(No Model.)

J. S. MERRILL.

BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 409,852. Patented Aug. 27, 1889.

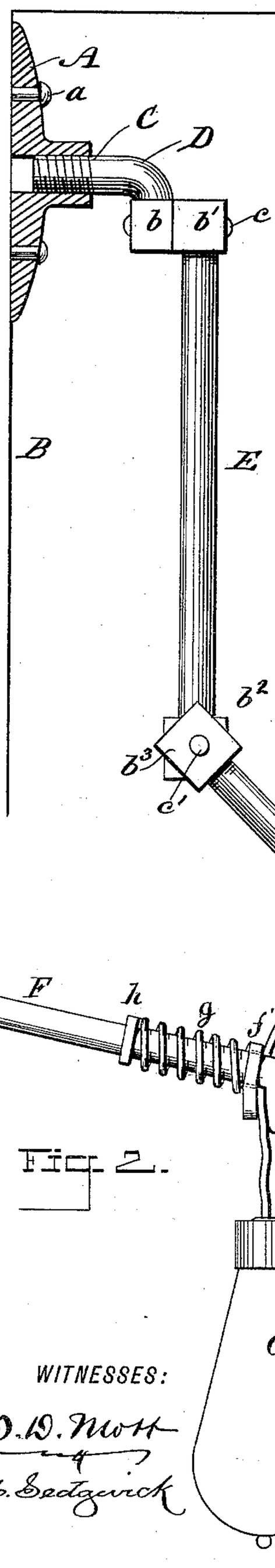
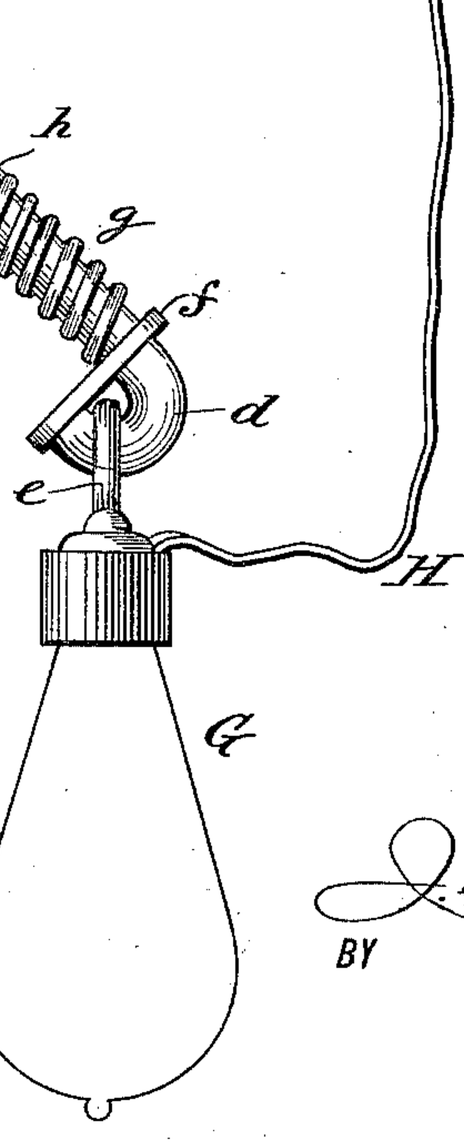


Fig. 1.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN S. MERRILL, OF COLUMBUS, OHIO.

BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 409,852, dated August 27, 1889.

Application filed November 16, 1888. Serial No. 291,014. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN S. MERRILL, of Columbus, in the county of Franklin and State of Ohio, have invented a new and Improved Bracket for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the annexed drawings, forming a part thereof, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of one form of my improved bracket, and Fig. 2 is a modification of the same.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in both views.

The object of my invention is to provide a swinging bracket for holding electric lamps in the position of use.

My invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described and claimed.

The flange A, which is designed for attachment to the wall B, is provided with the central opening C, which is screw-threaded to receive the end of the rod D. The said flange A is apertured to receive screws *a*, by which it is attached to the wall. The rod D is preferably provided with a square head *b*, and to the said rod D is jointed a rod E, provided at opposite ends with square heads b' b^2. The heads $b\,b'$ are connected together pivotally by the rivet *c*.

To the rod E is jointed the rod F by the rivet c', which passes through the head b^3, formed on the said rod F, and the head b^2 of the rod E. The free extremity of the rod F is curved to form a hook *d*, for receiving the eye *e*, attached to the lamp G, and upon the rod F is placed an apertured plate *f*, which is pressed forward against the end of the hook *d* by a spiral spring *g*, which abuts against a collar *h*, secured to the said rod F.

In Fig. 1 the conductors H of the lamp G are connected in the usual way with the main conductor independent of the jointed bracket.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 the rod F is angled, forming, in connection with the spring-pressed ring f', a clamp for grasping the conductor H, the said conductor being held between the angled end of the rod F and the ring f'.

Any desired number of rods may be jointed together in the manner described, so as to give a wide range of adjustments, and they may be made to hold one or more lamps, as may be required. The flange A may be attached to a base; or it may be made thick enough to form a base, so that the lamp-support may be placed on the table in the same manner as an ordinary lamp.

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

1. The herein-described bracket, consisting in the plate A, having a screw-threaded aperture, the rod D, having a screw-threaded inner end entering said aperture and provided with a head *b*, the rod E, having a head b', pivoted to the head *b*, to swing transversely to rod D, and having at its opposite end a head b^2, the rod F, having a head b^3, pivoted to head b^2 at right angles to the pivot of heads $b\,b'$, and having its opposite end bent outward, a plate or arm sliding on the outer end of rod F, and a spiral spring encircling the rod and pressing the plate toward the said outward-bent end, substantially as set forth.

2. In a bracket, the rod F, having an outward-projecting arm at its outer end, an apertured plate sliding on said rod, and a spiral spring encircling the rod and pressing the plate against the inner face of said outward-projecting arm, said plate and arm forming parallel clamping-surfaces, between which a wire may be held, substantially as set forth.

JOHN S. MERRILL.

Witnesses:
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