No. 803,819. PATENTED NOV. 7, 1905.

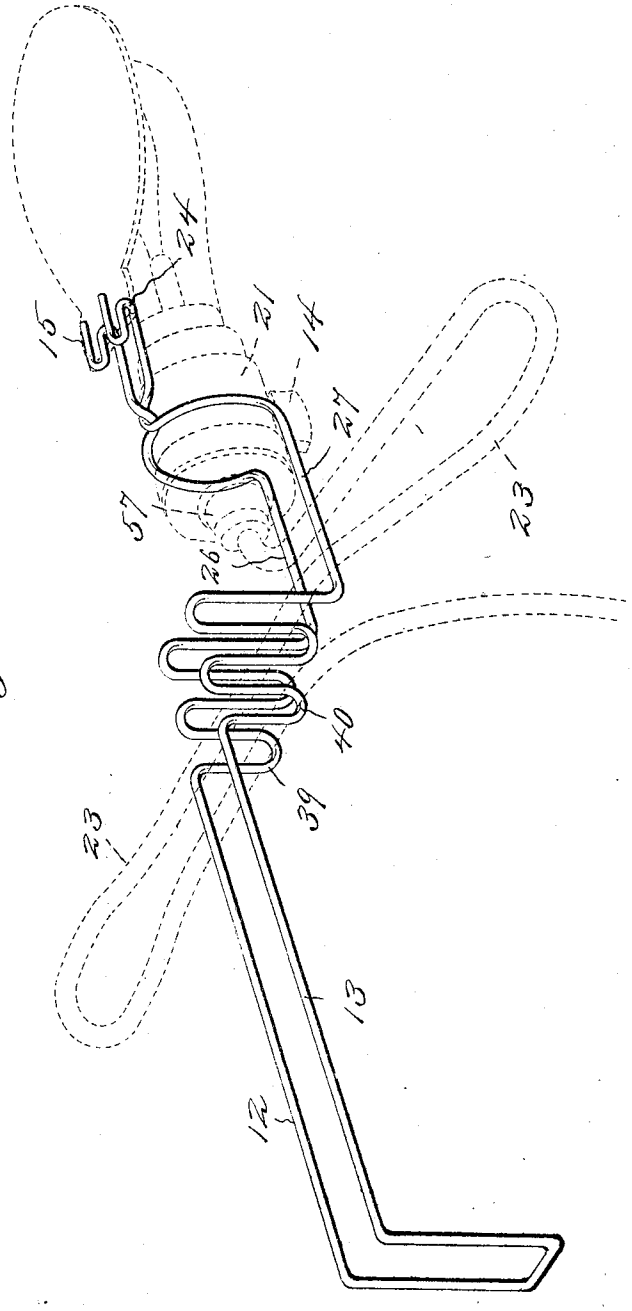
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BRACKET ARM FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 17, 1904.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 11.



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BRACKET-ARM FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 803,819. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 7, 1905.

Application filed May 17, 1904. Serial No. 208,450.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HIRAM LANDIS GETZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Marshalltown, in the county of Marshall and State of Iowa, have invented a new and useful Bracket-Arm for Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to devices for supporting incandescent electric lamps detachably and removably, and for placing them in different localities and positions and also for supporting the surplus conductor-wire to prevent injury to or entanglement of the same, and has for its object to provide a simply-constructed and easily-operated device of this character which may be located at any desired point or moved from place to place, as required, and which will protect the lamp while in use and also dispose of the surplus conductor-wire.

With these and other objects in view, which will appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in certain novel features of construction, as hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, and in which corresponding parts are denoted by like designating characters, is illustrated the preferred form of embodiment of the invention, together with modifications thereof, which is capable of carrying the same into practical operation, it being understood that the invention is not necessarily limited thereto, as various changes in the shape, proportions, and general assemblage of parts may be resorted to without departing from the principle of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages, and the right is therefore reserved of making all the changes and modifications which fall within the scope of the invention and the claims made therefor.

In the improved device is comprised a body or stock having at one end means for receiving and detachably supporting the socket of an incandescent electric lamp and at the other end means for detachable connection to a stationary support, such as a post, wall, or the like.

The improved device is also provided with an aperture for receiving the switch-key of the lamp-socket and with means for disposing of the surplus conductor-wires and for supporting a shield or guard for the globe.

In the drawings illustrative of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved lamp-hanger and conductor-wire holder applied. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of a modified form of the holding-clip for the rear end of the hanger. Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a modification in the construction. Fig. 4 is a diagram of the blank from which the modified form of construction shown in Fig. 3 is constructed. Fig. 5 is a view similar to Figs. 1 and 3, illustrating another modified form of construction. Fig. 6 is a longitudinal sectional view of the structure shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 7 is an enlarged sectional view of the conductor-wire holder. Figs. 8, 9, and 10 are perspective views of modified forms of the conductor-wire holders detached. Fig. 11 is a view similar to Fig. 1, illustrating a modified form of the supporting-frame.

The device is readily adaptable to all the various forms and constructions of incandescent electric lamps manufactured and, as shown in Fig. 1, is formed, preferably, of a single piece of resilient wire bent into elongated U shape, with the connected end 11 of the adjacent portions of the side members 12 13 forming the base or rear end of the stock of the holder. The forward terminals of the side portions 12 13 are formed, respectively, with return-bends 15 24 to provide a clip for supporting the lamp-shield 30, and in the rear of the clips lateral curved loops 26 27 are bent from the side members, forming resilient arms for enclasping the main barrel or drum 21 of the lamp-socket, and in the rear of the arms 26 27 smaller lateral loops 31 32 are bent from the side members to overlap in advance of the switch-key 14 of the lamp-socket and form stops to the same. A recess or open space is thus left in the rear of the overlapping stops to permit the switch-key to pass. In the rear of the overlapping stop-loops larger and longer loops 36 37 are bent from the side members and reversely curved to form resilient arms to embrace the smaller rear end 57 of the lamp-socket. In the rear of the resilient arms 36 37 the side members are formed with return-bends 39 40 to provide resilient sockets or clips, in which the surplus length of the conductor-wire 23 will be looped to dispose of the same and also prevent its weight from drawing down on the lamp-socket, and thus preventing any strains which may be accidentally imparted to the conductor-wires being communicated to the lamp-socket. Any required number of bends may be provided in the wire-

holder; but generally two will be sufficient, as shown. The portion of the wires which forms the bends 39 40 will preferably be covered with insulating material to prevent abrasion of the insulating-covering of the conductor-wires and also to prevent "short-circuiting" in event of the covering on the conductor-wires becoming worn or broken.

As before stated, in this device provision is made for supporting the hanger from a stationary support—such as a post, wall, or the like—and an approved form of clip for attachment permanently to said support (represented at 18) is shown and comprises a base portion 43 for attachment to the support 18, as by screws 44, and with the sides 45 46 turned inwardly and the end 47 bent over the body portion 43. The bent-over end 47 forms a socket to receive the end 11 of the hanger-stock, while the side members 12 13 rest upon the base member 43, with the inwardly-turned edges 45 46 forming resilient stops to prevent accidental displacement of the hanger. By this simple means the hanger can be easily "snapped" into the clip and will be held therein with sufficient force to prevent accidental displacement, while at the same time easily detachable when required.

In Fig. 2 a slight modification is shown in the form of the clip to adapt it for attachment to a vertical support, consisting in extending the bent-over end 47 rearwardly and downwardly, as at 48, providing it with screw-apertures.

In applying the holder to the lamp-socket the forward ends of the side members 12 13 are drawn apart to separate the overlapping stop-loops 31 32 to enable the switch-key 14 to pass them when the socket 21 is inserted, and then when the side members are released the resiliency of the wire will cause the arms 36 37 to enclasp the reduced rear end 57 of the socket with a relatively firm grip, while the arms 26 27 will likewise enclasp the larger portion 21 of the socket and prevent lateral movement to the same.

As before stated, the bent terminals 15 24 are designed to support the shield 30 for the globe of the lamp, and when the shield is positioned on the members 15 24 it will form an effectual clamping means to prevent outward movement to the side members of the holder separated to release the switch-key, the latter having first been preferably turned lengthwise of the socket, when the latter can be easily drawn from the holder.

By providing a plurality of the clips 43 located where the lamp is to be employed the same lamp can be quickly located at corresponding points and without change in the structure of the holder by merely withdrawing it from one clip and inserting it in another, as will be obvious.

In Figs. 3, 4, and 5 modified forms of the structure are shown in which resilient sheet metal instead of wire is employed for the supporting-stock. In the modification shown in Fig. 3 a longitudinal stock or portion 10, corresponding to the spaced side members 12 13, is employed with lateral wings 19 20, corresponding to and performing the same function as the lateral arms 26 27 and 36 37, while an aperture 33 between the lateral wings receives the switch-key of the lamp-socket, and thus performs the same function as the space in the rear of the stop members 31 32. The holder for the conductor-wire is formed by bending a piece of metal back and forth to provide the recesses for the wire, the free end of the wire-holder being riveted, as at 53, to the stock. Another lateral wing 59 is formed on the opposite edge of the stock 10 from the member 49 to be folded beneath the stock and supported in position by the same rivet 53 which secures the member 49. By this means the structure is greatly strengthened without adding materially to the weight or expense. At its rear end the stock 10 is bent rearwardly upon itself to form a resilient catch or tongue 16 to pass beneath a clip 17, attached to the stationary support 18. The stock 10 is also provided with projections 29, spaced from the free end of the tongue 16 to limit the movement of the stock in one direction. The clip 17 is formed with its rear edge 58 turned outward to increase the surface against which the free end of the tongue 16 bears. When the sheet-metal structure is employed, one of the conductor-wire holders in detached form, as at 25, will be employed as a clip to couple the shield 30 to the holder, as in Figs. 3, 5, and 6. When thus employed, the clip need not necessarily be covered with insulating material.

If preferred, the conductor-wire holder may be formed of a flat plate bent into the required number of return-bends, as at 22 in Figs. 5, 6, and 7, and riveted to the stock 10, the metal being covered with proper insulating material.

The conductor-wire supporting-clips may be bent into as many folds as required and may be of round or flat wire or of flat plates, as may be preferred. The clips may be attached to any desired portion of the device or upon either side of the stock 10, or may be employed entirely distinct from the bar for supporting the conductor-wires in any desired locality. The clips may be in single form, as in Fig. 9, or of double form, as in Fig. 10.

The stock 10, together with its lateral wings and resilient tongue 16, will preferably be of a single plate of metal pressed or bent into the required shape and of a "gage" sufficient to withstand the strains to which it will be subjected.

The shield 30 may be provided with a reflective under surface, if preferred.

In Fig. 11 is represented a slightly-modified form of the frame structure which may

be employed under some circumstances, if required.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is—

1. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket-arm for incandescent electric lamps, comprising a member having one end provided with means for detachably engaging a suitable support, its other end provided with means for holding a lamp-shield, and its intermediate portion provided with means for engaging a lamp-socket and with a clip element for engaging alternate bights of surplus conductor-wire.

2. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket-arm for incandescent electric lamps, consisting of a member having one end provided with means for detachably engaging a suitable support, its other end provided with means for holding a lamp-shield, and its intermediate portion provided with means for engaging a lamp-socket and with an insulated clip element for engaging alternate bights of surplus conductor-wire.

3. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket-arm for incandescent electric lamps, formed from a single piece of resilient wire bent upon itself to present parallel legs, the terminals of which are formed into clip elements to engage a globe-shield, and the intermediate portions being formed into lamp-socket-engaging arms, and into overlapping loops forming stops to engage the switch-key of the lamp-socket.

4. As a new article of manufacture, a bracket-arm for incandescent electric lamps formed from a single piece of resilient wire bent upon itself to present parallel legs, the terminals of which are formed into clip elements to engage a globe-shield, and the intermediate portions being formed into lamp-socket-engaging arms, into overlapping loops forming stops to engage the switch-key of the lamp-socket, and into clip elements to engage alternate bights of surplus conductor-wire.

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

HIRAM LANDIS GETZ.

Witnesses:

C. H. GRAHAM,

C. A. NEWCOMER.