J. E. BARRY, Jr.

ELECTRIC LAMP SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 30, 1919.

1,350,056. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

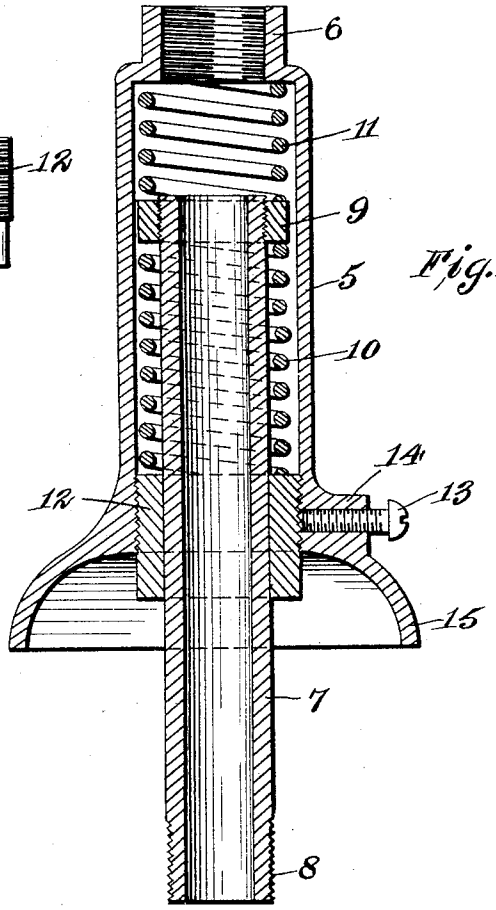


Fig. 1.

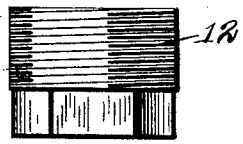


Fig. 3.

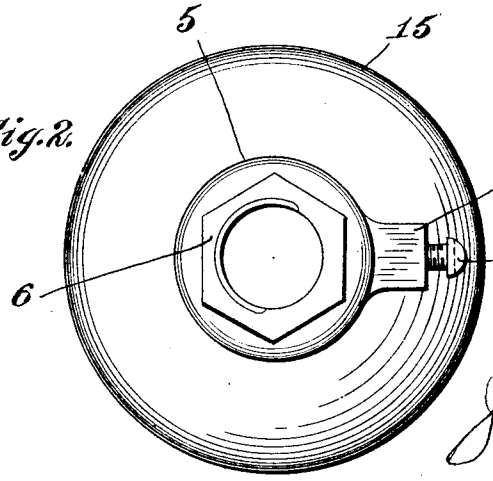


Fig. 2.

Inventor:
John E. Barry Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. BARRY, JR., OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SUPPORT.

1,350,056. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 17, 1920.

Application filed April 30, 1919. Serial No. 293,789.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BARRY, JR., a citizen of the United States, and resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Supports, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in supports for electric lamps and has for its object the protection of a device of this character, through the medium of which an electric lamp will be supported in such a manner as to reduce to a minimum the possibility of breakage of the lamp filament through sudden jars or vibration. A further object is the production of a lamp support, as mentioned, which will be of durable and economical construction, one which will permit of ready installation and which will afford ready passage for the conductor wires leading to the lamp supported. Other objects will appear hereinafter.

With these objects in view, the invention consists of the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification and in which—

Figure 1 is an axial section through a lamp supporting device embodying the invention,

Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the device, and

Fig. 3 is a side elevation of a removable collar included in the construction.

The preferred form of construction, as illustrated in the drawings, comprises a tubular body 5, one end 6 of which is internally threaded to facilitate attachment thereof to the supporting structure or element in connection with which the device is employed.

Telescoping with the lower end of body 5 is a loosely mounted tube or supporting member 7, one end of which projects exteriorly, and is externally threaded for connection with a conventional electric lamp which may be attached thereto in any suitable manner.

At the inner end of member 7 is provided a collar 9 against the opposite sides of which engage helical compression springs 10 and 11, the arrangement being such that said springs oppose each other, serving to yieldably support or hold the member 7 in operative relation with member 5. The member 7 passes through a collar 12 threaded into the lower end of member 5, said collar thus serving as a guide or bearing for the member 7 in the sliding or telescoping movement thereof. At the same time, the collar 12 serves as a stop, against which one end of spring 10 engages and also as a lock which holds the member 7 against removal from member 5. It is, of course, apparent that upon removal of collar 12 the spring 10 and the member 7, as well as spring 11, may be removed from member 5. The collar 12 may be locked against accidental displacement by means of a set screw 13 threaded into a boss 14 formed upon the side of member 5. To facilitate rotation of collar 12 in attaching or detaching the same, the lower or outer end thereof is hexagonally formed, as seen in Fig. 3, such formation permitting of engagement thereof by a wrench or other suitable tool. Likewise the upper end 6 of member 5 is hexagonally formed, as seen in Fig. 2, so as to facilitate attachment or detachment of the same.

With a construction as set forth, it will be seen that an arrangement is provided whereby an electric lamp will be yieldably supported so that any shocks or jars which otherwise would be communicated to the lamp, causing breaking of the filament thereof, will be absorbed by the springs 10 and 11. In this operation of the device, the member 7, as will be understood, will slide relatively to the member 5, being yieldably held in position by the opposing action of said springs 10 and 11.

The tubular formation of members 5 and 7 provides a continuous inclosed passage or conduit for the conductor wires leading to the lamp which is supported by the device. At the same time, a continuous metallic circuit is provided from the outer end of member 7 to the base or end 6 of member 5, such as is required by the Board of Underwriters, especially in this community. This metallic circuit is rendered more certain and efficient by attaching the ends of spring 10 to collars 9 and 12, such attachment being preferably effected by soldering the ends of the spring to said parts. In order to prevent the entry of rain or moisture into the

joint between parts 5 and 7, the outer or lower end 15 of the former is flared or bell-formed, as seen.

While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification, without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. An electric lamp support comprising a tubular body; an elongated tubular supporting element having one end mounted in said body for relative longitudinal movement in said body, the passages through said parts being unobstructed for the accommodation of conductor wires; an external stop on said end of said element; an internal stop on said body at one end thereof; a spring interposed between said stops; an internal stop at the opposite end of said body; and a second spring interposed between said second mentioned internal stop and said external stop.

2. An electric lamp support comprising a tubular body; an elongated tubular supporting element having one end mounted in said body for relative longitudinal movement in said body, the passages through said parts being unobstructed for the accommodation of conductor wires; an external stop secured to one end of said element; an internal stop removably secured to one end of said body; a spring interposed between said stops; a rain-shedding flange formed on said body and projecting therefrom beyond said internal stop; an internal shoulder formed at the opposite end of said body; and a second spring interposed between said shoulder and said external stop.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

JOHN E. BARRY, JR.