(No Model.)

O. LUETKE.

ADJUSTABLE STANDARD.

No. 390,381. Patented Oct. 2, 1888.

Fig. 1.

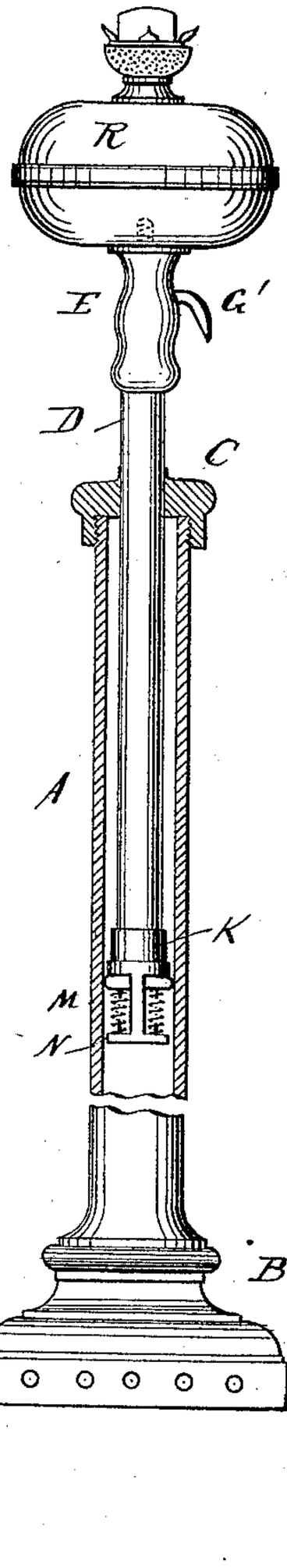

Fig. 2.

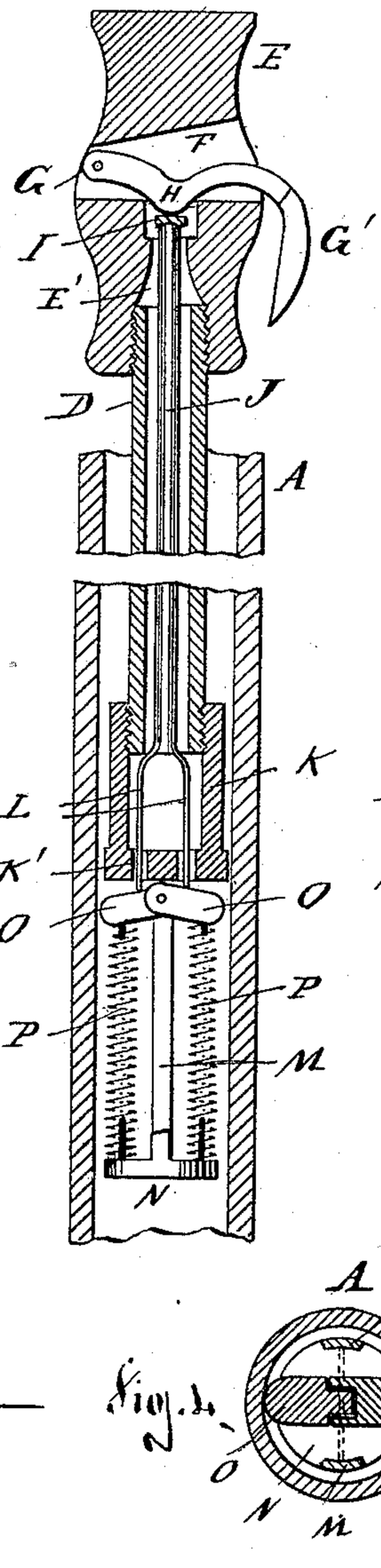

Fig. 3.

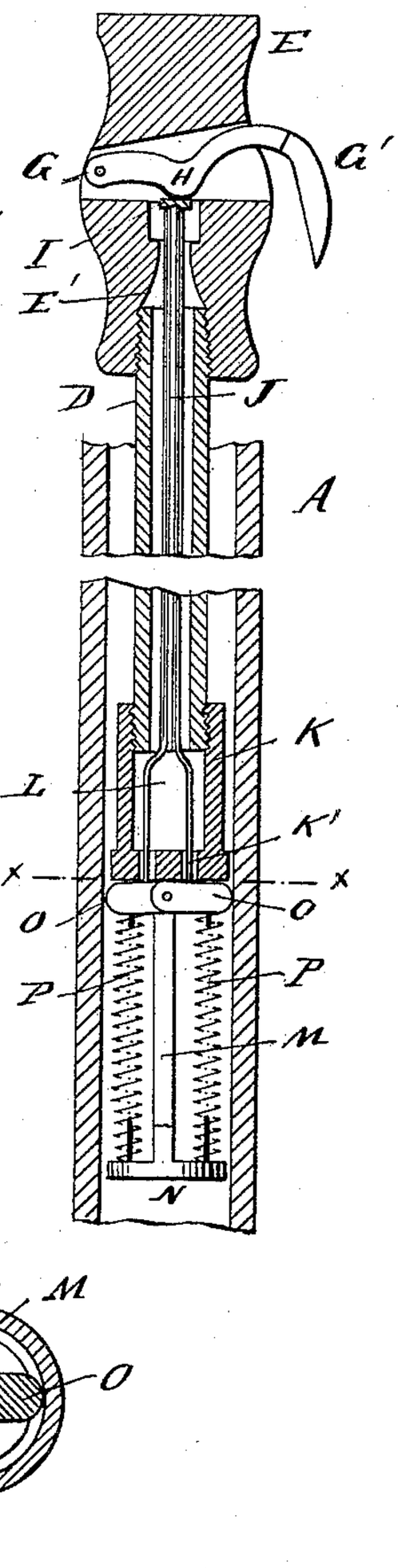

Fig. 4.

Witnesses
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By his Attorneys
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LUETKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE STANDARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 390,381, dated October 2, 1888.

Application filed June 8, 1888. Serial No. 276,499. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LUETKE, of Brooklyn, Kings county, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Standards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in vertically-adjustable standards, such as are used for supporting lamps, book-rests, &c.; and the object of my invention is to provide a new and improved standard of this kind which is simple in construction and is automatically locked in position at any desired elevation, and which can be readily unlocked to permit of raising or lowering the lamp or book-rest.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described and set forth hereinafter, and pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical transverse sectional view of my improved adjustable standard, parts being broken out. Fig. 2 is an enlarged detail vertical transverse sectional view of the locking mechanism, the same being disengaged from the outer tube. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the locking mechanism engaged with the outer tube. Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view on the line *x x* of Fig. 3.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

The exterior tube, A, of the standard is provided with a suitable base, B, and with a cap, C, having a central aperture, through which the inner or sliding tube, D, can pass. On the upper end of the sliding tube D the head E is fixed, which has a transverse slot, F, in one end of which the lever C is pivoted, the opposite end of the lever being curved downward at the opposite end of the slot to form the handle G'. Said lever G is provided a short distance from its pivoted end with the downwardly-projecting cam H, that rests upon a washer, I, on the upper end of a sliding rod, J, within the inner tube, D, the upper end of said rod passing through the bore E', extending from the slot F to the bottom of the head E. On the lower end of the inner tube, D, a cylindrical box, K, is secured, having two slots or apertures, K', in its bottom, through which slots or apertures the two prongs L of the lower forked end of the rod J can pass freely.

From the bottom of the box K two bars or rods, M, extend downward, and are connected at their lower ends by a bottom plate, N. Directly below the bottom of the box two gripping-jaws, O, are pivoted between the upper ends of the bars M, and are pressed against the lower ends of the prongs L by spiral springs P, interposed between the bottom plate, N, and said gripping-jaws, studs being provided on said bottom plate and the under sides of the jaws for the purpose of holding the springs in place. The head E is provided on its top with a screw or other suitable device for holding and securing a lamp-body or a book-rest, &c.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to raise or lower the lamp, the head E is gripped by one hand and the handle end G' of the lever G pressed toward said head, whereby the cam part H of the lever G is moved downward and presses downward the rod J, the prongs L of which press downward the gripping-jaws O, as shown in Fig. 2, so that the outer edges of said jaws can clear the inner surface of the exterior tube, A, thus permitting of moving the tube D up or down within the exterior tube, A. When the lamp or other article on the upper end of the tube D is at the desired elevation, the head is released, and the springs P, which have been compressed, immediately expand and swing the gripping-jaws O upward and outward, so that their swinging ends can engage and grip on the inner surface of the tube A, against which they are pressed by the action of the weight of the tube D and the article supported by the same. Fig. 3 shows the parts in this position, the lever E being raised as the rod J is pushed upward by the gripping-jaws O.

As I have two gripping-jaws, the tube D, when released, is at all times locked securely in place, and cannot descend, even under the action of a very great weight, for the reason that the grip of the jaws O on the sides of the tube A increases with the weight on the tube D.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with a tubular standard, of a sliding tube in the same, two opposite gripping-jaws pivoted at the lower end of said sliding tube, springs for swinging said jaws upward and outward, a sliding rod within

the sliding tube, the lower end of said sliding rod being forked and the shanks of the forks resting upon the said gripping-jaws, and a lever at the upper end of the sliding tube and acting on the sliding rod within the sliding tube, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. The combination, with a tubular standard, of a sliding tube within the same, two opposite gripping-jaws at the lower end of said sliding tube, springs for swinging said jaws upward and outward, a sliding rod within the sliding tube, said rod having its lower end forked and the shanks of the fork resting on the gripping jaws, a head on the upper end of the sliding tube, into which head the upper end of the sliding rod projects, and a lever pivoted within a slot of the head and acting on the upper end of the sliding rod, substantially as herein shown and described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR LUETKE.

Witnesses:
OSCAR F. GUNZ,
CARL KARP.