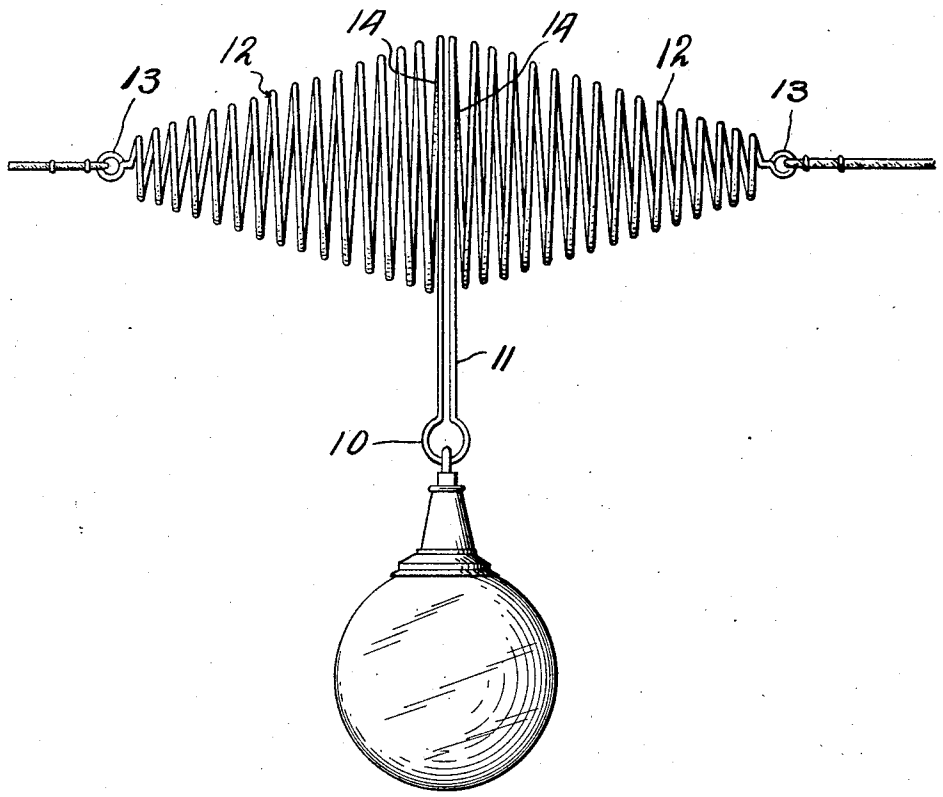
Oct. 6, 1925. 1,556,285

J. B. CHRABKOW

SPRING SUPPORT

Filed Oct. 14, 1924

Fig. 1.



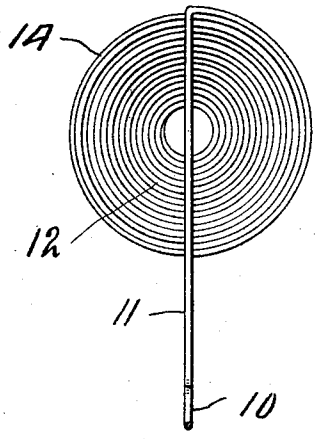


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN B. CHRABKOW, OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

SPRING SUPPORT.

Application filed October 14, 1924. Serial No. 743,572.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN B. CHRABKOW, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cincinnati, in the county of Hamilton and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Spring Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to hangers or supports for use in the suspension of delicate articles such as electric light bulbs, which are so positioned that they are subjected to the action of the elements.

An important object of the invention is to provide a support cushioning the supported element against shocks such as are caused when the device is swayed by the wind.

A further object of the invention is to provide a device of this character which may be very cheaply produced, and which will be durable and efficient in service.

These and other objects I attain by the construction shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown a preferred embodiment of my invention and wherein:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a spring support constructed in accordance with my invention;

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view therethrough.

Referring now more particularly to the drawings, the support is formed from a single length of spring wire, which at its center is formed to provide an eye 10. The two ends of the eye of the spring wire are extended upwardly in side to side relation, as indicated at 11. At the upper ends of these vertically extending portions 11, the ends of the wire are bent to form oppositely extending single volute helical springs 12, which are oppositely wound as well as oppositely directed, one being right and the other left-hand wound. The free or smaller ends of the springs are formed to provide attaching eyes, as indicated at 13. The vertically extending portions 11 normally extend diametrically of the opposed base portions 14 of the springs 12, so that these base portions are brought in close relation to one another. It will be obvious that motion imparted to an article suspended from the eye 10 will be transmitted to the springs, through the vertical portions 11, and will tend to bodily move the central portion of the spring in the direction of such motion. This tendency will be opposed by the natural resiliency of the material from which the springs are formed and, additionally, by reason of the fact that the bases of the springs being opposed to one another will come into contact and apply pressure to one another. This pressure will be slightest in event of small movement of the suspended article due to the fact that the large ends of the springs are in opposition and strain is not directly applied to the closely wound smaller ends thereof. An increase in movement on the part of the suspended article, generally indicated at A, will tend to bring into play the full force of the springs to check the movement.

It will be obvious that a device of this character may be very cheaply produced and readily installed, and that it will efficiently prevent shocks and jars ordinarily accompanying swaying of such suspended articles as arc lights and ordinary incandescent globes, which are supported where they are subjected to attacks of the elements.

It will furthermore be obvious that the structure hereinbefore set forth is capable of a certain range of change and modification without materially departing from the spirit of my invention, and I accordingly do not limit myself to such specific structure except as hereinafter claimed.

I claim:—

A spring support comprising a single length of spring wire formed centrally to provide an eye, the terminals of the eye extending vertically in side to side relation and at points spaced from the eye being coiled to form oppositely directed volutes, each spring having at its outer end an attaching eye, the bases of said springs being opposed and in close relation.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature.

JOHN B. CHRABKOW.