

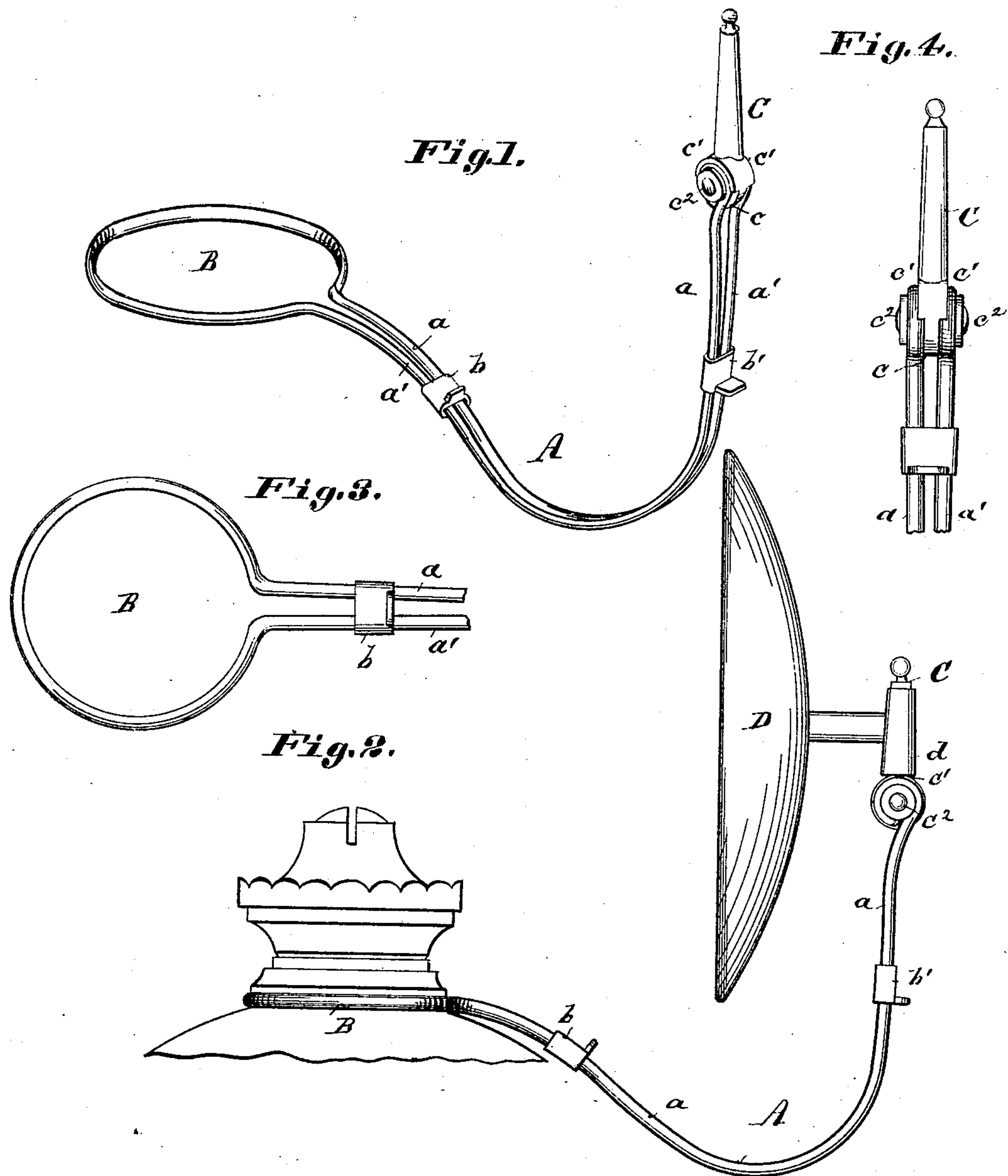
(No Model.)

W. SOMERVILLE.

REFLECTOR BRACKET.

No. 270,703.

Patented Jan. 16, 1883.

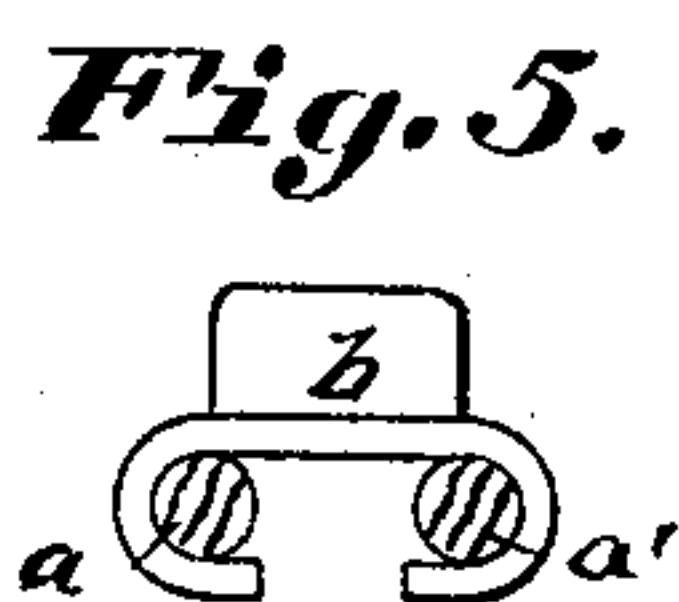


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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

## REFLECTOR-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 270,703, dated January 16, 1883.

Application filed October 6, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, WILLIAM SOMERVILLE, a citizen of the United States, residing at St. Louis, in the State of Missouri, have invented a new and useful Reflector-Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in reflector brackets or arms for lamps, gas-burners, or articles used for light-giving purposes.

The object of my invention is to provide a bracket or arm applicable to the varying sizes of lamp, gas, and similar burners to support the ordinary reflector, so that the same can be used to the best advantage and the better serve the requirements of the operator or user. I accomplish the said object by the mechanism illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved bracket-arm. Fig. 2 shows same applied to the neck of a lamp-burner and supporting a reflector. Fig. 3 is a detail plan of the loop end of the bracket-arm and its slide or sleeve for purposes of chiefly expanding and contracting the loop-opening. Fig. 4 is a detail front elevation of the upper ends of the bracket-arms journaled to a reflector-rest. The sleeve is also shown, by means whereof the said upper ends can be drawn together or permitted to spring apart to firmly hold the reflector-rest stationary, or permit same to be moved by the operator, as the case may require. Fig. 5 is a detail section to show the operative relation of any of the slides or sleeves on the bracket-arms.

Similar letters refer to similar parts throughout the several views.

A represents my improved reflector-bracket. It consists of two arms, *a a'*, bent to have the opening or loop at B. Then both said arms are preferably bent in the curved directions downward and upward to the final upright position, as clearly shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The bracket-arms *a a'* can be made of a single piece of wire, bent alongside of each other into the form shown, also be made to extend laterally away from the neck of the burner any suitable distance. The bracket A, by means of its loop B, fits loosely around the neck of the burner, (see Fig. 2,) and can be turned to any side of the flame, or entirely around it. Further, the loop B, I

can contract or expand by a slide-sleeve, *b*, (see Figs. 1, 2, 3,) on the bracket, and capable of being moved along both its arms *a a'*, so that the latter can be brought closer alongside or farther away from each other, which consequently makes the loop B larger or smaller. The loop B at its junction with the two arms *a a'* is sufficiently yielding, springy, or elastic in a lateral direction, so that in forcing the said arms closer together, or when the same are spread apart, the loop B has its opening or diameter made larger or smaller—a feature of importance, because it renders the bracket A applicable to all variations usual in sizes of gas-lamp burners, collars, or articles used for illuminating purposes. The operator simply slides the sleeve *b* along the arms *a a'* up close to the loop B to contract the same or make its opening smaller, and removes the sleeve farther away from the loop to permit it to spring apart or expand; also, the said sleeve *b* is for the purpose of fastening and firmly holding the bracket A to its position surrounding the collar of the lamp, &c. In like manner the upper ends of the bracket A, I provide with the sleeve *b'*, but this for the purpose of fastening and firmly holding the reflector-rest in manner as will hereinafter appear.

C is the reflector-rest. This consists of a short pintle, the lower end thereof being made a disk-shaped bearing, (marked *c*,) having the broadened shoulders at *c'*, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 4. The reflector-rest C, by its bearing *c*, is placed between the hook-shaped end of each arm *a a'* of the bracket. This done, a rivet or the like axis, *c<sup>2</sup>*, serves as pivot to journal said parts together, as indicated. Thus journaling the reflector-rest C to the bracket A, it is apparent that the former can be stationed perpendicularly, or moved to either side in a perpendicular direction and made to assume any angular position, also that the reflector it supports can at the same time have the same movements and assume the same positions. The reflector-rest, (carrying the reflector D,) when adjusted to any position, can be firmly held immovable by simply sliding the sleeve *b'* upward, causing the two hook-shaped extremities of the bracket to grasp tightly against the bearing *c'* of the rest C; but in order to move the rest C the sleeve *c*



must be lowered along the arms to permit same to spring apart.

The reflector D has usually the hollow stem *d*. This fits over the pintle or reflector-rest C, and simply rests upon its shoulder at *c'*, as shown in Fig. 2. Thus supported, besides the movements of the reflector-rest, as just stated, the reflector itself can turn horizontally upon the rest C. Combinedly, the reflector and reflector-rest are thus allowed all perpendicular and angular positions necessary to properly set the reflector in these directions, also the latter to move in a complete horizontal circular motion to correctly set or, when necessary, to entirely remove the reflected rays of light.

What I claim is—

1. A bracket or support for reflectors for lamps or their equivalents, consisting of a single piece of wire having a continuous loop, B, forming part of two arms, *a a'*, having a sliding sleeve, *b*, by means whereof the said loop can be made smaller or larger, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. In a reflector-bracket for lamp, gas, or similar burners, the combination of the hook-shaped arms *a a'*, encircled by a sliding sleeve, *b*, the reflector pintle or rest C, by means

whereof the said arms can be tightened against or loosened from the journal of the said reflector-rest, as and for the purposes set forth.

3. The combination of the reflector-bracket, consisting of a single wire bent to have the continuous loop B, the two arms *a a'* alongside of each other, said arms made to project upward and terminating in hook-shaped extremities, and the respective sliding sleeves *b b'*, by means whereof the loop of the bracket can be made larger or smaller in its opening and the hook-shaped arms brought closer together or farther apart, as and for the purposes set forth.

4. The combination of the reflector-bracket A, bent to have the loop B, the two arms *a a'*, as shown and described, the sliding sleeves *b b'*, the reflector rest or pintle C, its lower disk-bearing, *c*, having shoulder at *c'*, and the pivot *c<sup>2</sup>*, all operating substantially as and for the purposes set forth.

In testimony of said invention I have hereunto set my hand.

WILLIAM SOMERVILLE.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM W. HERTHEL,  
CHARLES HERTHEL.