No. 684,264. Patented Oct. 8, 1901.

C. D. KEMMERER.

LAMP HANGER.

(Application filed Jan. 12, 1901.)

(No Model.)

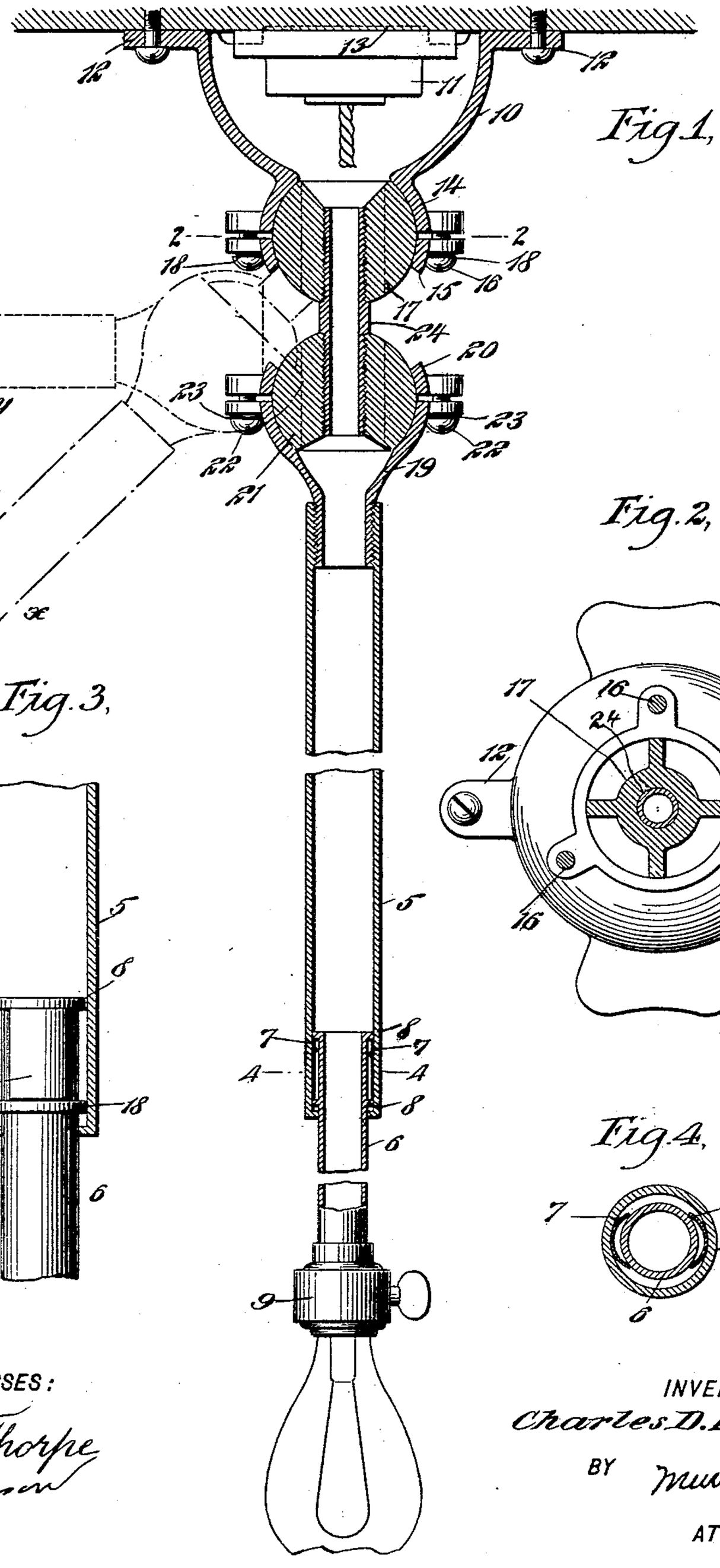

Fig. 1,

Fig. 2,

Fig. 3,

Fig. 4,

WITNESSES:

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LAMP-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 684,264, dated October 8, 1901.

Application filed January 12, 1901. Serial No. 42,998. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES D. KEMMERER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Weissport, in the county of Carbon and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Lamp-Hanger, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to improvements in devices for suspending or supporting lamps from a ceiling or wall; and the object is to provide a simple hanger that may be readily turned in any direction and held at any desired angle between that of the axial line with its base and a substantially right angle to its base, thus providing a device or hanger particularly adapted for use in barber-shops, dentists' offices, workshops, and the like.

I will describe a lamp-hanger embodying my invention and then point out the novel features in the appended claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of a hanger embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a partial section and partial elevation of telescopic tubes employed, and Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4 4 of Fig. 1.

The hanger or support comprises a tubular arm, (here shown as consisting of two telescopic sections 5 6,) although it is to be understood that a greater number of sections may be employed. To hold the sections as adjusted one relatively to the other, I provide a spring-pressure device between the inner section and outer section. This spring-pressure device consists of two segmental spring-plates 7, which engage with their edges against the outer surface of the inner tube 6 and at their central portions with the inner surface of the tube 5. These spring-plates are prevented from longitudinal movement on the section 6 by engaging at their ends with annular flanges 8 on said inner section or tube. I have shown in the drawings the socket 9 for an incandescent lamp as secured to the end of the inner section 6. It is to be understood, however, that the device may be used for supporting any other form of lamp. The arm or support has a double universal connection with a cup-shaped base 10, designed to be secured to a ceiling or a wall, and within this cup-shaped base is an ordinary rosette 11 for electrical wire connections. The supporting-base 10 is provided with oppositely-extended lugs or ears 12, provided with perforations through which fastening-screws may pass. Extended in opposite directions and at right angles to the lugs 12 are broader bearing-ears 13. By reference to the dotted line in Fig. 1 it will be noted that the bearing-surfaces of the ears 13 are on a higher plane than the bearing-surfaces of the lugs 12. This is to adapt the device to fit snugly against an uneven ceiling or wall—that is, when the screws are passed through the lugs 12 the ears 13 will be drawn closely against the plaster of a ceiling or wall and be pressed somewhat into the same. The base 10 terminates in a socket-section, consisting of two portions 14 and 15, having outwardly-extended lugs through which clamping-screws 16 extend, and to cause a yielding pressure of the socket upon the ball or inner member 17 at the joint I place spring-yielding washers 18 between the heads of the screws and the adjacent lugs.

The suspending or supporting arm connects with the socket member of the joint consisting of two sections 19 and 20, in which the ball or inner section 21 turns. These sections 19 and 20 are provided with outwardly-extended lugs through which fastening-screws 22 pass, and spring-yielding washers 23 are placed between the heads of the screws and the adjacent lugs for the purpose above described. To produce a sufficient friction between the ball or inner members and the socket members of the joints, the said ball or inner members instead of being made solid are in the form of a central hub having radial wings which at their outer edges bear against the inner surfaces of the socket members. The two ball members are connected together by a tube 24, through which the electric wires may pass.

In operation it will be seen that the arm may be turned from a vertical to a horizontal position to any desired angle, reaching that of a right angle to its normal position. In turning the device to an angle the ball member 17 will be turned in its socket, permitting

the arm to be turned at an angle of about forty-five degrees. Then the arm may be turned on the ball 21 to an angle of ninety degrees. These angles are respectively shown by the dotted lines *x* and *y* in Fig. 1.

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

1. A lamp-hanger, comprising a base, an arm, and a universal-joint connection between said arm and base, the joint consisting of a socket member and an inner member comprising a hub portion and radial wings for bearing against the inner surface of the socket member of the joint, substantially as specified.

2. In a lamp-hanger, a base, an arm, a universal-joint connection between the arm and base, said joint consisting of a socket member and an inner member comprising a hub portion and radial wings, and the socket member consisting of two sections having outwardly-extended lugs, clamping-screws engaged with said lugs, and spring-yielding washers between the heads of the screws and the adjacent lugs, substantially as specified.

3. In a lamp-hanger, an arm, a base with which said arm connects, perforated lugs extended outward from said base, and ears extended outward from the base at right angles to the lugs, the bearing-surfaces of said ears being on a higher plane than the bearing-surfaces of the lugs, substantially as specified.

4. In a lamp-hanger, an arm consisting of telescopic sections, flanges or collars formed on the inner end of the inner section, and transversely-curved spring-plates arranged between said collars and forming a spring pressure between the telescopic members, the edges of the spring-plate engaging against the inner section, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES D. KEMMERER.

Witnesses:

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