No. 829,869. PATENTED AUG. 28, 1906.

A. HOPKINS.

ADJUSTABLE ELECTROLIER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 15, 1905.

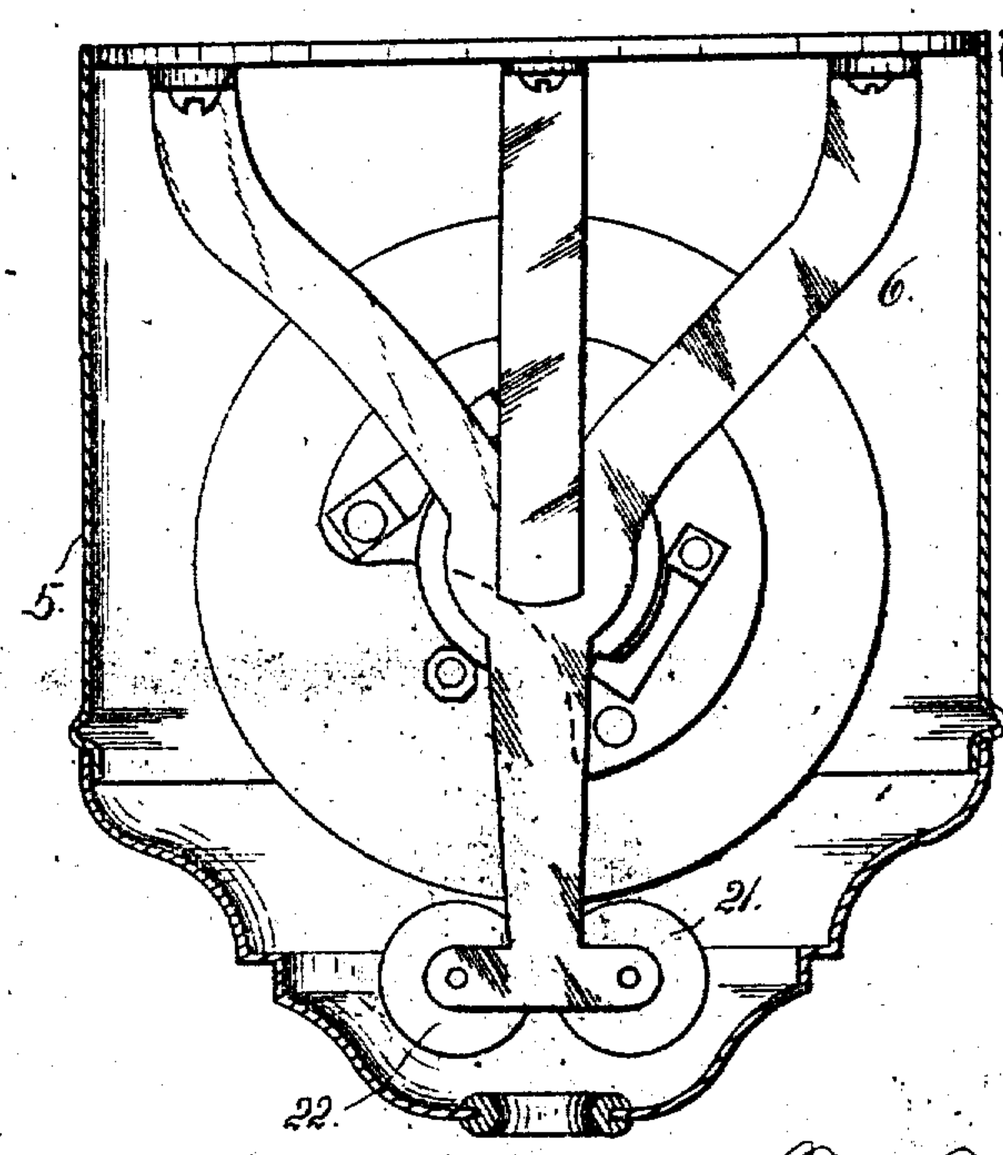
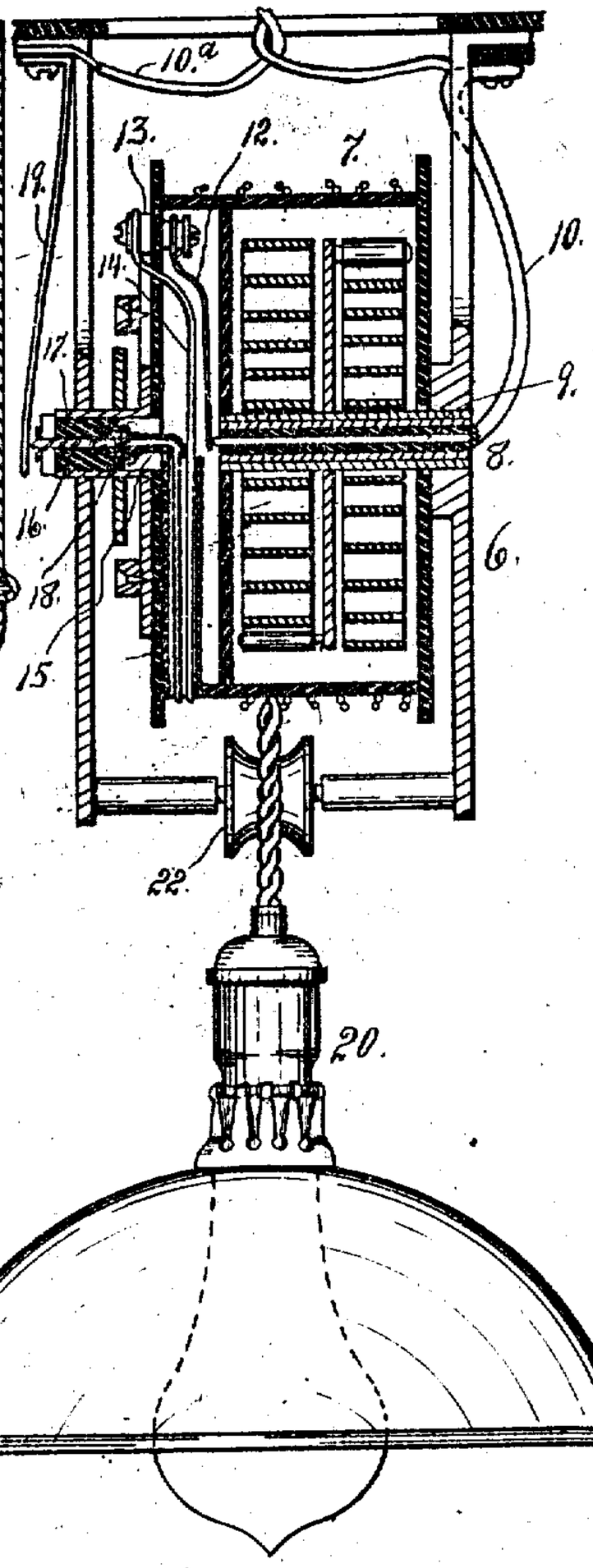


Fig. 2.



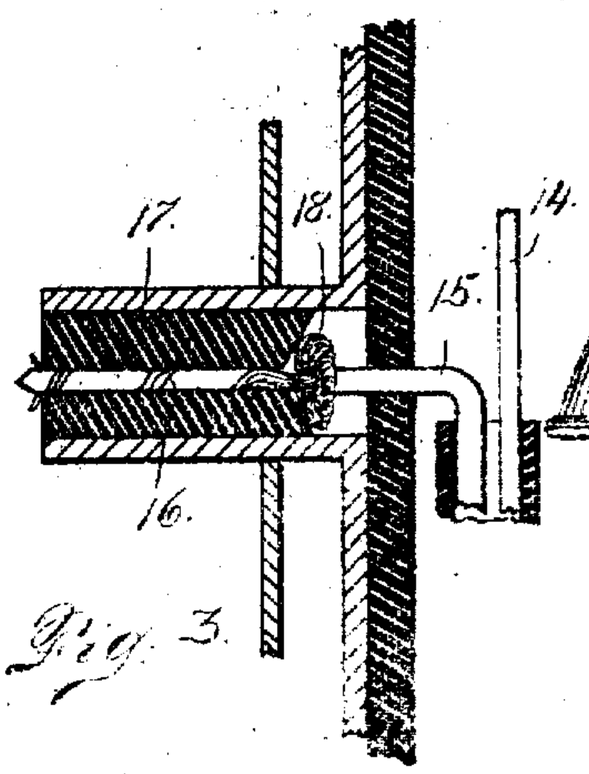


Fig. 3.

Fig. 1.

Witnesses:
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ALTON HOPKINS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

ADJUSTABLE ELECTROLIER.

No. 829,869. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 28, 1906.

Application filed May 15, 1905. Serial No. 260,992.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALTON HOPKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Electroliers; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable electroliers, my object being to still further improve the construction set forth in my application Serial No. 251,899, filed March 24, 1905.

The invention will now be described in detail, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which is illustrated an embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the device. Fig. 2 is a side elevation showing the outer casing in section. In Fig. 1 the outer casing is omitted. Fig. 3 is a fragmentary detail view illustrating the manner of connecting one branch of the internal circuit with the electrode.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all the views.

Let the numeral 5 designate an outer casing, within which is located a depending framework 6, suitably attached to the ceiling of a room or other suitable support. Journaled on the support 6 is a drum 7. The support carries an axle 8, through which passes an electrode 9, connected with a branch 10 of the external circuit. This electrode is surrounded by insulating material, with which the stationary axle 8 is provided. The electrode 9 is engaged at its inner extremity, by a spring-contact 12, mounted on a binding-post 13, with which a branch 14 of the internal circuit is also connected. The other branch 15 of the internal circuit is connected with an electrode 16, located in line with the axis of the drum and rotating with the latter. The electrode 16 is surrounded by insulating material 17, the latter being inclosed by a metal sheath 18, journaled in the framework 6. The outer extremity of the electrode 16 is engaged by a stationary spring-contact 19, whose extremity remote from the electrode is connected with the branch 10^a of the extern l circuit.

The conductors 14 and 15 of the intern circuit are passed around the drum and lead downwardly to a lamp 20, passing between guide-rollers 21 and 22, mounted on the frame 6.

Attention is called to the fact that the drum is spring-actuated or spring-held.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the electrode 9 is stationary, while the spring-contact 12 rotates with the drum and engages the inner extremity of the electrode, thus connecting the branch 14 of the internal circuit with the branch 10 of the external circuit. It will also be understood that the electrode 16 rotates with the drum and is directly connected with the branch 15 of the internal circuit, while its outer extremity engages a stationary spring-contact 19, whose extremity remote from the electrode is connected with the branch 10^a of the external circuit.

I claim—

In an adjustable electrolier, the combination with a suitable stationary support, of a spring-actuated drum journaled on said support, internal circuit-conductors mounted on the drum, two electrodes, one being mounted to rotate with the drum and the other being stationary, both electrodes being in line with the axis of the drum, the stationary electrode being directly connected with one branch of the external circuit, a spring-contact mounted to rotate with the drum, for connecting the stationary electrode with one branch of the internal circuit, the rotary electrode being directly connected with the other branch of the internal circuit, and a stationary spring-contact for connecting the rotary electrode with the other branch of the external circuit.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ALTON HOPKINS.

Witnesses:
DENA NELSON,
A. J. O'BRIEN.