(No Model.)

E. L. P. WETMORE.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP SUPPORT.

No. 588,890. Patented Aug. 24, 1897.

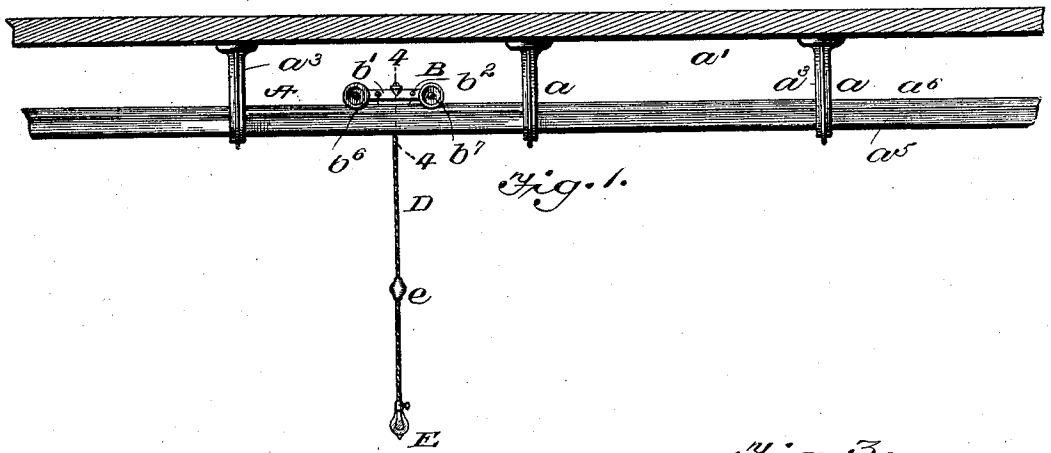


Fig. 1.

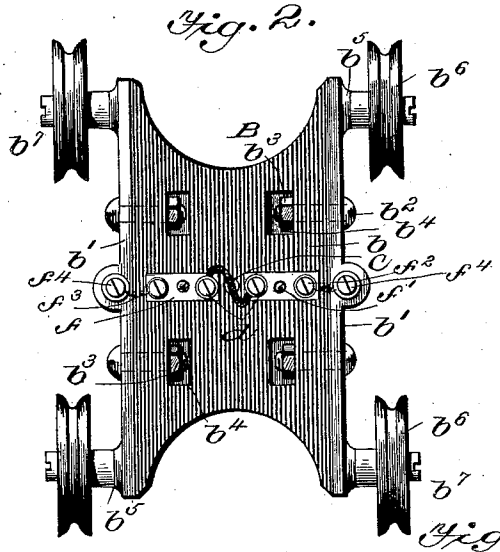


Fig. 2.

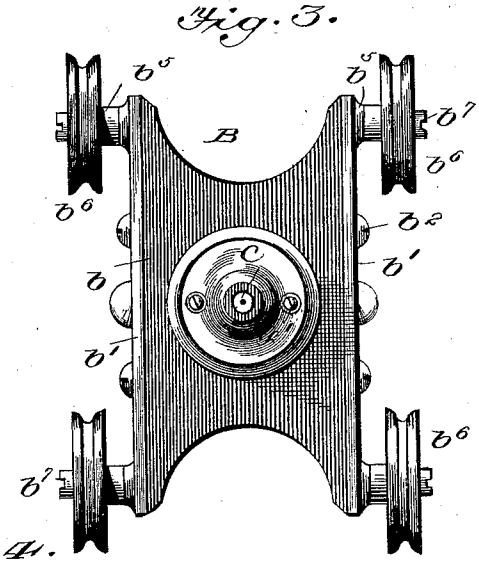


Fig. 3.

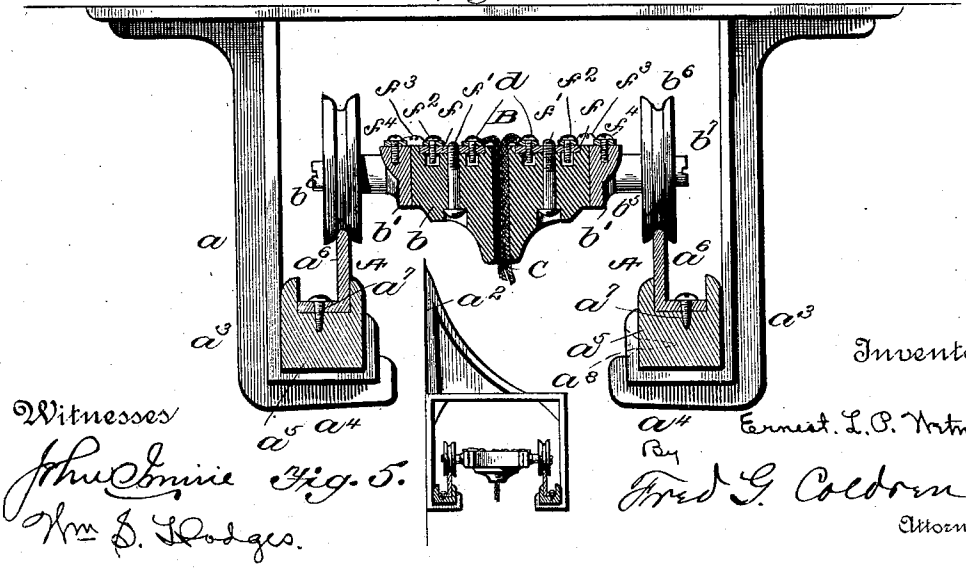


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

John Dennie

Wm. D. Hodges.

Inventor

Ernest L. P. Wetmore

By

Fred G. Coldrom

Attorney

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST L. P. WETMORE, OF MARQUETTE, MICHIGAN, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO GEORGE BARNES AND EDWIN A. WETMORE, OF SAME PLACE.

INCANDESCENT-ELECTRIC-LAMP SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 588,890, dated August 24, 1897.

Application filed March 13, 1896. Renewed March 27, 1897. Serial No. 629,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST L. P. WETMORE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marquette, in the county of Marquette and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Electric-Lamp Supports; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in incandescent-lamp supports.

The object of the invention is to provide simple and highly-efficient means for supporting an incandescent electric lamp and permitting the latter to be moved from point to point along the length or width of a room without affecting the current-wire. This I accomplish by suspending the lamp from a carriage movable on metal tracks, with which the circuit-wire is connected. This carriage has the general characteristics of a fuse-block provided with grooved wheels, which are movable along the parallel tracks. The main or body portion of the carriage is of porcelain or other non-conducting material, and the wheels are connected direct to side pieces of brass or other conducting material, from which lead fuse-wires attached to metallic plates, and from the latter extend flexible corded wires, which pass through the body of the carriage and have the incandescent lamp connected to their lower ends. The carriage can be moved from point to point without interfering with the current which passes from the tracks through the wheels and sides of the carriage to the fuse-wires and from the latter to the flexible lamp-wires.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing a lamp suspended in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged top plan view of the carriage. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view thereof. Fig. 4 is a cross-sectional view on line 4 4, Fig 1. Fig. 5 shows a slight modification.

Referring to the drawings, A A designate two metal tracks supported by brackets a, depending from the ceiling a' or attached to the wall or to framework, as shown at a^2, Fig. 5. Each bracket has depending arms a^3, the lower angular ends a^4 of which support wooden strips a^5. In the upper grooved surface of the latter fit angular metallic tracks a^6. These tracks are parallel with each other. The strips a^5 are held to the bracket by screws a^7, while screws a^8 secure the tracks to said strips. The circuit-wire is indicated at x and may be connected to the tracks at any suitable point.

B is the carriage, movable along these tracks, from end to end thereof. It comprises a body b, of porcelain or other insulating material, to the longitudinal sides of which are secured brass plates b', said plates being held in place by nutted screws b^2, the nuts b^3 of which are located in holes b^4 of body b. From the ends of these side plates b' project hubs b^5, on which are grooved wheels b^6, of brass or other conducting material. These wheels are designed to fit on the parallel tracks, and the current from the latter is communicated through them to the metallic sides b', said wheels being held on their hubs by screws b^7. In the center of the body b is a hole or opening C, through which extends the flexible corded lamp-wires D. To the lower ends of these flexible wires is connected the incandescent lamp E, and a suitable adjuster e may be employed for regulating the height of suspension of this lamp.

The upper ends of the corded wires D are connected by posts d to brass plates f, held at their centers by screws f', passed upwardly through holes in the body b. At the outer ends of these brass plates f are posts f^2, to which are connected fuse-wires f^3, attached at their other ends to the metallic sides b' by posts f^4. In this way the current passes from the tracks through the sides of the block, the wires f^3, and plates f to the flexible corded wires of the lamp, supplying the current to the latter. The carriage is capable of being moved and will remain at any desired point along the length of the tracks, and the wheels being in contact with the latter there is a constant supply of current to the lamp. Thus it

will be seen that the latter can be moved from point to point without interfering with the circuit or supply wire.

The advantages of my invention are apparent to those skilled in the art to which it appertains, and it will be especially observed that I have provided an extremely simple and inexpensive form of carriage from which the lamp is suspended and which will always insure the constancy of the current from the circuit-wires to the lamp.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination with suspended metal tracks and circuit-wires connected thereto, of a carriage movable on said tracks comprising a non-conducting body, having a series of holes or openings therein, metallic side plates, screws holding the same to said body, nuts on said screws located in said holes or openings, wheels connected to said sides and engaging said tracks, the plates on said body in electric connection with said side plates, the lamp, and the flexible wires thereof connected to said plates, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination with the suspended tracks, of a carriage movable on said tracks comprising a non-conducting body having a central hole or opening, metallic side plates attached to said body and having short hubs, grooved wheels on said hubs, metallic plates on said body, wires connecting said latter plates to said side plates, and the lamp having its flexible wires connected at their upper ends to said metallic plates, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination with suspended tracks, of a carriage comprising a non-conducting body having a central hole or opening and a series of holes or openings, metallic side plates having short hubs, screws holding said side plates to said body, nuts on said screws located in said series of holes or openings, grooved wheels on said hubs, metallic plates on said body, having posts at their ends, fuse-wires connected to two of said posts and to said side plates, the lamp, and the flexible wires thereof leading through said central hole or opening of said body and connected to the other posts of said metallic plates, substantially as set forth.

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

ERNEST L. P. WETMORE.

Witnesses:

WILLIS M. MAGUIRE,

FRANCIS P. MIDLAM.