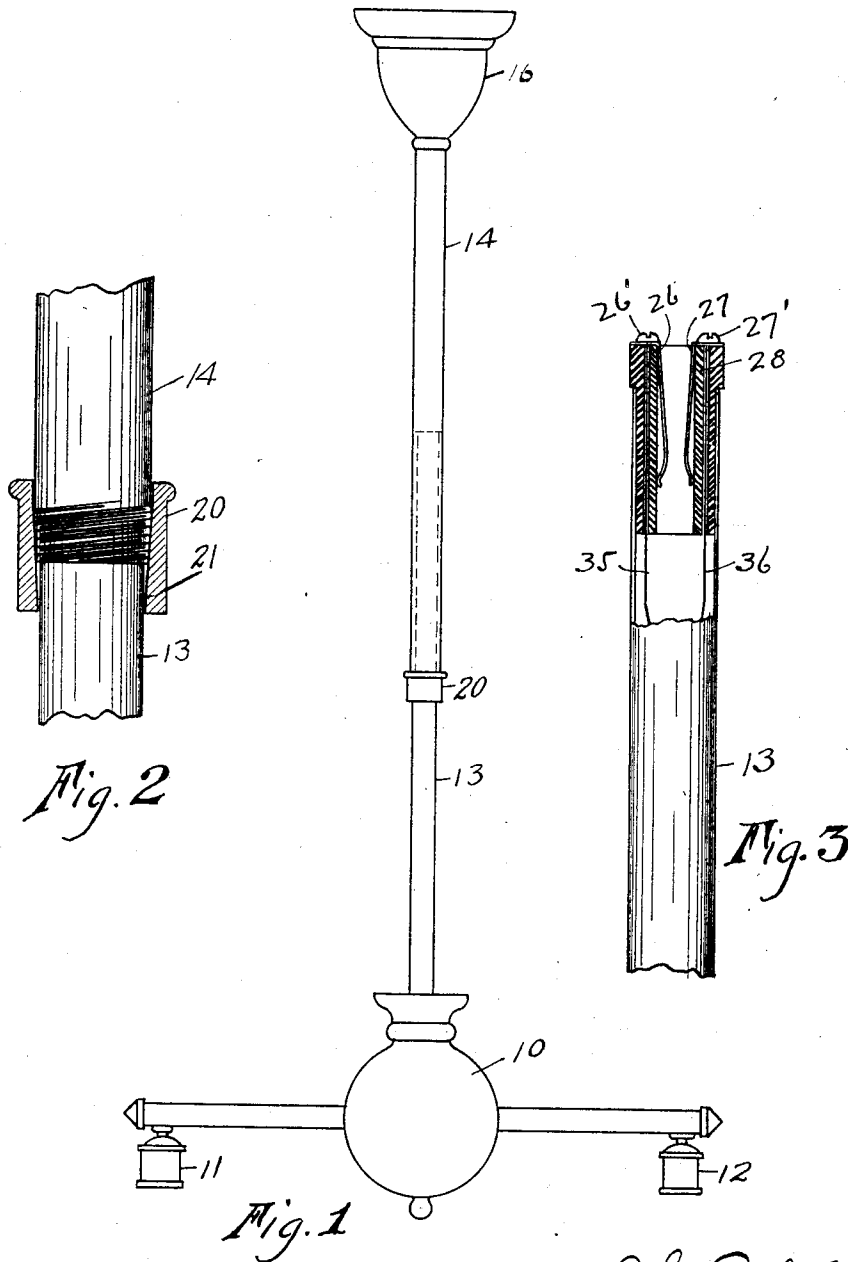


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APPLICATION FILED DEC. 13, 1911.

1,039,556.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



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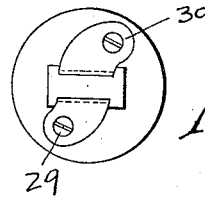
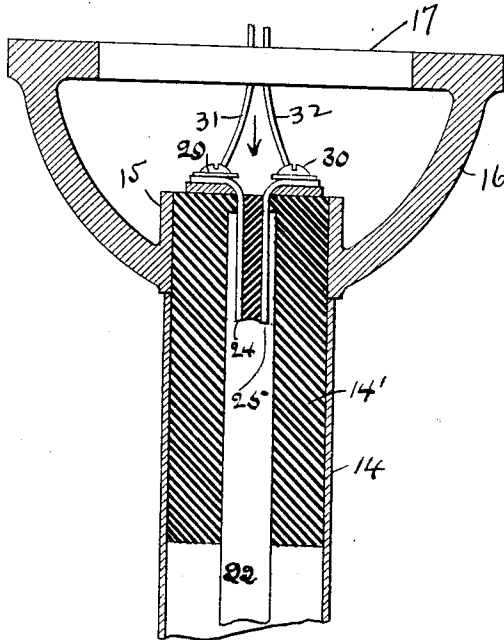


Fig. 6

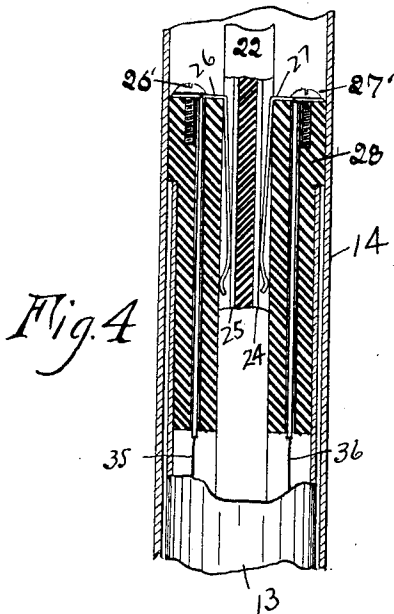


Fig. 4

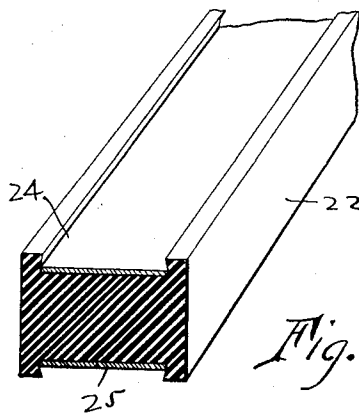


Fig. 5.

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC FIXTURE.

1,039,556.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed December 13, 1911. Serial No. 665,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR R. LOCKWOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Fixtures; 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 relates to electric fixtures for illuminating purposes and the object is to provide improved means for permitting of the adjustment of an electric chandelier without interfering with the means for effecting electrical contact.

With this object in view the invention consists of the novel construction hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this application: Figure 1 is a view of the device in elevation. Fig. 2 is a view partly in section showing the means for effecting telescopic connection between the tubular members constituting the connection between the lamps and the ceiling block. Fig. 3 is a view partly in elevation and partly in section showing the specific means for effecting sliding electrical contact. Fig. 4 is a view in elevation and section showing the upper portion of the device. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a portion of the sliding conductors. Fig. 6 is a plan view looking in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 4.

Referring to Fig. 1, a chandelier proper is indicated by 10, being provided with lamp sockets 11 and 12 and having connection with a tubular member 13 designed to have telescopic connection with a second tubular member 14 which depends from members 14' and 15, the latter being supported in turn by arms 16. A plate or block 17 affords means for connecting the device with the ceiling, and has connection with arms 16. A coupling 20 has threaded connection with the lower end of tube 14 and engages tubular member 13 at the point 21, and retains said member 13 in position by slight compression of the metal at the point of contact.

Carried within the upper end of tubular member 13 is a body 28 of insulating ma-

terial cylindrical in form and provided with a central bore. Springs 26 and 27 project downwardly through this tubular member and are secured at their upper ends by means of screws 26' and 27'. The springs engage the sides of the conducting devices described below and are in electrical connection with wires 35 and 36 leading to the lamps of the chandelier.

A bar 22 of insulating material is provided with channels on opposite sides thereof and in these channels conducting bars 24 and 25 are located and are arranged to contact respectively with springs 26 and 27. Bar 22 is permanently attached at its upper end and the upper ends of conducting bars 24 and 25 are outwardly turned as shown in Fig. 6 and are secured by means of screws 29 and 30 having connection with supply wires 31 and 32. Insulation is shown in guiding member 14'.

From the foregoing it will be evident that the chandelier proper and the lower tubular member 13, carrying the spring contacts, may be moved with reference to tubular member 14 and the stationary conductor bars 24 and 25, thus effecting the desired adjustment.

What I claim is:

In a chandelier of the class described, the combination with a supporting member, of a telescopic member slidably mounted in relation to said supporting member, a stationary bar of non-conductive material within the supporting member, said bar being oppositely recessed, longitudinal conductor strips arranged in the recessed portion of said bar, a tubular body of insulation carried by the upper end of the telescopic member, springs mounted in this insulating body providing a non-holding electric slidable contact with the conductor strips set within the recessed portions of the stationary bar, and means for maintaining the supporting and telescopic members in adjusted positions.

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

ARTHUR R. LOCKWOOD.

Witnesses:

H. E. SMITH,
NETTIE KING.