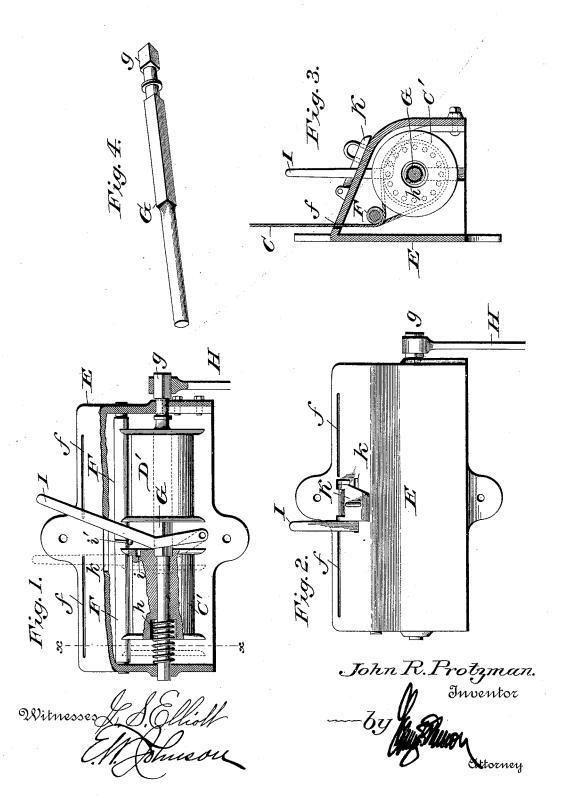
J. R. PROTZMAN. SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 493,446.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

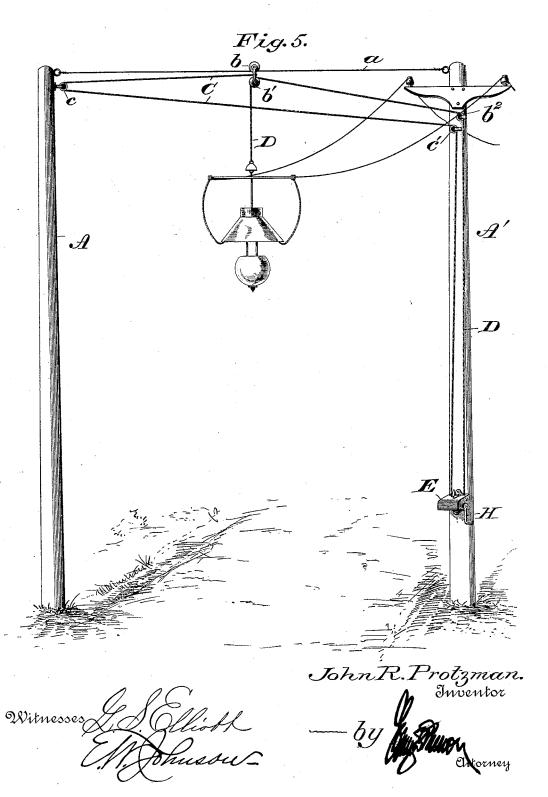


(No Model.)

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United States Patent Office.

JOHN RUNYON PROTZMAN, OF STREATOR, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORT FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,446, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed September 17, 1891 Serial No. 405,995. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, John Runyon Protz-MAN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Streator, in the county of La Salle and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supports for Electric Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will en-10 able others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to improvements in

supports for electric lights.

The object of the invention is to provide means whereby electric lights can be raised or lowered and adjusted transversely upon 20 their supports; and the invention consists in the construction and combination of the parts, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings forming part 25 of this specification: Figure 1 is a view of the windlass around which the hoisting and adjusting ropes pass. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the casing which incloses the windlass. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view. Fig. 30 4 is a detail perspective view of the shaft. Fig. 5 is a view showing the application of the windlass to the ropes and pulleys for

sustaining a lamp in position.

A and A' refer to posts or supports between 35 which is stretched a wire or cable a upon which travels a sheave having upper and lower pulleys; the pulley b running upon the cable or support a while the rope attached directly to the lamp passes over the pulley 40 b'. To this sheave a rope C is attached in any suitable manner, said rope passing over pulleys c and c' and from there downwardly to a drum C' located within a casing E attached to the post A.

D refers to a rope or flexible connection which is attached to the lamp, passes from there over the pulleys b' and b^2 downwardly

to the drum D'

The casing E is preferably a casting open 50 at its lower end and provided with bearings for guide rollers F, above which are apertures or slots f through which the ropes or cables I

C and D pass; these ropes or cables after passing through the apertures and over the guide rollers are wound in opposite directions 55 upon the drums C' and D'; said drums being mounted independently upon the shaft G. This shaft is supported by the ends of the casing and has its projecting end g key-ended for the reception of a crank-handle H, and 60 said shaft is squared for a part of its length and upon said squared portion is mounted the drum D'. The drum C' is mounted upon the rounded portion of the shaft and has one end recessed as shown at h into which passes 65 a helical spring the opposite end of which bears against the casing E. This spring normally throws the drum C' away from the end of the casing and toward the shoulder formed by the square portion of the shaft. The op- 70 posite end of the drum C', from the recesses \bar{h} is provided with a rectangular recess which is adapted to engage with the squared portion of the shaft G, so that when the lever is not in engagement with the face of the drum the 75 two drums C' and D' are connected with the shaft to rotate in unison. The drum C' is provided on its opposite face from the recess h with a series of perforations i, with which a pin i' on the lever I is adapted to engage. 30 This lever is pivoted to the lower front portion of the easing and is bent as shown in dotted lines Fig. 3, the free end passing through a slot k in the casing, said easing being provided with a latch K which when low- 85 ered holds the lever at either end of the slot it is placed.

In operation, when it is desired to adjust the lamp, or have access to the same, by moving the lever I to the position shown in Fig. 9c 1 of the drawings the drum C' will be free to rotate, and by turning the shaft the lamp can be moved to the post carrying the casing E. Now by shifting the lever to the position shown in Fig. 2 the pin i' carried thereby is 95 caused to engage with one of the perforations i and at the same time the drum C' is moved to one side. Now by properly turning the shaft the drum D' may be caused to revolve, thus slackening upon the rope D so that the 100 lamp will be lowered to the desired point. The operation is reversed when it is desired

to elevate the lamp.

By means of this device the lamp may be

may be positioned at any point upon the supporting wire or rope a that may be desired. Instead of employing posts as shown in the 5 drawings the supporting wires and pulleys herein shown and described may be attached to buildings.

Having thus described my invention, I claim-

1. In combination with a device for adjusting lamps, of a casing E having apertures through which ropes attached to the lamp and adjusting mechanism pass, a shaft carrying a loose drum and a fixed drum, means 15 for holding the loose drum against rotation, and a latch for holding the locking mechan-

ism which holds the loose drum in a fixed position, substantially as set forth.

2. In a device for adjusting lamps for the 2c purpose set forth, a casing E having a shaft upon which is mounted a fixed drum and a loose drum, a lever pivoted to the casing and

either raised or lowered as described, and it | provided with a portion which extends through an aperture therein, said lever carrying a pin i' for engagement with perforations in one of 2 the faces of the loose drum, and a latch for engagement with the lever for holding said lever in engagement with the loose drum, substantially as set forth.

3. In combination with a casing E for the 3 purpose set forth, of a shaft G journaled therein, a drum D' fixed to said shaft, a drum C' loosely mounted thereon and spring actuated in one direction, means for locking the loose drum against rotation, guide roller F 3! and flexible connections C and D wound upon the drums in opposite directions, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

JOHN RUNYON PROTZMAN.

Witnesses:

W. H. RYON, GEO. W. TAYLOR.