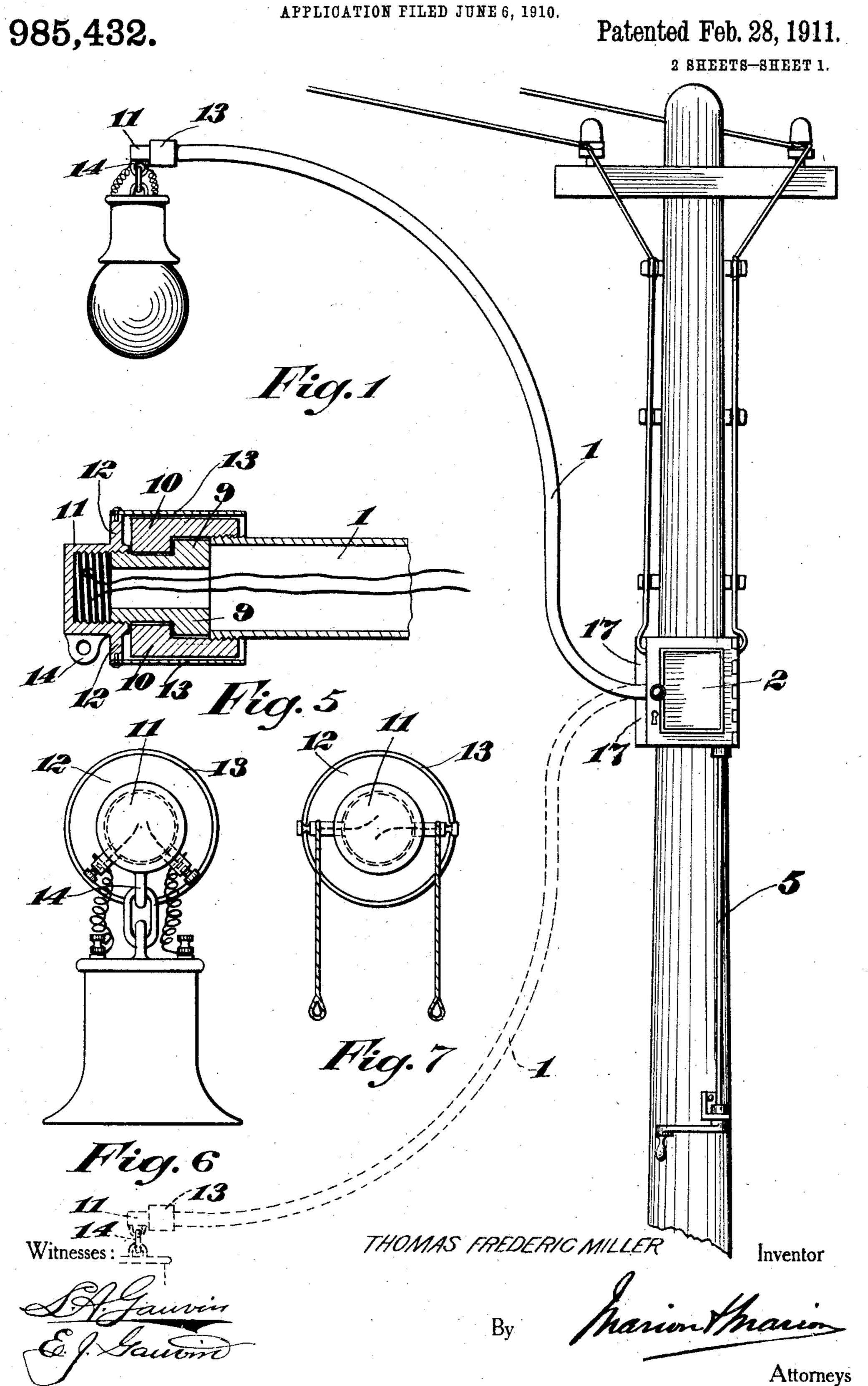
T. F. MILLER.

ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE.

PPLICATION FILED JUNE 6, 1910

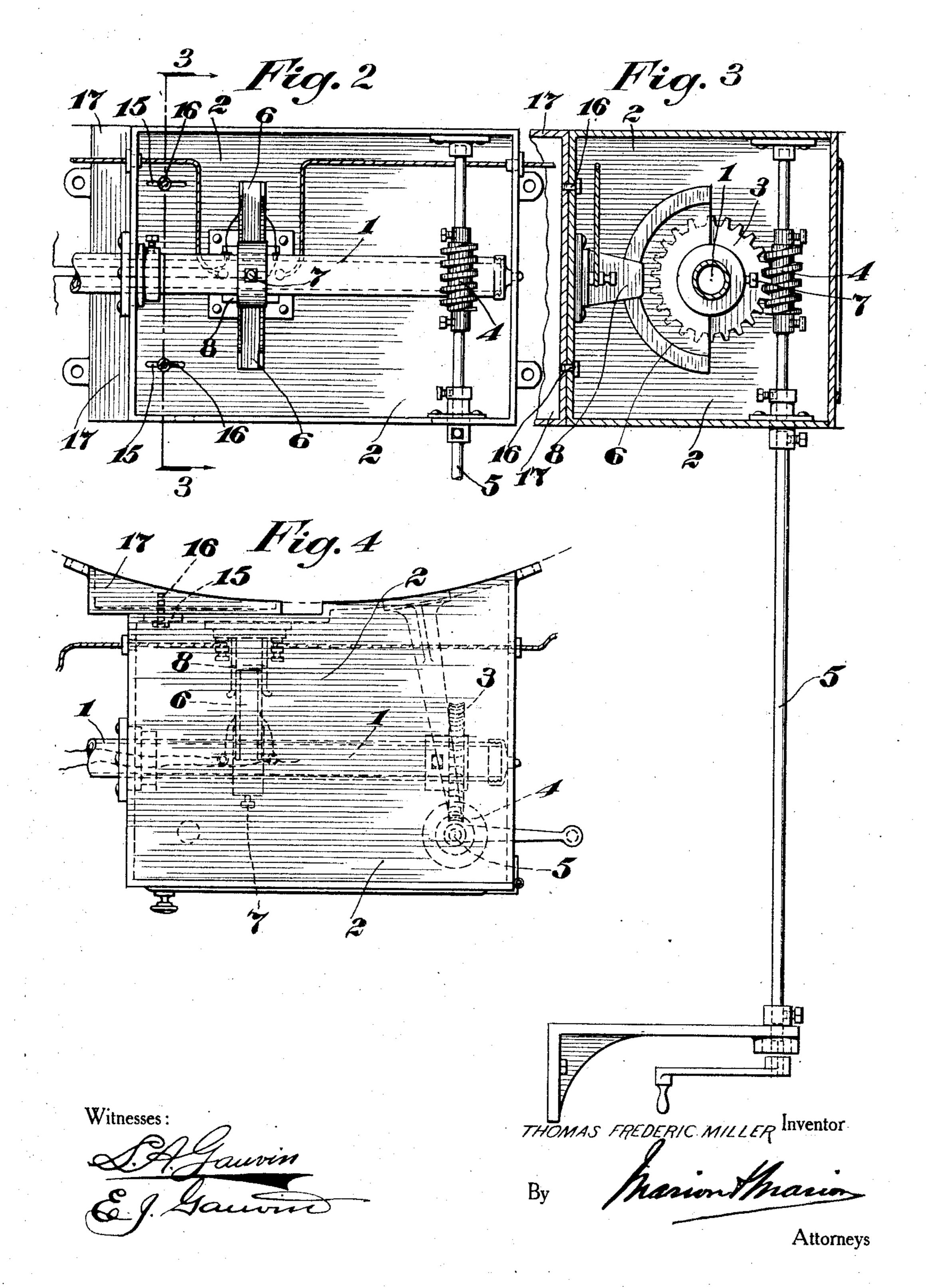


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985,432.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS FREDERIC MILLER, OF ST. JOHN, NEW BRUNSWICK, CANADA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-EIGHTH TO WALTER GARFIELD MILLER, OF ST. JOHN, CANADA.

ELECTRIC-LAMP FIXTURE.

985,432.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 28, 1911.

Application filed June 6, 1910. Serial No. 565,350.

To all whom it may concern:

at St. John, in the Province of New Bruns-5 wick, Canada, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Fixtures; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable 10 others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The invention to be hereinafter described relates to electric lamps and more particu-

larly to arc lamp fixtures.

15 Broadly speaking, it comprises a tubular, rotary, curved arm for supporting the lamp, means for rotating the arm, and an automatic cut out operated by the rotating means.

In order more clearly to disclose the construction, operation, and use of the invention, reference should be had to the accompanying drawings forming part of the present application.

Throughout the several figures of the drawings like reference characters designate

the same parts.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a side elevation of the invention; Fig. 2 is a side ele-30 vation of the arm rotating mechanism and connected parts; Fig. 3 is a vertical cross section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrow; Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is an enlarged detail sec-35 tion of the coupling for suspending the lamp from the rotary arm; Fig. 6 is an end view of the rod and its lamp; and Fig. 7 is a similar view of a modification.

The main objects of the invention are to 40 provide a simple, economical, and durable are lamp fixture, and automatic cut out combined; by which the arc lamp may be readily and quickly moved to and from operative

position, at will.

Referring to the drawings in detail, 1 indicates a deeply curved arm adapted to support an arc lamp of usual and well known construction. The lower end of this arm is journaled in a casing 2 adapted to be se-50 cured to the post for supporting the electric wires. This arm is hollow, of course, to receive the electric wires and is provided with a worm wheel 3 adapted to be engaged and driven by a worm 4 secured to the shaft 5

journaled in the casing 2 and arranged at 55 Be it known that I, Thomas Frederic | right angles to the arm 1. Rotation of the MILLER, a subject of Great Britain, residing | shaft 5, therefore, causes rotation of the curved arm 1. A single half rotation of the arm 1 will move the arc lamp from raised to lowered position, as shown in Fig. 1. 60 When lowered for repairs, it is advisable, of course, to have the lighting current cut off. Accordingly, a conducting plate 6 is secured to the arm 1 adjacent its lower end. This plate is in the form of a semicircle or 65. an arc and is adjustably secured to the arm 1 by means of a set screw 7. The plate 6 travels between contacts 8 in the lighting wires. Consequently, whenever the end of plate 6 passes from between the contacts, 70 there will be a gap and the current will be broken. Thus, the plate may be adjusted about the arm to make the break in the circuit at any predetermined point, preferably, at the moment that the lamp has been 75 lowered.

It is necessary, of course, to provide a suitable connection between the lamp and its supporting arm, whereby the lamp will not be revolved with the supporting arm. 80 Such connection is shown in detail in Fig. 5. In the preferred form, it comprises a shouldered tubular nut 9, a flanged tubular nut 10 adapted to be threaded on to the end of arm 1 to hold the nut 9 in operative posi- 85 tion, and a closed screw threaded cap 11 adapted to be screwed upon the outer threaded end of the tubular nut 9. In order to protect the joints and threads against the weather, a flange 12 is formed on the cap 11 90 and a shell 13 is secured and extended inwardly beyond the end of the arm 1. The lamp is hung by a link or the like passed through a perforated ear 14 projecting from the cap 11 and the light wires are led out 95 through the cap in any usual manner. The tubular nut 9, as will be seen from Fig. 5, is loosely mounted within the nut 10 so that the nut 9 may remain unrotated during the rotation of the arm 1, thus rising and fall- 100 ing with it though not rotating with it.

It is advisable, of course, to have the casing 2 adjustable to various circumferences. To this end, its back or attaching side is provided with slots 15 in which play 105 the adjusting screws 16 of an adjustable section 17. By adjusting this section, the case

may be made to fit various surfaces.

It is thought that the operation, and use of the invention will be clear from the pre-

ceding detailed description.

Changes may be made in the construction, arrangement, and disposition of the several parts of the invention without in any way departing from the field and scope of the same, and it is meant to include all such within this application wherein only a preferred form has been disclosed.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to protect by

Letters Patent is:

1. A fixture of the character described comprising a curved supporting arm adapted to carry an arc lamp, means for supporting an arc lamp therefrom, means for rotating said arm, and means for automatically cutting out the electric light circuit when the arm has been moved to a predetermined position.

2. A fixture of the character described comprising a curved supporting arm adapted to carry an arc lamp, means for suspending an arc lamp therefrom, means for rotating said arm, means for automatically cutting out the electric light circuit when the

arm has reached a predetermined point, and means for securing said fixture to a support.

3. A fixture of the character described 30 comprising a curved supporting arm adapted to carry an arc lamp, means for suspending an arc lamp therefrom, a worm wheel secured to said arm, a worm intermeshing therewith, and means for operating said 35 worm.

4. A fixture of the character described comprising a curved supporting arm adapted to carry an electric arc lamp, means for suspending an electric arc lamp therefrom, 40 a worm wheel secured to said arm, an electric circuit for lighting the aforesaid lamp, separated contacts included in said circuit, a conducting plate secured to the aforesaid arm and adapted to move between said contacts to make and break the circuit, a worm intermeshing with said worm wheel, and means for rotating said worm.

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

THOMAS FREDERIC MILLER.

Witnesses:

CLARENCE CARRIGAN,

G. L. Brown.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents.

Washington, D. C."