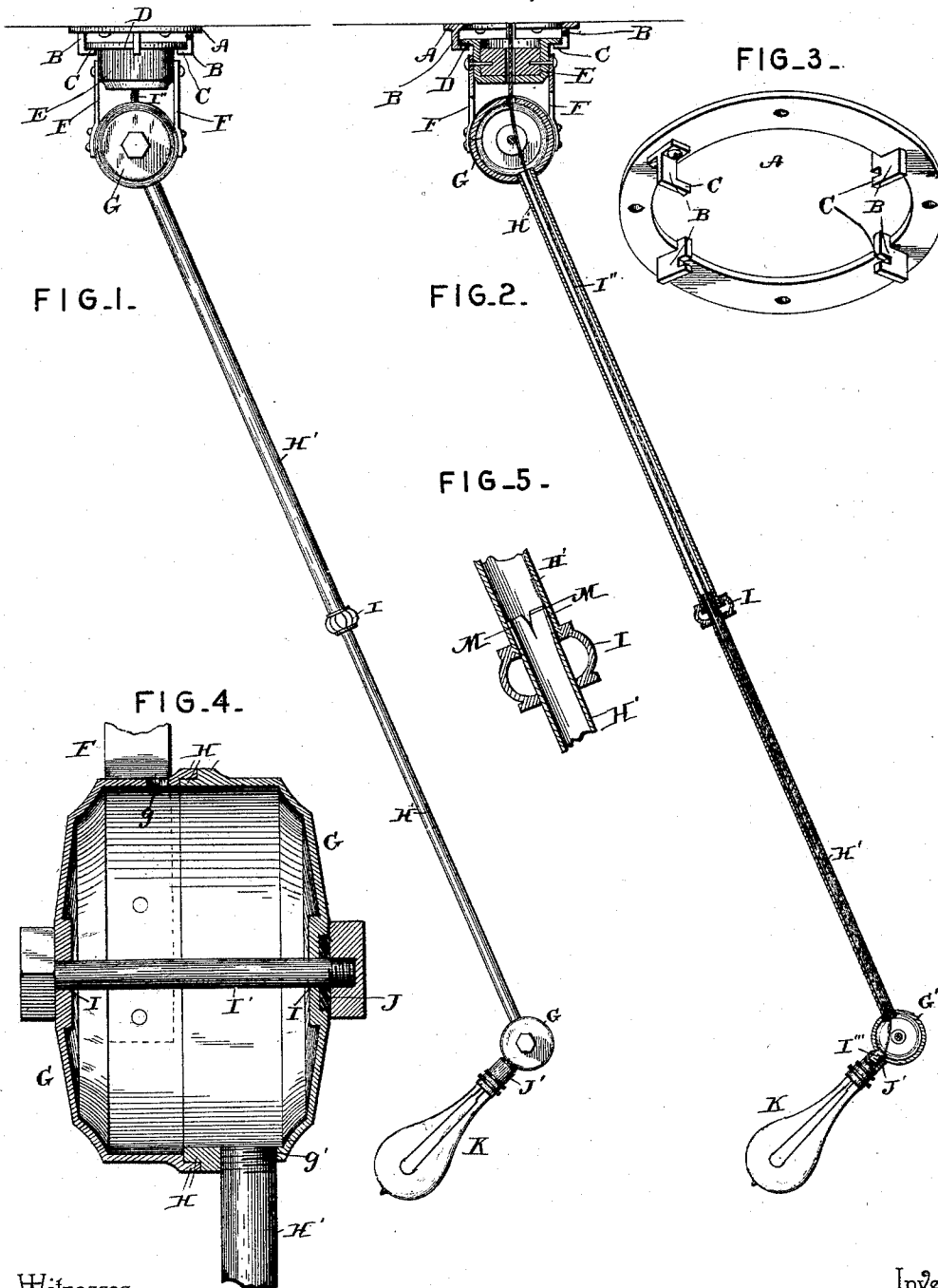


(No Model.)

H. L. HOLT.
ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHT HANGER.

No. 483,556.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.



Witnesses

Jas. H. McLathran
D. P. Koehaupt

By his Attorneys,

C. A. Snow & Co.

Inventor

Herbert L. Holt

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT L. HOLT, OF ELLSWORTH, MAINE.

ADJUSTABLE ELECTRIC-LIGHT HANGER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,556, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed February 5, 1892. Serial No. 420,429. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT L. HOLT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Ellsworth, in the county of Hancock and State of Maine, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Electric-Light Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric-light hangers; and it has for its object to provide an improved hanger for carrying an ordinary electric lamp and which shall be so constructed as to not only entirely inclose and conceal the electric wires, but will also provide means whereby the electric lamp can be adjusted in a variety of different positions—drawn down, pushed up out of the way, or moved to the right or left—and will stay rigidly in such position until it is desired to move the same into another position.

With these and many other objects in view, which will readily appear as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved electric-light-arm hanger suspended from the ceiling of a room. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail in perspective of the ceiling-clamping plate. Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a pair of the oscillating cup-disks in position for assembling. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view illustrating the sliding connection between the adjusting-disks.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, A represents a circular supporting-plate that is designed to be suitably secured to the ceiling of a room and is provided with a series of depending supporting-lugs B, having inner supporting-shoulders C, which receive the upper annular flange D of the upper supporting-socket E, one of said lugs B being removable, as illustrated in the drawings, so as to allow for the insertion of the flange D within the same and its detachment therefrom. The said supporting-socket E is thus suspended from the depending lugs of said ceiling-plate so that the same may freely turn therein and give to every movement of the lower supporting devices, and said socket may be detached

from the ceiling-plate when the device is to be secured to a wall, if so desired.

Pivotally connected to opposite sides of the upper revoluble supporting-socket E are the opposite supporting-arms F, fixedly connected to opposite sides of one of the oscillating adjusting cup-disks G, located off from or below the said upper socket E. The said cup-disks G are provided with inner overlapping flanges H, the flange of one disk working in the flange of the opposing disk, and vice versa. The said disks are provided with the opposite openings I, which receive the clamping and binding bolt I', passing therethrough and clamping said disks sufficiently tight so as to cause the same to remain in whatever position they may be placed. A suitable elastic washer J may be interposed between the head of said bolt and one of said disks to take off the strain of said bolts upon said disks. One of the cup-disks G is provided with a top perforation g, which receives the electric cord or wire passing from the ceiling or wall through the top inclosing socket E, and the opposite of said disks is provided with a threaded perforation g', which receives the inner end of one of the telescoping tubes H', which receive the electric cord or wire I', passing through said adjusting cup-disks. The said telescopic tubes H' telescope one within the other and may be arranged in any number desired, according to the length of the supporting-arm that may be necessary to be used. As illustrated in the drawings, the end of the telescopic tube or tubes sliding within the larger tube is split at M to form a series of spring-tongues, which bite the larger tube, and therefore serve to hold the telescopic tubes in any adjusted position, as will be evident; but it will of course be understood that the tubes themselves may work sufficiently tight within each other, so as to remain fixed in any adjusted position. To the lower or at least outermost of the telescopic tubes H' is secured a pair of adjusting-disks G', similarly constructed to the larger disks, but smaller than the disks G, inasmuch as only the weight of the electric lamp is carried by said outer disks. The disk G' opposite to the one secured to the outer end of the telescopic tubes is provided with a threaded pro-

jecting tube I''', which receives the ordinary electric socket J', which carries the ordinary electric lamp K. The electric cord or wire I'' passes through the adjusting cup-disks at each end of the telescopic tubes and through said tubes, and is thus connected with and carried to the lamp-socket without being exposed to view, while at the same time every possible adjustment of the lamp may be had. Now it can be readily seen that the revoluble socket E allows the whole supporting-arm to be turned in any direction that may be desired, while by the use of the adjusting cup-disks the telescopic lamp-arm may be set and turned at any angle desired, and also the lamp itself, according to the needs of the user, while at the same time the whole device may be lengthened or shortened at will. When shortened, the electric cord or wire I'' is forced back into the larger cup-disks G and is drawn out from the same when the light-arm is lengthened.

In order to prevent the entire withdrawal of the telescopic sections of tubes one from the other, those receiving and accommodating other sections are provided with flanged screw-caps I at their lower ends, having bottom openings exactly registering with the tube sliding therein and through which the spring-tongues of such tube will not pass.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an electric-light hanger, the combination of a revoluble socket, adjusting-disks, one of which is pivotally suspended from said socket, and telescopic tubes connected with the other of said disks and adapted to support the electric lamp and inclose the electric cords passing through said socket and adjusting-disks, substantially as set forth.

2. In an electric-light hanger, the combination of a supporting-socket, adjusting-disks, one of which is pivotally suspended from said socket and receiving and accommodating the electric cord therefrom, and telescopic lamp-supporting tubes connected with the other of said disks and receiving and inclosing the electric cords passing therethrough, substantially as set forth.

3. In an electric-light hanger, the combination, with a supporting-plate having a series of depending shouldered lugs, of a revoluble flanged socket resting and working upon said shouldered lugs, adjusting-disks, one of which is pivotally suspended from said socket and

receiving the electric cord, and telescopic lamp-carrying tubes connected with the other of said disks and inclosing the electric cords passing therethrough, substantially as set forth.

4. In an electric-light hanger, the combination of a revoluble supporting-socket, hollow adjusting-disks, one of which is pivotally suspended from said socket and receiving the electric cord therefrom, telescopic supporting-tubes, one of which is connected at one end to one of said hollow adjusting-disks and inclosing and carrying the electric cord, and similar hollow lamp-adjusting disks, one of which is connected to the outer end of another of the telescopic tubes and supporting the electric lamp, substantially as set forth.

5. In an electric-light hanger, the combination of a supporting-socket, hollow cup-shaped disks having overlapping flanges, a clamping-bolt clamping said disks adjustably together, supporting-links pivotally connected with said socket and fixedly to one of said disks, telescopic supporting-tubes connected with the other of said adjustable disks, and similar hollow cup-shaped disks secured to the outermost of said telescopic tubes and adjustably carrying the lamp, the electric cord passing through said socket, the opposite adjusting-disks, and intermediate telescopic tubes to the lamp, substantially as set forth.

6. In an electric-light hanger, the combination of a supporting-socket, hollow cup-shaped disks working adjacent to said socket and provided with overlapping flanges, a clamping-bolt adjustably clamping said disks together, elastic washers interposed between the head of said bolt and said disks, supporting-arms pivotally connected with said socket and fixedly to one of said disks, telescopic supporting-tubes, one of which is connected at one end to the other of said disks, and similar hollow cup-shaped disks, one of which receives one end of one of said telescopic tubes and adjustably carrying the lamp, the electric cord passing through said socket and entirely inclosed by the opposite adjusting-disks and the intermediate adjusting-tubes, substantially as set forth.

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

HERBERT L. HOLT.

Witnesses:

E. E. BRADY,
L. O. WHITMAN.