

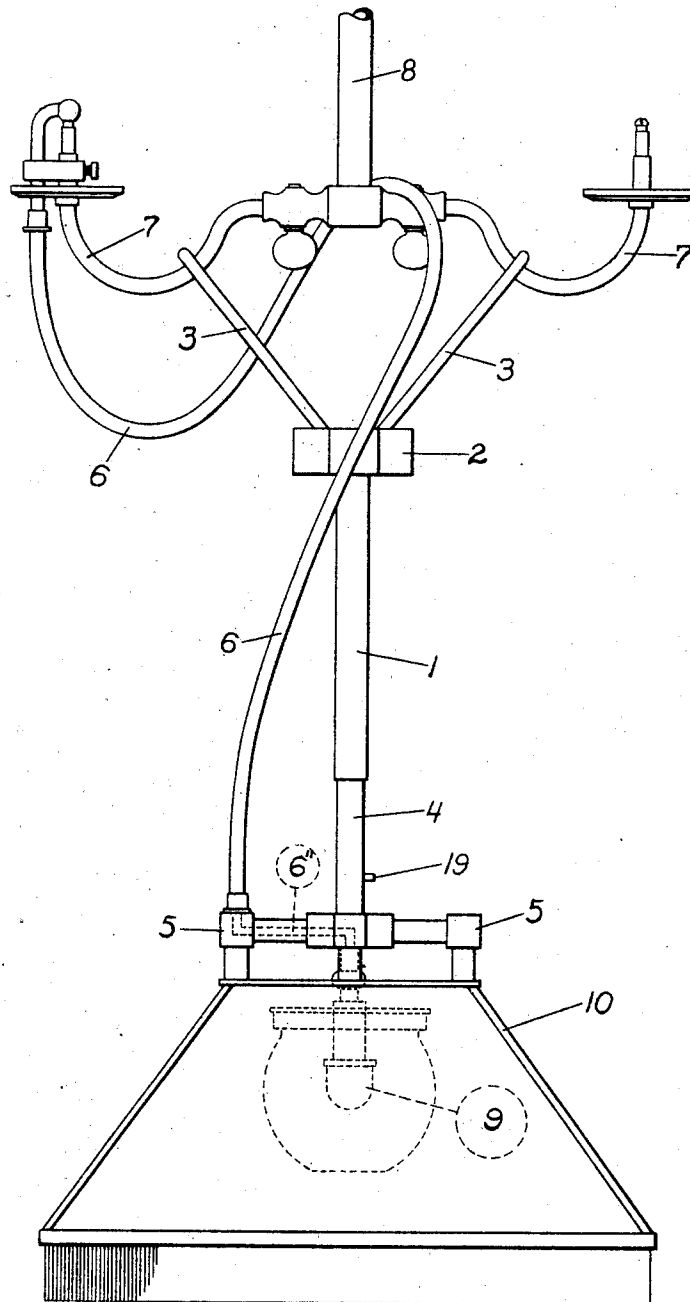
No. 879,247.

PATENTED FEB. 18, 1908.

A. C. DAVIDSON.
DROP LIGHT FIXTURE AND THE LIKE.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 13, 1907.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
C. A. Gardner
Charles I. Cobb

FIG 1

INVENTOR

Arthur C. Davidson
BY *Heer & Hee.*

ATTORNEYS

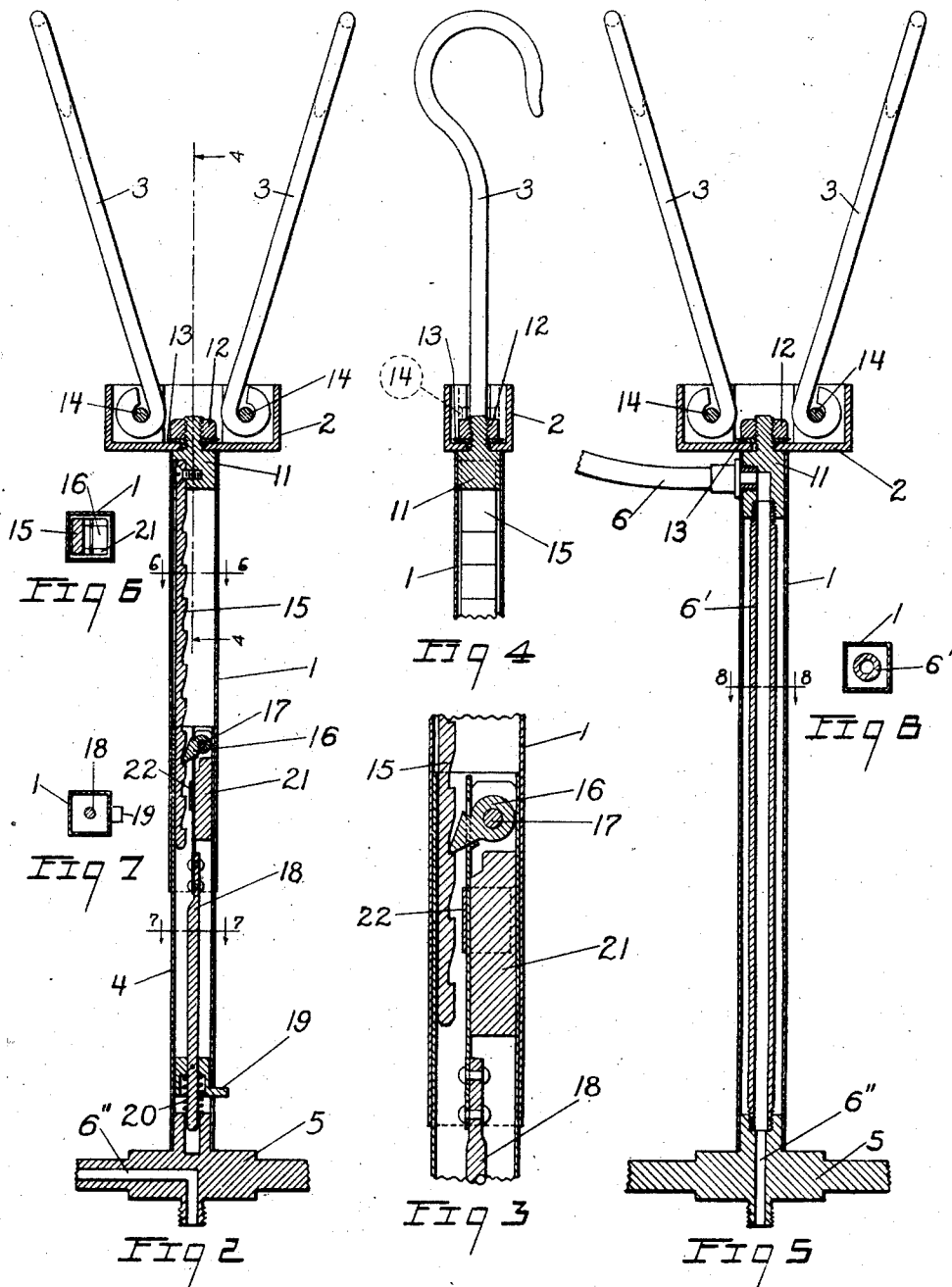
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WITNESSES
C. A. Gardiner
Charles I. Cobb

INVENTOR
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR C. DAVIDSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DROP-LIGHT FIXTURE AND THE LIKE.

No. 879,247.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 18, 1908.

Application filed March 13, 1907. Serial No. 362,128.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR C. DAVIDSON, 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 Drop-Light Fixtures and the Like, of which the following is a description.

My invention belongs to that class of devices particularly adapted to be used in combination with a gas, electric or other form of chandelier or fixture, and has for its object the production of a simpler, cheaper, and more convenient and durable fixture of the kind described. It may be readily positioned on the chandelier and connected to the burner or lamp socket, or may be readily and easily removed therefrom if desired. In the preferred form shown the height or distance of the lamp from the floor may be quickly and conveniently adjusted.

To this end my invention consists in the novel arrangement, construction and combination of parts herein shown and described and more particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings wherein like reference characters indicate like or corresponding parts, Figure 1 is a view in elevation of my preferred form of an adjustable drop light fixture as applied to a gas chandelier; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view of the same; Fig. 3 is an enlarged partial longitudinal section of the same, showing the preferred means for positively controlling the height of the lamp from the floor; Fig. 4 is a partial longitudinal view taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 is a longitudinal sectional view of a slightly modified form of my device; Fig. 6 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 2; Fig. 7 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 7—7 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 8 is a cross-sectional view taken on line 8—8 of Fig. 5.

Referring to Fig. 1, my preferred form of adjustable drop light fixture consists of drop supporting members 1 and 4, the part 4 preferably telescoping within the part 1, as shown. On the upper part of part 1, preferably pivotally secured thereto, is a head 2, provided with hooks 3, 3, preferably pivotally secured to the head, adapted to operatively engage the chandelier arms 7, 7, to support the drop supporting members and a lamp or light supporting member 5. Any suitable conducting means 6 may be employed for conducting gas, electricity or the

like from the burner or lamp socket in the chandelier to the lamp or burner at the end 5 of the supporting part 4. The hooks 3, 3, in the preferred form are pivotally secured to the upper end of the supporting member 1 or the head 2 so that they will suitably conform to and be adapted to engage any style of chandelier. To pivotally secure the head 2 on the drop members, the part 1, or a suitable member 11 secured thereto, extends through the opening in the head and is adapted to be engaged by the nut 12 or its equivalent seated on a washer 13. In this preferred adjustable form, as before stated, the drop supporting member is made in two parts, 1 and 4, part 4, or the lower part, preferably telescoping within part 1, as shown, so that the height of the light or lamp may be controlled in its position relative to the floor; that is, it may be raised or lowered.

Any suitable means may be employed to keep the parts in the desired adjustment; that is, to prevent the light from dropping lower than desired. My preferred way is to secure a toothed member or rack 15, or its equivalent, to the interior of the tube or supporting part 1, or upon the part 11, as shown, and provide a suitable coöperating pawl 16, or its equivalent for the purpose, upon the other part 4 of the drop supporting member, so arranged that it will engage with the rack 15 and positively hold the lower member 4 with its lamp or light 9 in the desired position. The pawl, as shown, is pivotally secured at 17 to the block 21, or other suitable extension, which is secured to the inner tube or part 4. The pawl is operated to release the rack 15 by means of the connecting member 18, which is provided with a part 19 extended without the tube. The resilient member 20 tends to normally keep the pawl 16 in engagement with the rack 15.

When it is desired to raise the lamp or light the tube or member 4 is pushed up into the part 1, the pawl automatically engaging the rack to prevent the lowering of the light after it is in the desired position. To lower the lamp or light, the lower tube 4 is slightly raised within the tube or pipe 1 and the rod 18 pulled down by pushing on the extension 19 and the pawl thereby pulled down and out of operative engagement with the rack 15. After the same is lowered the required distance the extension 19 is released, the spring 20 resiliently forcing the pawl into its normal

operative position in engagement with the rack, thus supporting the same and preventing further lowering. By using two or more hooks, as shown, the head 2 will not pivot or swivel about the chandelier 8 and its extended arms 7, 7, etc., and the swivel between the heads 2 and member 1 is preferably made stiff enough so that the lamp will be held substantially rigid and maintained in its desired position. If, however, it is desired to swivel or turn the lamp 9 about its vertical axis it may be done by exerting sufficient force to overcome the stiffness of the swivel and twist member 1 in the head 2. From this it is obvious that the lamp or supporting member will only swivel between the head and member 1 when the stiffness is sufficiently overcome.

In the small or modified form of my device shown in Fig. 5 the adjustable feature is omitted; that is, the drop supporting member is made in one part 1. When this form is used the flexible conducting part 6 may be connected to the upper part of member 1, and the gas, electricity or the like conducted through the interior of the member 1. As shown, an auxiliary pipe 6' is employed for this purpose when gas is used. Any suitable means may be secured to the lower end of the tube of member 4, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or to member 1 as shown in Fig. 5, to secure and support a gas burner or an electric lamp, and any suitable or desired form of shade 10 may be used if the same is desired.

In the claims where I specify gas, I wish to be understood as including electricity or any other form of illuminant, and the lamp or burner referred to, such as is suitable for the illuminant used.

What I claim and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:

1. A drop light fixture of the kind described, comprising a supporting member, a plurality of chandelier engaging hooks secured to the upper end of the supporting member, arranged to equally distribute the weight thereof, and means for conducting gas, electricity or the like to the lower end of the supporting member, substantially as described.

2. A drop light fixture of the kind described, comprising a supporting member, a plurality of chandelier engaging hooks pivotally secured to the upper end of said supporting member on axes transverse to the vertical axis of the supporting member arranged to distribute and equalize the

weight thereof, and means for conducting gas or the like to the lower end of the supporting member.

3. A drop light fixture of the kind described, comprising a supporting member, a head pivotally secured to said supporting member on a vertical axis, a plurality of chandelier engaging hooks pivotally secured to said head on longitudinal axes, and means for conducting gas or the like to the lower end of the supporting member.

4. A drop light fixture of the kind described, comprising an adjustable supporting member, hooks pivotally secured to the upper end of said supporting member adapted to engage a chandelier and centrally distribute the weight thereon, and means for conducting an illuminant to a lamp at the lower end of said supporting member.

5. A drop light fixture of the kind described, comprising an adjustable telescoping supporting member, chandelier engaging hooks secured to said supporting member, and conducting means for conducting gas or the like from a chandelier to a lamp at the lower end of said supporting member.

6. A device of the kind described, comprising an adjustable telescoping drop supporting member, means for controlling the length of said supporting member, chandelier engaging hooks pivotally secured to said supporting member on longitudinal axes, and means for conducting gas or the like from a chandelier to the lower end of said supporting member.

7. In a device of the kind described, a chandelier in combination with a two-piece adjustable telescoping supporting member, means for controlling the length of said supporting member consisting of a rack secured to one telescoping member and a co-operating pawl pivotally secured to the other member arranged to control the position of the supporting member parts relative to each other, means for operating said pawl, means for supporting the drop member on said chandelier, and means for conducting an illuminant from the chandelier to the lower end of said supporting member.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR C. DAVIDSON.

Witnesses:

ROY W. HILL,
CHARLES I. COBB.