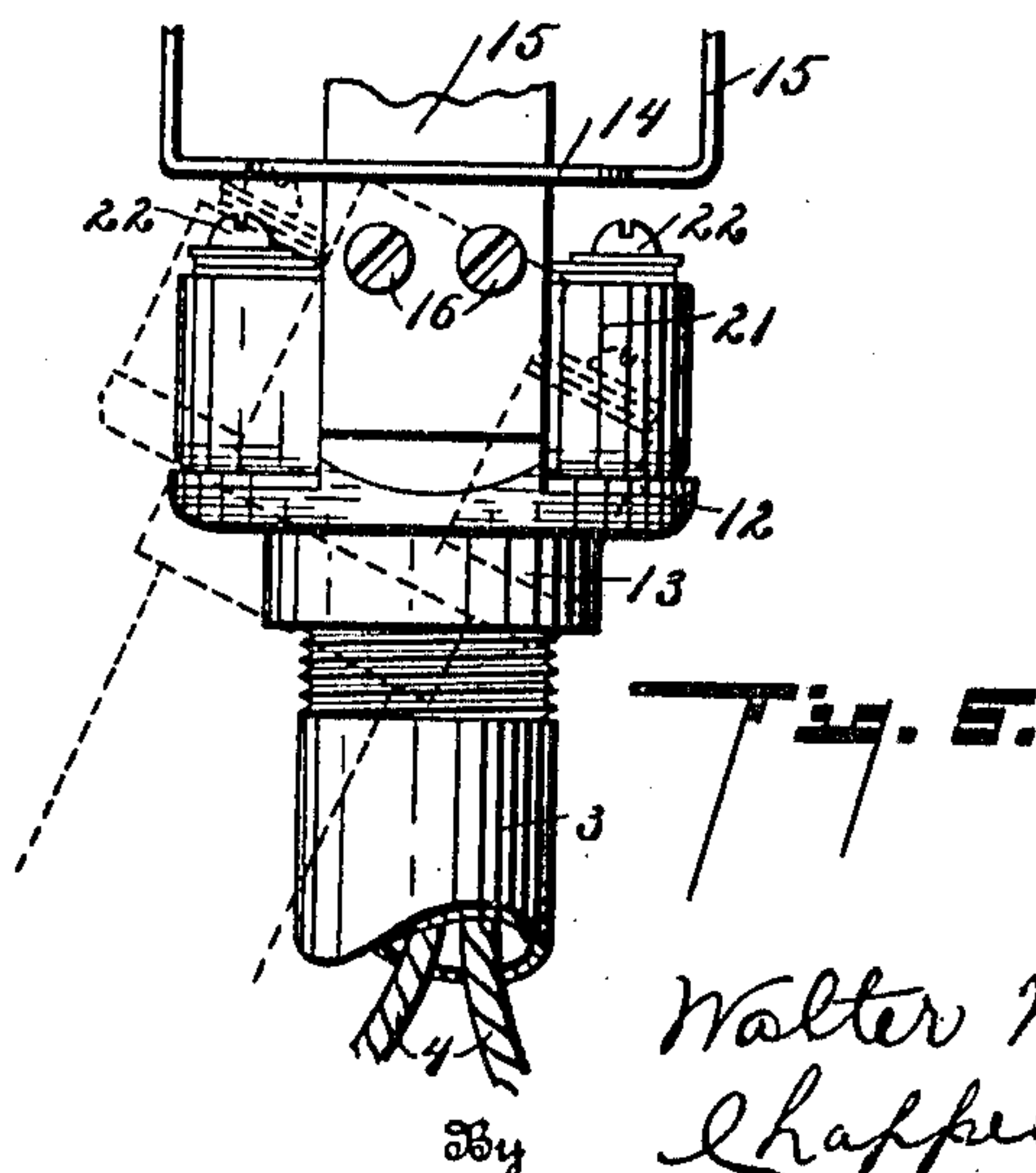
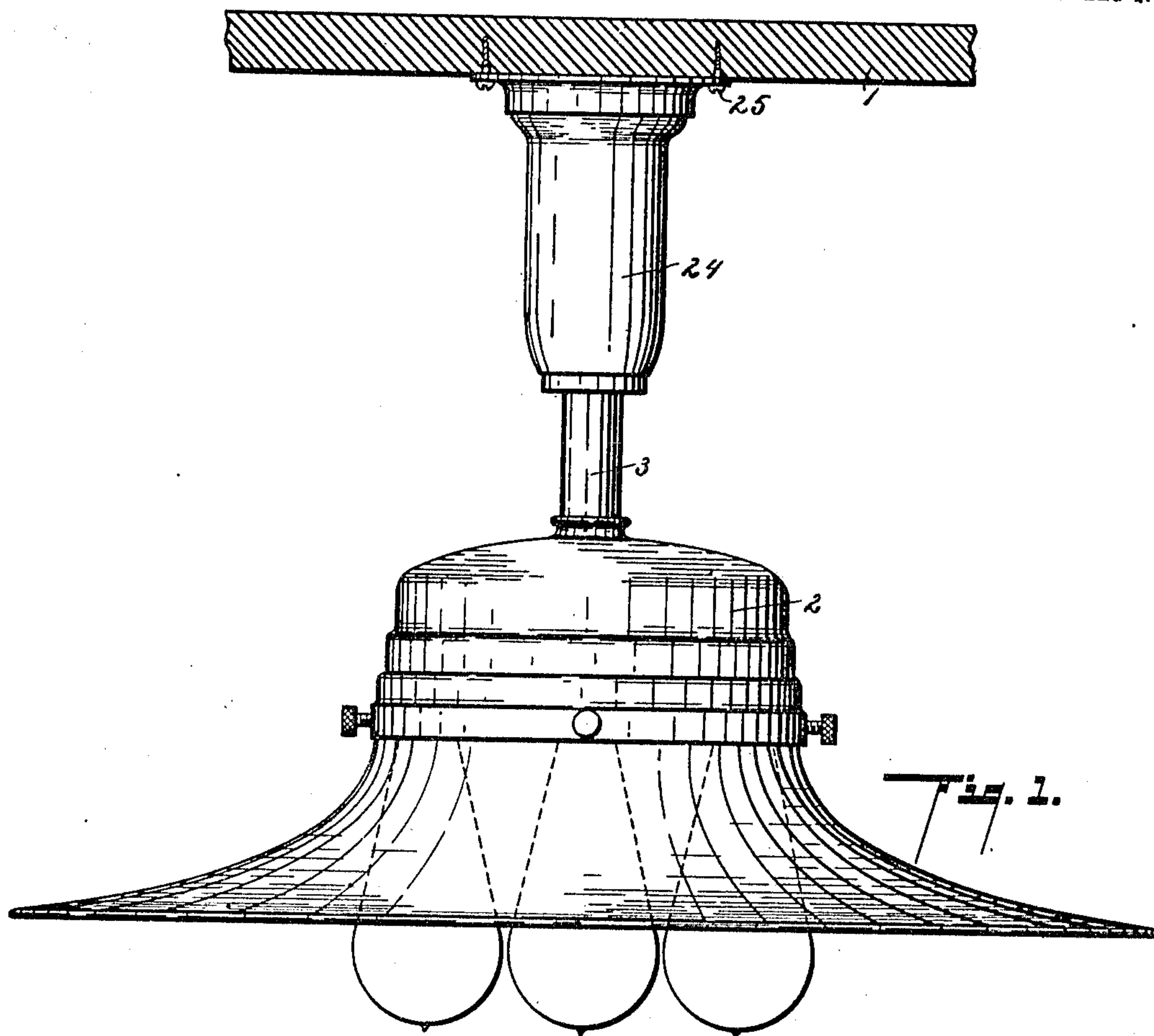


W. M. RAMSEY.
LAMP HANGER.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 7, 1909.

947,550.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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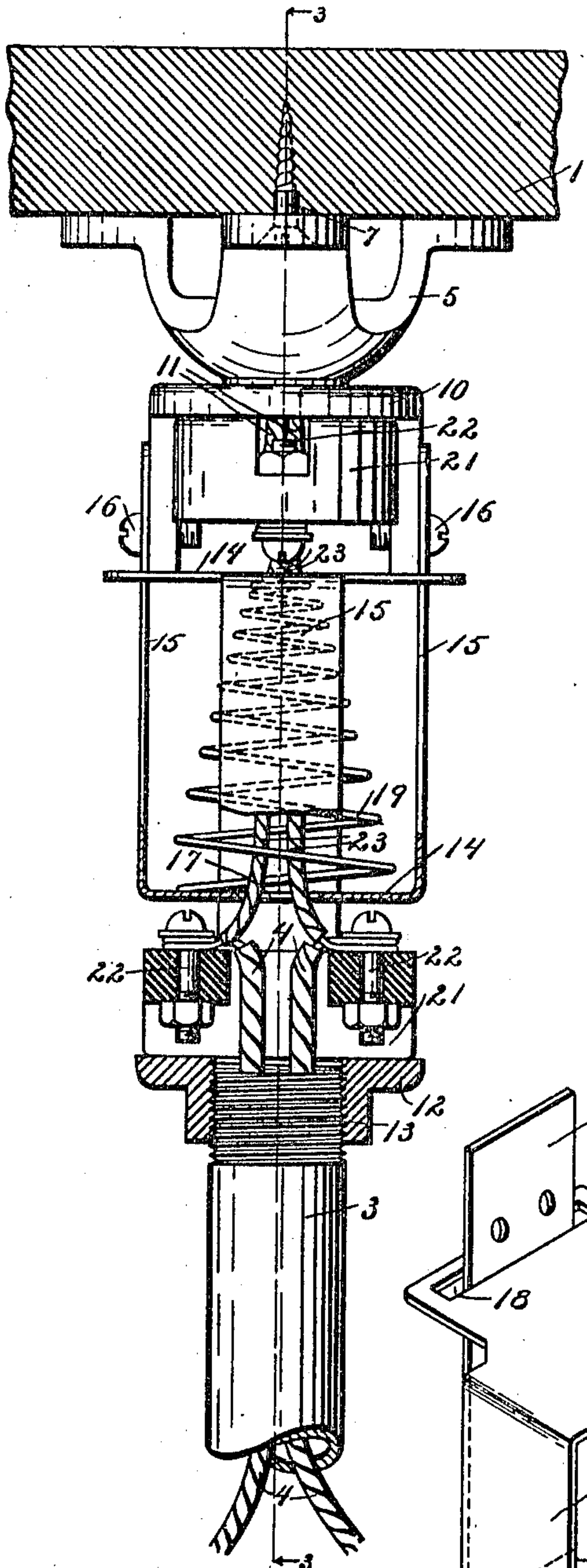


Fig. 2.

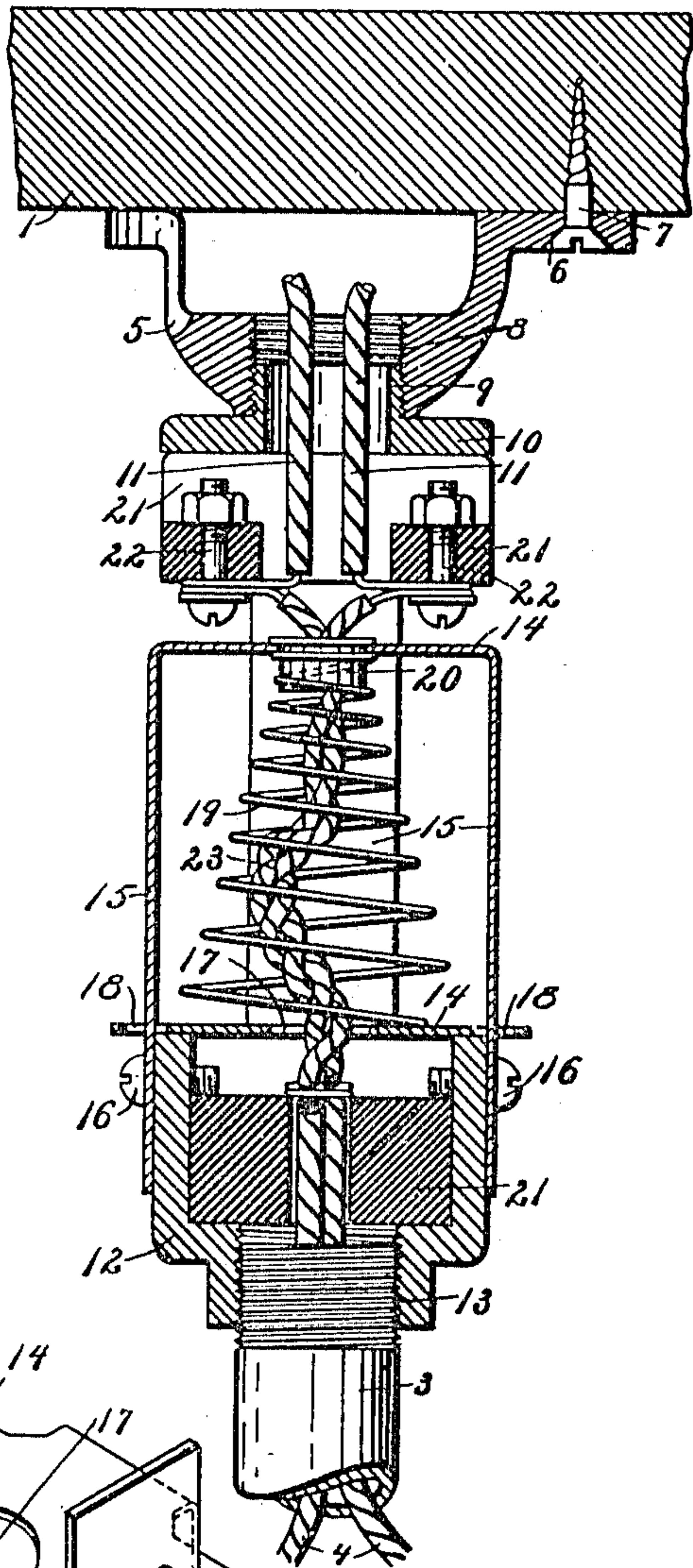


Fig. 3.

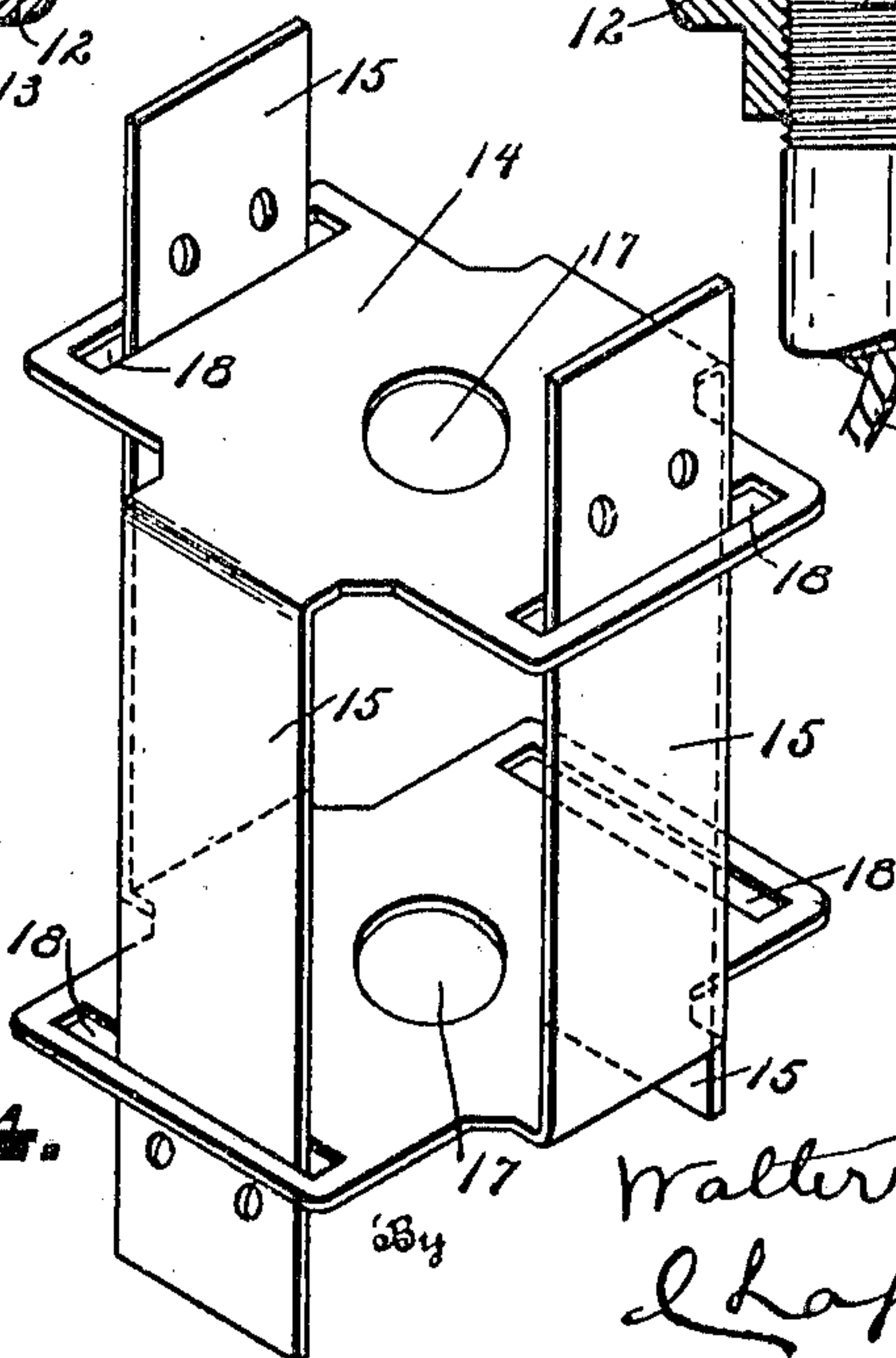


Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER M. RAMSEY, OF KALAMAZOO, MICHIGAN.

LAMP-HANGER.

947,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed May 7, 1909. Serial No. 491,654.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER M. RAMSEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of Kalamazoo, county of Kalamazoo, State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in lamp hangers.

In the use of incandescent lamps of the tungsten type, the lamps are likely to be injured by shocks or vibrations.

My improved hanger is especially designed and adapted by me for use as a hanger for incandescent lamps of this type to relieve them of shocks and vibrations, although it is desirable for use as a hanger for other styles of lamps.

The main objects of this invention are: First, to provide an improved hanger for lamps by which a lamp is supported so as to be effectively relieved of jars or vibrations of the building. Second, to provide an improved lamp hanger, which is compact and simple in structure. Third, to provide an improved lamp hanger which can be quickly and easily placed in position for use and connected to the circuit wires and to the wires of the lamp.

Further objects, and objects relating to structural details, will definitely appear from the detailed description to follow.

I accomplish the objects of my invention by the devices and means described in the following specification.

The structure described constitutes one effective embodiment of my invention. Other embodiments would be readily devised by those skilled in the art.

The invention is clearly defined and pointed out in the claims.

A structure constituting an effective and preferred embodiment of the features of my invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this invention, in which:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a structure embodying the features of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail of a structure embodying the features of my invention, the casing for the hanger being removed and portions being broken away to better show the arrangement of the parts. Fig. 3 is a detail view, partially in vertical section, taken on a line corresponding to line 3—3

of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the inner sections of the hanger member disconnected from the outer sections of the hanger members. Fig. 5 is a detail side elevation, showing the hanger members partially disconnected, to afford access for making the connections.

In the drawings, similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views, and the sectional views are taken looking in the direction of the little arrows at the ends of the section lines.

Referring to the drawing, 1 represents the ceiling to which the hanger is attached. The lamp 2 illustrated is of the incandescent tungsten type, the lamps proper being shown in conventional form. The lamp support 3 is preferably hollow or tubular and forms a conduit for the lamp circuit wires 4. The ceiling member 5 illustrated is of the "crow foot" type and is provided with suitable perforations 6 to receive the attaching screws 7. This ceiling member 5 is provided with a threaded opening 8 to receive the nipple 9 of the upper hanger member 10, the circuit wires 11 being arranged through this opening and the nipple, as is clearly shown in Fig. 3. The lower hanger member 12 is provided with an internally-threaded nipple 13 to receive the upper end of the lamp support 3, the circuit wires 4 being arranged there-through. See Fig. 2. The hanger members 10 and 12 are preferably stirrup-like in form, as illustrated, and are arranged in an oppositely-disposed telescoping relation, the lower member being inverted. These members are preferably made up of detachable section, the detachable portions comprising the inner ends 14 which have side portions or arms 15 thereon, the arms being secured to the outer sections of the members by suitable screws, as 16. The ends 14 are provided with guide openings or slots 18 to receive the arms 15 of the opposite member. These slots or guides are so arranged as to permit a limited swinging or oscillating movement of the lower member, which is supported upon the upper member by the coiled spring 19. This spring is preferably of the helically-coiled type, and is arranged between the inner ends of the hanger members, with its apex upwardly, the base of the spring resting on the inner end of the upper hanger member, the inner end of the lower hanger member resting on the spring. The opening 17 in the inner end of the lower hanger

member is provided with a thimble 20 on which the upper end of the spring is engaged. By providing this form of spring, a very resilient spring may be secured, and the spring tends to hold the lower hanger member in an upright position, allowing the lamp to oscillate, as stated, and supporting it effectively, to relieve it of shocks or vibrations of the ceiling.

10 In the outer ends of the hanger members are insulating blocks 21, in which the binding posts 22 are mounted. These binding posts are connected by the circuit coupling wires 23, the coupling wires being arranged through the openings 17 in the inner ends of the hanger members through the spring. The circuit wires 4 and 11 are connected to these binding posts. These coupling wires 23 are of such length as to permit the movement of the lower hanger member as the spring is collapsed. The thimble 20 also serves as a shield for the coupling wires so that they are not worn or abraded by movement of the lower hanger member.

25 In placing the hanger, one pair of the screws 16 is removed,—that is,—one screw on each side, when the inner sections of the hangers can be swung off on the other pair of screws, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 5, to permit the convenient attachment of the circuit wires to the binding posts, so that the hanger may be very quickly and easily placed and the proper connections made.

35 I preferably provide the hanger with a casing 24, which is, in the structure illustrated, secured to the ceiling by suitable screws, as 25, the lower end of the casing having an opening therein of sufficient size to permit the free movement of the support 3 therein. It is obvious that the casing might be otherwise mounted.

By my improvements, I provide a hanger which enables the use of lamps of the tungsten type in factories and other places in which they could not be used otherwise on account of the shocks, jars and vibrations to which they would be subjected.

My improved hanger is comparatively simple and economical in structure and can be very quickly placed and electrical couplings made, as described.

I have illustrated and described the same in detail herein in the form preferred by me in an embodiment which I have found satisfactory. I desire, however, to be understood as claiming the same broadly as well as in detail in the form illustrated.

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

1. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a ceiling member having a threaded opening therein; a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one

above the other and comprising side and end portions, said members being provided with hollow nipples for said ceiling member and said lamp support, the telescoping end portions of each member being provided with a central opening and with openings to receive the side portions of the other member, said openings for said side portions of said members being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member upon the upper; a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; a thimble for the central opening in the upper end of the lower hanger member, the upper end of the spring being arranged to engage said thimble; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires arranged through said ceiling member, said lamp support and said hanger member nipples and connected to said binding posts; coupling wires for said circuit wires arranged through said spring and said central openings in the ends of said hanger members and connected to said binding posts; and a casing for said hanger open at its lower end to receive said lamp support.

2. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a ceiling member having a threaded opening therein; a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, said members being provided with hollow nipples for said ceiling member and said lamp support, the telescoping end portions of each member being provided with a central opening and with openings to receive the side portions of the other member, said openings for said side portions of said members being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member upon the upper; a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; a thimble for the central opening in the upper end of the lower hanger member, the upper end of the spring being arranged to engage said thimble; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires arranged through said ceiling member, said lamp support and said hanger member nipples and connected to said binding posts; and coupling wires for said circuit wires arranged through said spring and said central openings in the ends of said hanger members and connected to said binding posts.

3. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a ceiling member having a threaded opening therein; a pair

of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, said members being provided with hollow nipples for said ceiling member and said lamp support, the telescoping end portions of each member being provided with a central opening and with openings to receive the side portions of the other member, said openings for said side portions of said members being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member upon the upper; a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires arranged through said ceiling member, said lamp support and said hanger member nipples and connected to said binding posts; coupling wires for said circuit wires arranged through said spring and said central openings in the ends of said hanger members and connected to said binding posts; and a casing for said hanger open at its lower end to receive said lamp support.

4. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a ceiling member having a threaded opening therein; a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, said members being provided with hollow nipples for said ceiling member and said lamp support, the telescoping end portions of each member being provided with a central opening and with openings to receive the side portions of the other member, said openings for said side portions of said members being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member upon the upper; a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires arranged through said ceiling member, said lamp support and said hanger member nipples and connected to said binding posts; and coupling wires for said circuit wires arranged through said spring and said central openings in the ends of said hanger members and connected to said binding posts.

5. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, the telescoping end of each member being provided with guides for the side portions of the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; a con-

ically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a casing for said hanger open at its lower end to receive said lamp support.

6. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, the telescoping end of each member being provided with guides for the side portions of the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward; insulated blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; and coupling wires connected to said binding posts.

7. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a tubular lamp support; a pair of telescoping hanger members disposed one above the other and comprising side and end portions, the telescoping end of each member being provided with guides for the side portions of the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; a supporting spring arranged between the telescoping ends of the hanger members; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a casing for said hanger open at its lower end to receive said lamp support.

8. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a pair of hanger members comprising side and end portions, the inner end of each member being provided with guides for the side portions of the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; a supporting spring arranged between the inner ends of the hanger members; insulating blocks arranged between the side portions of said hanger members at their outer ends; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; and coupling circuit wires connected to said binding posts.

9. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a pair of oppositely disposed hanger members; a conically coiled supporting spring arranged between said hanger members; insulating blocks carried by said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires; and coupling circuit wires connected to said binding posts.

10. In a lamp hanger, the combination of a pair of oppositely disposed hanger members; a supporting spring arranged between said hanger members; insulating blocks carried by said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; circuit wires; and coupling circuit wires connected to said binding posts.

11. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of hanger members oppositely disposed one above the other, the inner end of each member being provided with guides for the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; and a conically coiled spring arranged between the inner ends of said hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward.

12. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of hanger members, the inner end of each member being provided with guides for the other member, said guides being adapted to permit a limited lateral or swinging movement of the lower member; and a spring arranged between the inner ends of said hanger members.

13. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of telescoping hanger members; binding posts carried by said members; circuit coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a conically coiled spring arranged between the telescoping ends of said hanger members, said spring being arranged with its small end upward.

14. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of telescoping hanger members; binding posts carried by said members; circuit coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a spring arranged between the telescoping ends of said hanger members.

15. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of

hanger members, one of said members being provided with means for attachment to a ceiling, and the other to a lamp support, the said members being arranged to telescope upon each other; binding posts carried by said members; circuit coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a conically coiled spring arranged to support one member upon the other.

16. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of hanger members, one of said members being provided with means for attachment to a ceiling, and the other to a lamp support, the said members being arranged to telescope upon each other; binding posts carried by said members; circuit coupling wires connected to said binding posts; and a spring arranged to support one member upon the other.

17. A lamp hanger comprising a pair of oppositely disposed hanger members made up of inner and outer sections, the inner sections being arranged to telescope; a supporting spring arranged between the telescoping ends of said hanger members; insulating blocks carried by the outer sections of said hanger members; binding posts carried by said insulating blocks; and coupling wires secured to said binding posts, said sections of said hanger members being adapted to be partially disconnected and swung to one side to afford convenient access to said binding posts.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and seal in the presence of two witnesses.

WALTER M. RAMSEY. [L. s.]

Witnesses:

CLARA E. BRADEN,

F. GERTRUDE TALLMAN.