No. 679,607.

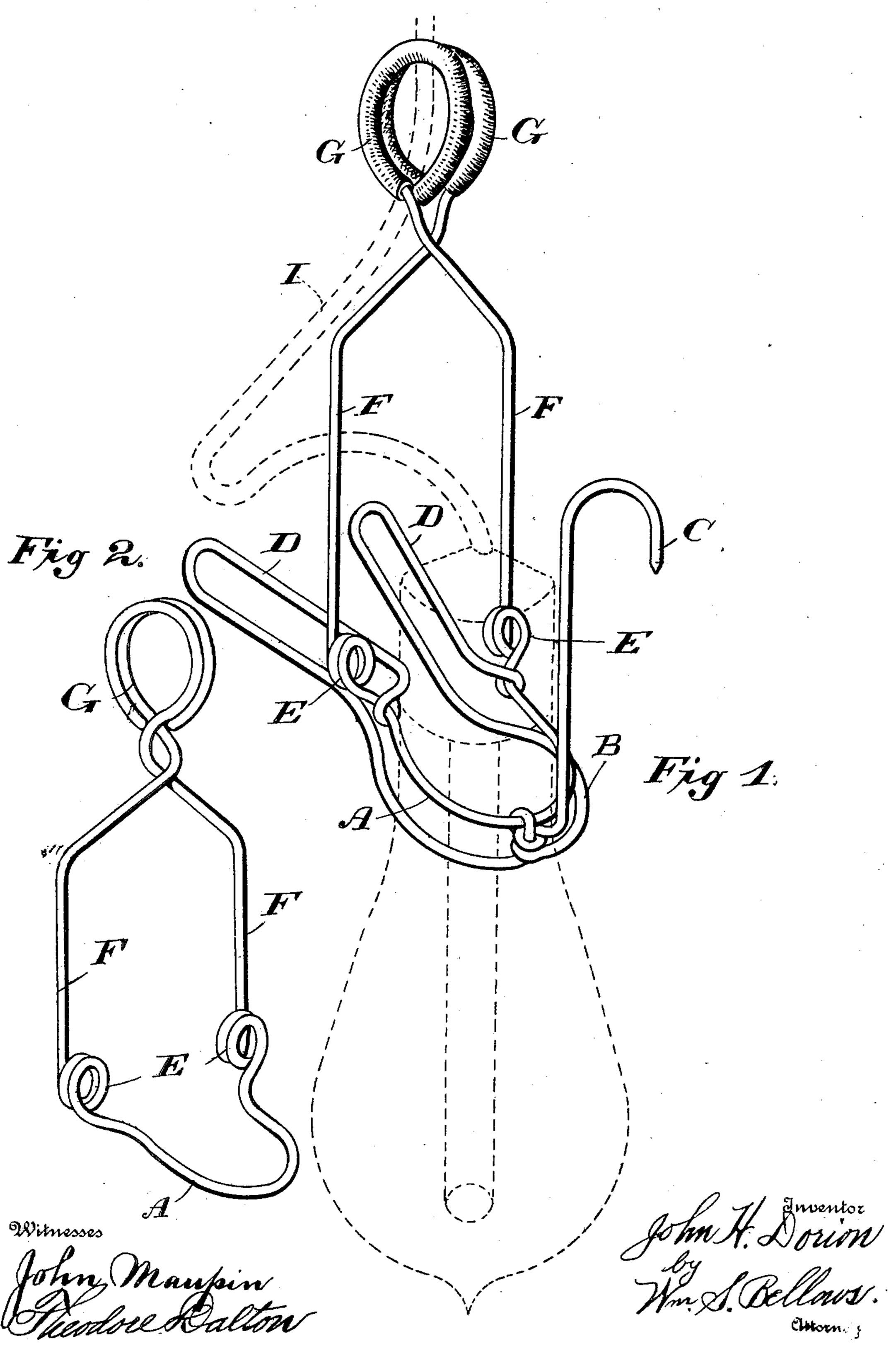
J. H. DORION.

Patented July 30, 1901.

SUPPORT AND TAKE-UP DEVICE FOR CABLE SUSPENDED ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Dec. 28, 1900.)

(No Modal.)



United States Patent Office.

JOHN H. DORION, OF SPRINGFIELD, MASSACHUSETTS.

SUPPORT AND TAKE-UP DEVICE FOR CABLE-SUSPENDED ELECTRIC LAMPS,

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 679,607, dated July 30, 1901.

Application filed December 28, 1900. Serial No. 41,375. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John H. Dorion, a citizen of the United States of America, and a resident of Springfield, in the county of Hampden and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports and Take-Up Devices for Cable-Suspended Electric Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to appliances for electric incandescent lamps such as are held suspended by a wire or cable; and its object is to construct an improved and simplified take-up device and also one which, together with its adaptability for taking up the slack in the cable to suspend the lamp at any suitable distance, will also serve as a stand for supporting the lamp upon a desk, table, or other available object.

The invention in part consists in a device for the purpose set forth composed of the single length of wire, an intermediate portion of which is bent into bowed form, adapting it to encircle the shank of the lamp, and having its end portions extended upwardly right angularly to the plane occupied by the intermediate portion, the extremities of said end portions being crossed and having widened members arranged in planes at right angles to that of the said end portions.

The invention further consists of a detachable encircling constrictive member adapted to engage the lamp-socket and having the extended portions or legs, which form of the device a stand for the lamp, combined with suitable clamping-jaws which merge from the upper portion of the encircling portion and extend vertically over the same and by means of which the slack in the cable can be taken up or let out at will.

Other objects and advantages will appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the appliance applied to the electric lamp. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the clamping-jaws detached and showing the manner of forming, as one therewith, a member which is adapted to encircle the socket or adjacent portion of the electric lamp.

In the drawings, Fig. 1, the socket-engaging member, as shown, is composed of the upper and lower clasping portions A and B, 55 which fit around the lamp-socket and hold the same by reason of their constrictive qualities. The lower portion B of this socket-engaging member is extended outwardly and then bent backward and connected to the 60 upper member A, forming the legs D, which serve to support the lamp upon an object and form a stand. Merging from the upper portion A of the socket member are the spring clamping-jaws F F, which extend vertically 65 over the lamp-socket, and provided with the coil-springs E or any other suitable spring, which may have the tendency to maintain the one jaw with a yielding pressure against the other, or the coils may be dispensed with, 70 the jaws springing together by reason of their resilient nature. The jaws are crossed near their ends, and the extremities are coiled or widened and provided with rubber, felt, or other suitable non-abrading material. Ex- 75 tending upwardly from the center of the socket-engaging member is a hook C, adapted for engagement over any suitable object for support. As shown in the drawings, the clamping-jaws are in engagement with the 80 cable or wire connected to the lamp, and the lamp is so suspended as to take up the superfluous wire.

When it is desired to bring the lamp nearer to an available object, so that the illumina- 85 tion afforded by the same may be best utilized, the clamping-jaws are released from the wire or cable and the lamp is placed so that the legs D D rest upon the object and support the lamp, the ends of the clamping-jaws 90 providing the third leg. Thus the device is converted into a lamp-stand.

The entire device, including the hook, is made of three pieces of wire. This is accomplished by bending one piece into semicircu-95 lar shape to form the upper part of the device for embracing and constrictively engaging about the shank of the lamp, then extending the end portions upwardly at right angles to the plane occupied by the semicir-100 cular portion, forming the clamping-jaws F, which may be provided with the spring-coils E, which have their locations adjacent the junction of the jaws F and said part A. The

other section of wire is secured at its ends to the first wire-formed part near the junctions of its right-angular bends of the clamping-jaws and project outwardly therefrom more or less nearly in or parallel with the plane of the semicircular part A and has portions thereof doubled upon itself to provide the approximately radial legs for the stand and has its intermediate portion bent into about a semicircular form to constitute also a portion which encircles the lamp-socket, and this lower semicircular portion of the device is held to the upper encircling section by having a loop 'thereof engaging it at its center, from which point the hook C extends.

The novel device, as shown in Fig. 2, consisting of a single length of wire, an intermediate portion of which is bent into bowed form, adapting it to encircle the shank of an 20 electric lamp, and having its end portions F F extended upwardly right angularly to the plane of the intermediate portion, the extremities of said end portions being crossed and formed into eyes arranged for facewise abut-25 ment in a plane at right angles to that of said end portions F, is of utility and is operative as a take-up for the lamp-supporting cord, the bowed portion of itself or in combination with a further securing device supplemental 30 thereto forming a foundation or support for the other members or equipments of the device.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

35 ent, is-

1. In a device of the class described, a holder or clasp for a detachable, encircling engagement about the shank of an electric-lamp socket, legs merging from the said encircling member, and clamping-jaws extending over the same, substantially as described.

2. In a device for suspending and supporting an electric lamp, a clasp for engaging with the socket of the lamp which is formed from intermediate portions of two separate lengths of wire, one length constituting in addition to the upper portion of the socket-

clasp also the clamping-jaws for the cable, and the other length forming in addition to the lower portion of the socket-clasp, also the 50 approximately radially extended legs which together with the said jaws constitute a lamp-supporting stand.

3. A device for the purpose set forth composed of the single length of wire, an intersemediate portion of which is bent into bowed form, adapting it to encircle the shank of the lamp, and having its end portions extended upwardly right angularly to the plane occupied by the intermediate portion, the extremi- 60 time of anid and marting being around and

ties of said end portions being crossed and having widened members arranged in planes at right angles to that of the said end por-

4. A device for the purpose set forth consisting of the single length of wire, an intermediate portion of which is bent into bowed form adapting it to encircle the shank of the lamp, and having its end portions extended upwardly right angularly to the plane of the 70 intermediate portion, and provided at about the junction of said upwardly-extended members with the spring-coils, the extremities of said end portions being crossed and having widened members arranged in planes at right 75 angles to that of the end portions, substantially as described.

5. A device for the purpose set forth consisting of the single length of wire, an intermediate portion of which is bent into bowed 80 form adapting it to encircle the shank of the lamp, and having its end portions F F extended upwardly right angularly to the plane of the intermediate portion, the extremities of said end portions being crossed and formed 85 into eyes arranged for facewise abutment, in planes at right angles to that of the said end portions F, substantially as described.

Signed by me at Springfield, Massachusetts,

this 22d day of December, 1900.

JOHN H. DORION.

Witnesses:

C. F. WHITE, WM. S. BELLOWS.