J. W. CARTER.

ELECTRIC LIGHT HANGER.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1907.

910,112. Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Fig. 1.

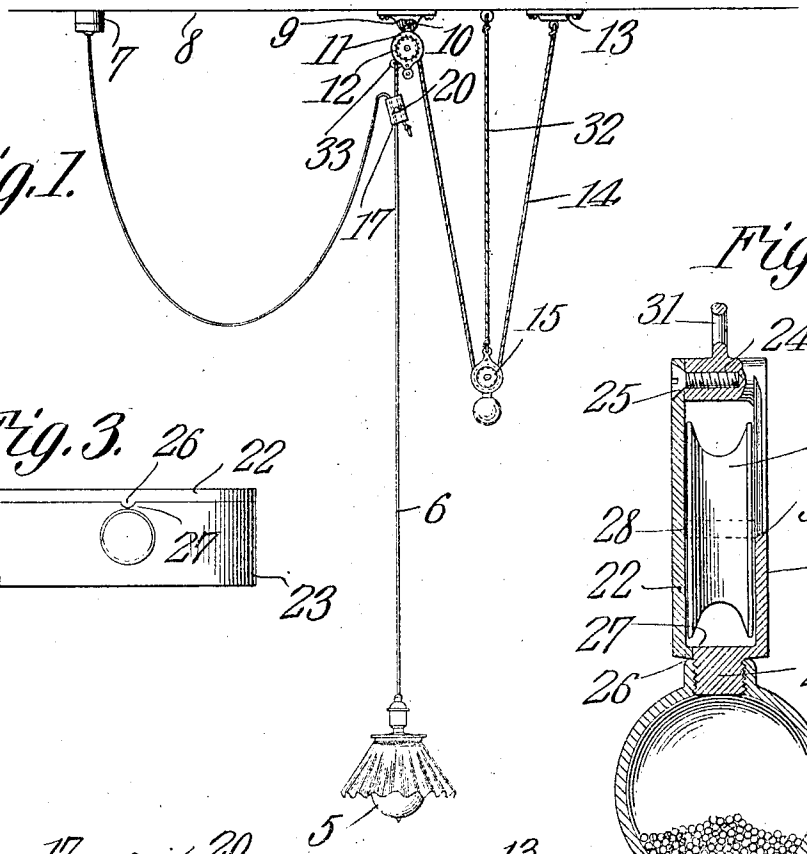


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.

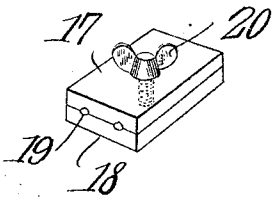


Fig. 4.

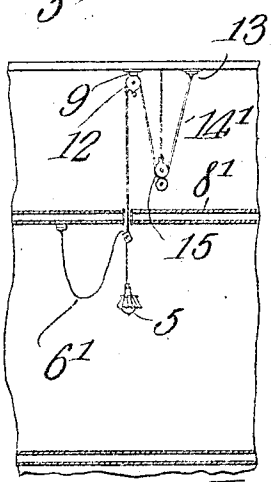


Fig. 6.

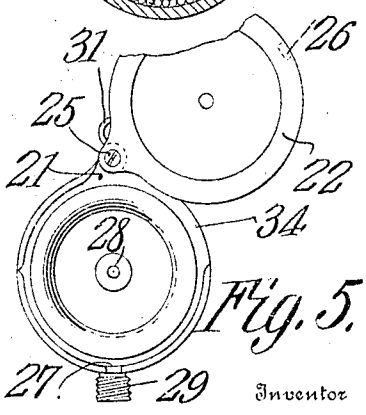


Fig. 5.

Witnesses

E. J. Stewart

L. A. Acker

Inventor

James W. Carter.

By C. A. Snow & Co

Attorneys

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES W. CARTER, OF ABILENE, TEXAS.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT HANGER.

No. 910,112. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 19, 1909.

Application filed October 7, 1907. Serial No. 396,308.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES W. CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Abilene, in the county of Taylor and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Electric-Light Hanger, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric light hangers of that general class shown and described in United States Letters Patent issued to me on the 30th day of October, 1906 under No. 834449.

The object of the invention is generally to improve and simplify the construction of the hanger and to reduce wear and friction on the electric conductor incident to adjusting the lamp by the employment of a separate suspension cord.

A further object of the invention is to provide the movable sheave or pulley with a depending bulb or receptacle adapted to contain a quantity of shot or the like, said receptacle being detachable so that the same may be readily disconnected from the pulley to permit the introduction or removal of a portion of the shot thereby to nicely balance the lamp.

A further object is to provide a ceiling bracket having a threaded socket formed therein for engagement with the correspondingly threaded shank of a stationary pulley, there being a similar shank formed on the movable pulley so that said pulleys may be reversed and used in connection with either a ceiling bracket or the shot containing receptacle.

A still further object of the invention is generally to improve this class of devices so as to increase their utility, durability and efficiency.

Further objects and advantages will appear in the following description, it being understood that various changes in form, proportions and minor details of construction may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric light hanger constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the movable weight supporting pulley. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the same with the shot containing receptacle removed. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clamp detached. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of one of the pulleys showing the face plate in open position. Fig. 6 is a side elevation partly in section illustrating a modified form of the invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in all of the figures of the drawings.

The improved hanger forming the subject matter of the present invention is principally designed for attachment to a wall, ceiling or other suitable support for holding an incandescent lamp in adjusted position and by way of illustration is shown in connection with an incandescent lamp of the ordinary construction in which 5 designates the lamp, 6 the flexible conductor and 7 the ceiling block fastened in any suitable manner to the support 8, as shown.

The device includes a bracket 9 adapted to be fastened to the ceiling 8 in spaced relation to the block or rosette 7, said bracket being provided with a socket 10, the interior walls of which are threaded for engagement with the correspondingly threaded shank 11 of a relatively stationary pulley 12.

Secured in any suitable manner to a ceiling block or rosette 13 is one end of a cord or other flexible medium 14 the opposite end of which passes over a relatively movable pulley 15 and thence over the stationary pulley 12 for attachment to the conductor 6. The suspension cord 14 is connected with the conductor 6 by means of a clamping device preferably formed in two sections 17 and 18 each provided with alined grooves or channels 19 adapted to register with each other when the sections are assembled to form longitudinal seats for the reception of the conductor and suspension cord, respectively, said sections being clamped in engagement with each other and with the members 6 and 14 by means of a clamping screw 20.

The pulleys 12 and 15 each comprise a casing or housing having a rigid back plate 21 and a removable face plate 22, said back plate being formed with a segmental section or guard 23 and an integral laterally extending stud 24. The face plate 22 of each pulley

is detachably secured to the stud 24 by means of a screw or similar fastening device 25, there being a locking lug or lip 26 extending inwardly from the lower end of the face plate 22 and adapted to engage a correspondingly shaped socket 27 formed in the segmental plate or guard 23 thereby to assist in preventing accidental displacement of said face plate. The stationary rear plate 21 of each pulley is also provided with a laterally extending pin 28 on which is mounted for rotation a sheave of the ordinary construction.

Depending from the plate or guard 23 of the pulley 15 is a threaded shank 29 similar in construction to the shank 11 of the pulley 12 and adapted to engage the correspondingly threaded neck of a circular weight receiving receptacle 30. The receptacle 30 is detachably secured to the shank 29 and is adapted to contain a quantity of shot, pebbles, sand or other material which acts as a counter balance for the lamp 5 so that the latter may be readily adjusted to any desired height with very little exertion on the part of the operator. The stud 24 of each pulley is provided with a loop or eye 31, the eye of the pulley 15 being connected with the ceiling 8 by means of a cord, cable or other flexible medium 32.

In order to attach or detach the pulleys 11 and 15 from the suspension cord 14 it is merely necessary to loosen the screws 25 and then press outwardly on the face plates 22 until the lugs 26 are disengaged from the sockets 27, after which the plates are shifted laterally to the position shown in Fig. 5 of the drawings and in which position the adjacent sheave may be readily removed from its journal so as to permit the cable 14 to be adjusted to said sheave. To close the plates a slight lateral movement is exerted on said plates until the lugs 26 enter the sockets 27 after which the screws 25 may be tightened thus securely clamping the several parts together.

A stop lug 33 is preferably clamped on the suspension cord 14 to assist in limiting the downward movement of the weight 30 and also to prevent the free end of the cord from being drawn through the pulley 12 by the weight of the pulley 15 when the conductor 6 is detached from the suspension cord.

It will thus be seen that the entire weight of the lamp is supported by the suspension cord 14 thus preventing undue wear and friction on the electric conductor when adjusting the lamp. It will also be noted that by forming the pulleys with correspondingly threaded shanks, said pulleys may be either attached to the wall or used for supporting the shot containing receptacle.

The side walls of the plates 21 and 22 are preferably curved or rounded, as indicated at 34, so as to prevent cutting, abrading or otherwise injuring the suspension cord when the device is in operation.

In Fig. 5 of the drawings there is illustrated a modified form of the invention in which the conductor 6′ together with the lamp is supported on the ceiling of a room while the hanger proper is arranged within an attic above the ceiling 8′ so as to be hidden from view, one end of the cord or cable 14′ being extended through an opening in the ceiling for attachment to the conductor, in the manner before described.

Attention is called to the fact that the several pulleys are similar in construction and of the same size thus requiring but a single mold or set of molds to cast the same.

If desired, the suspension cord of the hanger shown in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawing may be extended longitudinally beyond the adjacent clamp for attachment to the lamp instead of terminating at said clamp.

In some cases the stationary pulley may be formed with an ordinary wood screw so that the same may be screwed into the ceiling or other support without the employment of the ceiling bracket.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed is:

1. In a lamp hanger, the combination with a support, of a lamp supporting conductor, a relatively stationary bracket secured to the support, a pulley secured to the bracket, a suspension cord having one end thereof secured to the support and its opposite end passed over the bracket pulley for connection with the conductor, a movable pulley engaging the suspension cord and provided with a threaded shank, and a weight containing receptacle having its interior walls threaded for engagement with the threads on the shank, said receptacle forming a counter-balance for the lamp.

2. In a lamp hanger, the combination with a support, of a lamp supporting conductor, a bracket secured to the support and having a threaded socket formed therein, a pulley having a threaded shank engaging the walls of said socket, a flexible suspension cord having one end thereof secured to the support and its opposite end passed over the pulley for connection with the conductor, a movable pulley engaging the suspension cord and having a threaded shank of the same size as the shank of the stationary pulley, and a hollow weight containing receptacle engaging the threads on the movable pulley and forming a counter balance for the lamp, the bracket pulley and weight carrying pulley being interchangeable.

3. In a lamp hanger, the combination with a support, of a lamp supporting bracket, a relatively stationary pulley secured to the support, a suspension cord having one end

thereof secured to the support and its opposite end extended over the pulley, a sectional clamping member having seating grooves formed therein for the reception of the conductor and suspension cord, respectively, and adapted to connect the two, and a weight depending from the intermediate portion of the suspension cord.

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

JAMES W. CARTER.

Witnesses:
C. E. DOYLE,
JAS. M. WALKER.