

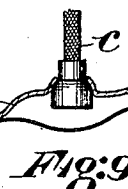
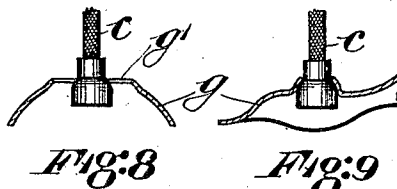
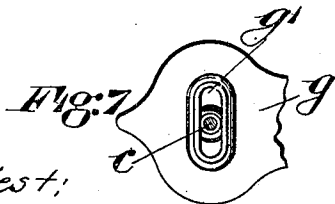
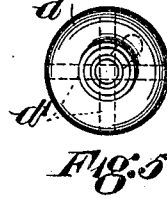
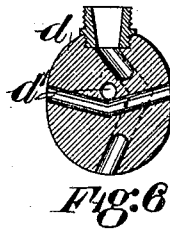
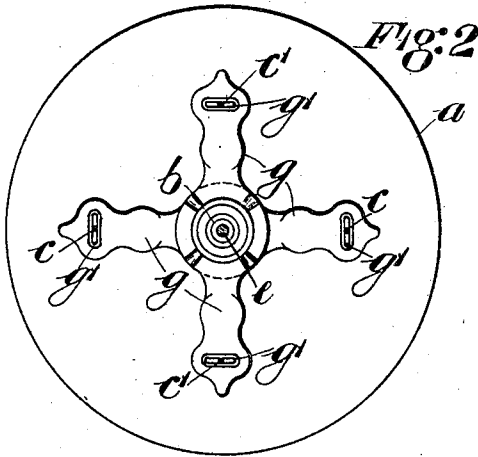
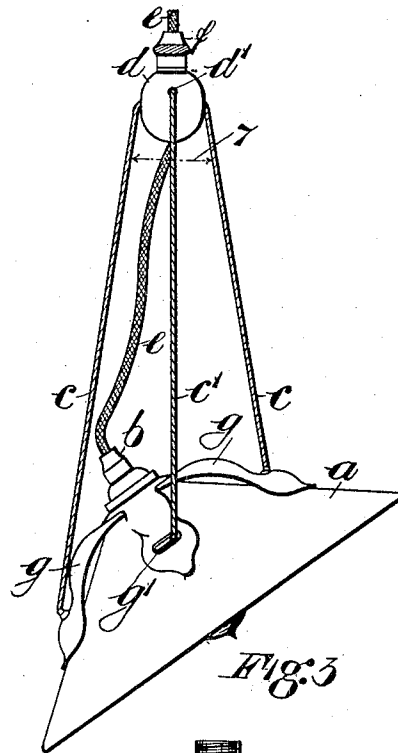
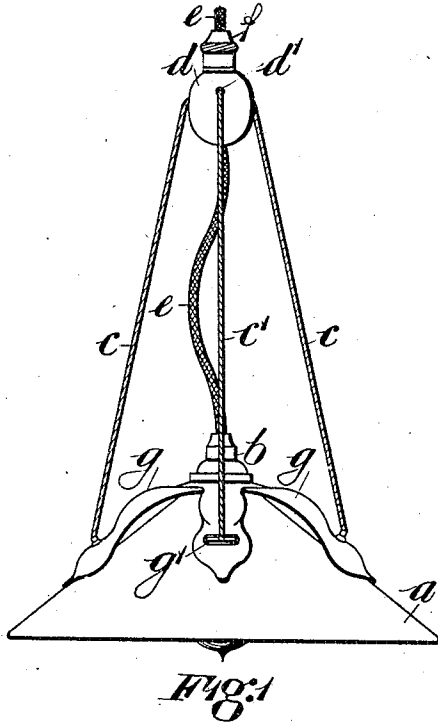
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PATENTED DEC. 4, 1906.

H. C. SMITH.

PENDANT OR LIKE SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 12, 1906.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HUBERT CHIPPENDALE SMITH, OF ERDINGTON, NEAR BIRMINGHAM,
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PENDANT OR LIKE SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 837,349.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 4, 1906.

Application filed May 12, 1906. Serial No. 316,581.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HUBERT CHIPPENDALE SMITH, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 65 Copeley Hill, Erdington, near the city of Birmingham, England, have invented new and useful Improvements Relating to Pendants or Like Supports for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to pendants or like supports for electric lamps, my object being to provide with great simplicity and convenience for ready adjustment, so that the light may be directed at the desired angle.

My invention comprises the combination, with looped suspension-cords or their equivalent, of a sustaining block or snatch, of wood or other material, provided with apertures adapted to permit of the free passage of the said cords therethrough on the application of a slight adjustment movement to the pendant, but to sustain the latter in any desired position within the range of adjustment.

Referring to the accompanying sheet of explanatory drawings, Figures 1 and 2 are respectively elevation and plan of an electric pendent lamp having my invention applied thereto, the lamp being shown in its normal position, while Fig. 3 is an elevation of the lamp in a tilted or inclined position. Figs. 4 and 5 are respectively elevation and plan, and Fig. 6 a section, showing, to a larger scale than Figs. 1 to 3, the wood block or snatch from which the lamp is suspended. Fig. 7 is a plan, also to a larger scale than that employed in Figs. 1 to 3, showing the connection between the lower extremity of the suspension-cords and the lamp; and Figs. 8 and 9 are respectively sectional end and side elevation of the said connection.

The same reference-letters in the different views indicate the same or similar parts.

In the application of my invention to a pendant of the well-known form comprising a conical or other shaped reflector or shade and reflector *a*, of metal, porcelain, or other material, fitted with the usual central lamp-holder *b*, I suspend the said pendant by a pair of looped cords *c c'* from a wood or other block or snatch *d*. Such block or snatch *d* is itself suspended on the usual leads or flexible conductors or other suspending-cord, as *e*, a knot being tied in the latter or an ordinary clip *f* attached thereto to secure the block *d*

to the flexible lead or other cord *e* in the required position, or the block or snatch may be secured to a wall-bracket or other support. The portion of the leads *e* between the block *d* and holder *b* is sufficiently slack to permit free movement of the shade and lamp through the range of angular adjustment provided for.

The holes *d'* in the block or snatch through which the suspension-cords *c* pass are made, respectively, over and under each other, so that the one cord shall clear the other. Each hole or cord-aperture *d'* is preferably of an approximately V-shaped formation, as shown at Figs. 4 and 5. The lower extremities of the suspension-cords *c* are attached to the lamps through the medium of arms *g*, which are held to the shade and reflector *a* by the lamp-holder *b*. Slots *g'* are formed on the arms at the point of connection with the cords *c c'* to permit of a small lateral movement of the lower extremities of the cords when the lamp is moved into certain angular positions, as hereinafter described.

When the shade *a* is grasped by the hand and slightly raised or supported thereby at the side in which it is grasped, the cords *c c'* will readily slip through the block *d*, so that the shade can be tilted in the desired direction for the angular adjustment of the light; but on the withdrawal of the hand from the reflector the weight of the latter and of the lamps attached thereto will set up a sufficient grip between the cords *c c'* and the interior of the block *d* to effectually sustain the pendant in the desired position.

When the lamp is tilted in a manner such as shown at Fig. 3, that only one of the cords *c* is caused to slip through the block *d*, the angle γ between the portions of the cord *c* becomes smaller than the corresponding angle between the cords *c'*, owing to the distance between the lower extremities of the cords being constant. The mean vertical distance between the lower ends of the cords *c* and its point of suspension, therefore, increases slightly. If fixed connections were employed between the cords *c c'* and the arms *g*, the weight of the lamp would in consequence be then borne by the cord *c'* only, and an unstable condition of the lamp would result. By the provision of the slots *g'* in the arms *g* the ends of the cords *c'* can freely slip to the upper ends of the said slots when

an angular movement, such as aforesaid, is given to the lamp. As this movement of the cords is accompanied by a slight lowering of the lamp, the weight is then equally distributed over both cords *c c'*, and stable suspension of the lamp is insured.

The hole or aperture in the block through which the leads *e* pass also follows an angular, curved, or indirect path, as shown, to enable it to clear the aforesaid apertures for the suspension-cords *c c'*.

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

15 1. In pendants or like supports for electric lamps, the combination with the pendant and conducting-cord, of looped suspension-cords, adjustable connections between the cords and pendant, and a sustaining-block
20 provided with apertures through which the said looped cords can slide on the application of a pendant-adjustment movement, substantially as set forth.

2. In pendant or like supports for electric
25 lamps, the combination comprising a pendant and looped suspension-cords therefor, cord-attachment arms secured to the pendant, sliding connections between the cords

and the said arms permitting of a lateral movement of the lower extremities of the
30 cords when the pendant is angularly adjusted, and a sustaining-block provided with apertures through which the cords can slide on the application of a lamp-adjustment movement, substantially as set forth.

3. In pendant or like supports for electric
35 lamps, the combination comprising a pendant and a pair of looped suspension-cords therefor, cord-attachment arms secured to the pendant, sliding connections between the
40 cords and the said arms permitting of a lateral movement of the lower extremities of the cords when the pendant is angularly adjusted, a flexible lead or conductor, and a
45 sustaining-block attached to the said lead or conductor and provided with angular apertures through which the said cords can slide, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of
50 two subscribing witnesses.

HUBERT CHIPPENDALE SMITH.

Witnesses:

JOHN MORGAN,

PERCIVAL WORWOOD.