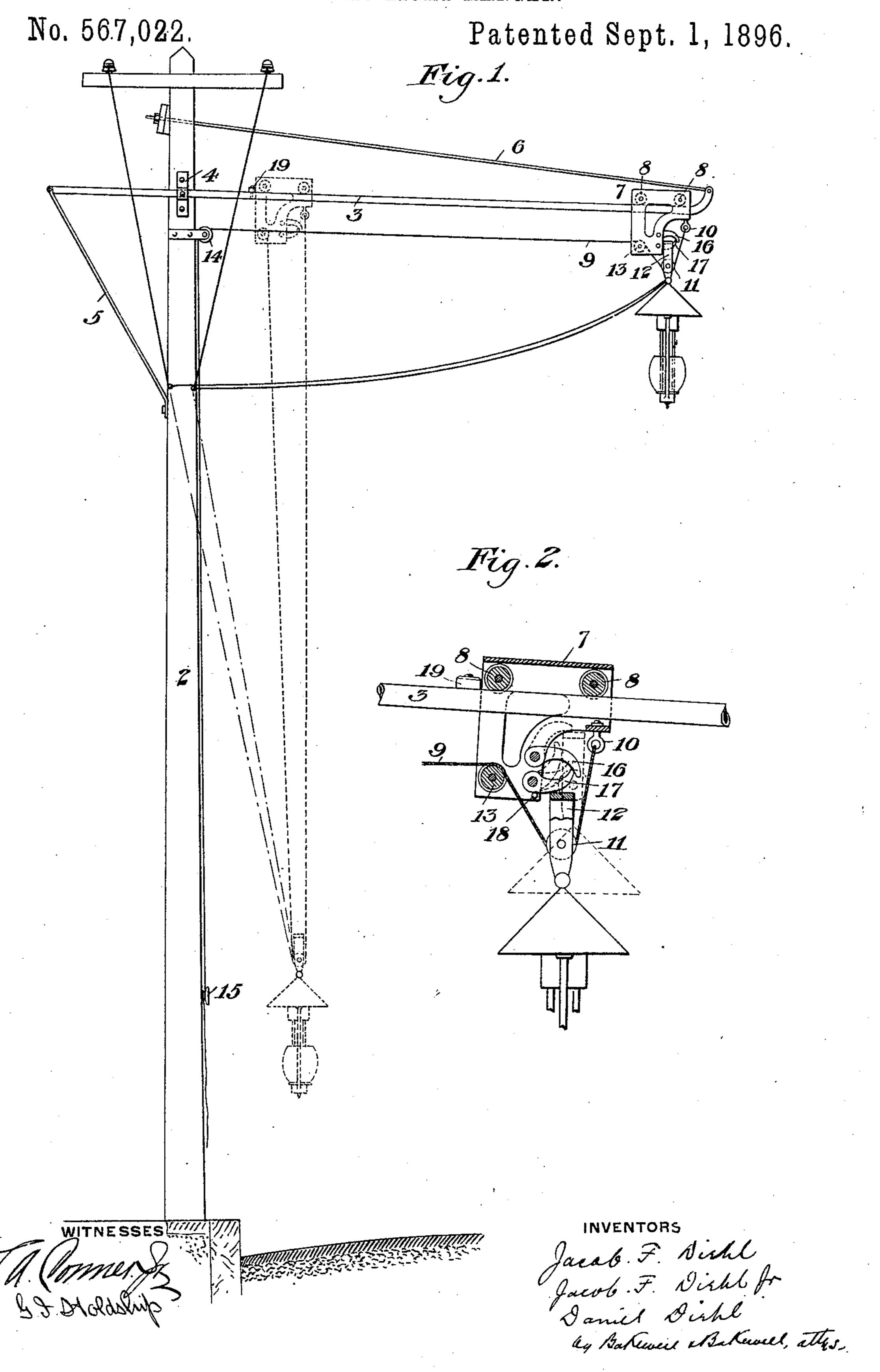
J. F. DIEHL, J. F. DIEHL, Jr. & D. DIEHL. ELECTRIC LIGHT HANGER.



United States Patent Office.

JACOB F. DIEHL, JACOB F. DIEHL, JR., AND DANIEL DIEHL, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 567,022, dated September 1, 1896.

Application filed February 11, 1896. Serial No. 578,906. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, JACOB F. DIEHL, JACOB F. DIEHL, Jr., and DANIEL DIEHL, of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of 5 Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric-Light Hangers, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of our improved 10 lamp-support, showing the lamp in different positions; and Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail

view with the trolley broken away.

Our invention relates to the supporting of electric lamps by means of a mast having a 15 projecting arm, and is designed to provide a simple and effective means whereby the lamp may be lowered into convenient position for changing the carbons or otherwise adjusting

the lamp.

In the drawings, 2 represents a mast having secured thereto a projecting arm 3, this arm extending rearwardly beyond the mast, to which it is secured by a side clip 4, and having a depending pivoted brace 5, by which 25 the angle of inclination of the arm may be altered as desired. A second brace 6 leads from the outer end of the arm upwardly to the mast, this arm being inclined downwardly from the mast toward its outer end. Upon 30 the arm, which is preferably in the form of a hollow rod, moves the trolley 7, having the supporting-wheels 8, which travel upon the arm, this trolley being drawn rearwardly up the inclined arm toward the mast by a cord 9. 35 This cord is secured to an eye 10 in the forward portion of the trolley, thence passes over a small pulley 11, pivoted within a loop or yoke 12, to which the lamp is suspended, thence over a pulley 13, supported in the trol-40 ley, and over a stationary pulley 14 upon the mast, and then downwardly to the securingcleat 15. Within the trolley and protruding forwardly therefrom are two loosely-pivoted

lower jaw. The operation is as follows: The lamp being in its position at the outer end of the arm, 50 when it is desired to lower the same the operator, detaching the cord from the securing-

hook-jaws 16 and 17, the lower jaw 17 nor-

jaw overlaps and rests upon the end of the

45 mally resting against a stop 18, while the upper

cleat and drawing downwardly upon this cord, pulls the trolley rearwardly up the inclined arm until it reaches a stop 19, which prevents further movement of the trolley. A 55 further pull upon the cord lifts the yoke 12 against the upper jaw 16, which, swinging upwardly, allows the yoke to pass into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 2. The operator then paying out the cord, the lamp 60 is lowered into the position shown by dotted lines in Fig. 1. When it is desired to return the lamp to its original position, the operator, drawing downwardly upon the rope, raises the lamp upwardly until the yoke 12 strikes 65 the lower swinging jaw 17, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2. A further pull swings both jaws upwardly until the parts reach the position shown in dotted lines, when the lower jaw swings downwardly, and the cord being 70 let out slightly the yoke enters the space between the jaws, and the upper jaw drops down into a normal position by gravity. The cord then being paid out, the lamp runs down the incline by gravity until it reaches its outer- 75 most position.

The advantages of our invention will be apparent to those conversant with this art, since a single rope or cord enables the operator to detach the lamp from the trolley to 80 lower it to a point near the ground, to raise it and support it upon the trolley, and to change the positions of the trolley upon the arm. The trolley is inexpensive, and the whole device is very simple and not liable to 85 get out of order or to become impaired in its

action by exposure.

Many variations may be made in the form and arrangement of the parts without departing from our invention, since

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We claim—

1. The combination with a mast having a laterally-projecting arm, of a trolley movable upon said arm, a cord arranged to draw the trolley along the arm, a stop upon the arm 95 arranged to engage the trolley, and means operated by the cord for detaching the lamp from the trolley after the trolley is drawn against the stop; substantially as described.

2. The combination with a mast having a 100 laterally-projecting arm provided with a trolley-stop, of a trolley movable along the arm, a

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hanger for the lamp removably supported within the trolley, and a cord secured at its outer end to the trolley and passing through the lamp-hanger, said cord being arranged to draw the trolley along the arm and to detach the lamp from the trolley; substantially as described.

3. The combination with a mast having a laterally-projecting arm provided with a trolley-stop of a trolley movable along the arm, a swinging hook pivoted within the trolley, a lamp-hanger supported upon the hook, and a cord secured at its outer end to the trolley and passing thence under a pulley in the lamp-hanger, said cord being arranged to draw the trolley along the arm and to detach the hanger from its supporting-hook; substantially as described.

4. The combination with a mast having a downwardly-inclined arm, of a trolley mov-20 able along said arm, two swinging hooks pivoted within the trolley, a lamp-hanger carried between the said hooks, a cord secured at its outer end to the trolley and passing thence over a pulley within the lamp-hanger and over 25 a pulley on the mast, and a stop upon the arm arranged to engage the trolley; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

JACOB F. DIEHL.
JACOB F. DIEHL, JR.
DANIEL DIEHL.

Witnesses:

H. M. CORWIN, G. I. HOLDSHIP.