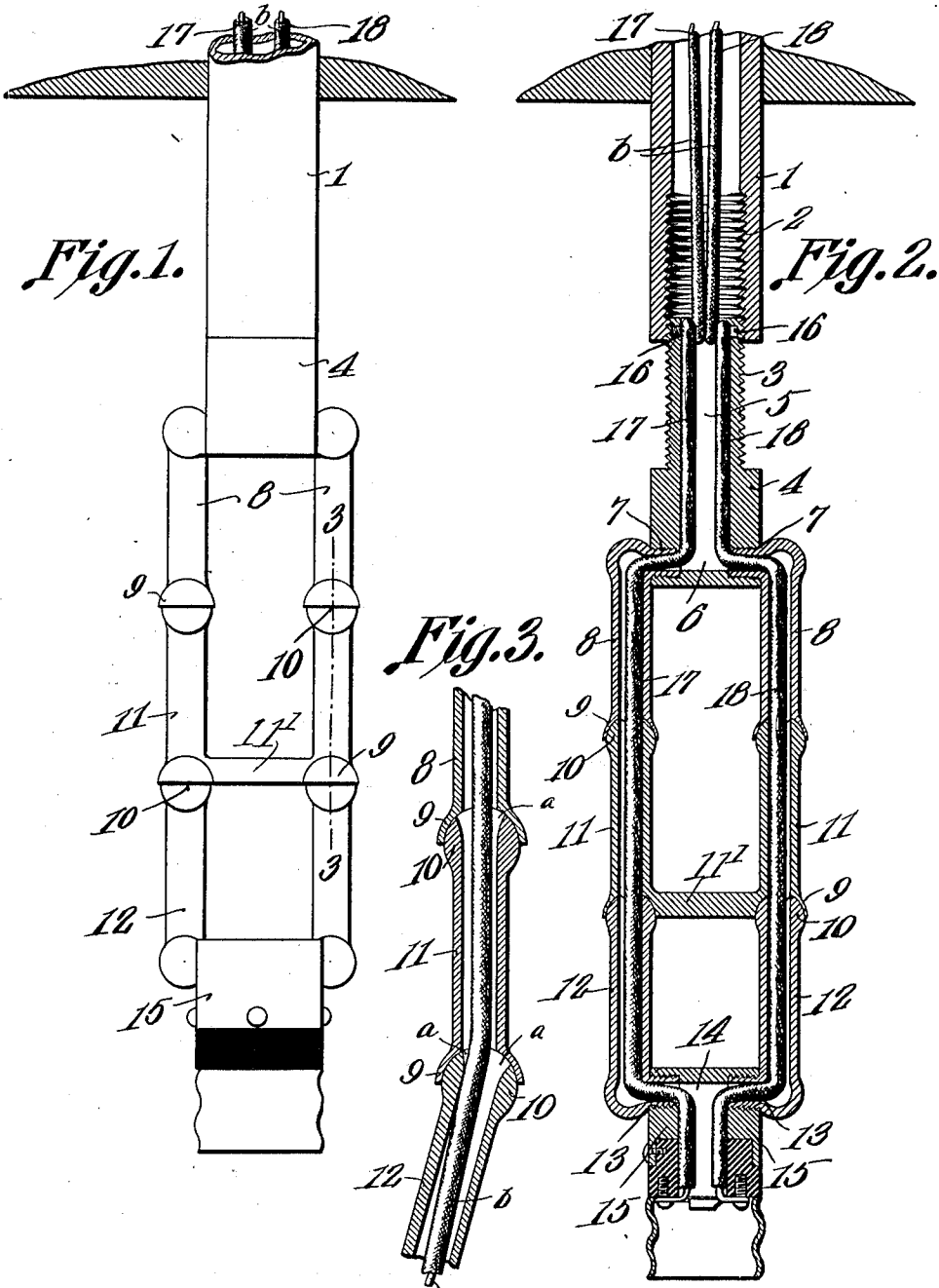


F. L. RAYNOR.
ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 3, 1911.

1,020,711.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK LAWRENCE RAYNOR, OF SOUTHAMPTON, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-LAMP FIXTURE.

1,020,711.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 19, 1912.

Application filed October 3, 1911. Serial No. 652,574.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK LAWRENCE RAYNOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Southampton, Long Island, in the county of Queens and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Electric-Lamp Fixture, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to improvements in electric lamp fixtures, and the primary object of the present invention is the provision of a flexible fixture adapted to be connected to the ceiling or to the wall and be provided with a series of parallel links held together by means of the conductor wires and so constructed as to permit the said links to be turned at various angles and be held thereat by the friction between the joints thereof due to the tautness of the conductor wires.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an electric fixture, the intermediate portion of which comprises a series of parallel disposed conduits formed in a series of co-acting frictionally held links, the said links being held by the respective conductor wires disposed therethrough and connected at the supporting ends by means of a transverse pin and at the lamp end by the connection to the lamp socket thereat.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention resides in the combination and arrangement of parts and in the details of construction hereinafter described and claimed, it being understood that changes in the precise embodiment of invention herein disclosed can be made within the scope of what is claimed without departing from the spirit of the invention.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a front elevation of the fixture embodying the present invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the complete fixture and the parallel conductor links thereof. Fig. 3 is a section taken on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, the lower link being bent at an angle to demonstrate the flexibility of the fixture.

Referring to the drawings, the numeral 1 designates a tubular support provided with the lower interiorly threaded portion 2, for the reception of the exteriorly threaded reduced portion 3 of the conductor carrying connecting member 4, provided with the channel 5 having the lower T-shaped end 6

therein to permit the conductors 17 and 18 to be branched in opposite directions through the terminals of the same and the threaded bushings 7 of the oppositely disposed tubular links 8 of the flexible connection.

As shown in the drawings the flexible connection is composed of three links, although it is to be understood that any number may be employed, the links 8 being provided with the enlarged socketed portion 9 for the reception of the spherical or ball head 10 of the intermediate link 11, the lower link 12 being provided with the right angled threaded bushing 13 adapted to fit within the terminals of the T-shaped channel 14 of the lamp carrying block or socket 15, the pin 16 being disposed transversely of and within the upper end of the threaded portion 3 of the main supporting member 4, so that the conductor wires 17 and 18, as shown therein, will be disposed around and tied upon said pin 16 so that the portion of the wire between the lamp carrying portion 15 will be held taut to retain the ball-and-socket members of the respective links in close contact to permit the said links to assume the position as shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and be bent and held in the position as shown in Fig. 3, the channels of the ball portions being provided with the enlarged mouth portion *a* for the reception of the conductor wire so that the sections may be turned without increasing the flexibility thereof or unduly stretching the conductor wire.

From the foregoing description, it is evident that as before stated a series of the parallel links may be employed so as to shorten or lengthen the connection as illustrated, and that by reason of the tautness of the conductors 17 and 18, that the said links may be twisted or turned so that the respective pairs thereof will remain in parallel and permit a change of angle so as to render the lamp-bulb (not shown) adjustable at any desired angle. It is also evident that this form of fixture may be secured to the ceiling, to the wall or in fact to any portable support, and that the links may hang in a vertical position to permit of a transverse adjustment, or be connected to a wall so that the bulb at the end of the fixture may be turned in a vertical position with relation to the securing end of the fixture to the wall.

What is claimed is:

1. An electric lamp fixture, having an intermediate series of flexible wire conduits, two wires passing therethrough, and means
5 connected to the respective terminals of said wires to hold said wires taut, whereby the series are held relatively to each other by the tautness of the respective conducting wires.
- 10 2. An electric lamp fixture, having a supporting member, a socket member, and an intermediate series of flexible wire conduits held relatively to each other by means of the tautness of the respective conductor
15 wires, said wires being connected to the respective supporting and socket member of the fixture.
3. An electric lamp fixture, having a pair of conductor wires threaded therethrough,
20 a supporting member at one end, a socket member at the other end, and a series of intermediate tubular links held together by the conductor wires which are connected to the respective members of the fixtures.
- 25 4. An electric lamp fixture having a pair of conductor wires threaded therethrough, a socket member, means disposed therein for connecting the conductor wires to said member, a socket member at the lower end of
30 the fixture, and a series of intermediate tubular links disposed in pairs and connected to the members of the fixture, the conductor wires being threaded through said

links and connected to the socket member to retain the intermediate links in frictional
35 contact with one another.

5. An electric lamp fixture having a supporting member, conductor wires threaded therethrough, a plurality of pairs of parallel disposed tubes flexibly connected to-
40 gether, a lamp carrying socket carried at the lower end of the said tubes, and means for connecting the conductor wires to the supporting member and to the socket whereby the tubes are held in frictional con-
45 tact yet flexibly together by the conductor wires.

6. An electric lamp fixture having a supporting member, conductor wires threaded therethrough, a plurality of pairs of parallel disposed tubes flexibly connected to-
50 gether, a lamp carrying socket carried at the lower end of the said tubes, means for connecting the conductor wires to the supporting member and to the socket whereby the
55 tubes are held in frictional contact yet flexibly together by the conductor wires, said tubes being connected at their adjacent ends by means of a ball and socket joint.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing
60 as my own, I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK LAWRENCE RAYNOR.

Witnesses:

GEO. A. DANIELS,

GEO. T. CHAPMAN, Jr.

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