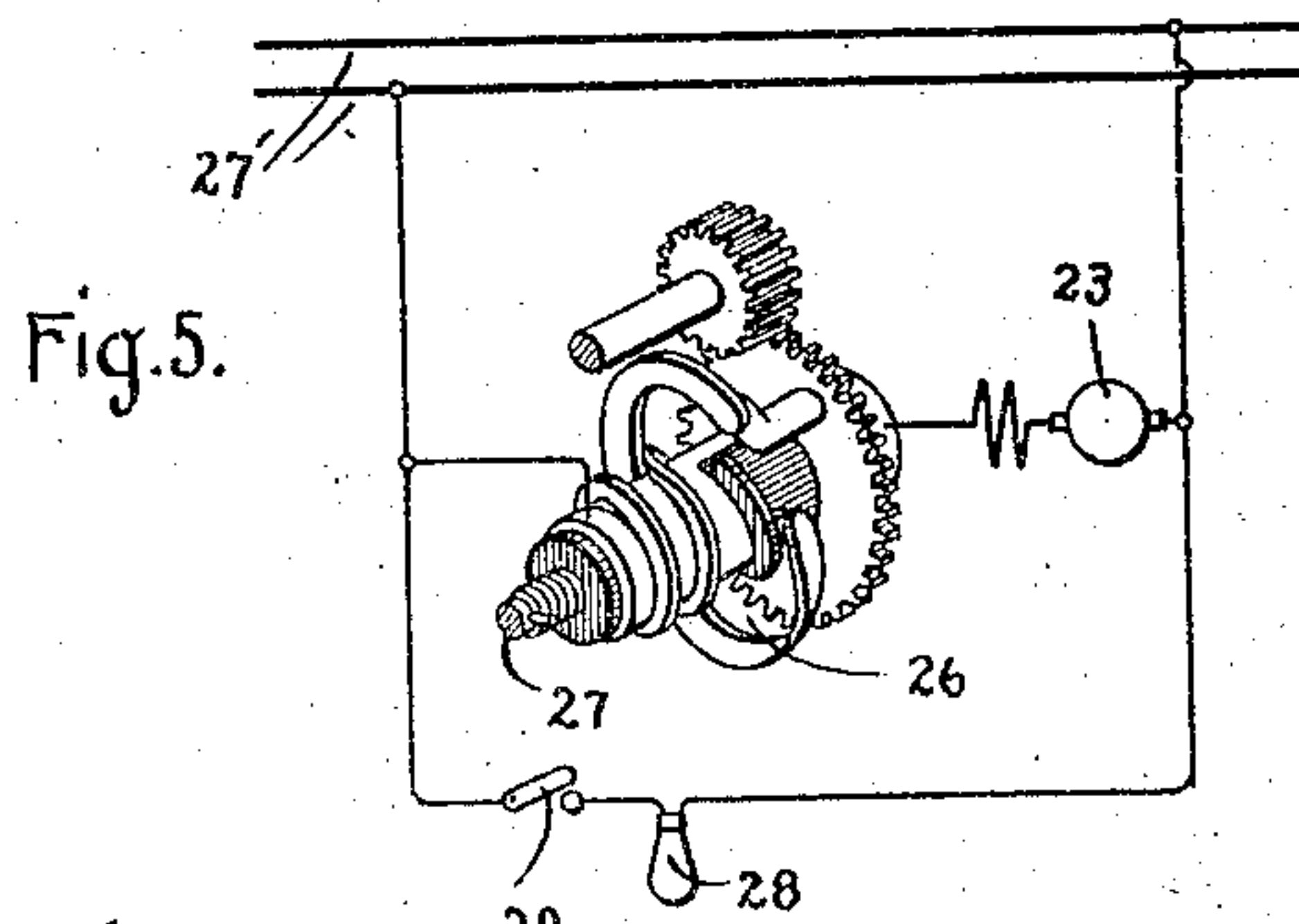
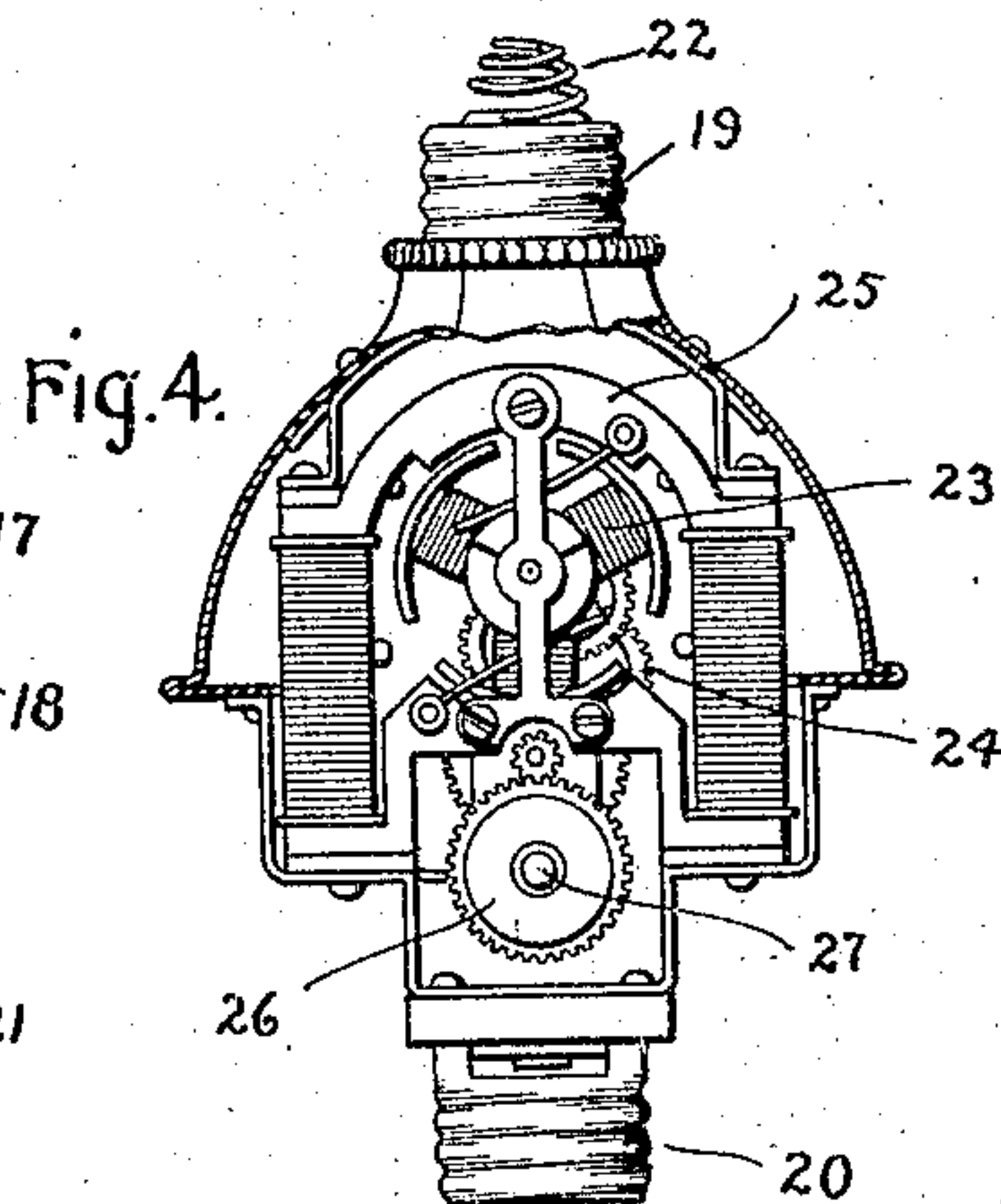
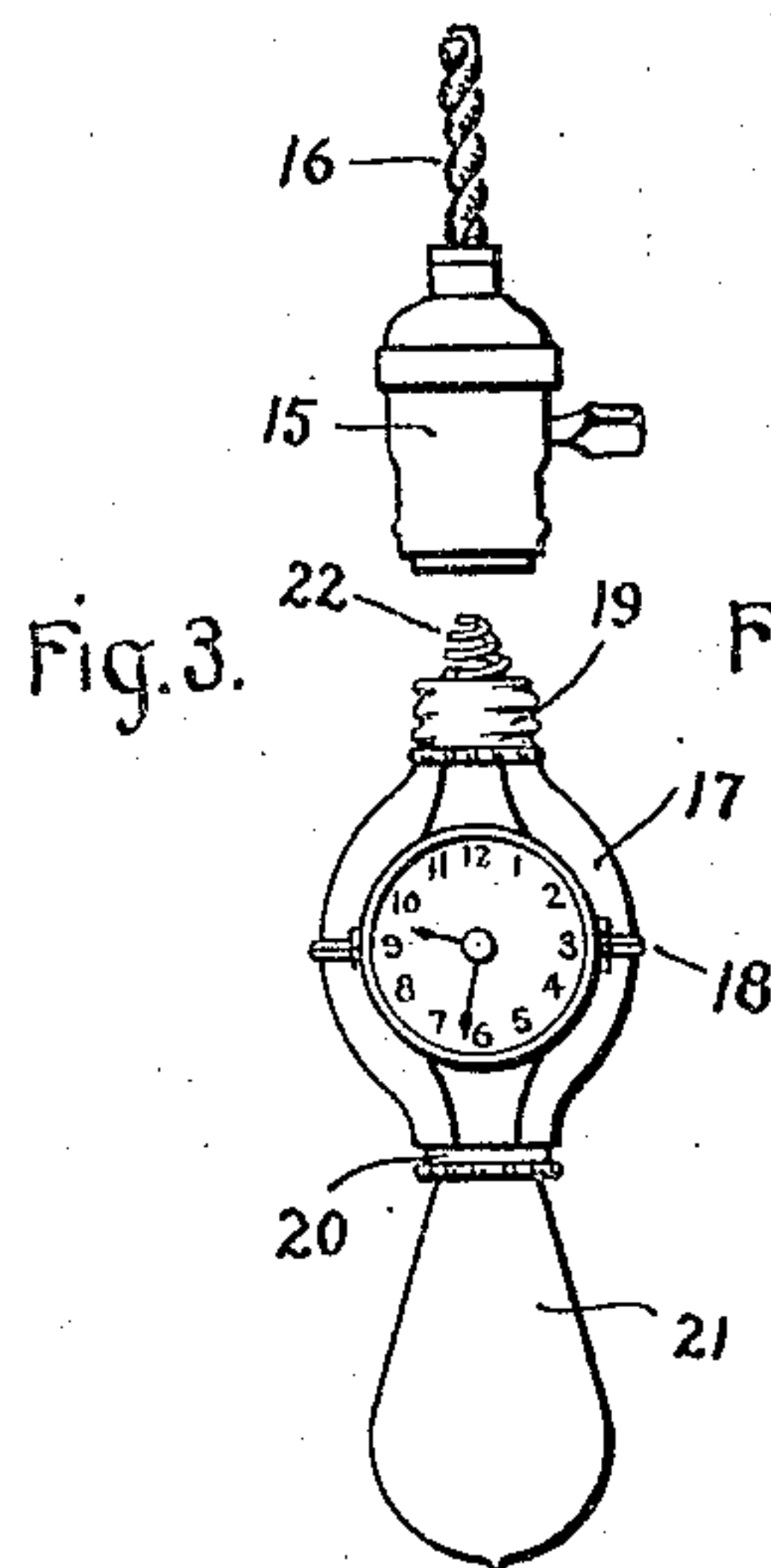
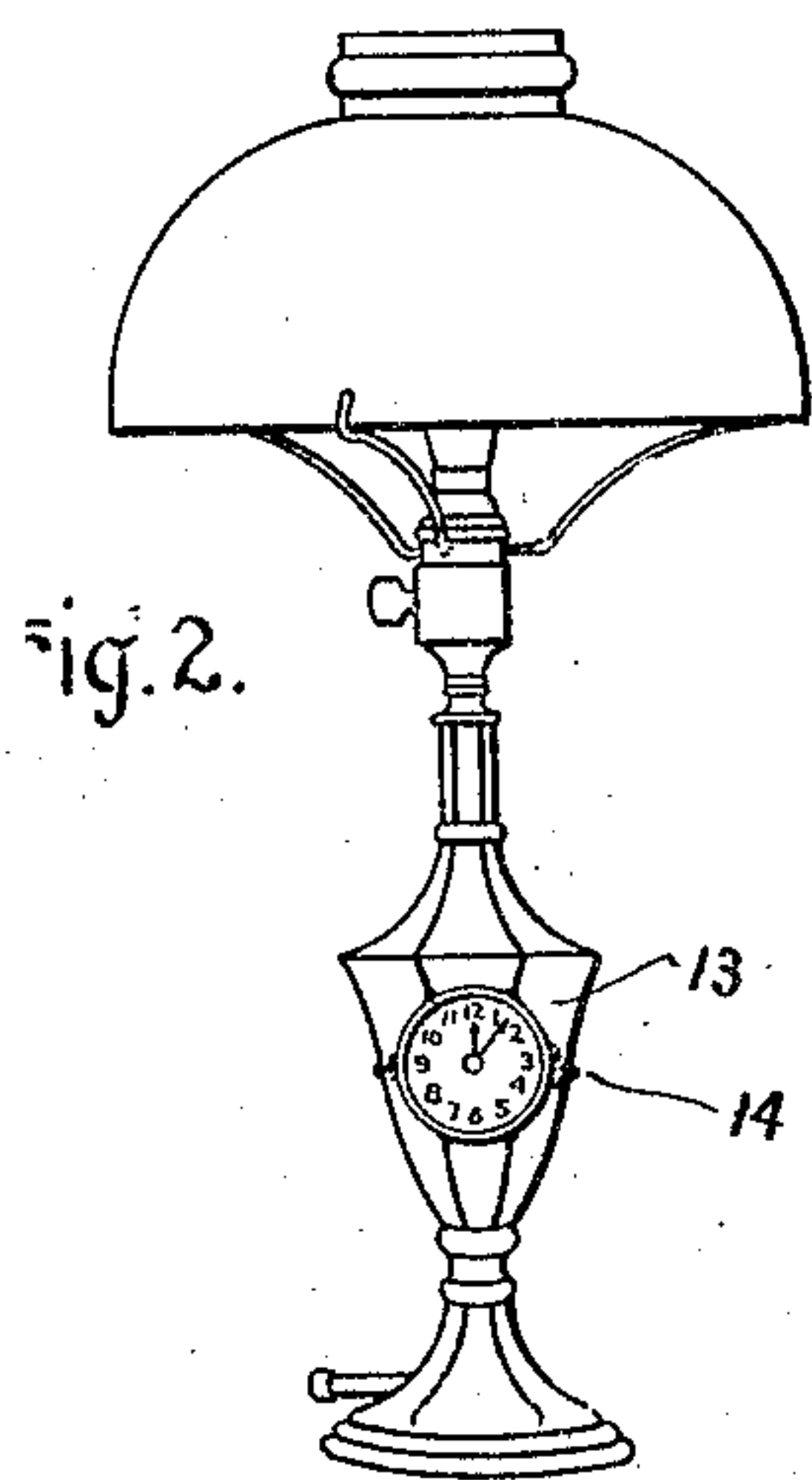
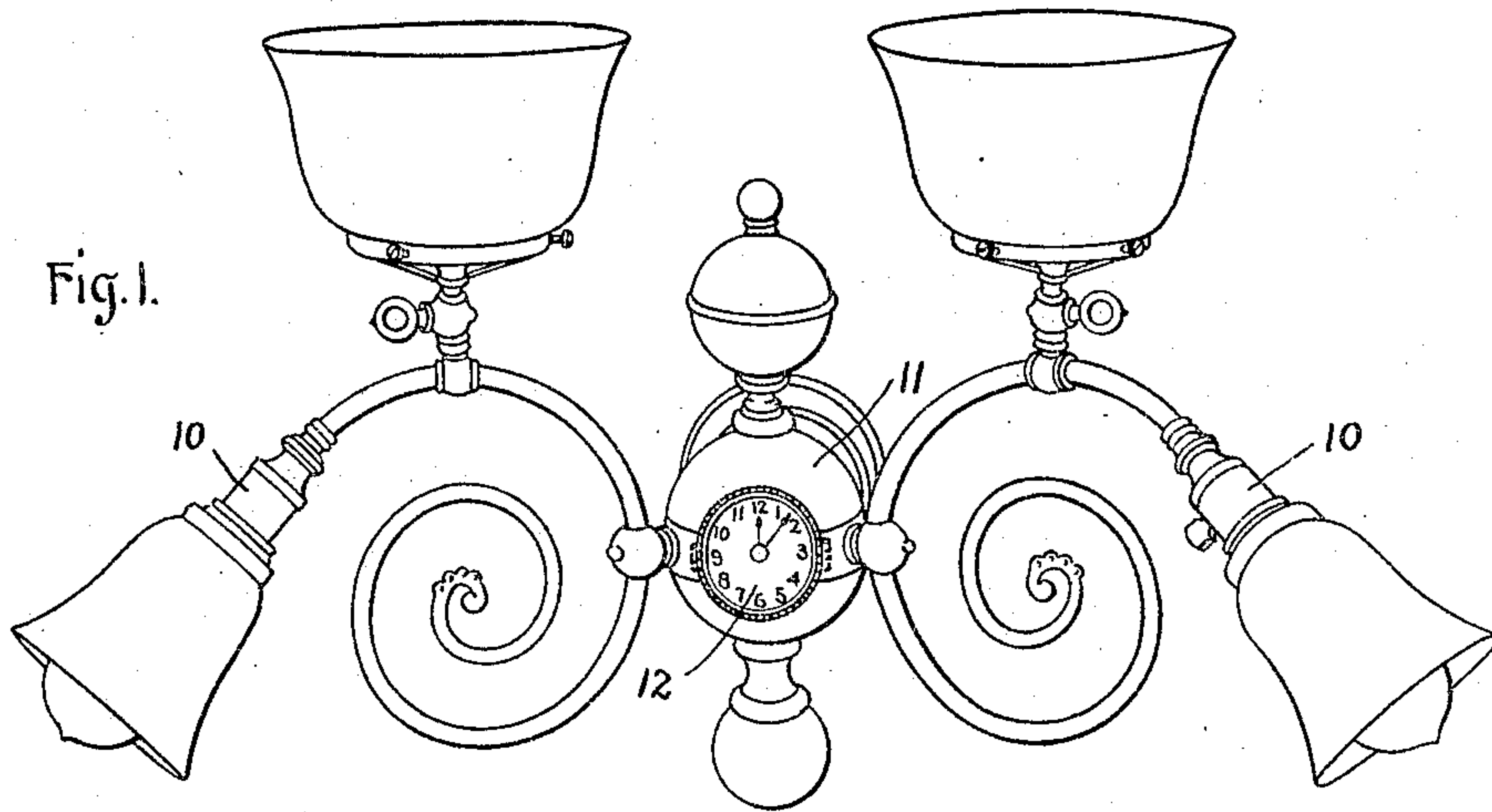


G. H. RUPLEY.  
 COMBINED LAMP SUPPORT AND AUTOMATIC TIMING MECHANISM.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 10, 1906.

992,992.

Patented May 23, 1911.



Witnesses  
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 George H. Rupley  
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 Atty.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE H. RUPLEY, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, OF ONE-HALF TO FRANK J. SEABOLT AND ONE-FOURTH TO EDWARD C. HALL, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, AND ONE-FOURTH TO EDWARD F. PICKFORD, OF WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

## COMBINED LAMP-SUPPORT AND AUTOMATIC TIMING MECHANISM.

992,992.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 23, 1911.

Application filed August 10, 1906. Serial No. 330,021.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE H. RUPLEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Lamp-Supports and Automatic Timing Mechanism, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to means whereby a clock mechanism wound by the means of an electric motor from a lighting circuit, is combined with an incandescent lamp support or electrolier in such a manner that the current  
15 may be supplied to both without the use of extra circuit connections, and by the use of standard parts, so that no skill or knowledge of the electric art will be required in installing or using the same.  
20 In carrying out my invention I employ a clock mechanism which is periodically wound by means of an electric motor, the mechanism, and the motor being combined into a self-contained structure, and mounted  
25 in a suitable casing. This casing is made to form part of, or constitute a support for an incandescent lamp, the circuit connections being made in the ordinary way by a plug and socket coupling. The lamp is in  
30 multiple circuit with the motor, and the motor circuit is always closed, while the lamp has in its circuit the usual switch. The clock winding mechanism is provided with a rotary contactor driven by the clock  
35 mechanism so that the motor circuit will be closed at definite intervals, the arrangement being such that in case the electric power is off when it comes time to wind there is reserve power in the clock spring so that it  
40 will run until the power does come on. When this happens the clock spring is entirely wound.

My invention therefore consists in the features of construction, and in the arrangement and combination of elements hereinafter set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims annexed hereto.

In the accompanying drawings in which I have shown various forms of my invention:  
50 Figure 1 shows an electrolier provided with my invention; Figs. 2 and 3 show different forms of supports for incandescent lamps;

Fig. 4 shows a clock mechanism and lamp support, the casing being broken away; Fig. 5 shows a diagram of circuits.

Referring to the drawings, in Fig. 1 I have shown a standard type of electrolier provided with incandescent lamp sockets 10. In this form of my invention, the central portion of the electrolier is in the form of a casing 11, in which the electric clock winding mechanism 12 is adapted to fit. Fig. 2 shows a different form of electrolier. In this case I use a table lamp of the well known type. The casing 13 is arranged to  
55 be separated at 14, so as to admit the clock and winding mechanism.

In Fig. 3 I have shown my invention in connection with an ordinary drop-light, which is a standard socket 15 suspended  
60 from the cord 16. The casing 17 is arranged to be split at 18 to admit the clock mechanism, and the upper portion of the casing is provided with a standard plug connection 19 to fit into the socket 15. In this particular case I provide the lower portion of the casing with a socket 20, to receive the incandescent lamp 21. In order to make it possible to turn the clock in any direction, and still have the electric circuit completed,  
65 I provide the plug 19 with a spring 22, through which the circuit is completed. I can then turn the plug in the socket in any direction without breaking the circuit connections; of course, other methods may be  
70 adopted for bringing about this result, but I have shown this as one of the simplest constructions. In this particular form of clock mechanism, the winding motor comprises no part of my invention, the mechanism being such as is disclosed in my previous patent, Serial No. 897,020. For the purpose of this invention, however, I have arranged the motor and clock mechanism in  
75 a very convenient and practicable form. The motor armature 23 winds the clock mechanism through the gearing 24 and the field of the armature is provided with a circular pole piece 25, which adapts itself for the particular purpose of my invention. The  
80 contactor 26 is mounted on the shaft 27, and is geared to the clock and the motor in a manner disclosed in the above noted application. The manner of making the circuit



connections is shown in Fig. 5. The motor armature 23 and field are in circuit with the contactor 25 across the incandescent light mains 27'. The incandescent lamp 28, and switch 29 are in multiple circuit with the motor and contactor.

It will be seen that I have provided a very convenient and desirable combination. The clock will automatically wind and re-  
10 wind without the slightest attention, while the lamps are not interfered with in any way. The clock is installed with standard connections, requiring no skill on the part of the operator to make the connections and  
15 care for it. The clock mechanism and the lamp are peculiarly adapted for use together, since the clock is thereby illuminated in a most satisfactory manner. The electrolier or drop-light may be designed with special ref-  
20 erence to an artistic arrangement of the clock and lamps, so that the device may be ornamental as well as useful. It will be understood of course, that what I have shown and described here is merely for the purpose of  
25 illustration, and many alterations and modifications, both as to arrangement of parts and detail of construction will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departing from the spirit of my invention, the

scope of which I have set forth in the claims 30 annexed hereto.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with a casing, of a clock mechanism mounted therein, an elec- 35 tric motor geared to the spring shaft of said clock mechanism to wind the spring, a contactor driven by the clock mechanism and winding mechanism for controlling the motor, and an incandescent lamp plug connec- 40 tion rigidly secured to said casing and having circuit connections with said motor and contactor.

2. The combination with an electrolier, of a clock mechanism mounted in the casing 45 thereof, an electric motor geared to the spring shaft of said clock mechanism to wind the spring, a contactor driven by the clock mechanism and winding mechanism for controlling the motor, a lamp socket in 50 said electrolier and circuit connections to said lamp, contactor and motor.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 9th day of August 1906.

GEORGE H. RUPLEY.

Witnesses:

F. J. SEABOLT,

H. M. MORSE.