

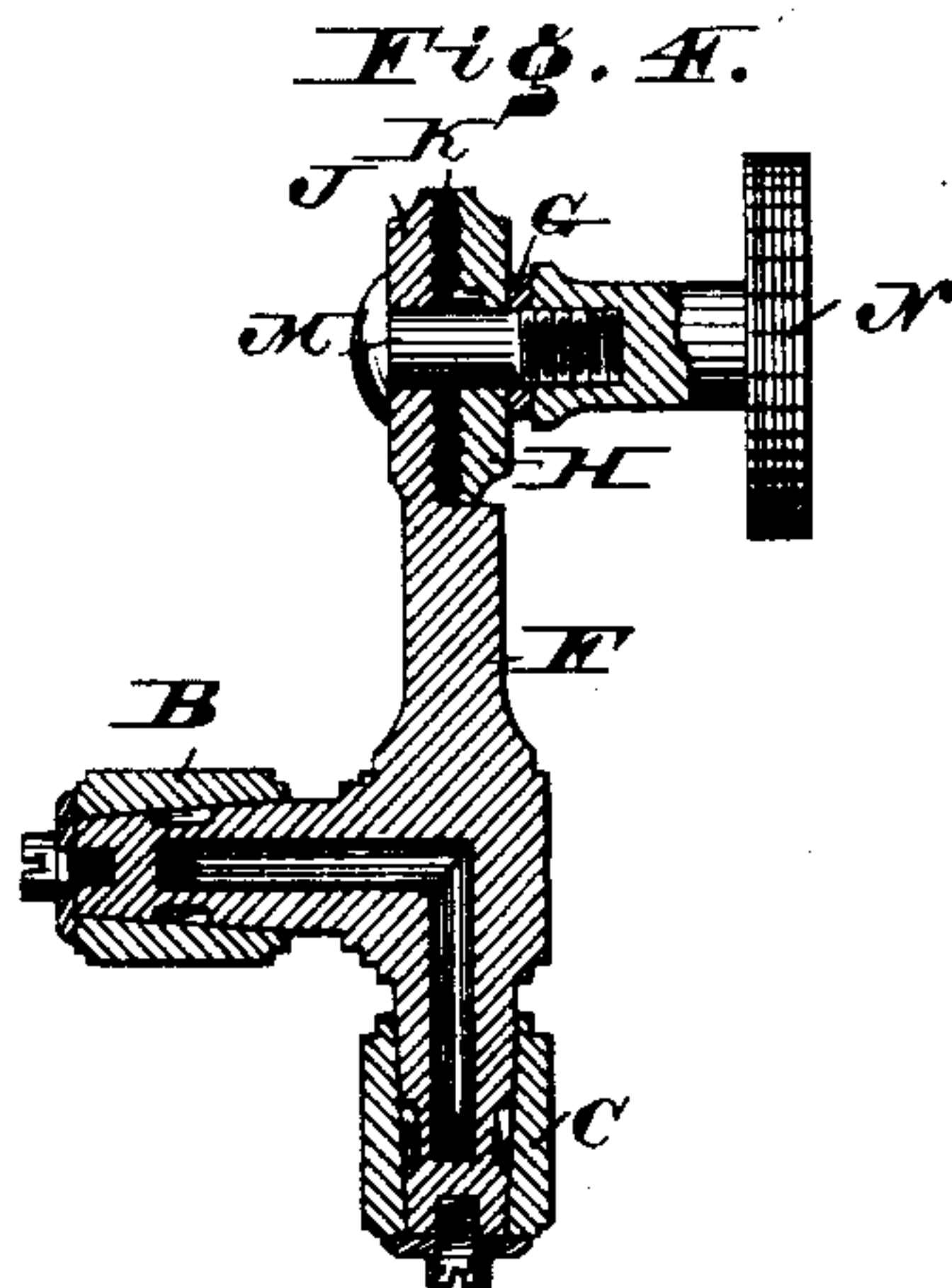
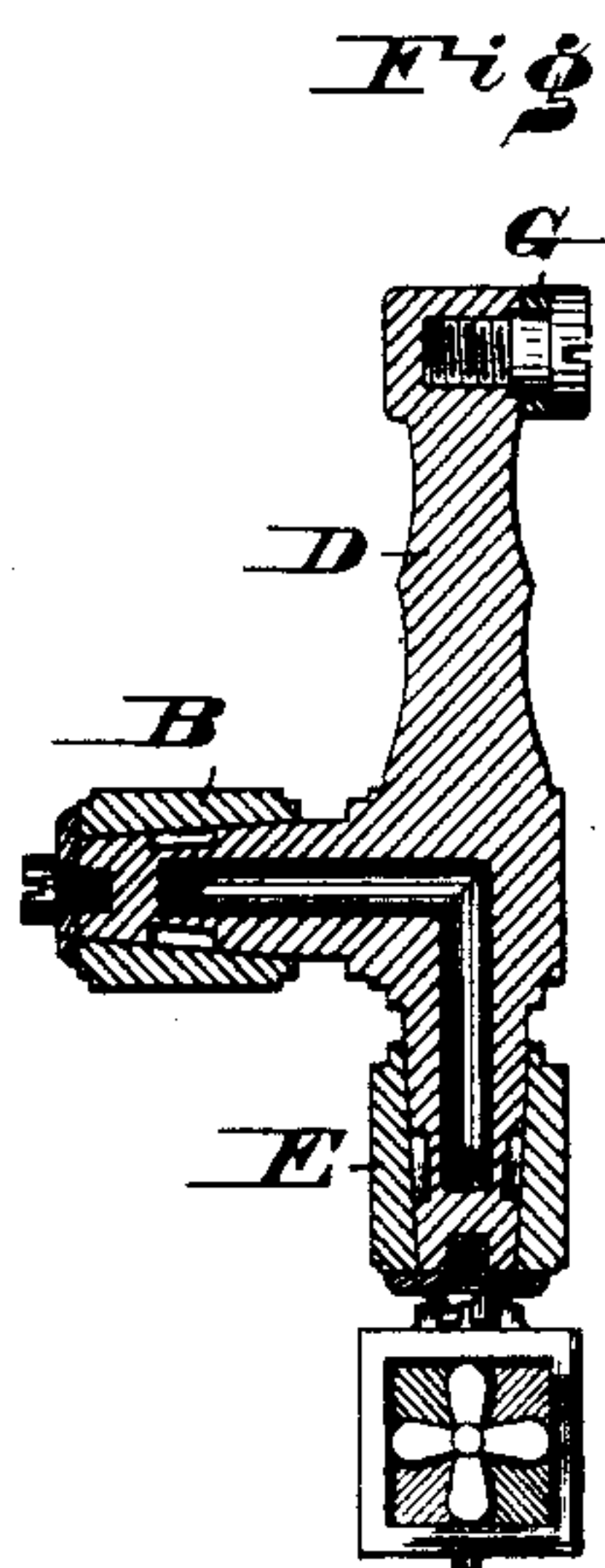
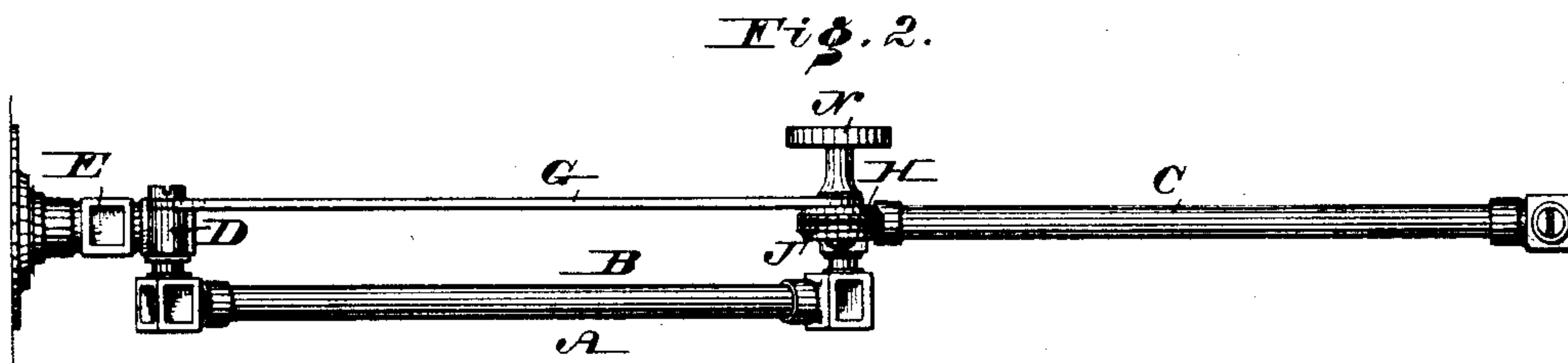
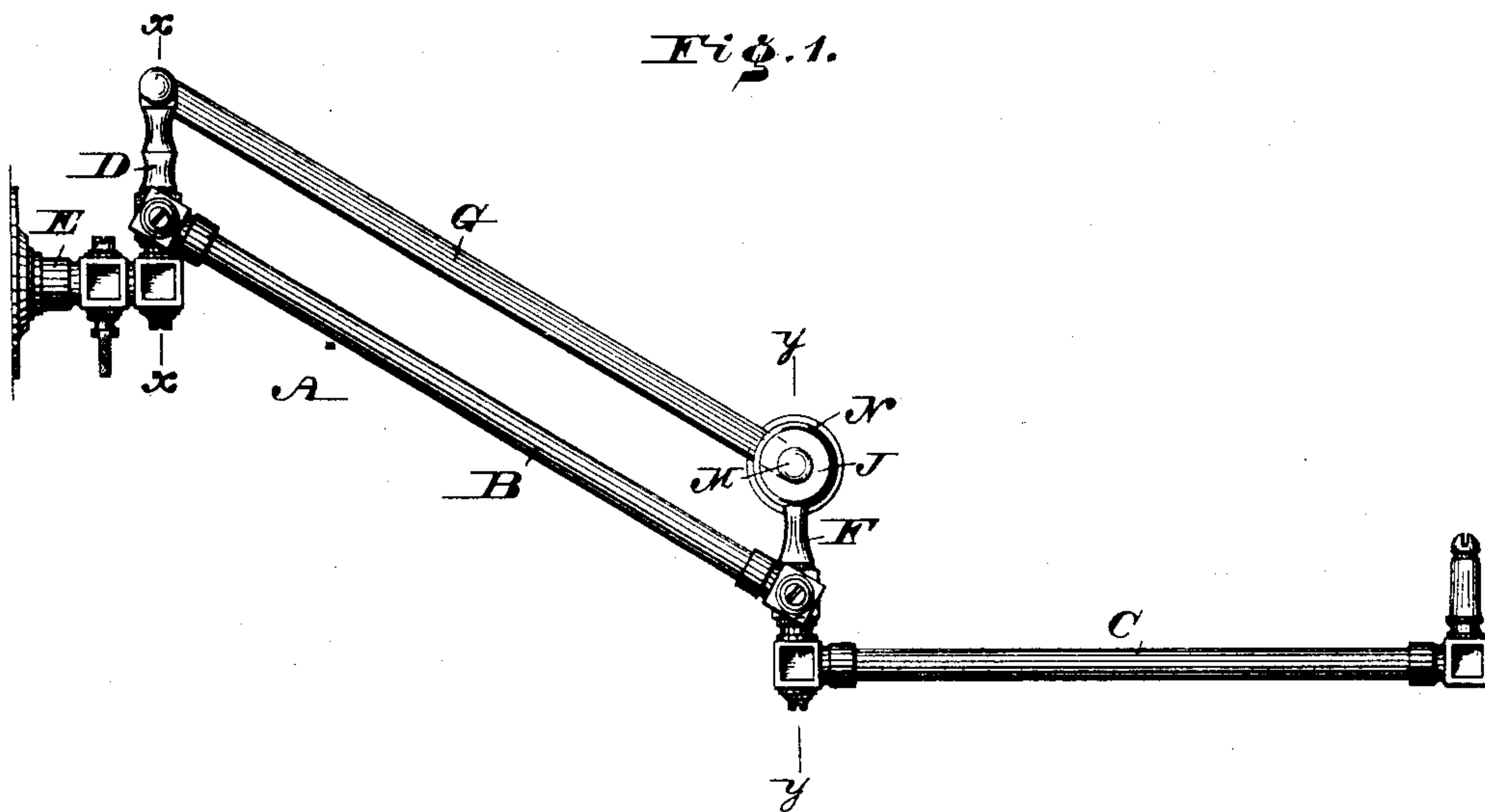
(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. & J. BOEKEL.
GAS OR LAMP BRACKET.

No. 403,508.

Patented May 21, 1889.



WITNESSES:

Theo. Rollé
A. P. Jennings.

INVENTORS:

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(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 2.

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Fig. 5.

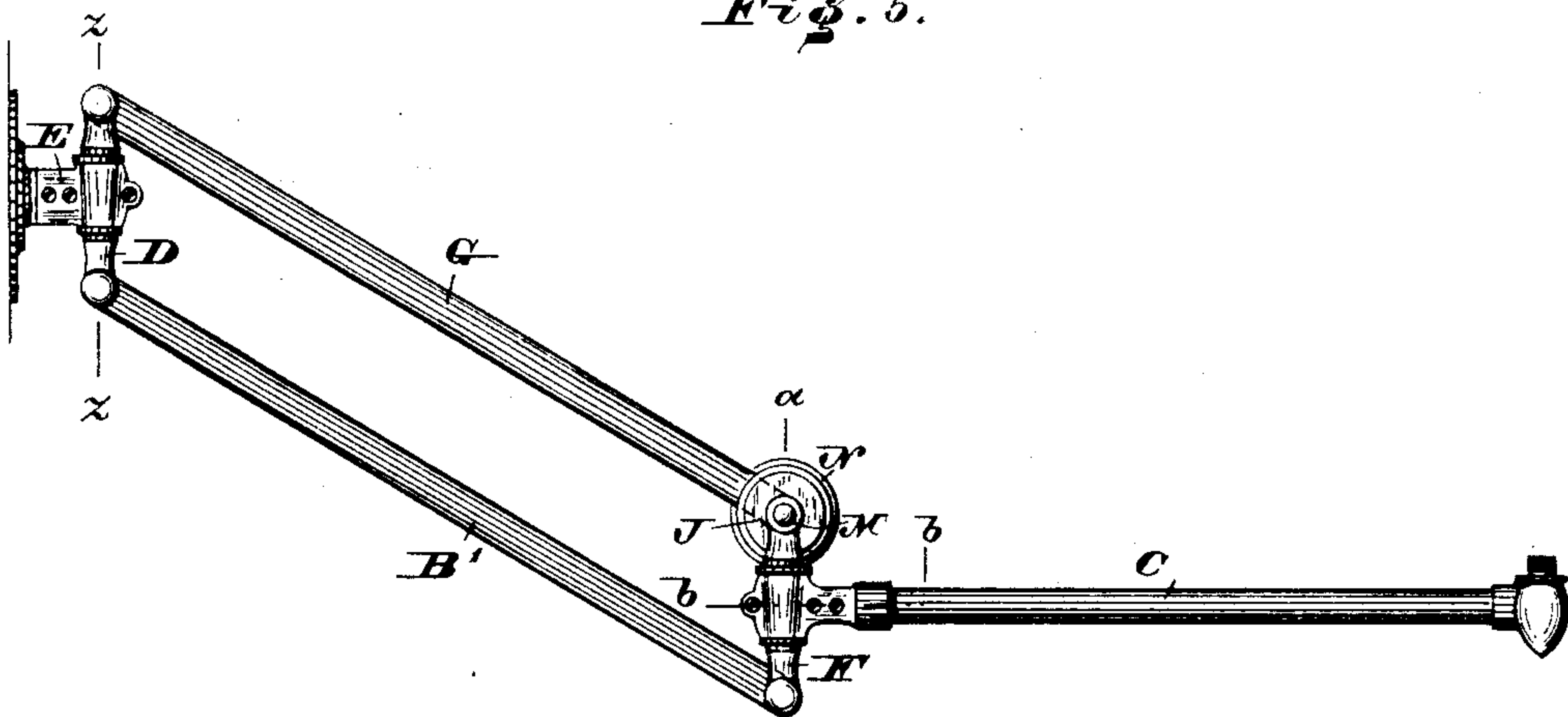


Fig. 6.

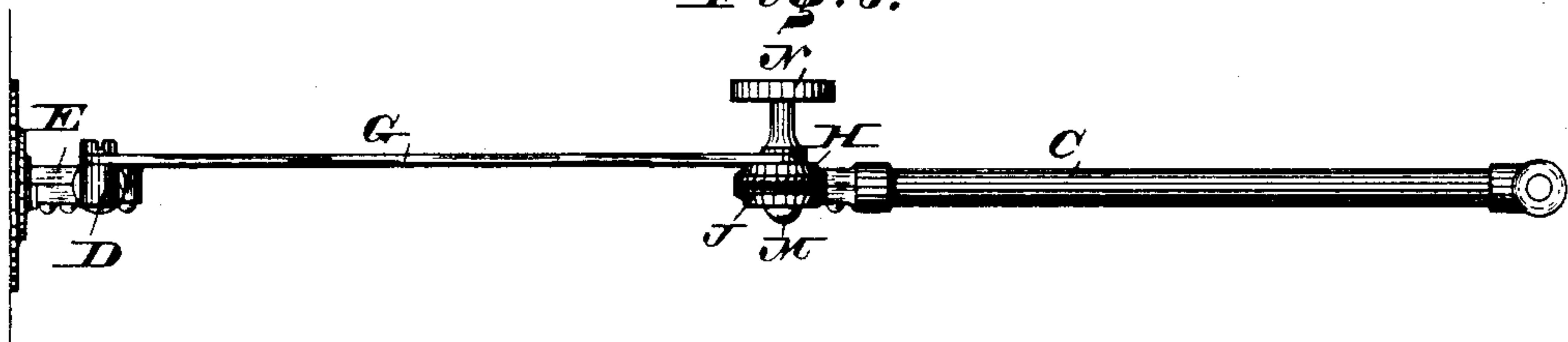


Fig. 7.

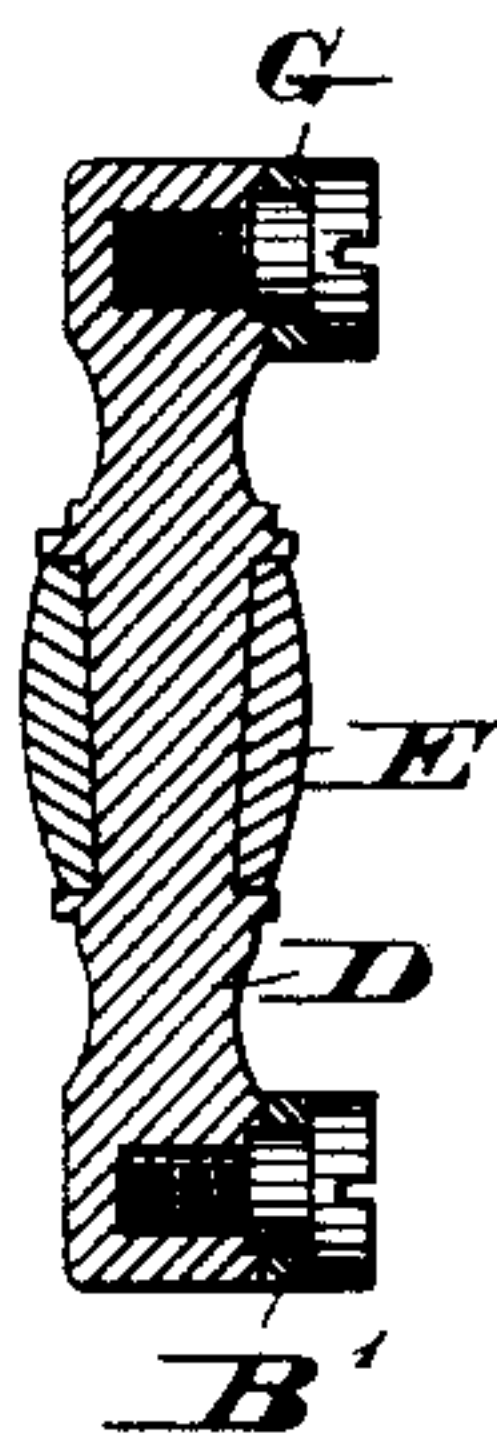


Fig. 8.

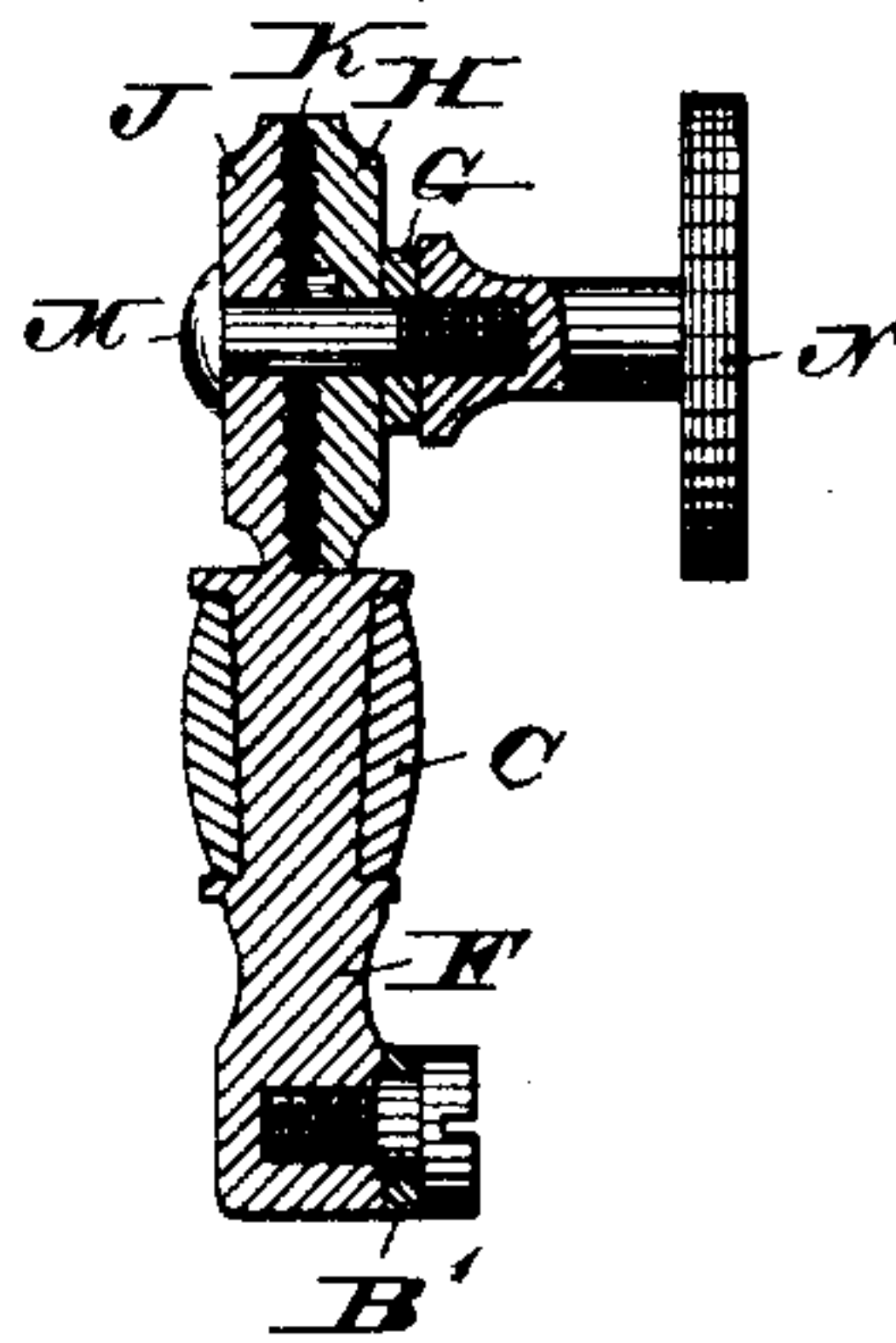


Fig. 9.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM BOEKEL AND JULIUS BOEKEL, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

GAS OR LAMP BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 403,508, dated May 21, 1889.

Application filed May 15, 1888. Serial No. 273,933. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM BOEKEL and JULIUS BOEKEL, citizens of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Gas or Lamp Brackets, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

Our invention consists of a gas or lamp bracket provided with a friction-joint and means for adjusting the same, as will be hereinafter fully set forth and specifically claimed.

Figures 1 and 5 represent side elevations of gas or lamp brackets embodying our invention. Figs. 2 and 6 represent top or plan views thereof. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line $x x$, Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section on line $y y$, Fig. 1, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 7 represents a vertical section on line $z z$, Fig. 5, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 8 represents a vertical section on line $a a$, Fig. 5, on an enlarged scale. Fig. 9 represents a horizontal section on line $b b$, Fig. 5, on an enlarged scale.

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

Referring to the drawings, A, Sheet 1, represents a gas-fixture, consisting of the pipes B C. The pipe B is connected with the vertical post D, which has a bore therein, and is jointed to the plug-containing branch E of the fixture, so as to rotate thereon. The pipe B is connected with the post D by a horizontal joint, it being evident that gas is adapted to flow through the branch E and enter the bore of the post D, and thus reach the pipe B. (See Fig. 3.) At the end of the pipe B opposite to the post D is a vertical post, F, which has a bore therein, said end of the pipe B being connected with the post D by a horizontal joint.

To the lower end of the post F is connected the pipe C, the joint of said post and pipe being vertical, whereby the pipe is capable of lateral motions, it being seen that after the gas leaves the pipe B it enters the bore of the post F and so reaches the pipe C, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 4, it also being noticed that the posts D and F are parallel.

G represents an arm, rod, or bar, which is parallel with the pipe B and has one end jointed to the post D. The other end of said

bar is secured to or formed with a disk, H, which is in contact with a disk, J, secured to or formed with the upper end of the post F, the inner faces of the disks being serrated, having packing K interposed between them and forming a friction-joint.

M represents a bolt, which is passed through the disks H J and packing K and screws into a jam-nut, N, which tightens against the bar G, and is adapted to clamp the disks against each other.

It will be seen that the pipes B C may be moved laterally, similar to gas-fixtures in use, and the burner directed in corresponding direction.

By loosening the nut N the pipe B may be raised and lowered on its axis or joint on the post D, thus raising or lowering the pipe C, and thereby vertically adjusting the burner. The nut is now tightened, whereby the disks H J are clamped together, thus preventing motion of the pipe B and connected parts, and consequently firmly sustaining the fixture.

In Sheet 2 the bar, rod, or arm B' is substituted for the pipe B. The pipe C may be a rod, if so desired, and is adapted for supporting a lamp at its outer end.

The post D is centrally supported in the bracket E, and the pipe C is mounted on the center of the post F, said post F and the upper bar, G, being connected by a friction-joint formed by the disks H J, bolt M, and nut N, the operation of the parts being similar to that of the parts described in Sheet 1.

A laryngoscope or other device for surgical or other purposes may be supported on the lamp or burner on the pipe C, the adjustment of the fixture adapting the light to be directed to the patient to be operated upon, or elsewhere, as desired.

We are aware that it is not new to construct a lamp or gas bracket having jointed arms connected with upright posts, the said posts having a connecting-bar; but we are not aware that the specific combination of parts herein described and claimed is old.

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

The improved lamp or gas bracket herein described, consisting of a branch with a horizontal opening in the same, the vertical post

D, rotatably connected with said branch, the
vertical posts F, with serrated disk J at its
upper end, the pipe B, pivoted to said posts,
and the bar G, having the serrated disk H at
5 one end and pivotally connected to said posts,
the packing K between the disks J and H,
the screw-bolt M and nut N, and the pipe C,
rotatable on the lower end of the post F, said

parts being combined substantially as de-
scribed.

WM. BOEKEL.
JULIUS BOEKEL.

Witnesses:

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JAMES F. KELLY.