

W. McCANSE.
ELECTRIC FIXTURE.
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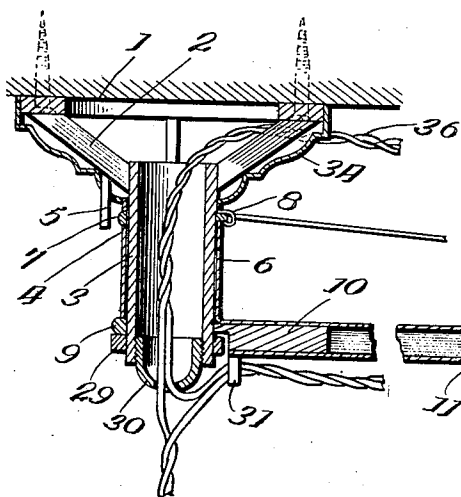
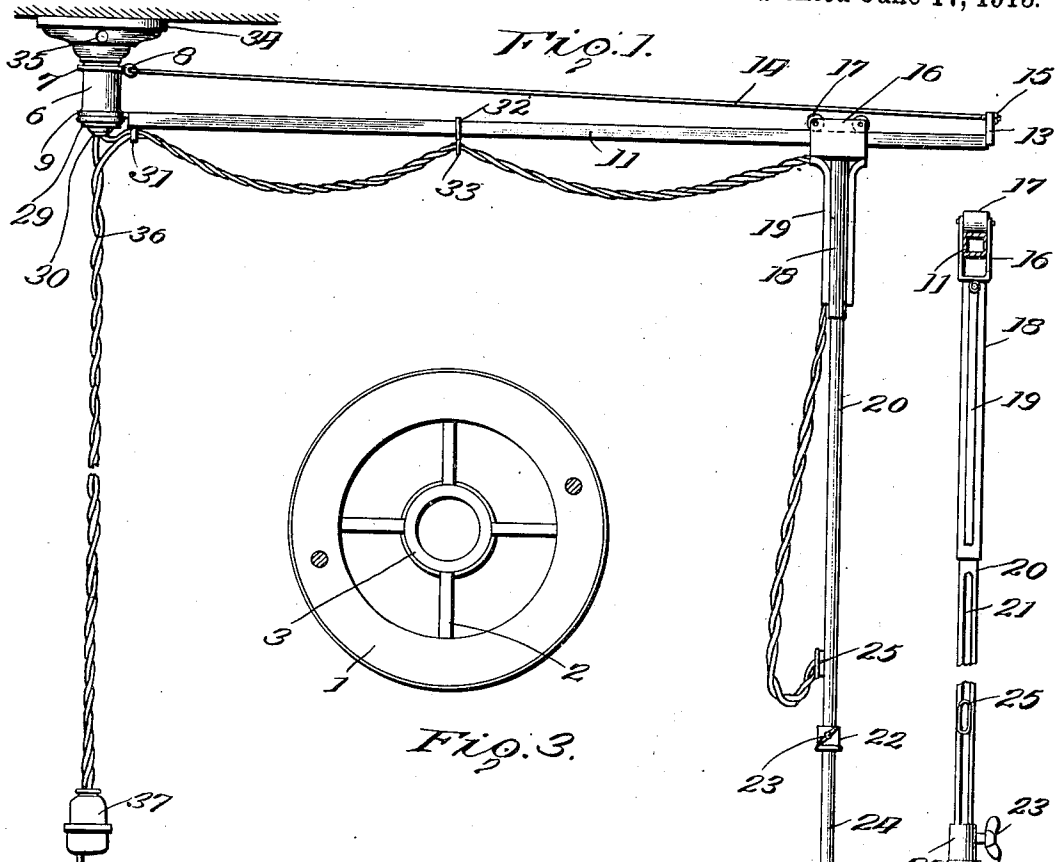
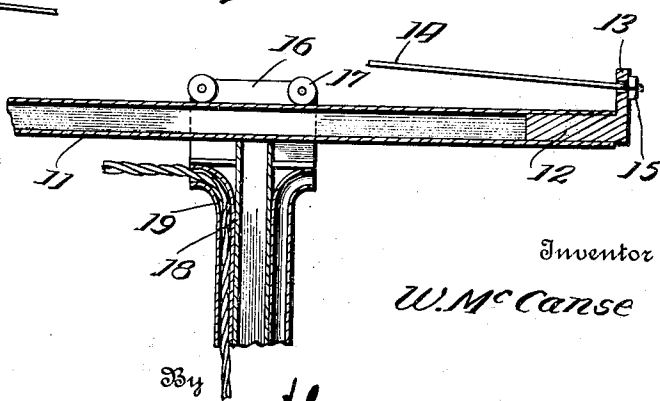


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC FIXTURE.

1,065,155.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM McCANSE, citizen of the United States, residing at Hobart, in the county of Kiowa and State of Oklahoma, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric fixtures, and has for its object to provide a fixture of simple structure for the purpose of supporting from a ceiling an electric light in such manner that the light may be conveniently and readily moved to any point within the radius of movement of the fixture.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency as well as to reduce the cost of manufacture.

The invention also consists in certain constructions, arrangements and combinations of the parts that I shall hereinafter fully describe and claim.

For a full understanding of the invention reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the light fixture; Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of parts of the same; Fig. 3 is a plan view of a head which constitutes a part of the same; Fig. 4 is a detail side elevation of parts of the same.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the accompanying drawing by the same reference characters.

The fixture includes a head which is composed of a plate 1 having inwardly and downwardly disposed arms 2 which support at their ends a vertically disposed sleeve 3. The sleeve 3 is provided upon its exterior and in the vicinity of its upper end with an annular shoulder 4. One of the arms 2 is provided at a point between the sleeve 3 and the plate 1 with a downwardly disposed lug or stop 5.

A tube 6 surrounds the intermediate portion of the sleeve 3 and is provided at its upper end with a ring 7 which is journaled upon the sleeve 3 and which bears against the shoulder 4. The ring 7 is provided at one side with lugs 8. A ring 9 is attached to the lower end of the tube 6 and the said ring is also journaled upon the sleeve 3. A bar 10 is attached to one side of the ring 9

and extends radially therefrom. A tubular arm 11 fits snugly at one end over the bar 10. A bar 12 fits snugly in the outer end of the arm 11 and is provided with an upstanding lug 13. A truss rod 14 is connected at one end with the ring 7 between the lugs 8 and the other end portion of the said rod passes through the lug 13 and is adjustably secured thereto by means of a nut 15 which is screw threaded upon the outer end of the said rod and which bears against the outer face of the said lug.

The carrier 16 is provided with wheels 17 which are adapted to travel along the upper side of the arm 11. A tube 18 extends downwardly from the carrier 16, and tubes 19 are attached to the sides of the tube 18. The upper ends of the tubes 19 are curved in opposite directions and the upper ends of the said tubes 19 are attached to the carrier 16. These tubes 19 serve as braces for the tube 18 and also may be used as retaining members for a current wire, as will be hereinafter explained.

The upper end of a tube 20 is secured in the lower end of the tube 18. The tube 20 is provided with an elongated slot 21. A collar 22 is carried at the lower end of the tube 20 and is provided with a set screw 23. The upper portion of a tube 24 is slidably received in the lower portion of the tube 20. The tube 24 is provided with a nipple 25 which is slidably received in the slot 21 of the tube 20. The inner end of the set screw 23 is adapted to be impinged against the side of the tube 24, whereby the tube 24 may be held at an adjusted position with relation to the tube 20. When the set screw 23 is not in engagement with the tube 24, the said tube may be slid longitudinally with relation to the tube 20 and during this movement the nipple 25 and the slot 21 serve as guiding means to prevent the said tubes from rotating with relation to each other, but which permit of the relative longitudinal movement.

A ball and socket joint 26 is carried at the lower end of the tube 24. This joint is of the usual or conventional form. A lamp socket 27 is carried below the joint 26 and is adapted to receive the plug of a lamp 28 of usual form.

A nut 29 is screw threaded upon the lower end of the sleeve 3 and serves as means for holding the ring 9 and the parts mounted thereon in position upon the said sleeve. A

cap 30 is inserted in the lower end of the said sleeve 3. A wire guide 31 is carried at the inner end of the tube 11 and a ring 32 is slidably mounted upon the intermediate portion of the arm 11. The ring 32 carries a guide 33.

A canopy 34 of any suitable ornamental design is located over the head of which the plate 1 and arms 2 are component parts. The lower edge of the said canopy rests upon the upper side of the ring 7 and the stop 5 carried by one of the arms 2 projects down through the said canopy and lies in the path of movement of the lugs 8 carried by the ring 7. This stop and the said lugs are intended to prevent the tube 6 and its attachments from describing more than a partial rotation. The canopy 34 is provided in its side with an opening 35.

Current wires 36 enter the interior of the canopy 34 through the opening 35. They also pass down through the sleeve 3 and out through the cap 30. From the said cap the wires take different courses, one passing through the guides 31 and 33, thence down through the nearer tube 19, thence through the nipple 25 into the lower portion of the tube 20, thence down through the tube 24, joint 26 to the socket 27. This same wire or a section which may be considered a continuation of the same passes back from the socket 27 through the joint 26, tube 27, nipple 25, tube 19, guides 33 and 31, thence down to a switch 37. The other current wire extends directly from the cap 30 to the switch 37. This switch is of conventional form and when it is thrown an electric circuit is established through the lamp 28 which then becomes illuminated.

From the above description it will be seen that the arm 11 may be swung about the sleeve 3 as an axis so that the outer end portion of the said tube which carries the lamp may be positioned at any desired point within a prescribed radius. Thus the lamp may be located at a desired point. By adjusting the tube 24 with relation to the tube 20 the lamp may be positioned at any desired elevation, and by turning the lamp at the joint 26 the lamp may be positioned at any desired angle.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

A fixture including a sustaining member, a ring mounted for rotation about the sustaining member and carrying a laterally directed bar, a tubular arm receiving said bar at one end, a second bar mounted in the free end of said arm and having an upwardly directed perforated lug, a second ring rotatably mounted about the sustaining member and having a perforated ear, a brace rod engaging through the perforation of said ear by one end and having its opposite end threaded and passed through the perforation of the lug, a nut threaded upon said latter end, a carrier mounted for longitudinal movement on said arm and held against swinging movement thereon, a lamp supported by said carrier, and wires carried by the sustaining member, arm and carrier and connected to the lamp.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM McCANSE. [L.S.]

Witnesses:

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