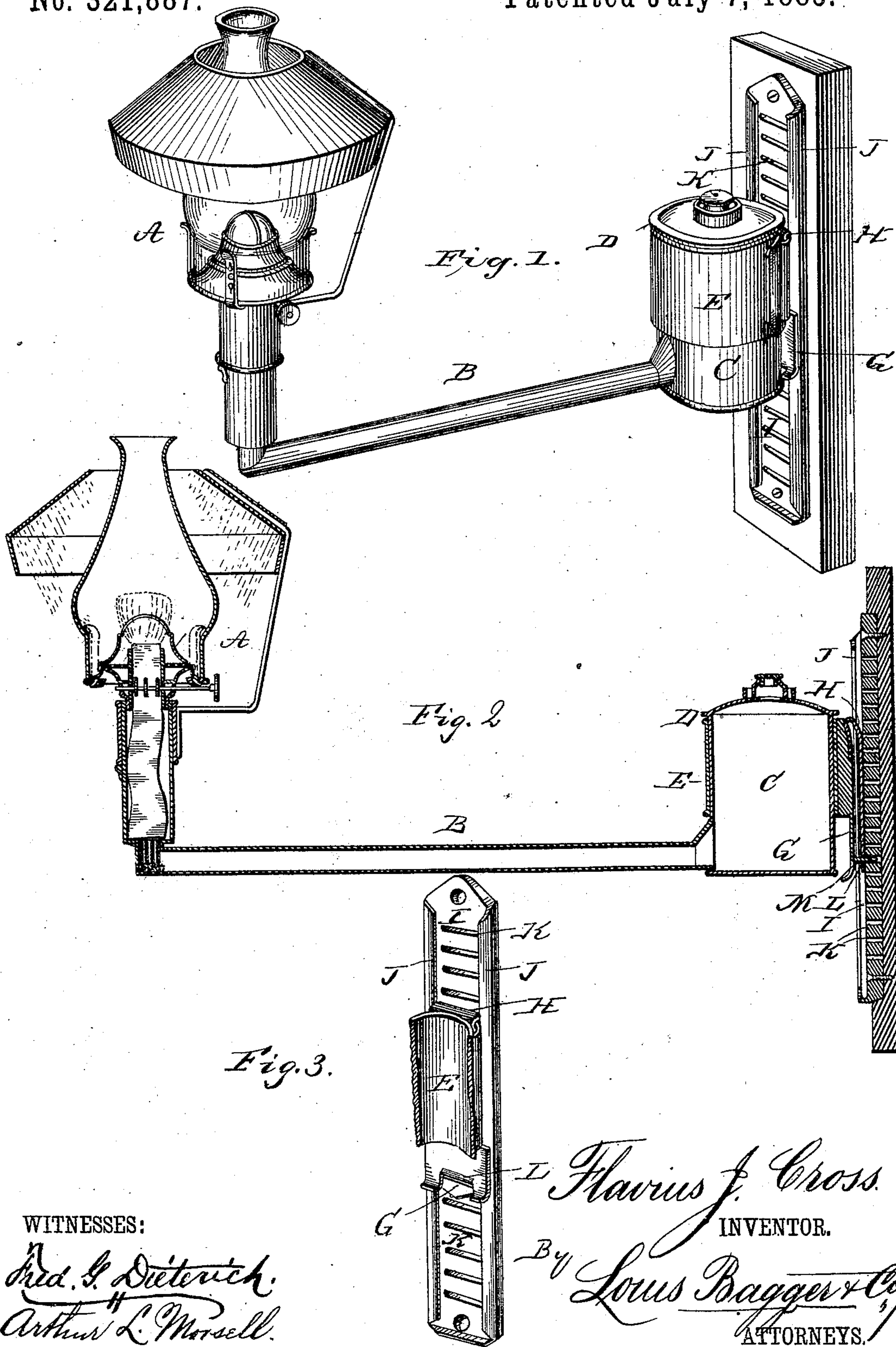


(No Model.)

F. J. CROSS.
LAMP BRACKET.

No. 321,887.

Patented July 7, 1885.



WITNESSES:

Wm. S. Dietrich
Arthur L. Mossell

Flavius J. Cross
INVENTOR.
By *Louis Bagger & Co*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FLAVIUS JOSEPHAS CROSS, OF KERSEY, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 321,887, dated July 7, 1885.

Application filed February 16, 1885. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FLAVIUS J. CROSS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Kersey, in the county of Elk and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp supported upon my improved bracket. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, and Fig. 3 is a perspective detail view of the bracket or support.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

My invention has relation to that class of brackets or supports for lamps in which a flanged slide having a spring-catch, and having the lamp attached to it, slides in ways having notches for the engagement of the said catch; and it consists in the improved construction and combination of parts of the same, as hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, the letter A indicates the lamp, and B the tube or hollow arm which connects the lamp with the reservoir C. The reservoir has an outwardly-projecting flange, D, at its upper end, which rests upon the upper edge of a sleeve, E, within which the reservoir turns. This sleeve is secured to a spring, G, which is secured at its upper end to a slide, H, which slides in a way or wall attachment, I, having overhanging

flanges J J at its side edges, confining the slide; and the bottom of the way is provided with a number of transverse notches or slots, K, which are engaged one at a time by an inwardly-projecting transverse lip, L, upon the lower end of the spring G, which lip passes through a transverse slot, M, in the lower end of the slide.

The flanged way or wall attachment is secured to a wall or whatever upright object may be serviceable for supporting the lamp, and it will be seen that by shifting the lip L from one slot or notch in the way to another the lamp may be raised or lowered, the weight of the lamp, together with the elasticity of the spring, forcing the lip into the notches or slots and retaining it there.

I am aware that it is not new to have a strip or bar adapted to be secured to a wall and provided with perforations, and a slide having a lamp attached to it, and having a pin engaging the said perforations, and I therefore do not claim such construction; but

I claim—

In a lamp-bracket, the combination, with the ways having the inwardly-bent flanges J and transverse slots K, of the reservoir-supporting sleeve having spring G, provided with the lip L, and the slide H, having transverse slot M at its lower end for the lip of the spring, the said slide sliding in the flanged way, as and for the purpose shown and set forth.

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

FLAVIUS JOSEPHAS CROSS.

Witnesses:

R. C. LUTHER,

C. S. LUTHER.