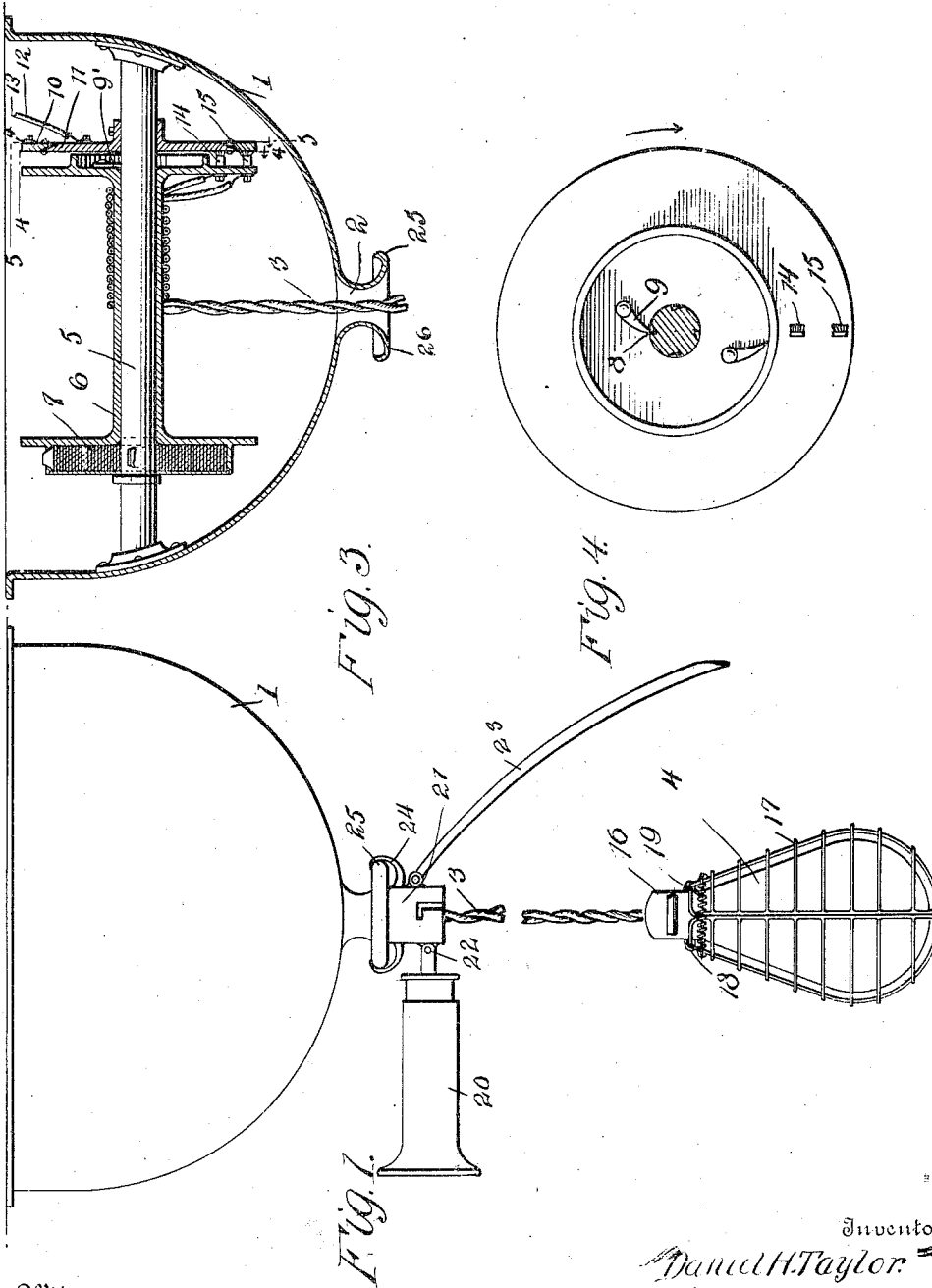


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ELECTRIC DROP LIGHT.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1910.

1,005,902.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

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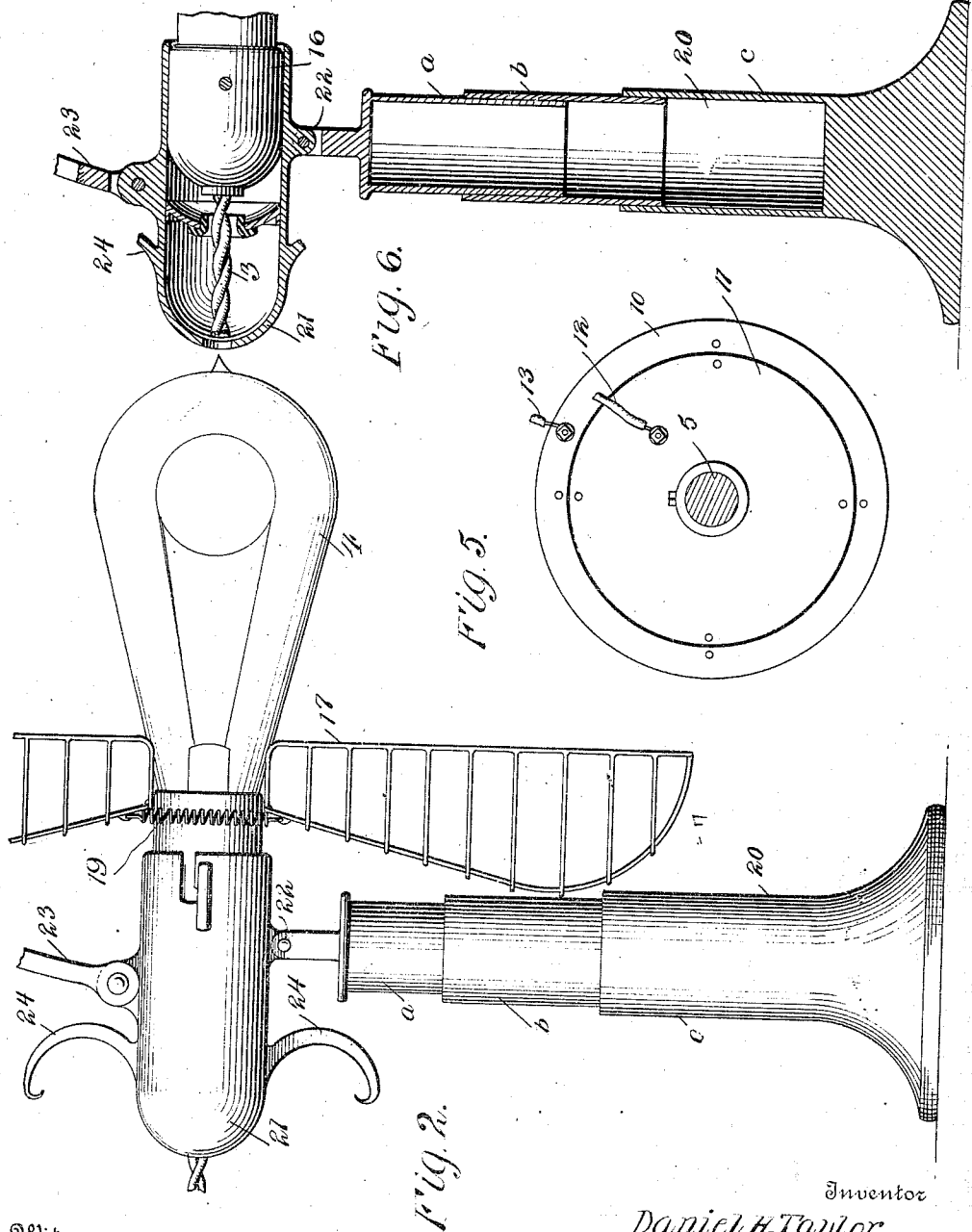
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ELECTRIC DROP-LIGHT.

1,005,902.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 17, 1911.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL H. TAYLOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Palisades, in the county of Mesa and State of Colorado, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Drop-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric drop lights of that type in which a cord conductor is wound on a spool or take-up device similar to an ordinary shade roller, so that the lamp can be raised or lowered to any desired point.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character so as to be comparatively simple and inexpensive to manufacture, reliable and efficient in use, and readily manipulated.

Another object of the invention is the provision of an electric drop light having an attachment whereby the light can be supported on a desk or table.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp stand which, when not in use, is attached to the casing of the device so that the lamp can freely hang, and which, when desired for use, can be removed from the casing and the lamp applied thereto for supporting the light on a desk or table.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawings, which illustrate certain embodiments of the invention, Figure 1 is a side view of the device showing its use as a drop light. Fig. 2 is a view showing the device in use as a desk light. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the take-up or winding mechanism. Fig. 4 is a sectional view on line 4—4, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view on line 5—5, Fig. 3. Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view of the lamp-supporting means when the device is used as a desk light.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the views.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a casing which may be attached to the ceiling, chandelier or other support, and at the bottom of this casing is an opening 2 through

which a doubled wire cord conductor 3 extends for supplying current to the incandescent lamp 4. In the casing is a horizontal fixed shaft 5 on which rotates a spool 6, there being a coiled spring 7 connected respectively to the shaft and spool so as to cause the cord 3 to wind on the latter. The shaft is provided with a ratchet wheel 8 with which engage pawls 9 on the spool so that the cord can be unwound and held at any desired point so as to support the lamp 4 at the position required. On the shaft is a disk 9 having metal parts or contact rings 10 and 11 to which the service wires 12 and 13 are respectively connected, and the two wires of the cord conductor lead to brushes or equivalent devices 14 and 15 which ride, respectively, on the rings or contacts 10 and 11. These details are of common construction and no claim is made therefor.

The socket 16 in which the lamp 4 is screwed carries a cage or protecting device 17 made in two parts hinged together at 18 so that the parts will close over the lamp globe for protecting the latter when it is suspended free, as shown in Fig. 1. These parts of the cage or guard can be held in open position by means of a spring 19.

Adapted for use in connection with the lamp is a table or desk stand 20 of any approved construction, the one shown consisting of telescoping sections *a*, *b* and *c*, so that the height of the stand can be varied. On this stand is a socket or holder 21 for receiving the lamp socket, and this holder is connected by a hinge joint 22 with the top of the stand so that the rays of light can be thrown in any direction, and on the holder is a reflector 23. The lamp cord passes through the holder so that the latter, together with the stand, can be supported on the casing 1 when the lamp is to be used as shown in Fig. 1. The holder 22 has spring members 24 or equivalent devices which snap over the bead 25 formed on the flaring mouth 26 at the opening 2 of the casing 1. When it is desired to support the lamp by the stand, the members 24 are released from the casing and the lamp fastened to the holder. The stand and lamp are now pulled downwardly so that the stand can be rested on a table or desk and in this manner the light can be positioned at any desired point not obtainable by suspending the lamp, as shown in Fig. 1.

From the foregoing description, taken in

connection with the accompanying drawings, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a fixed structure having an opening, a cord conductor leading out of the opening and freely slidable therethrough, and a take-up device in the structure for winding the cord conductor, in combination with a stand having a socket or holder in which a lamp bulb can be secured and provided with an opening through which the conductor freely passes, and means on the stand for detachable engagement with the said structure when the lamp is to be suspended by the conductor.

2. The combination of a casing having an opening, a cord conductor passing out of the opening, a stand detachably connected with the casing, a lamp on the conductor, and means on the stand for detachably connecting the lamp to the stand.

3. The combination of a casing having an opening, a cord conductor passing out of the opening, a stand detachably connected with the casing, a lamp on the conductor, a holder on the stand through which the cord conductor passes and to which the lamp is applied, and means on the holder for detachable engagement with the said casing.

4. The combination of a casing having an opening, a cord conductor passing out of the opening, a stand detachably connected with the casing, a lamp on the conductor, a holder on the stand through which the cord conductor passes and to which the lamp is applied, means on the holder for detachable engagement with the said casing, and a reflector mounted on the holder.

5. The combination of a casing having an opening, a cord conductor passing out of the opening, a stand detachably connected with the casing, a lamp on the conductor, a holder on the stand through which the cord conductor passes and to which the lamp is applied, means on the holder for detachable engagement with the said casing, a reflector mounted on the holder, and a guard attached to the lamp for protecting the same when hanging independently of the stand.

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

DANIEL H. TAYLOR.

Witnesses:

J. M. SHARP,

L. B. DOYLE.