L. C. REED.

ELECTROLIER HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1913.

1,089,497.

Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Fig. 1.

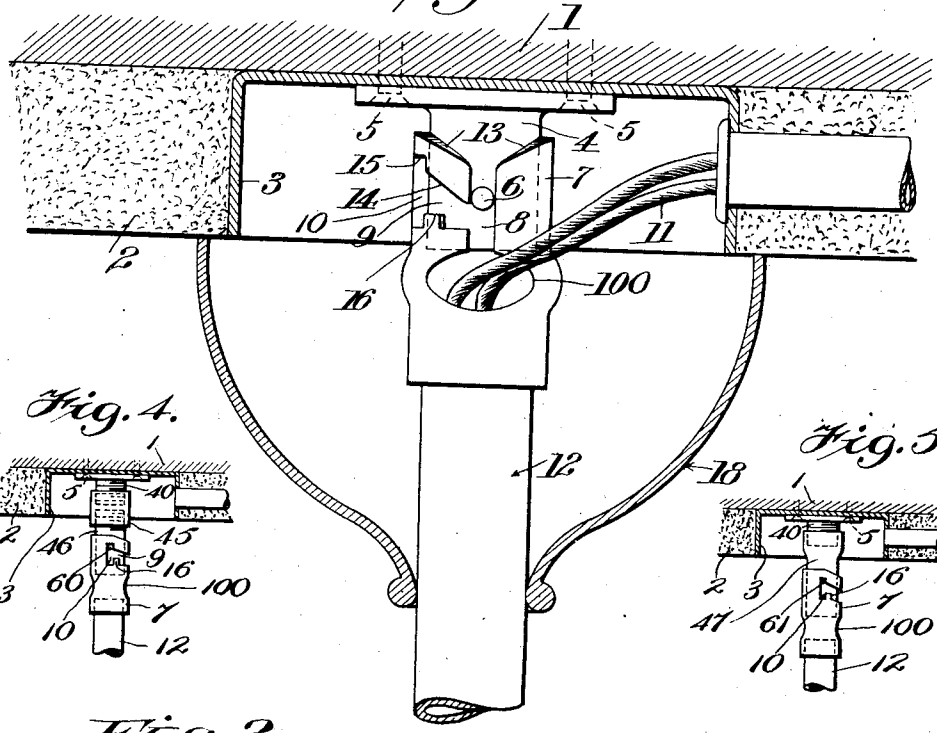



Fig. 4.




Fig. 5.




Fig. 2.

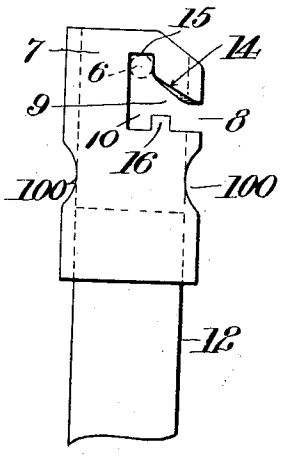
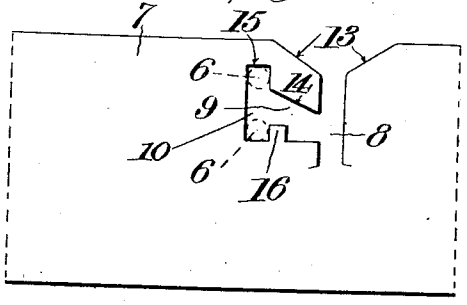



Fig. 3.




Witnesses

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LYMAN C. REED, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

## ELECTROLIER-HANGER.

1,089,497. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 10, 1914.

Application filed October 7, 1913. Serial No. 793,902.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LYMAN C. REED, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Orleans, in the parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrolier-Hangers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to hangers especially adapted for electroliers, and has for its object to provide adapters which will be efficient in action and will also be capable of use with the fittings now on the market.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the novel details of construction and combinations of parts more fully hereinafter disclosed and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which like numerals designate like parts in all the views:—Figure 1 is a diagrammatic sectional view of an outlet box provided with one form of my invention; Fig. 2 is a diagrammatic view showing my attachment detached from the outlet box; Fig. 3 is a development of my rotary joint showing the safety stud preventing the accidental displacement of the fixture; Fig. 4 is a view showing a modified form of my invention adapted for use with fittings now on the market; and Fig. 5 is a view of a still further modified form of my invention.

Referring to Figs. 1, 2 and 3, 1 indicates a support for the ceiling 2; and 3, the usual outlet box located in said ceiling.

4 represents a fixture stud secured to the box 3, as at 5, and provided with a locking pin 6, as shown.

7 represents my improved "hickey" or slotted sleeve adapted to fit the stud 4, provided with the vertical slot 8, the inclined slot 9, and the vertical slot 10, all as will be clear from the drawings. The sleeve 7 is further provided with a plurality of openings 100 to receive the lead wires 11, and to permit them to pass down through the fixture pipe 12, as will be readily understood.

The upper edge of my sleeve 7 is inclined or beveled to form the guide surfaces 13, and the surface 14 bounding the upper edge of the slot 9 is inclined as shown, and terminates in the edge of the vertical slot 10 leaving a pocket 15 for the accommodation of the pin 6 when the "hickey" is in its locked position.

16 represents a safety stud bordering the lower end of the slot 10 and adapted to receive the pin 6, should the pipe 12 and sleeve 7 be suddenly moved upward, and to hold the fixture against a rotation tending to unlock the same.

18 represents the usual canopy for the chandelier.

The operation of my invention will be clear from the foregoing, but may be briefly summarized as follows:—When it is desired to attach a chandelier or other lighting device supported by a pipe, such as 12, the sleeve 7 is shoved upwardly until the upper edge of said sleeve strikes the pin 6 on the stud 4, whereupon, by rotating the said sleeve 7, the said pin 6 will be guided by the inclined surfaces 13 until it enters the vertical slot 8, when upon a further slight upward movement and rotation of the pipe 12 and sleeve 7, the said pin 6 enters the slot 9 and the weight of the chandelier is taken upon the inclined surface 14, whereupon the pin 6 is guided with certainty into the pocket 15.

Owing to the enveloping structure of the "hickey" or sleeve 7, the above movements are so confined that the fixture has only room enough to plumb itself, and any appreciable swaying motion is prevented by the construction itself. In order to further stabilize the fixture, the stud 4 is made of a sufficient length to extend down to the openings 100, as illustrated in Fig. 1, so that it is not possible for the fixture to have an appreciable swinging motion due to a defect in the joint thus provided.

Owing to the fact that chandeliers are more or less heavy, that outlet boxes are inconveniently located, and to other inconveniences met with in the handling of chandeliers, it is an important feature of my invention to provide the guiding surfaces 13 and the inclined surface 14, which aid the workmen in properly locating and assembling the parts. It is a further important feature of my invention that after the parts are thus located or locked together, the weight of the chandelier maintains them in this position without any swaying motion being permitted.

It sometimes happens, when workmen are repairing devices of this kind, they are ac-

cidentally unlocked and dropped to the floor. In order to prevent this, I provide the safety lock 16, which will catch the pin 6 and prevent the unlocking of the parts, unless the workman is careful to bring the said inclined surface 14 against the pin 6, and to feel his way while rotating said surface over said pin to bring it back into the slot 8.

In some cases, I provide on the opposite side of the sleeve 7, duplicate slots 9 and 10, inclined surface 14, and locking lug 16, so that there will be a double lock when the parts are assembled. Such double lock is not here illustrated, but the parts would be exact duplicates of those illustrated.

The form shown in Fig. 4 is the same as that disclosed in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, except to the ordinary fitting 40, there is screwed the thimble or member 45, and to said member is also screwed the member 46, provided with a pin 60 in all respects the same as pin 6 in Fig. 1. The form shown in Fig. 5 has the tubular member 47 screwed to the ordinary fitting 40, and is provided with the pin 61 in all respects the same as said pin 6. These modified forms illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5 are useful when it is desired to utilize the usual fitting 40, now found in a large number of outlet boxes.

Of course, the joints disclosed above may be employed with any tubular fitting that operates to support a fixture of this kind.

What I claim is:—

1. In an electrolier hanger, the combination of an outlet box provided with lead wires; a tubular stud in said box provided with a pin; a tubular member coacting with said pin provided with a hole for said lead wires; an inclined upper edge, a vertical slot leading from said edge, an inclined guiding surface leading from said vertical slot, and a locking slot coacting with said inclined surface; and a pipe member secured to said tubular member, adapted to receive said lead wires, substantially as described.

2. In an electrolier hanger, the combination of a tubular member provided with a hole for lead wires; a pipe for said wires attached to said tubular member; said tubular member provided with an inclined upper edge, a vertical slot leading from said edge, an inclined slot having an inclined surface leading from said vertical slot, a second vertical slot into which enters said inclined slot, and a safety lug associated with said inclined and second vertical slots; and a cylindrical member provided with a locking pin adapted to coact with said first named tubular member, substantially as described.

3. In an electrolier hanger, the combination of a cylindrical member provided with a locking pin; a slotted rotatable tubular member provided with an inclined surface adapted to rest on said pin and permit the weight of the fixture to further rotate the parts, said tubular member also provided with a locking pocket to receive said pin, with a safety lug to prevent the accidental unlocking of said parts, and with an opening for lead wires; said cylindrical member adapted to enter said tubular member and extend substantially to said opening, to prevent swaying of the parts; and a pipe for said wires secured to said tubular member, substantially as described.

4. In an electrolier hanger, the combination of an outlet box provided with lead wires; a tubular stud in said box; a member provided with a pin; connections between said member and said tubular stud; a tubular member coacting with said pin provided with a hole for said lead wires, said tubular member having an inclined upper edge, a vertical slot leading from said edge, an inclined guiding surface leading from said vertical slot, and a locking slot coacting with said inclined surface; and a pipe member secured to said tubular member, adapted to receive said lead wires, substantially as described.

5. In an electrolier hanger, the combination of a cylindrical member provided with a locking pin; a sleeve secured to said cylindrical member; a stud to which said sleeve is secured; a slotted rotatable tubular member provided with an inclined surface adapted to rest on said pin and permit the weight of the fixture to further rotate the parts, said tubular member also provided with a locking pocket to receive said pin, with a safety lug to prevent the accidental unlocking of said parts, and with an opening for lead wires; said cylindrical member adapted to enter said tubular member and extend substantially to said opening, to prevent swaying of the parts; and a pipe for said wires secured to said tubular member, substantially as described.

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

LYMAN C. REED.

Witnesses:
JNO. B. LEA,
GUTH DUPLANTIER.