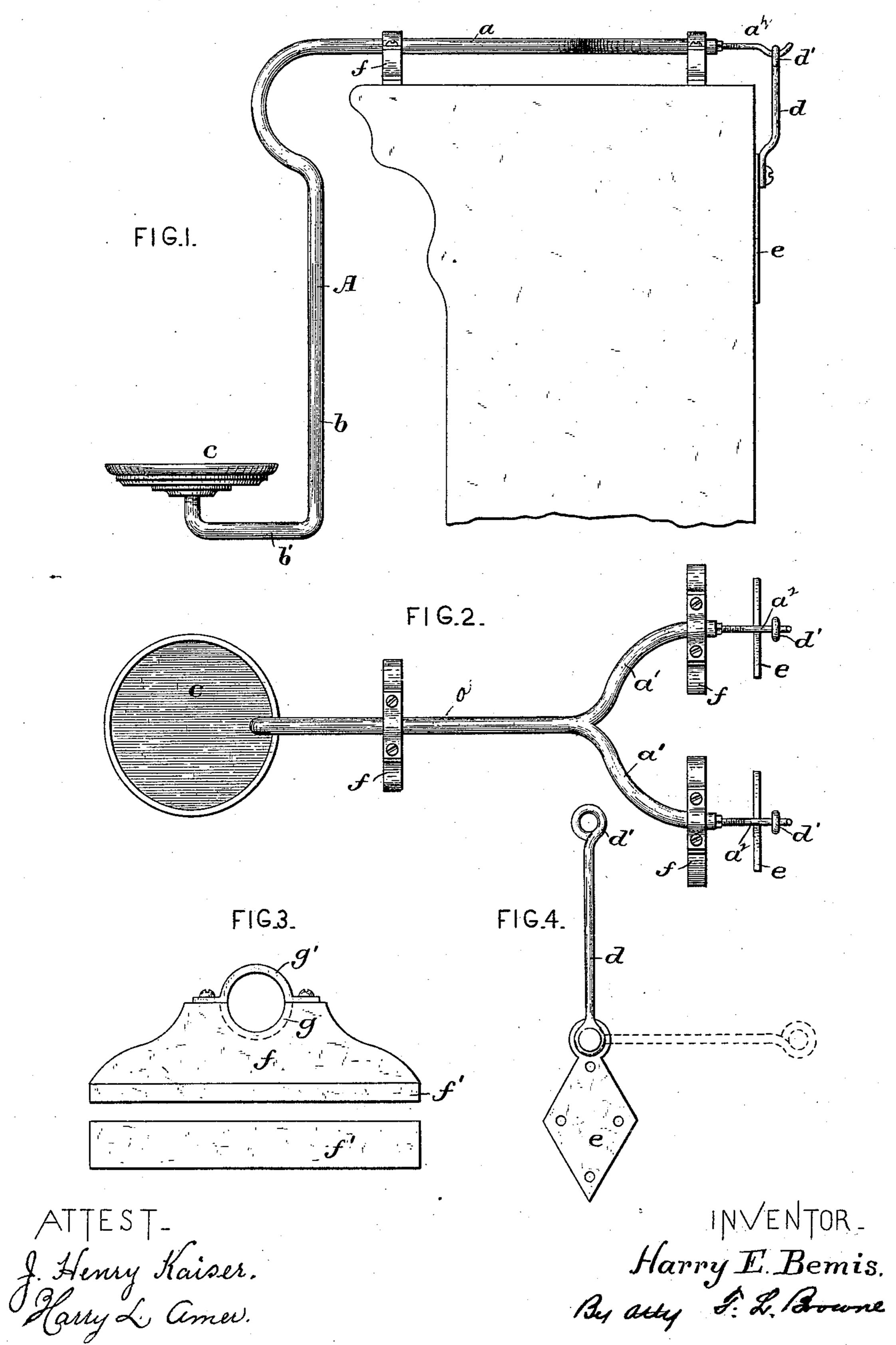
H. E. BEMIS.

LAMP BRACKET.

No. 342,997.

Patented June 1, 1886.



N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Wasnington, D. C.

IJNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. BEMIS, OF SPENCER, MASSACHUSETTS.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 342,997, dated June 1, 1886.

Application filed January 9, 1886. Serial No. 188,054. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. BEMIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spencer, in the county of Worcester and State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The object of my invention is to provide a - bracket or support for a lamp adapted for ready attachment to and detachment from a piano-forte, organ, or other object, the said 15 bracket at the same time being adjustable toward or from an object upon which it is desired to throw light—as, for example, musical notation.

My invention comprises, principally, a bent 20 bracket arm or frame, provided at one end with a tray, platform, or similar receptacle for | felt or the like,) and a correspondingly-shaped the base or reservoir of a lamp, and at its other end a suitable hook or hooks, together with devices attached to the base of the piano, 25 organ, or the like, in which the hook or hooks may be placed to attach the same to the instrument.

The invention also embodies other details of construction, all of which I will now proceed to 30 describe in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 illustrates in side elevation a lampbracket constructed in accordance with my invention applied to an upright piano, the up-55 per portion only of which is illustrated. Fig. 2 is a top view of the bracket; Fig. 3, a detail of a bridge or support for that portion of the bracket which extends over the piano. Fig. 4 illustrates an attaching eye or loop for the 40 bracket.

The letter A designates the bracket-arm, which is preferably made of metal rod bent to the form of a right angle, there being an upper or horizontal portion, a, and a lower or vertical portion, b. This portion b has an outwardlyextending arm, b', upon the end of which is secured the tray or platform c, to receive the lamp, as usual. The upper or horizontal portion, a, of the bracket-arm is preferably formed 50 at its end as a fork, it having in this instance two fingers or times, a', into the ends of which

are fitted adjustable screw-threaded hooks a^2 .

These hooks engage the eye d' upon a shank or rod d, which is pivotally secured to a plate, e, whereby it may be secured to the back or rear 55 side of the piano-casing, as clearly shown in Fig. 1. The shank or $\operatorname{rod} d$ is pivotally secured to its fastening-plate, in order that it may be turned down out of sight when not in use.

In order to prevent the scratching and dis- 60 figuration of the casing of the instrument upon which the bracket is used, I have provided that portion which otherwise would come in contact with the casing with bridges or pads, either fixed to or removable from said bracket. 65

In the drawings I have illustrated removable or detachable bridges or pads, each of which consists of a block, f, of wood or other material, having its lower edge provided with a layer, f', of felt or other yielding soft material, and 70 its upper edge provided with a semi-cylindrical socket, g, (which also may be lined with strap, g', adapted to be secured to said block, as, for example, by means of screws, as shown. 75 These bridges or pads are secured to the bracket-arm by placing said arm into the socket g and fastening the strap in position thereover. Any desirable number of them may be used—for example, one upon the main portion 80 of the arm, and one upon each tine of the fork.

By making the hooks a^2 adjustable in the tines of the fork it is obvious that by screwing one into or out of its socket the bracket may be adjusted horizontally, and thus more or 85 less light may be thrown upon the matter to be read or examined.

I do not limit myself to the particular form of the parts herein shown, as it is obvious that they may be variously modified without de- 90 parting from the spirit of my invention. It will be seen that I have produced a bracket of economical construction, one that may readily be attached to and detached from the piano, organ, or other object, and without danger of 95 scratching or otherwise marring the appearance of the instrument.

By pivoting the attaching eyes or loops to the back of the instrument they may be turned down out of sight when the bracket is not in use. 100

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The herein-described lamp-bracket, comprising the bracket-arm A, having a lamp

tray or platform at one end, and a hook at its other end adapted to engage a movable eye or loop secured upon the back of a piano, organ, or the like, and a series of pads or bridges upon that portion of the bracket-arm which extends over the instrument, substantially as set forth.

2. In a lamp-bracket, the arm A, having a tray or platform secured thereto at its front end, and its rear end forked, each tine of which is provided with an adjustable hook adapted to co-operate with loops or eyes located at or near the back of the piano or the like to detachably and adjustably secure the bracket to the casing of the instrument, as set forth.

3. In a lamp-bracket for use upon pianos, organs, and the like, the arm A, having a tray or platform at one end and an attaching device at its other end, combined with pads or bridges secured upon that portion of the arm 20 which extends over the instrument, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses. -

HARRY E. BEMIS.

Witnesses:

W. E. BARTON, C. L. CATE.