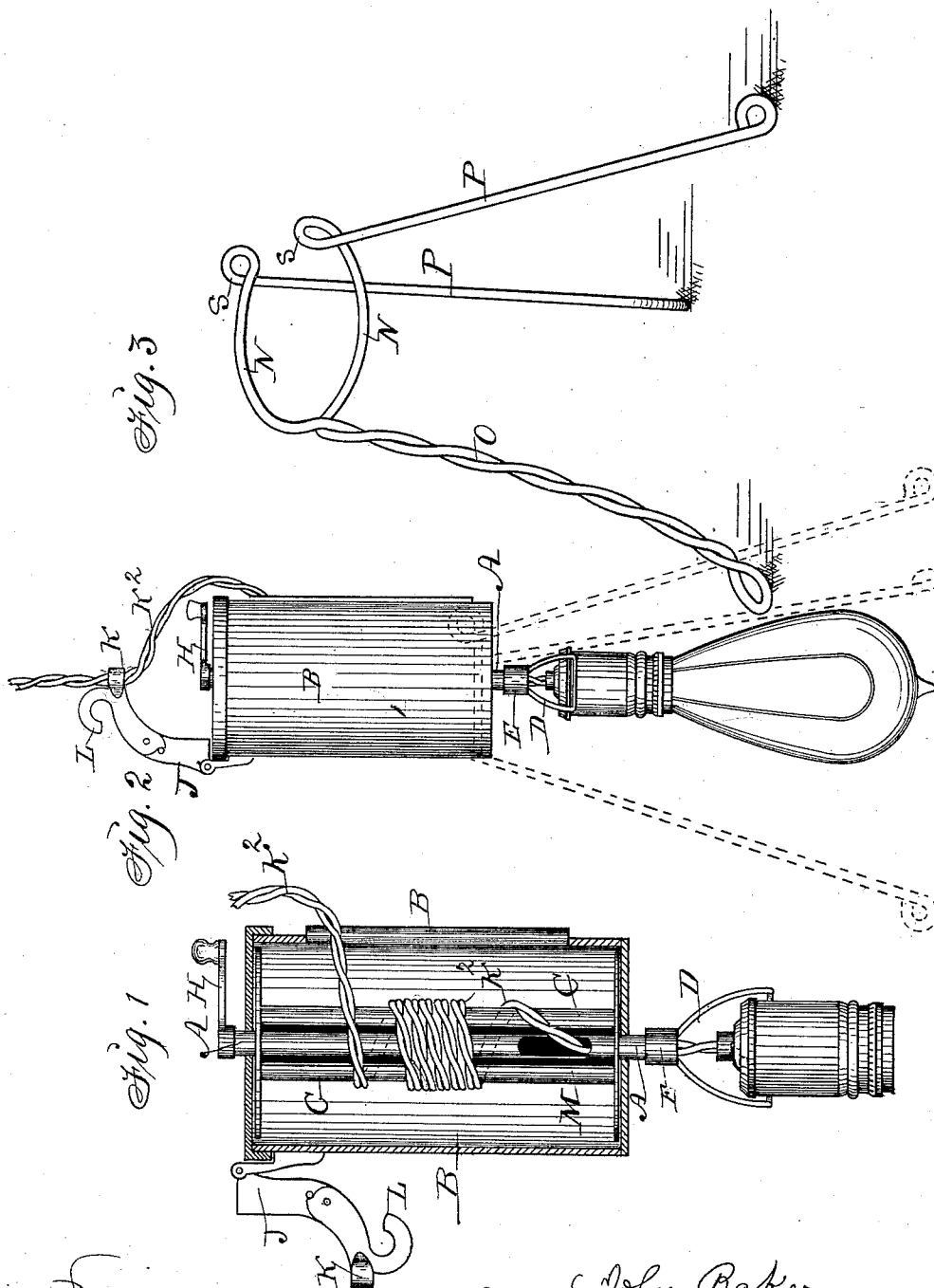


(No Model.)

J. BAKER & H. S. GRAHAM.
PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER.

No. 465,039.

Patented Dec. 15, 1891.



Witnesses:

W. J. Sankey
R. L. Orrig

Inventors: { John Baker
Henry S. Graham,
By Thomas C. Orrig, Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN BAKER AND HENRY S. GRAHAM, OF INDIANOLA, IOWA.

PORTABLE ELECTRIC-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 465,089, dated December 15, 1891.

Application filed March 5, 1891. Serial No. 383,918. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN BAKER and HENRY S. GRAHAM, citizens of the United States of America, residing at Indianola, in the county of Warren and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Portable Electric-Lamp Holder and Wire-Reel Combined, of which the following is a specification.

The object of our invention is to provide means for lengthening and shortening the conducting-wires to facilitate using the lamp in different parts of a room or building, and also to suspend the lamp or place it upon a table at pleasure.

Our invention consists in the construction of a cylindrical case having means for reeling an electrical conducting-wire on a spool in the inside thereof, a device at the lower end adapted to suspend an incandescent electric lamp of common form, and a double-hinged hook at its top portion adapted to admit the conducting-wire, a hook or nail projecting from a wall or ceiling, and to allow the conducting-wire to pass therethrough as required to suspend the device in a vertical or upright position, and also a portable stand adapted to clamp the said cylindrical case and to firmly hold it in either an upright or inverted position, as hereinafter set forth, pointed out in our claims, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal view of the reel. Fig. 2 is a side view of the reel, showing the lamp attached thereto. The dotted lines indicate the removable stand. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the detachable stand.

A represents a hollow shaft running perpendicularly through the cylinder or case B and journaled to the ends of the case to be rotated by means of a crank or spring. C is a drum or spool mounted upon and fixed to said shaft A. The case B has a longitudinal opening to permit of access to the interior thereof.

D is a wire clasp or spring adapted to hold the lamp in place while in use, and is fixed to the shaft A by means of a ferrule E.

H is a crank fastened to the other end of the shaft A for the purpose of rotating said shaft and drum.

J is a jointed arm hinged to the upper end of the case B, and has integral hooks at its

upper end. The hook K is to hold the conducting-wires K² when suspended, as shown in Fig. 2. The hook L is for the purpose of holding the lamp suspended from a nail or hook fixed to a wall or other stationary object.

M is a slot in the shaft A to admit of the conducting-wires being passed within and through a portion of said shaft to the point of attachment with the lamp. The drum C also has an opening through which the conducting-wires K² are passed from within the case B to the hollow shaft A.

The stand is a tripod made of a single length of wire and comprises an elastic loop N and integral legs. The leg O is made by twisting the central portion of the wire, and the legs P P are connected to the spring-loop N by circular loops SS, and extend downward and outward therefrom.

In the practical use of our device, the conducting-wires being unwound from the spool and the lamp detached from the clasp, the distance between the lamp and the cylinder may be regulated by simply drawing the wires through the slot in the tubular shaft. When the shaft and spool are rotated, as required, to lengthen or shorten the distance between the lamp and the wall or ceiling, the lamp will also be rotated, thus preventing the wires from becoming tangled or twisted.

By the use of the detachable stand the lamp and holder may be used either end up, thus facilitating the use of the lamp in various positions and at various distances from the point where the conducting-wires are attached in a building.

We claim as our invention—

1. A portable electric-lamp holder and reel combined, comprising a reel having a crank attached thereto for winding a conducting-wire thereon, a cylindrical-shaped case having means at its lower end for attaching an electric lamp thereto, and a double-hinged hook at its top to admit the conducting-wire as required to suspend the device in a vertical or upright position, and also to suspend the device from a nail or hook projecting from a wall or ceiling or other support, substantially as set forth.

2. A reel composed of a case having an opening along its length to admit a wire, a

hollow shaft journaled in the ends of the case and provided with an opening along its length to admit a wire, and means for rotating it, and a drum fixed to the hollow shaft inside of the case and provided with an opening coinciding with an opening in the length of the hollow shaft, and a device fixed to one end of the hollow shaft to engage an electric lamp, to operate in the manner set forth, for the purposes stated.

3. A stand for supporting a lamp, consisting of a single piece of wire doubled and twisted at its central portion to produce a leg, an open ring at the top of the said leg, and a leg projecting downward from each end of the open ring to produce a tripod adapted to support and clasp a lamp, in the manner set forth.

4. A portable electric-lamp holder and wire-reel combined, comprising a tubular shaft, a crank on one end and a spring-clasp on the other end, a drum mounted upon said shaft, a case or cylinder inclosing said drum, which case has an opening in one side to admit the conducting-wires, one end portion of which passes through a slot in the tubular shaft and is secured to the lamp, and the other end is electrically connected to a source of supply, and a hook attached to one end of the case, as and for the purpose set forth.

JOHN BAKER.

HENRY S. GRAHAM.

Witnesses:

WM. BUXTON,

HENRY SPRAY.