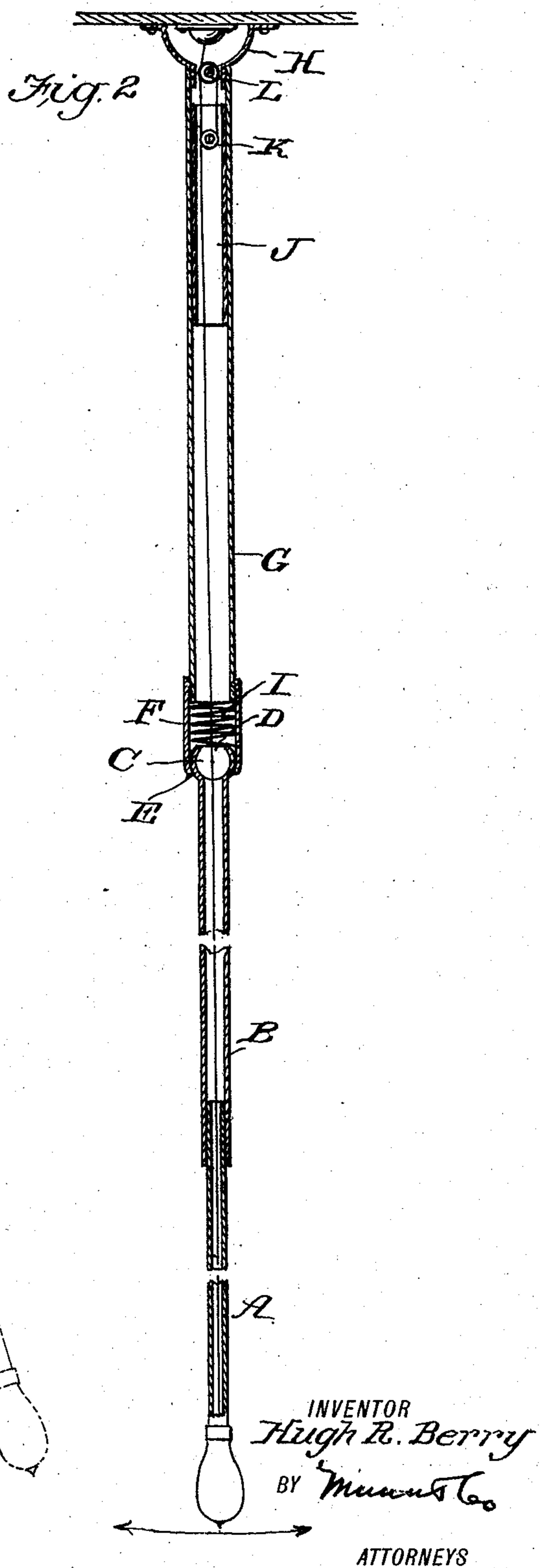
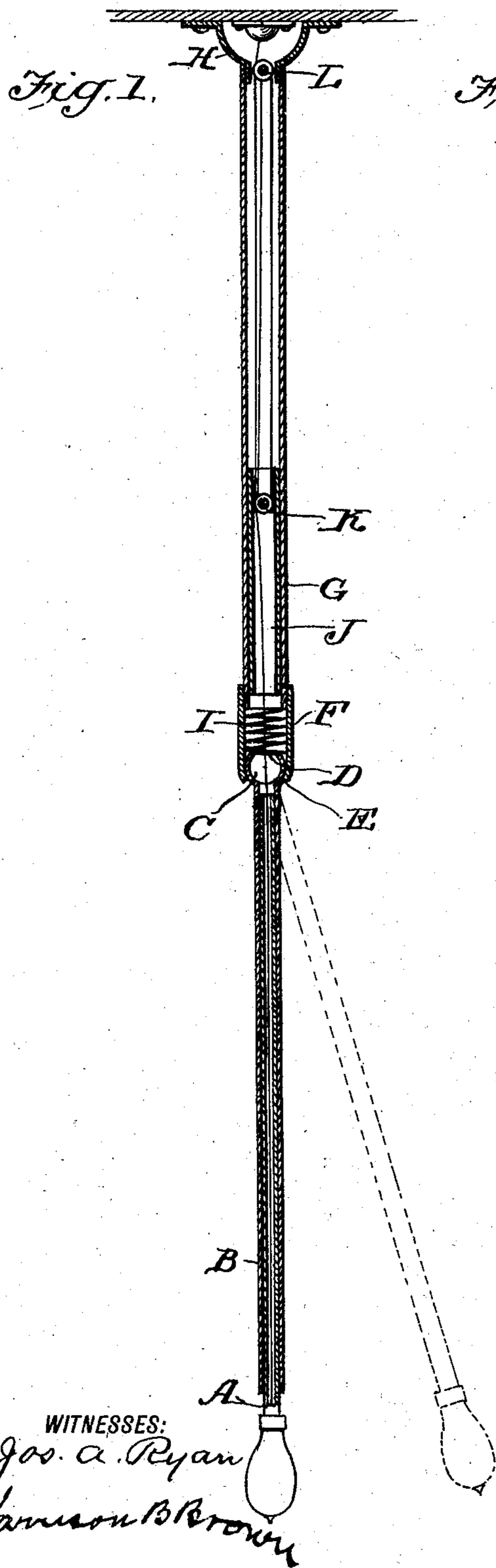


No. 806,516.

PATENTED DEC. 5, 1905.

H. R. BERRY.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT HANGER.  
APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1905.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUGH R. BERRY, OF GREENVILLE, MISSISSIPPI.

## ELECTRIC-LIGHT HANGER.

No. 806,516.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1905.

Application filed July 20, 1905. Serial No. 270,575.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HUGH R. BERRY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Greenville, in the county of Washington and State of Mississippi, have invented a new and Improved Electric-Light Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means intended for hanging incandescent lights.

The object had in view is to construct a hanger of that general character which in addition to being adjustable, extensible, and made to effectively support the light as adjusted by improved means is inexpensive to manufacture and as an article neat in appearance.

The invention consists of the special construction, arrangement, and combination of parts shown by the accompanying drawings and hereinafter fully described, the novel features being pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through my improved hanger with the same shown secured to any suitable base or support and in normal position; and Fig. 2 is a similar view, but showing the hanger drawn out or extended.

In the practice of my invention I employ two tubes A and B and construct the former to snugly slide telescopically into the latter, as shown. The lower end of the tube A is intended to be provided with a socket adapted to receive any common form of incandescent light, and the upper end of the tube B is fashioned into spherical form, as at C, with the latter having an opening D on its upper side.

The spherical end C of the tube B is arranged in a suitable seat E of a short tubular section F and with both ends thereof forming a common ball-and-socket joint, as well understood. In the upper end of the tubular section F, I securely arrange one end of a tube G, whose other or upper end is provided with a hollow cap H, made adapted to be secured to any base or support and to inclose any of the usual electric-wire roses or ceiling-blocks, as will be understood. In the tubular section F, I arrange a coil or other spring I, with the same exerting pressure against the spherical head or ball C. A tubular weight J is arranged in the tube G, and I rotatably support therein near its upper end a suitably-grooved pulley K. It will be understood that the weight J is intended to have free movement in the tube G.

In further carrying out my invention I employ a grooved pulley L in the cap H and rotatably support the same by any approved means.

With the parts constructed and arranged as shown and described in the use of my hanger the light or electric wires are extended down under the pulley K, upwardly over the pulley L, and thence down through the tubular weight J, tubes G, F, B, and A at and adapted for connection with the electric-light socket at the free or lower end of the tube A. It will be noticed upon reference to Fig. 1 of my drawings that when the tube A is shoved to telescoping position into the tube B the weight J will be lowered down the tube G and that when the tube A is adjusted outwardly from the tube B, thereby extending the hanger, the weight J is drawn to the upward position thereof. (Shown in Fig. 2.) I would add, further, that it is designed to have the tubular weight counterweight the light globe and the movable tubes, and thereby hold them to an extended adjustment of the hanger.

It is apparent when the telescoping tubes A B are swung out of alinement with the longitudinal plane of the tube G that by force of the spring I against the spherical end or ball C on the tube G the ball is pressed into its socket and through resulting frictional contact the telescoping tubes may not only be freely adjusted laterally, but held as adjusted. It will be noticed that insulation is not used in the make-up of my hanger and that by reason of its special or peculiar construction the light may be effectively supported in a raised or lowered position and at any angle within the scope of the movement permitted by the ball-and-socket joint, connecting the upper and the lower or telescoping tubes.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. An electric-light hanger consisting of an upper tube, having a securing-cap at one end and a tubular section arranged on its other end, a socket in the tubular section, a tube having one end made spherical adapted to seat in said socket, a tube telescoping in the latter tube, a spring holding said spherical tube end yieldingly seated in its socket, an electric-light-globe socket at the outer end of the telescoping tube, a tubular weight in the upper tube, a pulley on the weight, a similar pulley at the securing end of the upper tube, circuit-wires extending from a fixed connec-

tion down through the tubular weight and all said tubes, to the globe-socket, the circuit-wires being arranged around the pulleys, substantially as described.

- 5 2. The combination in a light-hanger, of an upper tube having a spherical socket at its lower end, a tube having a spherical end adapted to seat in the socket, a tube telescoping into

the latter tube, a weight arranged in the upper tube, having free movement therein, and means connecting the weight and lowermost tube, substantially as described. 10

HUGH R. BERRY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES M. TALLEY,  
JAMES ROACH BROWNE.