(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

M. M. WOOD.

SUSPENDING DEVICE.

No. 493,459. Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

Fig. 3.

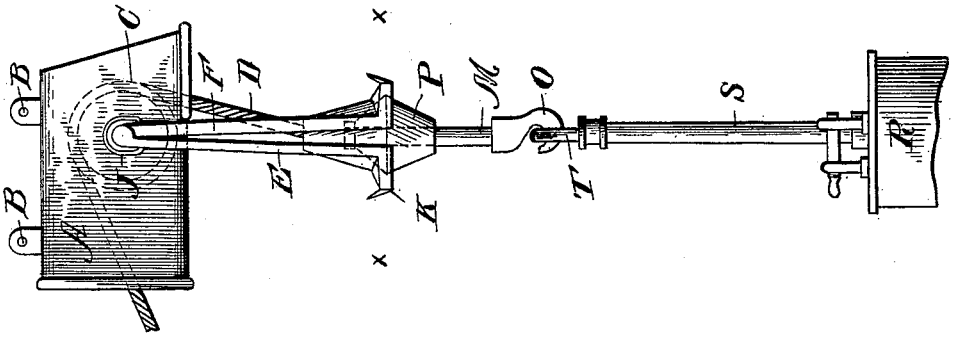


Fig. 2.

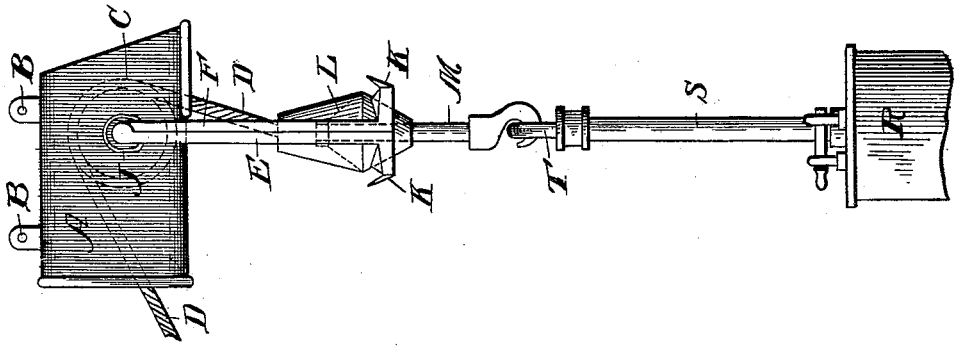


Fig. 1.

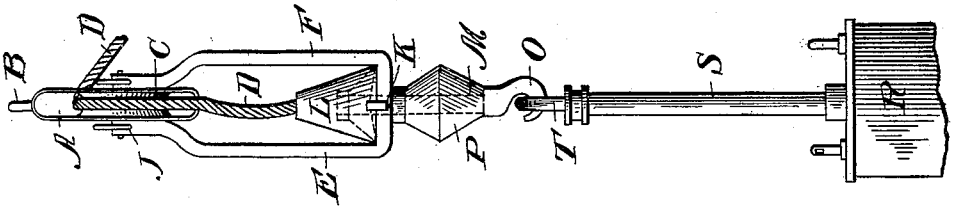


Fig. 4.

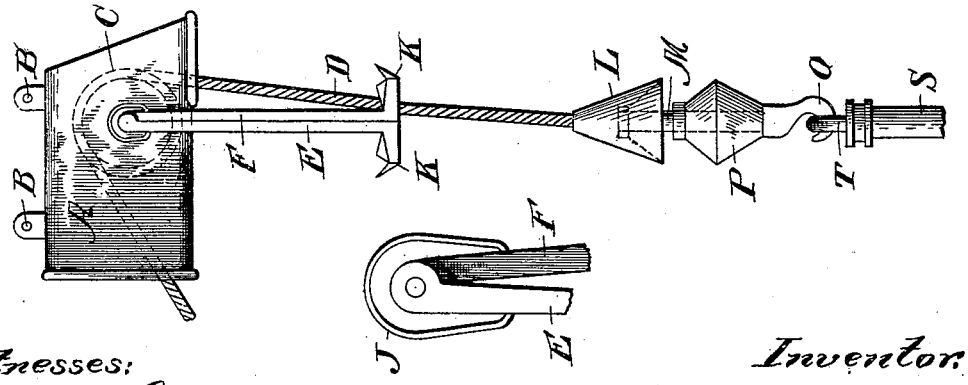


Fig. 7.

Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.

T. H. Brown

Inventor:

Montraville M. Wood

By James U. Parker Atty

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

M. M. WOOD.

SUSPENDING DEVICE.

No. 493,459. Patented Mar. 14, 1893.

Fig. 5.

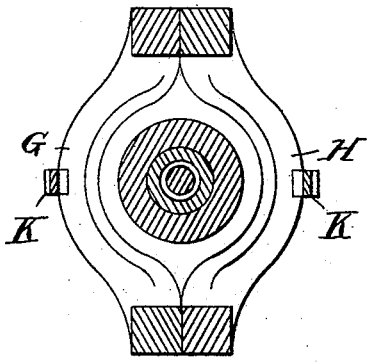
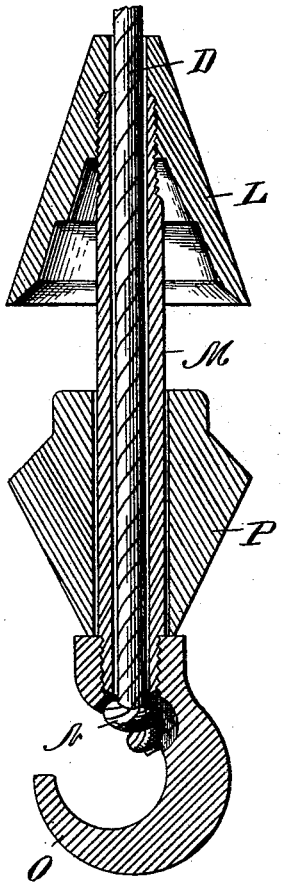


Fig. 6.



Witnesses:

J. B. McGirr.

F. H. Brown

Inventor:

Montraville M. Wood.

By James W. Parker Atty

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MONTRAVILLE M. WOOD, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUSPENDING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,459, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed January 11, 1892. Serial No. 417,680. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MONTRAVILLE M. WOOD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Suspending Devices, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to suspending devices and the like especially adapted for use as arc light hangers. It is illustrated in the accompanying drawings wherein,

Figure 1 is a side view showing a lamp suitably suspended by my device. Fig. 2 shows the parts in their position when ready for lowering. Fig. 3 shows the parts in the process of lowering the lamp. Fig. 4 shows the lamp descending. Fig. 5 is a detail horizontal section when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 3 taken on the line X X. Fig. 6 is a vertical section through the supporting hook piece. Fig. 7 is an enlarged detail view of the spring applied to the bail.

Like parts are indicated by the same letter in all the figures.

A is a hood adapted to be supported by means of the eyes B B and having the interior pulley C over which the supporting cord D passes. Pivoted on the side of this hood are two bails E F provided each at its lower end with an outwardly curved portion forming a semicircle G H. The two bails are forced together by means of the springs J so that their two lower extremities are normally in contact to form a ring or circle. Each of these semicircles has an upwardly projecting lug K. The cord or rope D passes down between these rings and passes through an aperture in the upper part of the conical shaped, over-hanging piece L. Into this piece is secured preferably by screw threading the same the tube M, through which also the cord passes and at the lower end of this tube the cord is knotted at N to retain it in position. At the lower end of the tube and screw threaded thereon, or made continuous therewith, is the hook O. On the tube M and loose so as to move thereon is a conical shaped piece P.

R is the arc lamp having the upwardly extending rod S and eye T to engage the hook O.

The arrangement and construction, relation and size of the several parts might of course be considerably altered or varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

The use and operation of my invention are as follows: The device is in its normal position when placed as shown in Fig. 1, the arc lamp being thus supported. In this case the two bail shaped pieces are held in close proximity and the conical support L is above and rests upon their semicircular ends. The projecting lugs K K prevent the outer edge of the overhanging conical piece from getting out of position or beyond the semicircular piece. The lower conical piece P is resting upon the head of the hook and beneath and below the semicircular portion. The rope D is slack and the lamp is being supported by the upper supporting overhanging conical piece L which is resting upon the bails E F. If now it is necessary to lower the lamp, pressure is applied to the cord D so as to raise the hook O and this process is continued until the conically shaped part P spreads the bails or semicircles as indicated in Fig. 3. This it does by means of its upwardly retreating conical portion and finally its upper end enters the lower portion of the conical support L and since the two conical pieces have the same extreme diameter in such position they form substantially a double conical piece. If now the cord D be released when the parts are in the position shown in Fig. 2, the lower conical part P will again open or separate the bails E F and their ring and thus permit such double conical piece to pass through and the lamp and its support to descend. In this case the parts will assume the position shown in Fig. 4. When now the lamp has been trimmed, or has received other such treatment as it may require, it is again raised by means of the cord D and now the two conical parts being supported as soon as the upper has spread and passed through the semicircular parts they return to their position beneath the lower extremity of such conical part and if the cord be released the parts will settle into the position shown in Fig. 1.

I claim—

1. In a lamp hanger the combination of

separable supports with a lamp supporting rope having a conical portion thereon, adapted when drawn upwardly toward the supports to separate them, with a double conical piece movable along such rope and adapted to separate said supporting parts when moved in either direction.

2. In a lamp hanger the combination of a support with a rope, an attachment on such rope and having parts one adapted to separate the supports when moved in one direction and to rest upon them to support the lamp, with a part movable along such rope, and adapted to separate the portions of the support when moved in either direction.

MONTRAVILLE M. WOOD.

Witnesses:
VIRGINIA WILLEY,
JEAN ELLIOTT.