

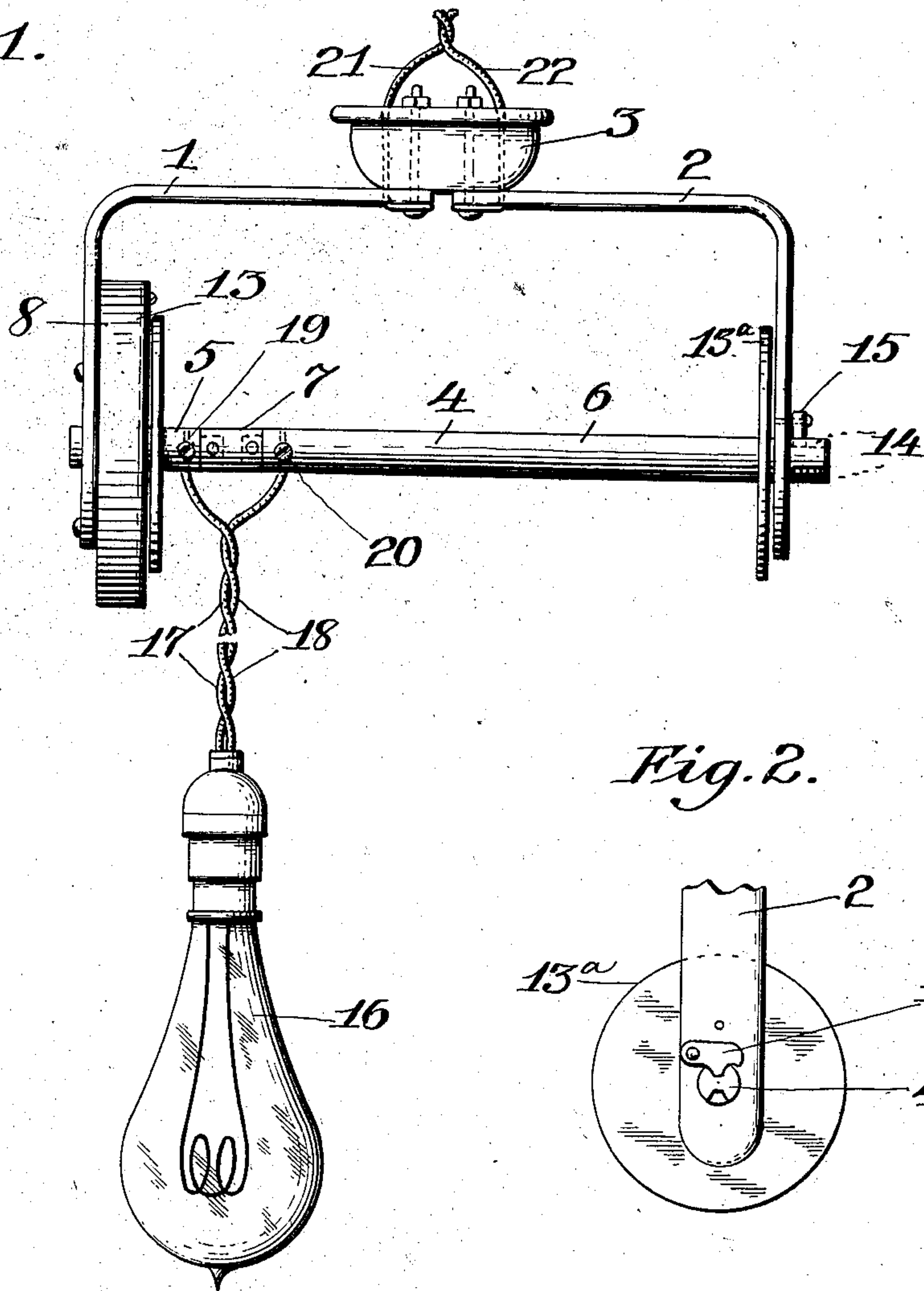
No. 889,608.

PATENTED JUNE 2, 1908.

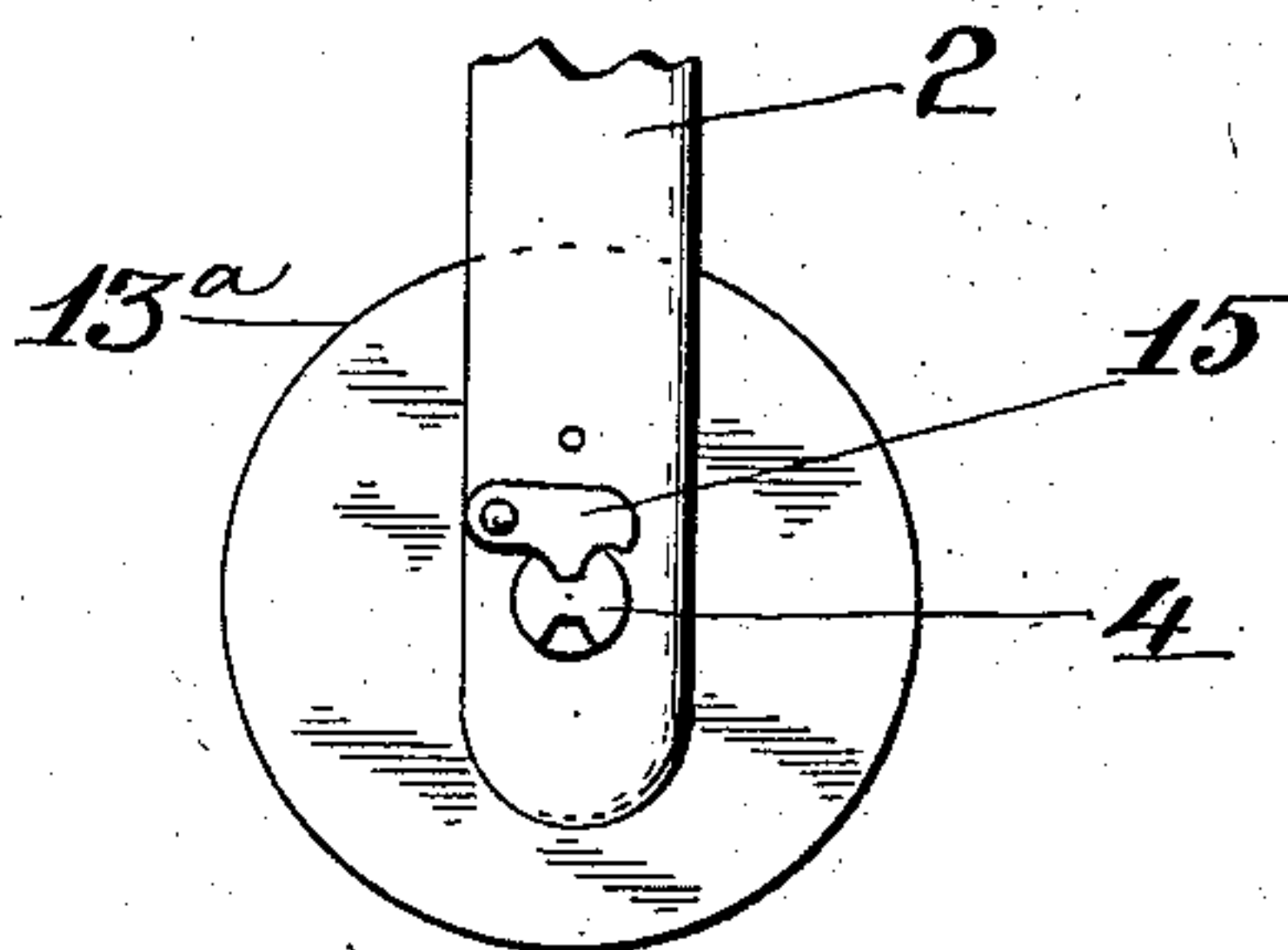
W. R. HOLCOMBE.  
LAMP HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 15, 1907. RENEWED APR. 8, 1908.

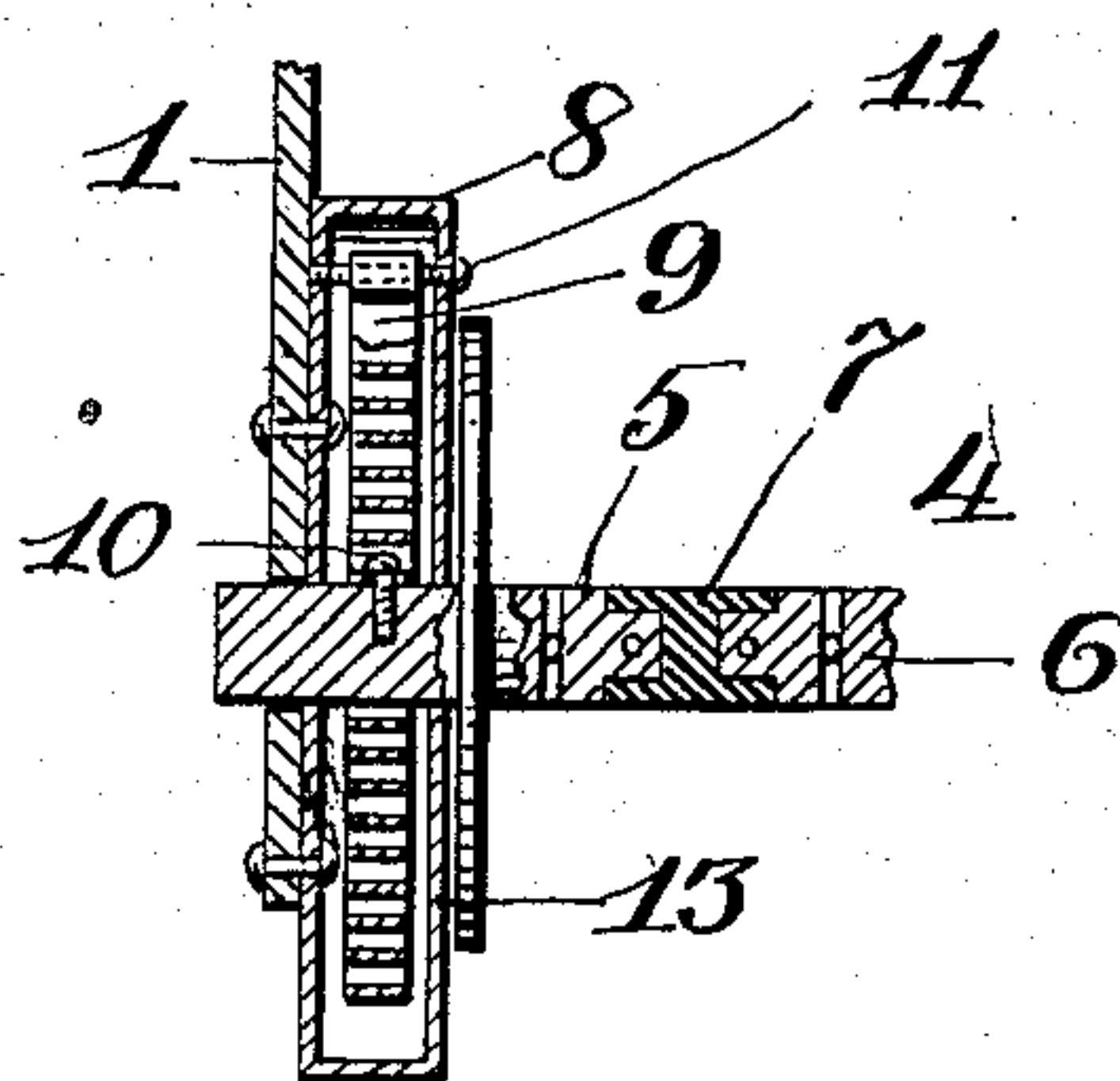
*Fig. 1.*



*Fig. 2.*



*Fig. 3.*



Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM R. HOLCOMBE, OF THE UNITED STATES ARMY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOHN S. JONES, OF JEFFERSON BARRACKS, MISSOURI.

## LAMP-HANGER.

No. 889,608.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 2, 1908.

Application filed January 15, 1907, Serial No. 352,350. Renewed April 8, 1908. Serial No. 425,887.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM R. HOLCOMBE, a citizen of the United States, and a private in the United States Army, stationed at Rizal, Philippine Islands, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lamp hangers.

It has for its object to provide means for adjustably suspending electrical lamps, whereby they may be easily and readily raised or lowered to any desired position and temporarily held in such position without in any way interfering with the proper transmission of the electrical current.

It has for a further object to provide a device of the character set forth embodying advantages in point of easy operation and simplicity and inexpensiveness of construction.

In the drawings. Figure 1 is a side view of my lamp hanger. Fig. 2 is a fragmentary end view. Fig. 3 a fragmentary sectional view.

In all the figures of the drawings illustrating my invention, like reference characters designate corresponding parts.

Referring to the drawings, the supporting frame, which is made of conducting material, embodies two substantially right angular bars 1 and 2, the ends of the horizontal members thereof being connected in spaced and insulated relation to each other by any suitable means, shown in the drawings as connected by a rosette 3.

In the ends of the vertical members of the frame, is rotatably journaled a shaft 4 of conducting material embodying two sections 5 and 6 connected in insulated relation to each other by means of a thimble 7 of insulating material into which the inner ends of said sections extend.

To the inner face of the vertical member of the bar 1 of the supporting frame is secured a casing 8 which encircles the section 5 of the shaft 4 adjacent its outer end. Within this casing is located a helical spring 9, one end of which is secured by means of a screw 10 to the shaft 3 and the other end by means of a screw 11 to the interior of the casing 8, said spring in its closely coiled condition offering a resistance to the turning of the shaft in one direction and therefore when the shaft, after being turned to uncoil said spring, is released it will be turned in the op-

posite direction by the coiling up of said spring.

The sections 5 and 6 are provided adjacent their outer ends with flanges 13 and 13<sup>a</sup> respectively, which retain said shaft in position and also serve as heads therefor.

The outer end of the section 6 of the shaft 4 is provided with notches 14 adapted to be engaged and disengaged by a pawl 15 pivoted on the outer face of the vertical member of the bar 2, and thereby providing means for temporarily restraining said shaft against rotation when it is desired, it being understood that when said shaft is turned around in the direction to uncoil the spring and gently released, the pawl will engage one of the notches and lock said shaft, but if turned around in the direction to uncoil the spring and quickly released, the pawl will ride over the notches and allow the shaft to be turned by the spring as it coils up.

The lamp 16 is suspended from the shaft 4 by means of the electrical conductors 17 and 18, the former of which is connected by a binding screw 19 to the section 5 of the shaft 4 and the latter by a binding screw 20 to the section 6 of said shaft.

Current is furnished to the lamp by conductor wires 21 and 22 leading from a suitable source of electrical power, the wire 21 passing through the rosette 3 and being connected to the bar 1 and the wire 22 passing through the rosette and being connected to the bar 2.

The operation is as follows:—To lower the lamp a downward pull is exerted upon the wires 21 and 22, thereby turning the shaft 4 and uncoiling the spring 9 and when lowered to the desired point the lamp is locked by gently releasing the wires and allowing the pawl 15 to engage one of the notches 14 in the shaft 4, and to raise the lamp the wires are pulled downwardly and then released quickly causing the pawl 15 to ride over the notches 14 in the shaft 4 as the spring 9 coils up and turns said shaft.

I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the precise details and arrangements of parts shown and described, but reserve the right to all modifications within the scope of my invention.

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

1. In a lamp hanger, a frame having insulated bars, a shaft rotatably mounted in



said frame and having insulated sections, notches in one of said sections, a helical spring having one end secured to a stationary part of the hanger and the other end to said shaft, a pawl pivoted on said frame and adapted to engage and disengage said notches and conductor wires adapted to be wound on said shaft by the coiling up of said spring, one of said conductors being connected to one of the shaft sections and the other conductor to the other shaft section, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp hanger, a frame having insulated bars, a shaft rotatably mounted in said frame and having insulated sections, notches in one of said sections, a casing secured to one of said bars and encircling said shaft, a helical spring located in said casing and having one end secured to the casing and the other end to said shaft, a pawl pivoted on said frame and adapted to engage and disengage said notches and conductor wires adapted to be wound on said shaft by the coiling up of said spring, one of said conductors being connected to one of the shaft sections and the other conductor to the other shaft section, substantially as described.

3. In a lamp hanger, a frame having insulated bars, each having a horizontal and a vertical member, a shaft rotatably mounted in the vertical members of said frame and having insulated sections, a thimble connecting said sections, notches in one of said sections, a casing secured to one of said bars and

encircling said shaft, a helical spring located in said casing and having one end secured to the casing and the other end to said shaft, a pawl pivoted on one of the vertical members of said frame and adapted to engage and disengage said notches and conductor wires adapted to be wound on said shaft by the coiling up of said spring, one of said conductors being connected to one of the shaft sections and the other conductor to the other shaft section, substantially as described.

4. In a lamp hanger, a frame having insulated bars, each having a horizontal and a vertical member, a shaft rotatably mounted in the vertical members of said frame and having insulated sections, a thimble connecting said sections, notches in one of said sections, a helical spring having one end secured to a stationary part of the hanger and the other end to said shaft, a pawl pivoted on said frame and adapted to engage and disengage said notches and conductor wires adapted to be wound on said shaft by the coiling up of said spring, one of said conductors being connected to one of the shaft sections and the other conductor to the other shaft section, substantially as described.

Signed at Manila, Philippine Islands this 13th day of December, A. D. 1906.

WILLIAM R. HOLCOMBE.

Witnesses:

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EDWARD T. SHELTON.