No. 764,135. PATENTED JULY 5, 1904.

W. H. LAU.

ELECTRIC LIGHT HANGER FOR WALLS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1904.

NO MODEL.

Fig. 1.

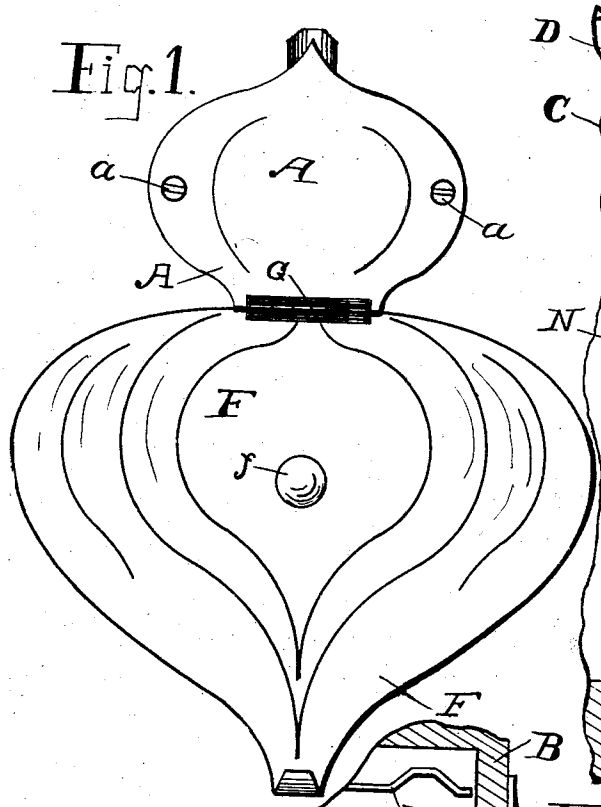


Fig. 2.

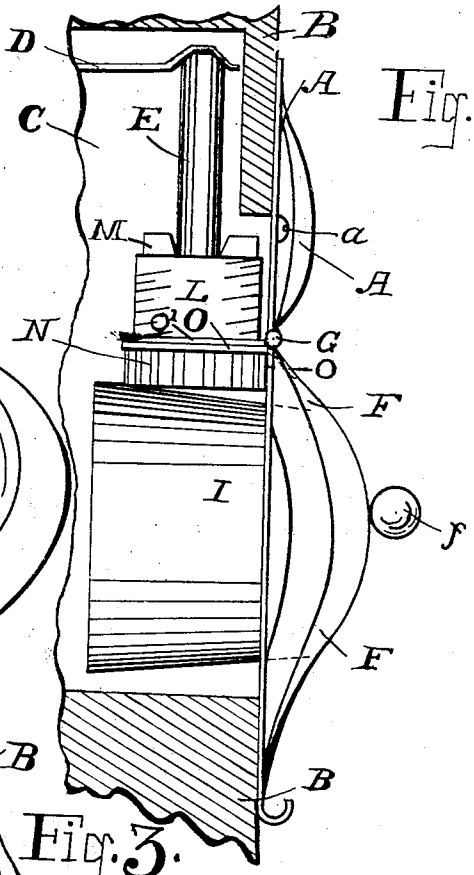
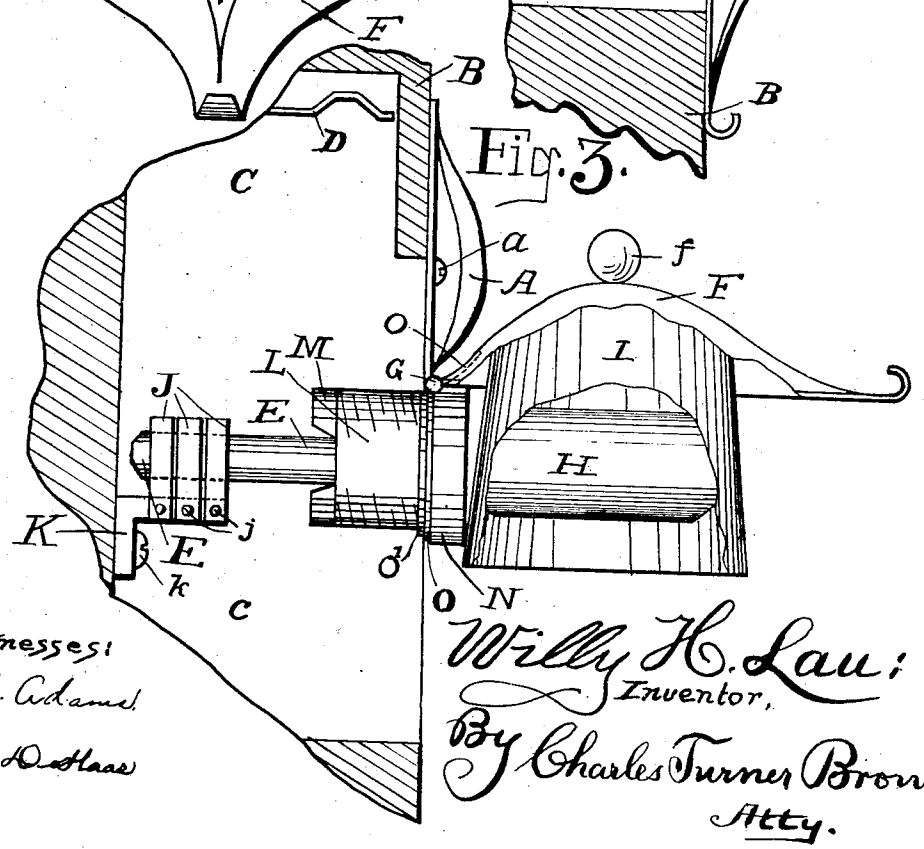


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLY H. LAU, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT HANGER FOR WALLS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 764,135, dated July 5, 1904.

Application filed April 23, 1904. Serial No. 204,501. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLY H. LAU, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Hangers for Walls, of which the following, when taken in connection with the drawings accompanying and forming a part hereof, is a full and complete description, sufficient to enable those skilled in the art to which it pertains to understand, make, and use the same.

The object of this invention is to obtain an apparatus which will be ornamental in appearance and by means whereof an incandescent-electric-light bulb will be concealed from view and preserved from injury when not in use, while at the same time its location is disclosed; and a further object of the invention is to obtain an apparatus of the kind named by means of which the electric light concealed thereby may be readily brought forward or out into position to be used and by the act of so bringing such light into position to be used the same will be switched onto an electric circuit and made incandescent.

This invention is particularly adapted for use on traveling conveyances—such as on sleeping-cars, steamboats, and the like—and also in dwelling-houses, where the same may well be placed on or in the wall adjacent to beds, couches, and the like.

In the drawings referred to as accompanying and forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a front view of the apparatus embodying this invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a wall to which the device embodying this invention is attached, showing such device in side elevation and in a closed position; and Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a portion of a wall to which the device embodying this invention is attached, showing such device in side elevation and opened into position with the light in operation, with a portion of the reflector of the apparatus broken away to show the bulb.

A reference-letter applied to designate a given part is used to indicate such part throughout the several figures of the drawings wherever the same appears.

A is a plate of any desired shape, but preferably one presenting an ornamental appearance, such plate being designed to be attached to the wall B, to which the apparatus is secured, and to form a base on which the combined cover and electric-light support may be hinged. The base A may be attached to a wall, as by the screws *a a*.

C is a recess in wall B, in which recess the electric light is held when not in use.

D is a spring arranged in position to engage with the terminals of the electric lamp used (such terminals being extended, as at E) when the lamp of the apparatus is not in use and the several parts of the apparatus are in a closed position.

F is a combined cover and base which is hinged to the plate or base A. The combined cover and base F is intended to cover the recess C when the lamp of the apparatus is not in use and to form the base of such lamp at all times.

G is the hinge by means of which the combined cover and base F is attached to the plate A.

H is the electric lamp of the apparatus, and I is a reflector.

f is a handle on the combined cover and base F, by means of which such combined cover and base is opened and closed, according to whether it is desired to bring the electric lamp out into an operating position or to move it into the recess and into an inoperative position.

When the combined cover and base F is in a position covering the recess C, the electric lamp H is unlighted—that is, not in electric connection with the circuit on which the lamp is placed—and at such time the extended terminals E E of lamp H are in contact with the spring D, and thereby the combined cover and base F is maintained in position closely against the wall B, as is illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings.

When it is desired to use the lamp H, the combined cover and base F is turned on the hinge

G from the position thereof shown in Fig. 2 of the drawings into substantially the position thereof shown in Fig. 3 of the drawings, at which time the extended terminals E E are in electrical contact with the spring-terminals J J. The terminals J J are mounted on the bracket K, Fig. 3, and secured thereto, as by the rivets *j j*, and such bracket is secured in position, as by the screws *k*, so that when the combined cover and base F is raised or turned on hinge G into a substantially horizontal position such terminals E E are forced between the spring-terminals J J, making electrical contact therewith and also at the same time making a mechanical contact therewith, such mechanical contact being sufficiently firm to maintain the combined cover and base F, with the several parts attached thereto, in the position thereof illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings. This position of the several parts is easily maintained, as the extended terminals E E act as counterweights to the electric lamp H and the reflector I. The lamp is made incandescent by being brought into circuit from the electrical contact of the terminals E with the spring-terminals J J when the combined cover and base F is brought into a substantially horizontal position, as described and as illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings.

When the lamp H is turned, together with the combined cover and base F, on the hinge G from the position thereof illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings into the position thereof illustrated in Fig. 2 of the drawings, the terminals E E are electrically disconnected from the spring-terminals J J and the light is cut out from the circuit. In the turning of the combined cover and base F from the position thereof illustrated in Fig. 3 of the drawings into the position illustrated in Fig. 2 the ends of the terminals E E are brought into contact with the spring D, and by such contact the combined cover and base F is held close to contact with the wall B.

L is a screw-threaded thimble fitting over the plug M N. Plug M N is provided with screw-threads on the body part M thereof corresponding with the screw-threads in thimble L and with the shoulder at the end N thereof.

O is a bracket attached to the under side of the combined cover and base F and provided with a hole through which the body part M of plug M N extends, so that the shoulder on such plug is in contact with the bracket. O′ is insulating material interposed between bracket O and thimble L.

Having thus described the apparatus embodying my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination of a base, means to attach such base to a wall provided with a recess therein, a combined cover and base hinged to the first-named base, an electric lamp attached to the under side of the combined cover and base, extended terminals to the lamp, spring-terminals in the recess adjacent to the lamp and arranged so that the extended terminals of the lamp are brought into electrical contact therewith when the combined cover and base is turned on its hinge from a closed to an opened position, means to maintain the combined cover and base in a closed position and means to maintain it in an opened position; substantially as described.

2. The combination of a wall provided with a recess therein, a base, a combined cover and base movably attached to the first-named base and arranged to cover the recess in the wall when in one of its positions, an electric lamp attached to one side of the combined cover and base, extended electric terminals to the lamp, spring-terminals in the recess and adjacent to the lamp arranged so that such extended terminals of the lamp are forced into electrical and mechanical contact therewith when the combined cover and base is turned on its hinge from the position covering the recess, and an additional spring in the recess arranged so that the extended terminals of the lamp engage therewith when the combined cover and base is over the recess; substantially as described.

3. The combination of a base, a combined cover and base movably connected to the base, a bracket, a reflector, such bracket and reflector attached to one side of the combined cover and base, a plug of non-electric conducting material extending through the bracket such plug provided with screw-threads thereon, a collar provided with screw-threads corresponding with the screw-threads on the plug, a lamp secured in such plug, extended terminals to such lamp, and additional spring-terminals with which the extended terminals are forced into electric contact by movement of the combined cover and base into a plane substantially at right angles with the plane of the base, substantially as described.

WILLY H. LAU.

In presence of—
CHARLES TURNER BROWN,
OTTO W. HALL.