

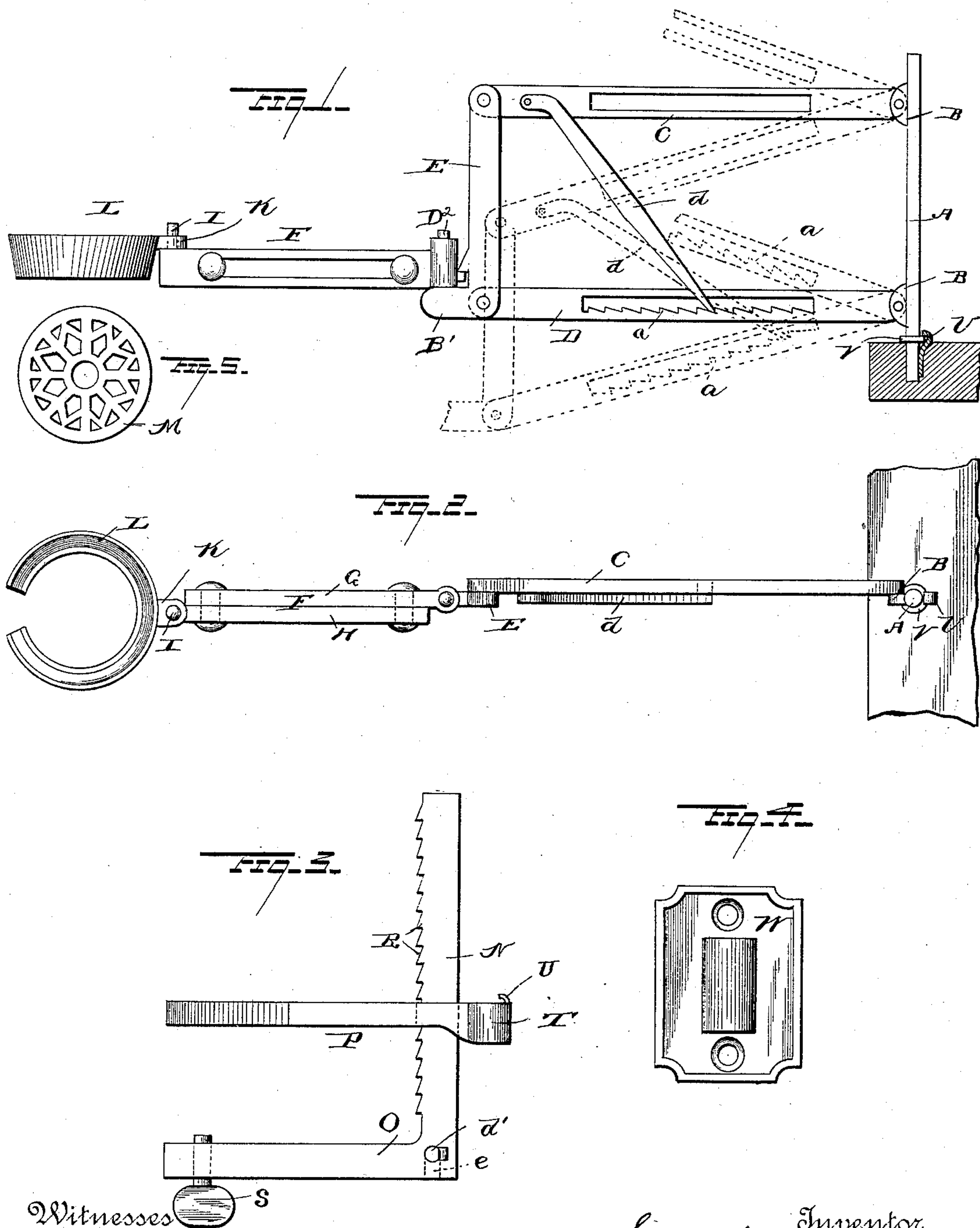
(No Model.)

S. W. MACOMBER.

LAMP BRACKET.

No. 362,098.

Patented May 3, 1887.



Witnesses

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LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 362,098, dated May 3, 1887.

Application filed August 10, 1886. Serial No. 210,548. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SANFORD W. MACOMBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Troy, in the county of Rensselaer and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-brackets for securing lamps to tables, desks, doors, and other horizontal and vertical supports; and it consists in the peculiar combination and construction of devices, that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp-bracket embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail elevation of the clamp. Fig. 4 is a detail elevation of a bracket to secure the lamp-bracket to the wall. Fig. 5 is a detail view.

A represents a vertical bar, which is provided on one side, near its extremities, with ears B, to which are pivoted an upper arm, C, and a lower arm, D. The said arms C and D are connected at their outer ends by means of a bar, E. The bar E has a projection, B', which extends beyond the arm D, and has a vertical spindle, D².

F represents an extensible arm made of two sections, G and H, which are secured together and are adapted to slide one upon the other, the said sections being slotted, as shown. In the outer end of the section H is a vertical spindle, I, which corresponds in diameter with the spindle D², and on the said spindle I is slipped the socket K of a lamp support, L. This lamp-support is a split ring of conical form, and into it the lamp may be set. The slot in the side of this ring is to allow lamps to be introduced which have standard supports or handles.

For lamps which require a bottom support a plate, M, can be set into the split ring. This plate is clearly shown in Fig. 5.

The arm D is slotted, and the bottom wall of the slot is provided with a horizontal series of rack-teeth, a, and to the outer end of the arm C is pivoted a dog, d, the point of which extends inward and fits within the slot of arm D, and is adapted to engage either of the teeth a. By means of this dog and the rack-teeth

the bracket may be supported either in a horizontal position, as shown in solid lines in Fig. 1, or the outer end of the said bracket may be raised or lowered, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, thereby adapting the lamp to be raised or lowered, as may be desired.

The arm F being extensible, admits of the lamp being adjusted horizontally.

N represents a supporting-clamp comprising a right-angle bar, O, and an adjustable sliding bar, P. The arm O is provided with a series of ratchet-teeth, R, and in the opposite end of the said arm is a set-screw, S. The arm P is provided with an opening through which the toothed portion of the arm O passes, and the said arm P is provided at its projecting outer end with a socket, T, adapted to receive the lower end of the rod A. In the angle of the arm O is an opening, d', and at right angles to the said opening is a similar opening, e. These openings d' and e are also adapted to receive the lower end of the rod A.

The inner side of the opening in the arm P, through which the toothed portion of the right-angled arm O passes, is adapted to engage with the teeth R, and by this means the said arm P may be readily adjusted, thus adapting the clamp to be attached to a table, door, or suitable object. In order to attach the clamp to the door or table, the short end of the arm O is caused to bear against one side thereof, and the arm P is adjusted so as to bear against the opposite side, and the set-screw S is then turned sufficiently to secure the clamp firmly to the door, table, or other object. When the clamp is attached to a table, the lamp-bracket is attached to the clamp by inserting the lower end of its rod A into the socket T. When the clamp is attached to a door or other vertical object, the lower end of the rod A is inserted in the opening d'. If the clamp is inverted so that the arm P is on the under side of the object to which it is attached, the lower end of the rod A will be inserted in the opening e.

In order to prevent the rod A from becoming accidentally disengaged from the sockets or openings in which it may be placed, I provide the said sockets or openings with locking-springs U, adapted to engage an annular flange, V, which is formed on the rod A.

If it be desired to attach the lamp-bracket directly to the wall, the wall-bracket W, which

is shown in Fig. 4, is then employed, the said wall-bracket being provided on its front side with a socket to receive the lower end of the rod A.

5 The lamp-support L may be disengaged from the outer end of the extensible arm, and the said arm may be disengaged from the bracket and the lamp-support attached directly to the bracket by fitting its socket K onto the spindle
10 D².

I am aware that whip-sockets have been provided with springs to lock the whip in the socket; but I am not aware that the pivotal rod of a lamp-bracket has ever been provided
15 with a locking-catch to hold the rod in the socket and yet allow free rotation of the rod or spindle.

I am aware that it is old to construct an adjustable bracket comprising a rigid wall-plate,
20 a crane-plate swinging on pivots on the wall-plate, parallel arms jointed to the crane-plate, a ratchet-bar connected to one of the parallel arms and passing through a guide-frame on the other arm, a frame connecting the outer ends
25 of the parallel arms, and a pivoted table or tray having a clamp-box to slide and be adjusted on the frame.

I am also aware that it is old to provide a clamp to attach a lamp-bracket to a table or
30 desk, which clamp is held in place by a set-screw, and is provided with openings at right angles to each other to receive the spindle of the lamp-bracket.

Having thus described my invention, I
35 claim—

1. In a lamp-bracket, the combination of the vertical pivoted rod A, the arms C and D, pivoted to the upper and lower ends thereof, the said arm D having the ratchet-teeth *a*, the
40 rod E, pivoted to the outer ends of the arms C and D and having the projection B', and the spindle D², extending vertically therefrom, and the dog *d*, pivoted to the arm C and engaging the teeth *a*, for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.
45

2. The lamp-bracket comprising the vertical pivoted rod A, the arms C and D, pivoted to the upper and lower ends thereof, the said arm D having the ratchet-teeth *a*, the rod E,
50 pivoted to the outer ends of the arms C and D and having the projection B', and the vertical spindle D², and the dog *d*, pivoted to arm C and engaging the ratchet-teeth *a*, in combination with the arm F, having the socket at

one end to receive the spindle D², and the spindle I at its opposite end, and the lamp-support having the socket K, adapted to fit on either the spindle I or the spindle D², for the purpose set forth, substantially as described.
55

3. In a lamp-bracket, the combination, with
60 the spindle A, of the arms C D, pivoted thereto, the arm E, connecting arms C D at their outer ends, the dog *d*, pivoted to arm C, the slot provided in arm D, having the lower wall notched, the end of the dog *d* being bent in-
65 ward into the slot of arm D and engaging the notches or teeth, as set forth.

4. The combination, in a bracket for lamps, &c., of the spindle A, with the arms C D, pivoted thereto, the arm E, connecting the outer
70 ends of arms C D, the detent or dog *d*, pivoted to the arm C and extending downwardly therefrom, and teeth provided on the arm D to be engaged by the free end of the detent or dog, as set forth.
75

5. The bracket comprising the rod A, the arms C and D, pivoted thereto and connected together at their outer ends by the rod E, the pawl or dog pivoted to one arm and engaging teeth or notches formed in the other, the hori-
80 zontally-adjustable arm F, attached to the bracket by the hinged joint, and the lamp-support attached to the outer end of the arm by the hinged joint, substantially as described.

6. In a bracket for lamps and the like, the
85 combination of the right-angled arm O, having the teeth R on one extremity and the set-screw S at the opposite extremity, with the arm P, having the opening to receive the toothed extremity of the arm O, and suitable
90 sockets or openings provided in the arms for the reception of the bracket, substantially as described.

7. The combination, with the pivotal rod or spindle of a lamp-bracket or the like, said
95 pivotal rod having the flange or projection V, of the catch fitted to the socket which receives the rod or spindle, said catch engaging the flange and holding the spindle or rod in place, and yet allowing free rotary movement
100 thereof.

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

SANFORD W. MACOMBER.

Witnesses:

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