

No. 775,504.

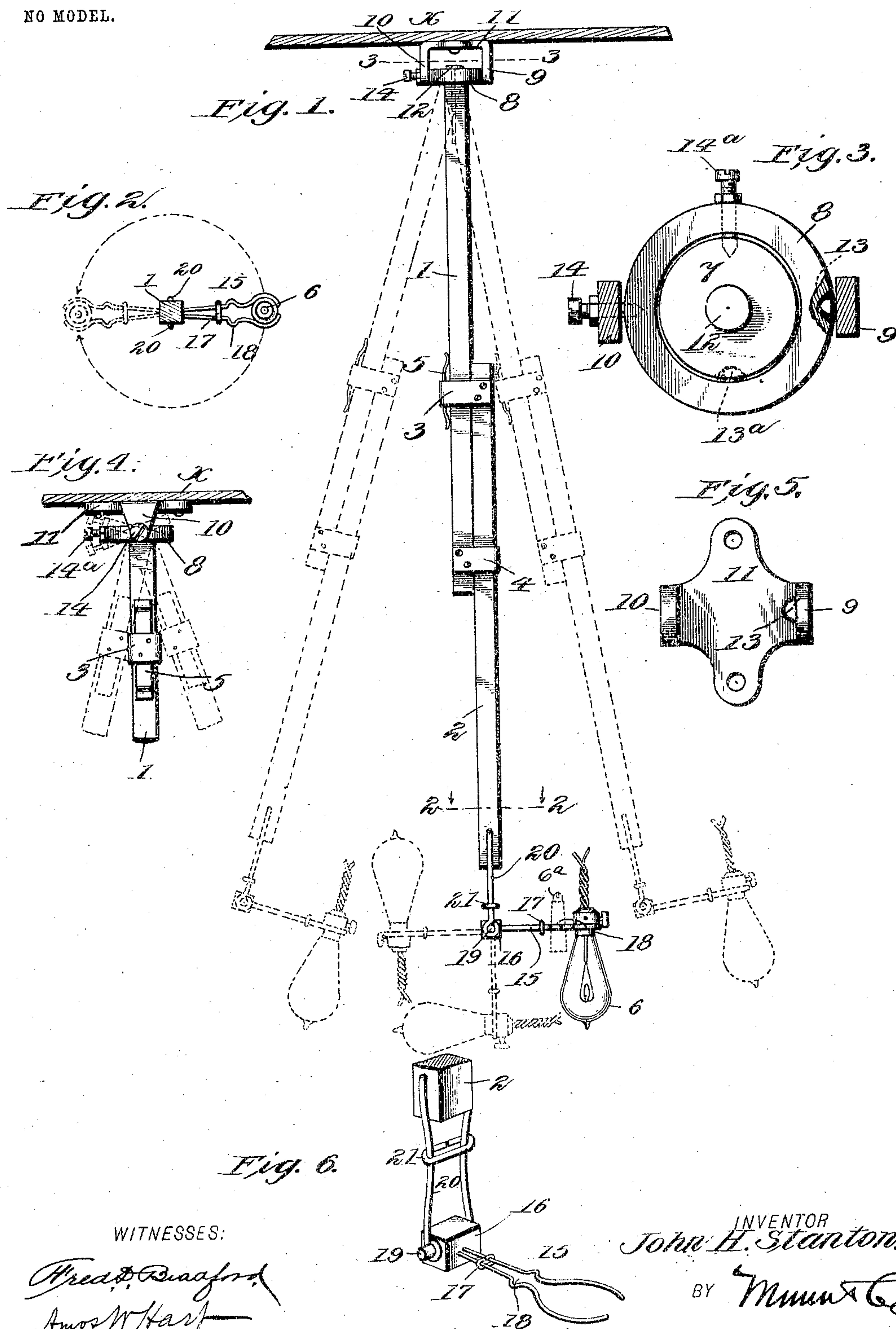
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J. H. STANTON.

MOVABLE INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP OR GAS LIGHT HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 26, 1901.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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JOHN HENRY STANTON, OF ST. CATHERINES, CANADA.

MOVABLE INCANDESCENT LAMP OR GAS-LIGHT HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,504, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed August 26, 1901. Serial No. 73,318. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN HENRY STANTON, a citizen of the Dominion of Canada, residing at St. Catherines, in the county of Lincoln, Providence of Ontario, Canada, have invented an Improved Hanger for Incandescent Electric Lamps and Gas-Tips, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in that class of hangers or holders for lamps which are suspended and adapted to swing or be adjusted in different positions or at different angles.

The construction, arrangement, and combination of parts embodying my invention are as hereinafter described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view showing my improved hanger suspended from a ceiling. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a horizontal section on the line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a side view made at right angles to the view shown in Fig. 1, showing the upper portion of the hanger and the ceiling attachment. Fig. 5 is an under side view of the bracket in which the hanger is suspended. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the lower portion of the hanger and its attachment for holding a lamp.

The body of the hanger consists of two bars 1 2, which are arranged parallel and in contact and secured together by keepers 3 4, so that they are adapted to slide on each other as required to lengthen or shorten the hanger. The upper keeper 3 is made slightly larger than the lower one to adapt it to receive a plate-spring 5, whose curved ends bear upon the rod 1, and thereby exert sufficient friction to hold the part 2 in any required adjustment. In other words, by sliding the bar 2 up or down it may be adjusted to the height required for the lamp 6, and the friction of the spring 5 will retain the parts in such position. The upper end of bar 1 is connected with a disk 7, which is pivoted within a ring 8, (see Fig. 3,) which is in turn pivoted in the parallel lugs 9 and 10 of the bracket 11. (See Fig. 5.) This bracket 11 is screwed to the ceiling α or to any other fixed overhead support. The bar 1 is secured to the disk 7

by means of a nail or screw 12, and is thus adapted to be rotated for the purpose of adjusting the lamp, as will be hereinafter explained. It will be seen that the two-part articulations of the hanger with the bracket is, in effect, a gimbal or universal joint. Thus the ring 8 is supported at one side by a fixed conical point 13 (see Fig. 5) and on the other side by a conical screw 14, while the disk 7 is similarly connected with the ring by a conical point 13^a and a conical screw 14^a, the articulations being thus at right angles to each other, so that the two-part hanger proper may be swung in any direction relative to its point of suspension.

The device for holding an incandescent lamp 6, as shown in Fig. 1, consists of spring-arms 15, (see Fig. 6,) which are suitably curved for the purpose and fixed in a block 16. A slidable link 17 is applied to the shanks of the jaws or rods 15, and by adjusting the same the clamp is applied to the lamp with due pressure. At a point intervening the jaws that embrace the lamp and the slides 17 the shanks of the clamp 15 are enlarged, as shown at 18, to adapt them to seize and hold the gas-tip 6^a, which is indicated by dotted lines, Fig. 1. The block 16, to which the lamp-clamp 15 is attached, is provided with trunnions 19 at its ends, and the same are embraced by spring-arms 20, whose upper ends are pivoted to the lower end of the hanger-bar 2. A slidable link 21 is applied to the arms 20, and by adjusting it up or down the block 16 may be clamped more or less tightly, so as to hold it immovable when adjusted in any desired position. The spring-arms 20 are also clamped to the bar 2 by the same means with sufficient force to enable them to maintain by friction any position to which they may be adjusted. Thus the arms 20, carrying the block 16 and lamp-clamp 15, may be placed at any desired angle to the bar 2, while the lamp itself may be in turn adjusted up or down in vertical, horizontal, or inclined position, as conditions may require. In short, the adaptation of the hanger to be rotated upon its axis or point of suspension and for adjustment higher or lower and the adaptation of the lamp-holder proper for adjustment at different angles or in differ-

ent positions enables a lamp to be placed so as to illuminate any adjacent or surrounding portion of a room. The capacity for rotation and for adjustment at different angles have an important relation to each other in respect to its function. In Fig. 2 the full and dotted lines indicate the rotary adjustment, while the dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 4 indicate angles to which the hanger proper may be swung or adjusted. Thus the light may be directed to any required point by easy and quick adjustment of the hanger.

It is obvious that the hanger is adapted for holding a gas-tip at any required angle or in any desired position with the same facility as an incandescent lamp.

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

1. The combination, with the hanger proper, of the lamp-clamp comprising spring-arms and a slide, a rotatable block having trunnions and supporting the said clamp and spring-

arms which are pivoted to the hanger proper and embrace the trunnions of the block, and a slide applied to said arms, as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination, with the hanger proper, which is adapted to be adjusted at different angles and to be rotated on its axis, of the lamp-holder proper comprising spring-arms that serve as a clamp, a trunnion-block to which said arms are attached, spring-arms which embrace the trunnions of said block and are pivoted to the hanger proper, and means for clamping the arms upon the block with greater or less friction, as shown and described, whereby a lamp may be adjusted vertically or horizontally and thus placed in any required position or at any required angle, as shown and described.

JOHN HENRY STANTON.

Witnesses:

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