

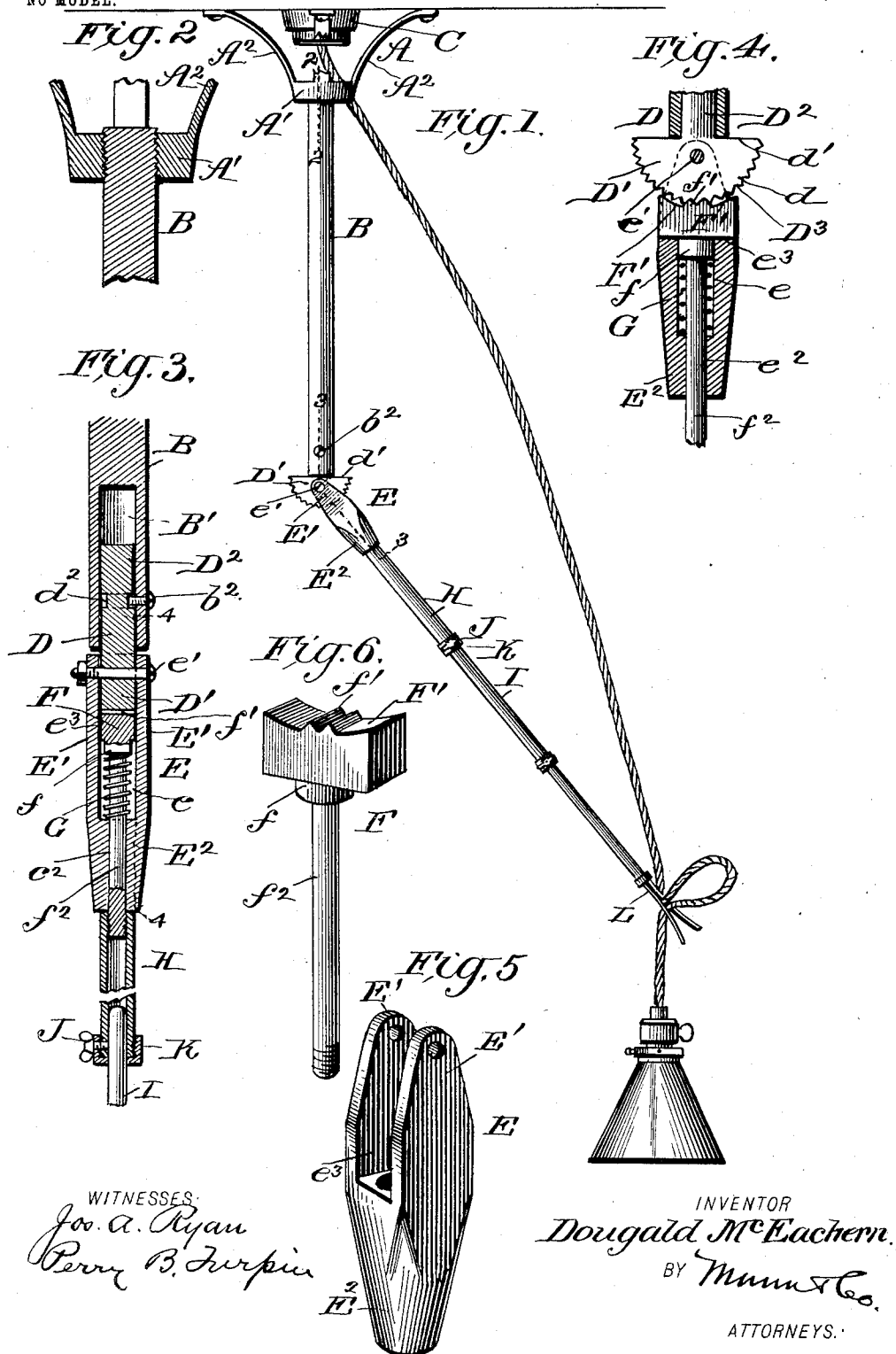
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PATENTED SEPT. 1, 1903.

D. McEACHERN.
LAMP HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1903.

NO MODEL.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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TO WILLIAM B. POOL, OF FERGUSON, BRITISH COLUMBIA, CANADA.

LAMP-HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,951, dated September 1, 1903

Application filed April 7, 1903. Serial No. 151,514. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DOUGALD McEACHERN, a subject of the King of England, residing at Rossland, in the Province of British Columbia and Dominion of Canada, have made certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Hangers, of which the following is a specification.

My invention is an improvement in lamp-hangers, and particularly in hangers especially designed for use in supporting incandescent electric lamps; and the invention consists in certain novel constructions and combinations of parts, as will be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger as in use. Fig. 2 is a detail section on about line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a detail section on about line 3 3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a detail section on about line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of the fork, and Fig. 6 is a detail perspective view of the locking-block.

My hanger includes a top bracket A and a hanger-bar B, depending therefrom. The bracket A is formed with the threaded socket or ring A', in which the upper end of the hanger-bar B is screwed, and with the arms A², which extend outwardly and upwardly from the ring A', so they may spread over the ceiling-block C, which may be the ordinary ceiling-block used in wiring for electric lighting. The hanger-bar B may be of any suitable length and is provided in its lower end with a longitudinal socket or bore B' for the stem of the toothed segment presently described.

The toothed segment D consists of the block D' and the stem or shaft D², which latter is provided with a circumferential groove d², in which operates a screw b², turned through the walls of the socket B' and operating to retain the stem D² in the socket D' and yet permit the rotation of the stem D² of the toothed segment to permit the adjustment of the arm, presently described, in any desired direction. The block D' has the flat upper side d' and the lower curved side or face d, the latter being provided with a series of notches or teeth D³ for engagement by the locking-block, presently described.

The fork E has its arms E' extending in opposite sides of the block D' and pivoted to the said block at e' concentrically with the curved surface d of the said block, so the fork may swing from side to side beneath the block D' in the operation of the invention. At its outer or swinging end the fork E has the tubular portion E², whose bore e² communicates at its inner end with the enlarged bore e, which immediately adjoins the space e³ between the arms E', as shown.

The locking-block F fits and operates in the space e³ between the arms E' of the fork E and is provided with the curved face F', which conforms to the curved edge d of the block D', and is toothed at f' to engage with the teeth or notches provided in the said curved surface d, as shown and described. At its outer side or side opposite its curved face F' the locking-block is provided with the projecting rounded lug f, which operates in the bore e of the fork E, and with the stem f², extending from the lug f and operating in the bore E² of the fork. A spring G is arranged in the recess or enlarged bore e and bears between the base-wall of said bore and the lug f and operates to press the locking-block normally into locking-contact with the segment-block D' in such manner as to hold the fork E in any desired adjustment. To release the locking-block from engagement with the segment, it is only necessary to pull the said block outward away from the segment-block, which may be conveniently done by grasping the inner section H of the telescopic arm. This section H is secured to the outer end of the stem f². It may be by threading it thereon or it may be in any other suitable manner, so said section may be pulled upon to draw the locking-block out of engagement with the segment in order to permit the swinging of the arm to any desired position.

The section H is tubular at its outer end and receives the section I, which latter may be held in any desired adjustment in connection with the section H by means of a screw J, turning through a collar K, threaded on the outer end of the section H, said screw J bearing at its inner end against the section I, and manifestly the telescopic sections of the arm may be multiplied to any desired extent, the

outer section being provided at its outer end with a spring-clip L to secure the wire of the lamp, as may be desired.

In operation it will be noticed the device
 5 may be readily applied over any ordinary ceiling-block by means of the bracket A, the hanger-bar being secured to and depending from the bracket and supporting the toothed segment, so the latter can be rotated to bring
 10 it to any desired position, and the fork is so connected with the block of the toothed segment that it may be swung thereon to any desired adjustment and its locking-block be moved into locking engagement with the
 15 curved surface of the block D' and be released by simply drawing upon the swinging arm, the latter being telescopic, so it can be adjusted to any suitable length to hold the lamp in any desired position.

20 Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The improvement in lamp-hangers herein described, comprising the ceiling-bracket
 25 adapted to fit over the ceiling-block and provided at its lower end with a ring or socket, the hanger-bar threaded at its upper end in said ring or socket and provided in its lower end with a socket for the stem of the toothed
 30 segment, the toothed segment provided at its upper end with a stem entering the socket of the hanger-bar and provided with a circum-

ferential groove, the retaining-screw turned through the wall of the socket and entering said circumferential groove and the segment
 35 having a block curved on its under surface and provided with teeth on said surface, the fork having at its upper end the arms lapping along the opposite sides of the segment-block and pivoted thereto, concentrically with
 40 the curved toothed surface, and having the lower tubular portion and an enlarged bore at the upper end thereof, and communicating with the space between the arms of the fork, the locking-block having its upper side curved
 45 to conform to the curvature of the segment-block and toothed to engage with the teeth of said block and provided at its opposite side with the lug to fit in the enlarged bore of the fork, and with the projecting stem ex-
 50 tending through and beyond the tubular portion of the fork, the spring in the enlarged bore and bearing between the base-wall thereof, and the lug on the locking-block, and the swinging arm composed of telescopic sec-
 55 tions and having its inner section secured at its inner end to the projecting end of the stem on the locking-block, all substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

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Witnesses:

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