

J. S. CUMING.
ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 7, 1909.

986,550.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

Fig. 1.

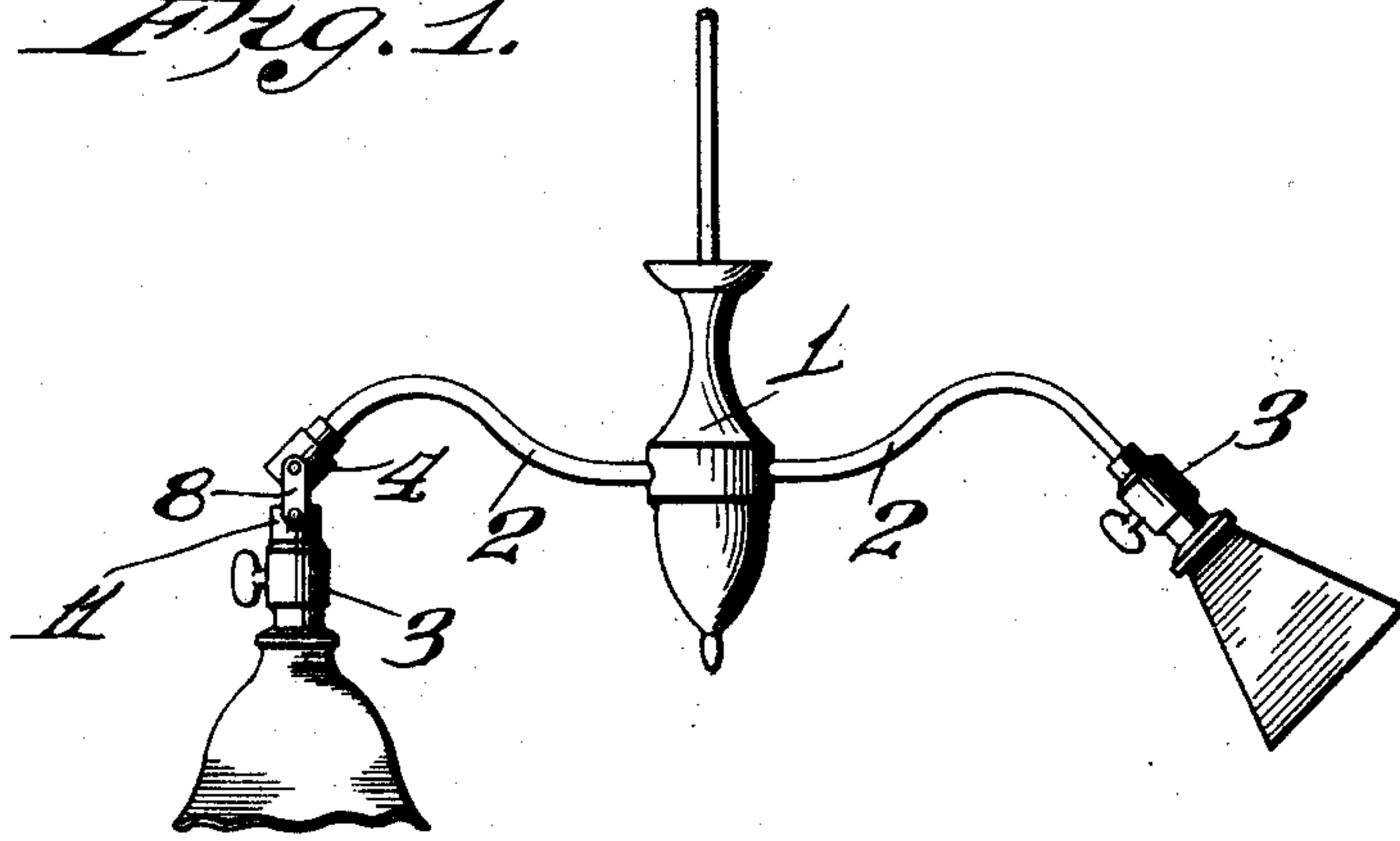


Fig. 2.

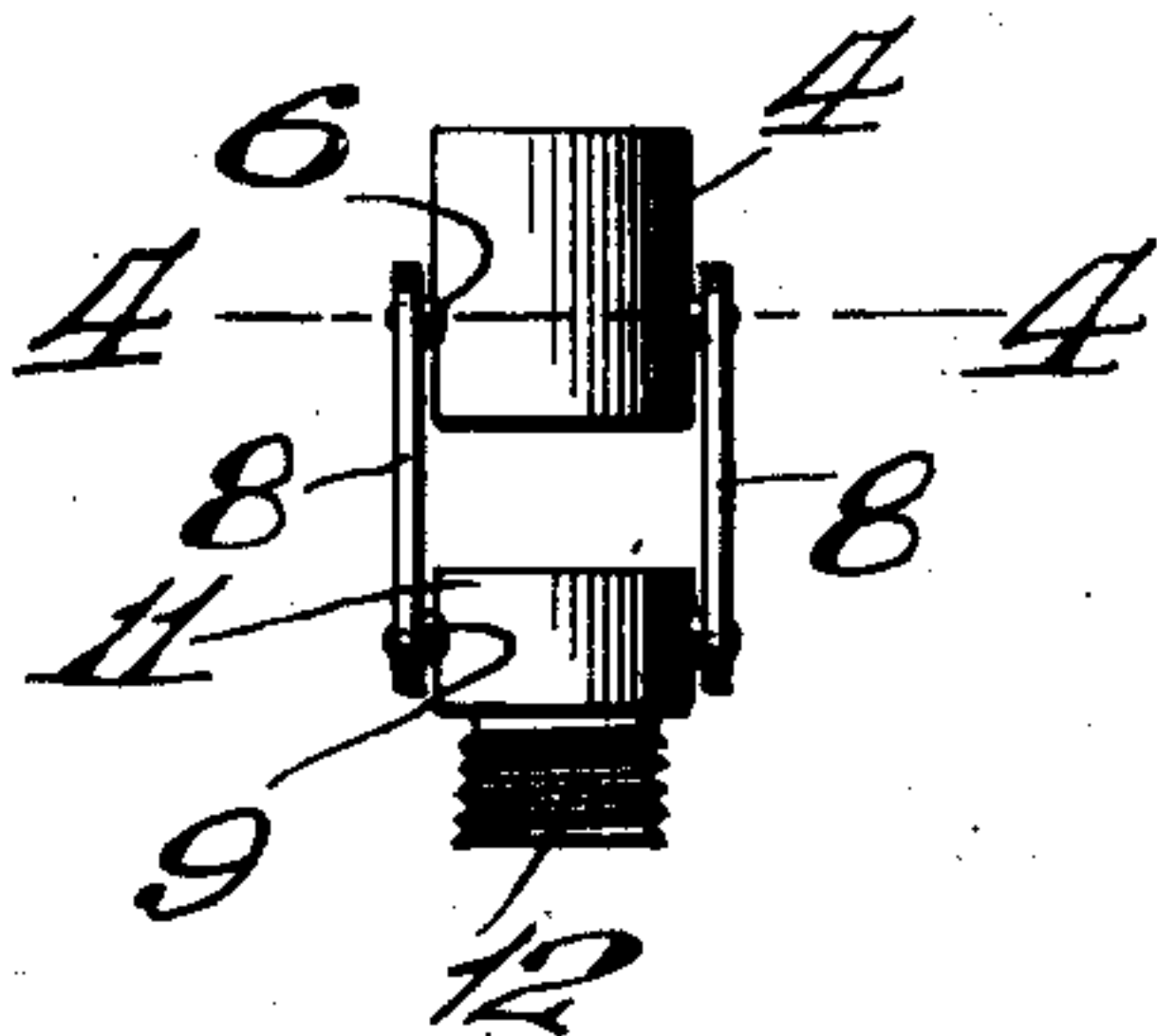


Fig. 3.

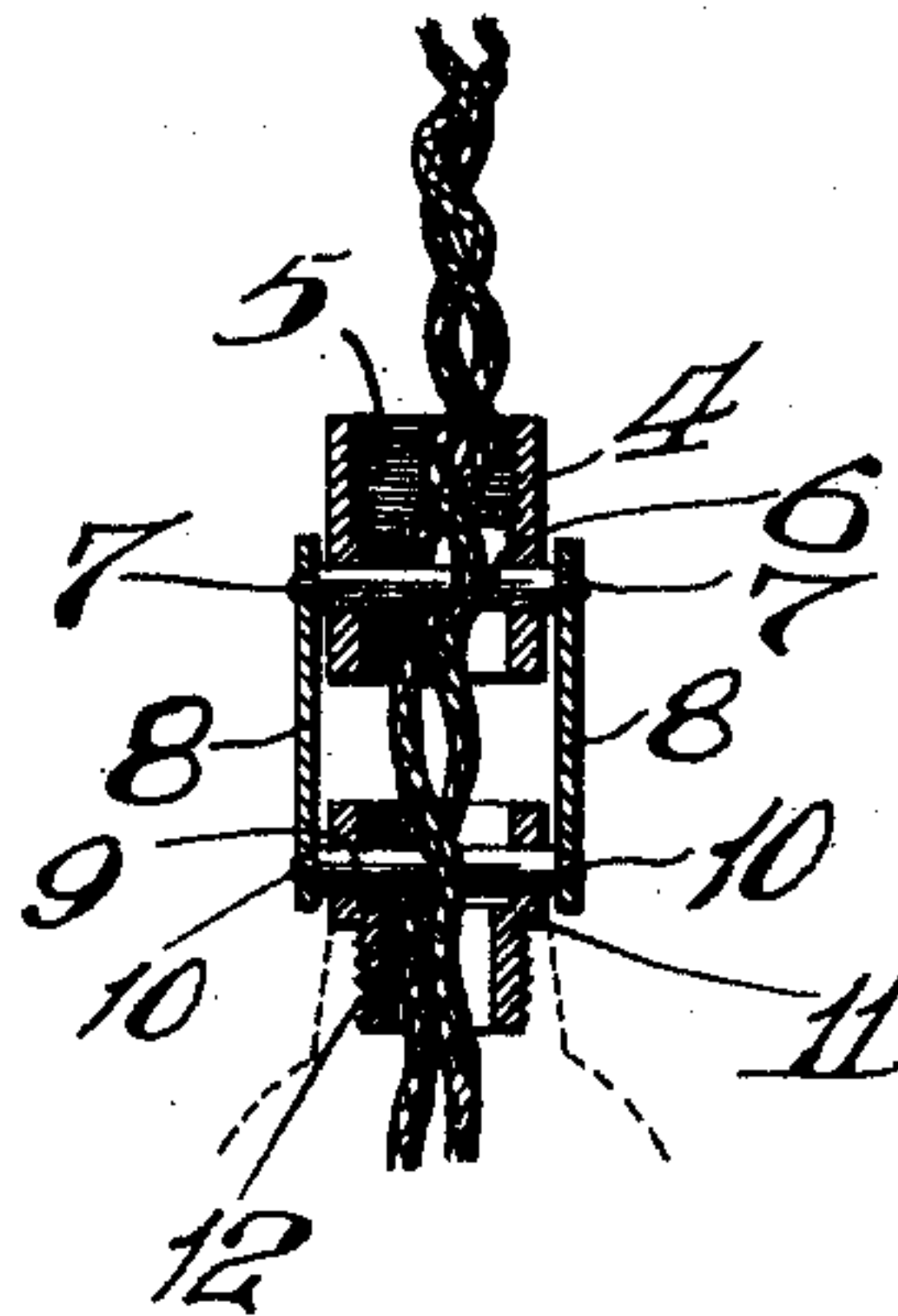
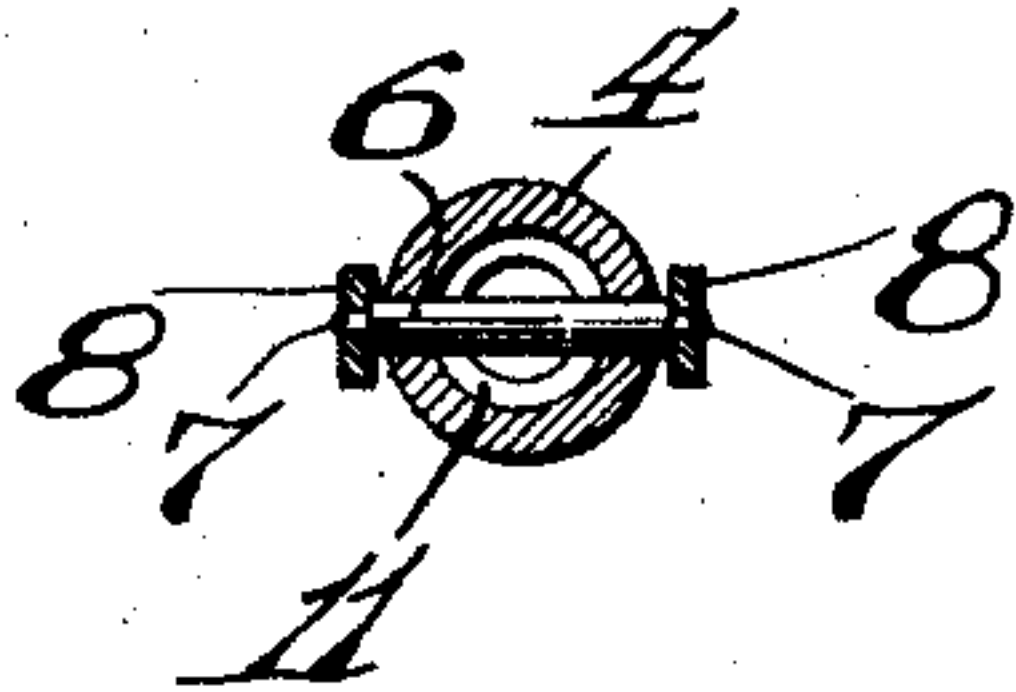


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. CUMING, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE.

986,550.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 14, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. CUMING, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Fixtures, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to adapters for electric lamp fixtures, the object of my invention being to provide an adapter especially designed for use in connection with tungsten lamps in which, by reason of the extreme delicacy of the filament, it is essential that the lamps be hung in a substantially vertical position.

A further object of my invention is to provide an adapter especially designed for use in connection with electric fixtures having stems projecting at an angle relative to the horizontal to provide for the hanging of a socket containing a tungsten lamp in a vertical position from the stem.

A further object of my invention is to provide an adapter for electric lamps in which vibrations imparted to the fixture will be taken up and absorbed in the adapter and not imparted to the lamp or the filament within the lamp.

For the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully set forth, pointed out in my claims and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of an electrolier showing stems for holding the lamps and shades therefor at an angle relative to the vertical, the stem on the left hand side being provided with one of my improved adapters which will suspend a lamp from the stem and maintain it in a vertical position; Fig. 2 is an elevation of a complete adapter detached; Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional elevation through the entire adapter showing sections of insulated wires inserted there-through and a portion of a lamp socket in dotted lines; and, Fig. 4 is a sectional plan taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing: 1 designates the body portion of an electrolier.

2 designates the stems projecting from the body portion of the electrolier. As shown,

the stems 2, at their outer ends, occupy positions at an angle relative to the vertical.

The lamp at the right hand side of Fig. 1 is of ordinary construction and shows a socket 3 which is threaded to the end of the stem 2 and held in a position at an angle relative to the vertical. This shows the ordinary electric fixture having the stem in a slanting position, the socket and lamp being connected rigidly to the fixture.

Threaded to the end of the left hand stem 2 is my improved adapter arranged to suspend a lamp and permit it to hang by gravity in a vertical position.

My adapter comprises an upper tubular section 4 being internally threaded at 5 and carrying a pin 6 having reduced end portions 7. Embracing the reduced ends 7 of the pin 6 are a pair of links 8 which are secured to the pin 6 by riveting or upsetting the reduced ends 7.

Suspended from the links 8 is a pin 9 having reduced ends 10, similar to the pin 6 and suspended from the pin 9 is a lower tubular section 11 having a reduced threaded extension 12 to which the lamp socket 3 is threaded.

It is to be noted that the pins each are of a length between shoulders greater than the diameter of the tubular sections 4 and 9, which construction permits play of the tubular sections relative to the pins and in this manner lateral vibrations of the electrolier are compensated for and not imparted to the lamp socket and its filament.

By reason of the pivotal connection by the links 8 between the tubular sections longitudinal vibrations of the electrolier are compensated for and not imparted to the socket and filament within the lamp.

I claim:

1. An adapter for electric illuminating fixtures, comprising a member for attachment to the fixture, a member for attachment to the lamp socket and means for loosely, pivotally, connecting the two members which means are free to move lengthwise of their bearings for limited distances whereby vibrations imparted to one of the members will be absorbed and not imparted to the second member.

2. An adapter for electric illuminating fixtures, comprising a tubular member internally threaded for attachment to the electric fixtures, a pin supported in the tubular member, a second tubular member externally

threaded for attachment to a lamp socket, and a pin carried by the second member and links pivotally connecting the pins.

3. An adapter for electric illuminating
5 fixtures, comprising a tubular member, arranged for attachment with the electric fixture, a pin carried by the tubular member, the length of which is greater than the diameter of the tubular member, a second tubular member arranged for attachment to
10 a lamp socket, a pin carried by the second

tubular member, the length of which is greater than the diameter of the tubular member and links pivotally connecting the pins.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JAMES S. CUMING.

Witnesses:

H. G. FLETCHER,
E. L. WALLACE.

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