E. H. WEBER.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

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963,673.

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Fig. 1.

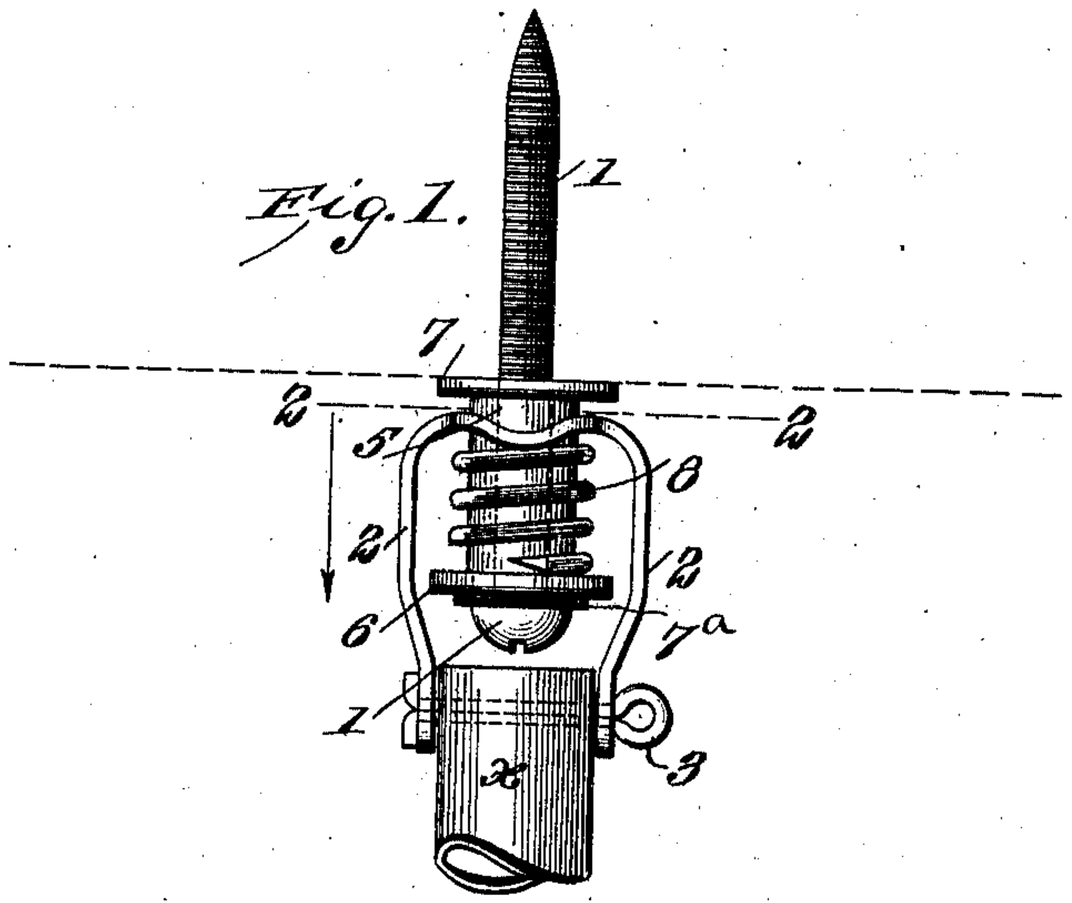


Fig. 2.

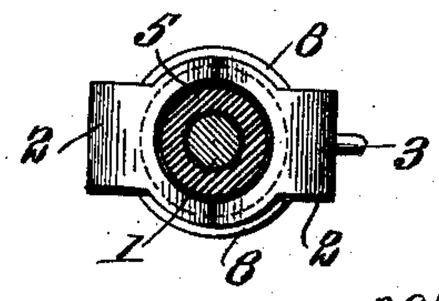


Fig. 3.

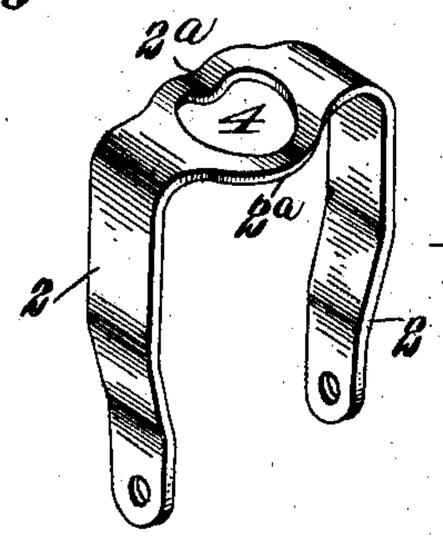
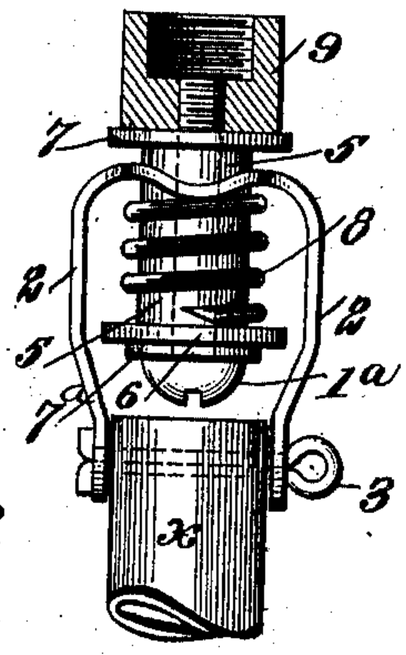


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

E. M. Callaghan

Amos N. Hart

INVENTOR

EDMUND H. WEBER

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDMUND HERBERT WEBER, OF CHISHOLM, MINNESOTA.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

963,673. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 5, 1910.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDMUND H. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chisholm, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented an Improved Hanger for Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is a hanger intended as a substitute for the so-called "crow-foot" hanger and various others now in use. It is distinguished chiefly by a spring-support and rocking bearing for the hanger proper.

The construction is extremely simple and inexpensive and the device may be easily and quickly attached to and removed from the ceiling or other overhead support.

The details of construction and operation of the invention are as hereinafter described, and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view illustrating the invention as applied in use. Fig. 2 is a horizontal cross-section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the stirrup constituting the hanger proper. Fig. 4 is a side and sectional view illustrating a means for attaching the hanger to the ceiling in a conduit system.

I will first describe the invention as illustrated in Figs. 1–3. The several parts constituting the hanger are attached to a support by a wood screw 1, which is inserted vertically in the ceiling where it is desired to suspend the lamp or light fixture. The stirrup 2, constituting the hanger proper, has approximately the form of an inverted U, and the head *x* of the lamp or lamp fixture is pivoted by a cotter-pin 3 between the free ends of the stirrup. The head or central bow portion of the stirrup 2 is provided with an opening 4 that receives a tube 5 through which the screw 1 passes. This tube is made of insulating material and has a flanged base or washer 6 of similar material. A corresponding washer 7 is applied between the tube and the ceiling. An iron washer 7ª rests on the head of the screw, and the insulating washer 6 lies in direct contact with it. A helical or spiral spring 8 loosely encircles the tube 5 and rests upon the insulating washer 6. The apertured head of the stirrup 2 which receives the tube 5 rests directly upon the spring, and is provided with downward bends 2ª, as indicated in Figs. 1–3, which constitute points of bearing that are the only portions of the stirrup in contact with the upper convolution of the spring. The size of the opening 4 in the stirrup being considerably greater than the diameter of the tube 5, as indicated in Fig. 2, the construction of the stirrup with the downward bends 2ª obviously enables the stirrup to rock or swing laterally in any vertical plane.

In Fig. 4 I illustrate the hanger as a whole attached to a threaded piece 9 which is adapted to fit a fixture stud in the outlet-box in a conduit system. In other words, such piece 9 is provided with an enlarged threaded opening in its upper end and with a smaller threaded opening in its lower end which receives the metal screw 1ª. In all other particulars the construction, arrangement, and operation are the same as illustrated in Fig. 1.

It will be seen that the main advantage of this hanger independent of its extreme simplicity and adaptation for easy attachment and detachment, is the adaptability of the stirrup or hanger proper to hang plumb whether the attaching screw be vertical or not, so that the lamp fixture is always suspended in the desired position. The fixture *x* being supported on the cotter-pin 3, does not require to be turned in hanging so that fixture wires are not abraded. Furthermore, the attachment to the lamp may be effected with great ease and rapidity.

The spring 8 may be made in different sizes according to the weight of fixtures to be suspended, and in all cases absorbs jar or concussion so that the "life" of delicate lamps, such as the tungsten, is considerably prolonged. It is further apparent that the form of the attachment is such as to prevent injury by lateral vibration. The stirrup and spring are insulated from the supporting screw, and the fixture is thus entirely insulated from the ceiling. The size of the hanger as a whole enables an ordinary canopy to easily cover it. The stirrup may be cheaply constructed of sheet metal, say steel, and may be stamped up. All the other parts except piece 9 are stock articles, or may be easily formed of stock material.

What I claim is:

1. The hanger for the purpose specified, comprising an approximately inverted-U-shaped stirrup, a supporting screw, an insulating body arranged between the screw and stirrup, and a spring upon which the stirrup rests, substantially as described.

2. The improved hanger comprising a de-

vice for attaching it to a suitable support, an insulating member applied to such device, a spring applied to the insulating member, and an inverted U-shaped stirrup constituting the hanger proper, the same bearing upon the spring, and provided at its lower end with means for attaching it to a lamp fixture, substantially as described.

3. In a hanger of the class indicated, the combination with a support and an insulating member applied thereto, of a spring encircling such member, and an inverted U-shaped stirrup having its upper end provided with an opening of considerably greater diameter than the insulating member, the stirrup resting directly upon the spring, substantially as described.

4. In a hanger of the class indicated, the combination with a ceiling support and an insulating member applied thereto and suspended by it, of a helical spring surrounding such member, and an inverted U-shaped stirrup constituting the hanger proper and provided in its central upper portion with an opening for receiving said member and with downward bends constituting bearings that rest in direct contact with the spring and for the purpose specified.

5. In a hanger of the class indicated, the combination with a screw constituting a ceiling attachment and insulating tube, an insulating washer applied thereto, a helical spring surrounding said tube and resting upon an insulating base, and an inverted U-shaped stirrup constituting the hanger proper and resting upon the same, substantially as described.

6. In a hanger of the class indicated, the combination with a ceiling support and an insulating member applied thereto, of a spring applied to said member, and an inverted U-shaped stirrup constituting the hanger proper and resting upon the spring, substantially as described.

EDMUND HERBERT WEBER.

Witnesses:

JOSEPH AUSTIN,

JOHN B. RACKER.