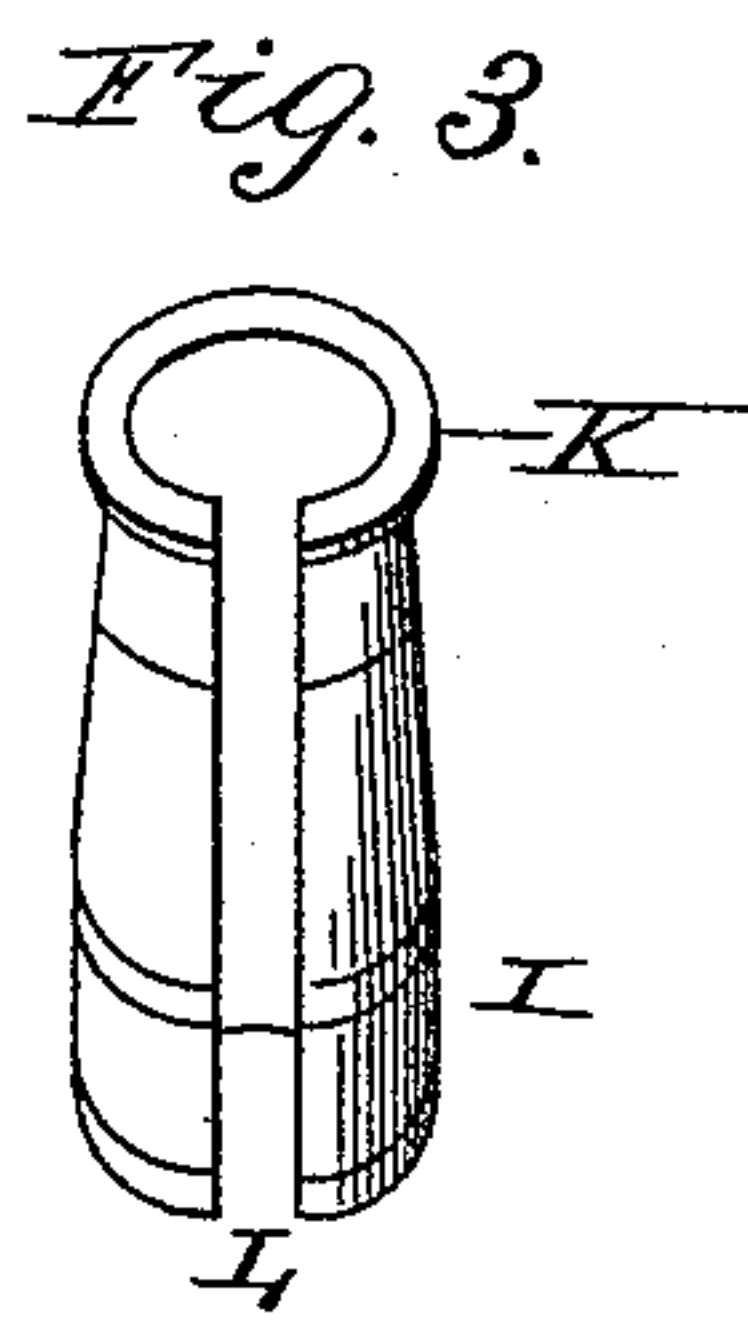
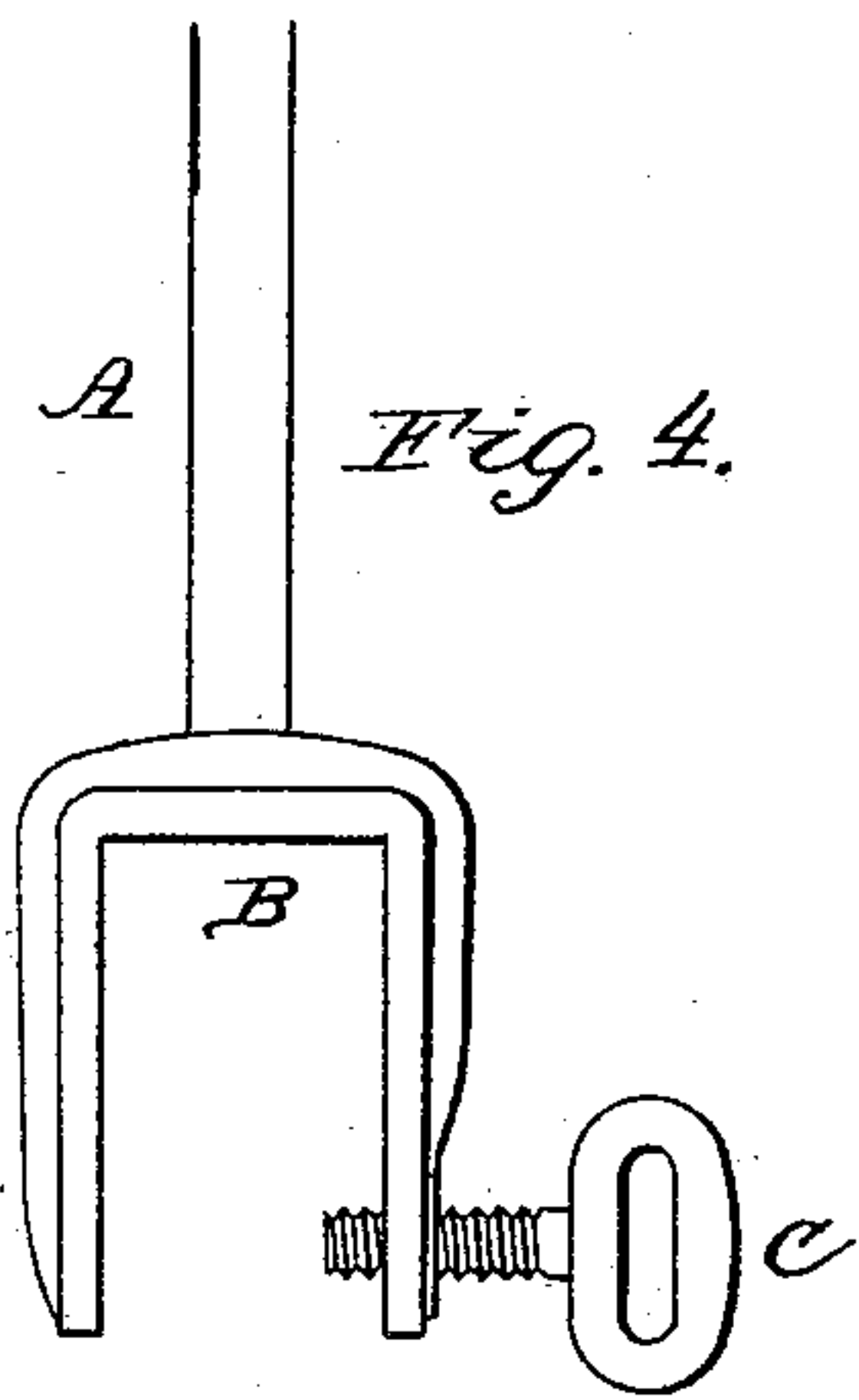
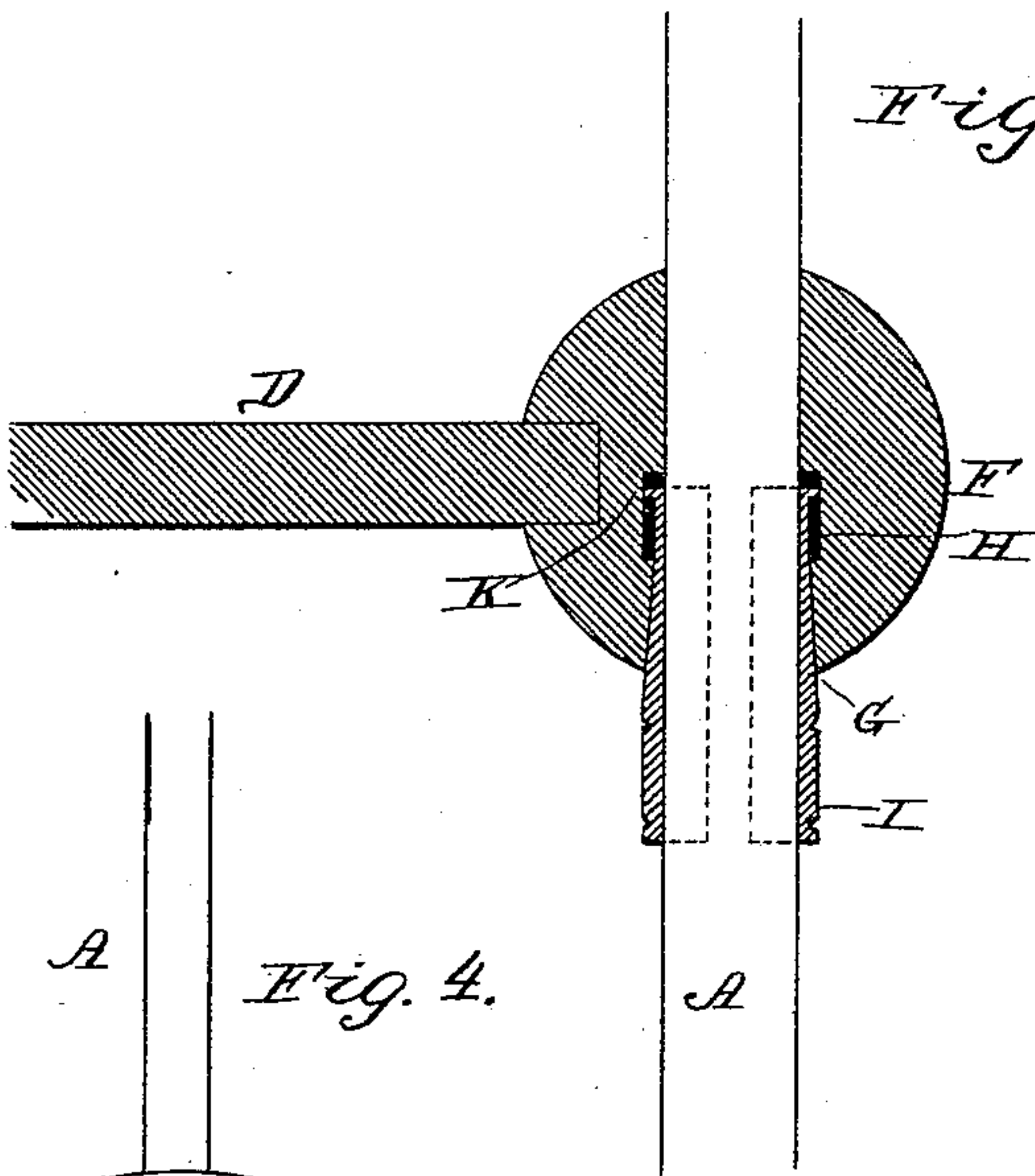
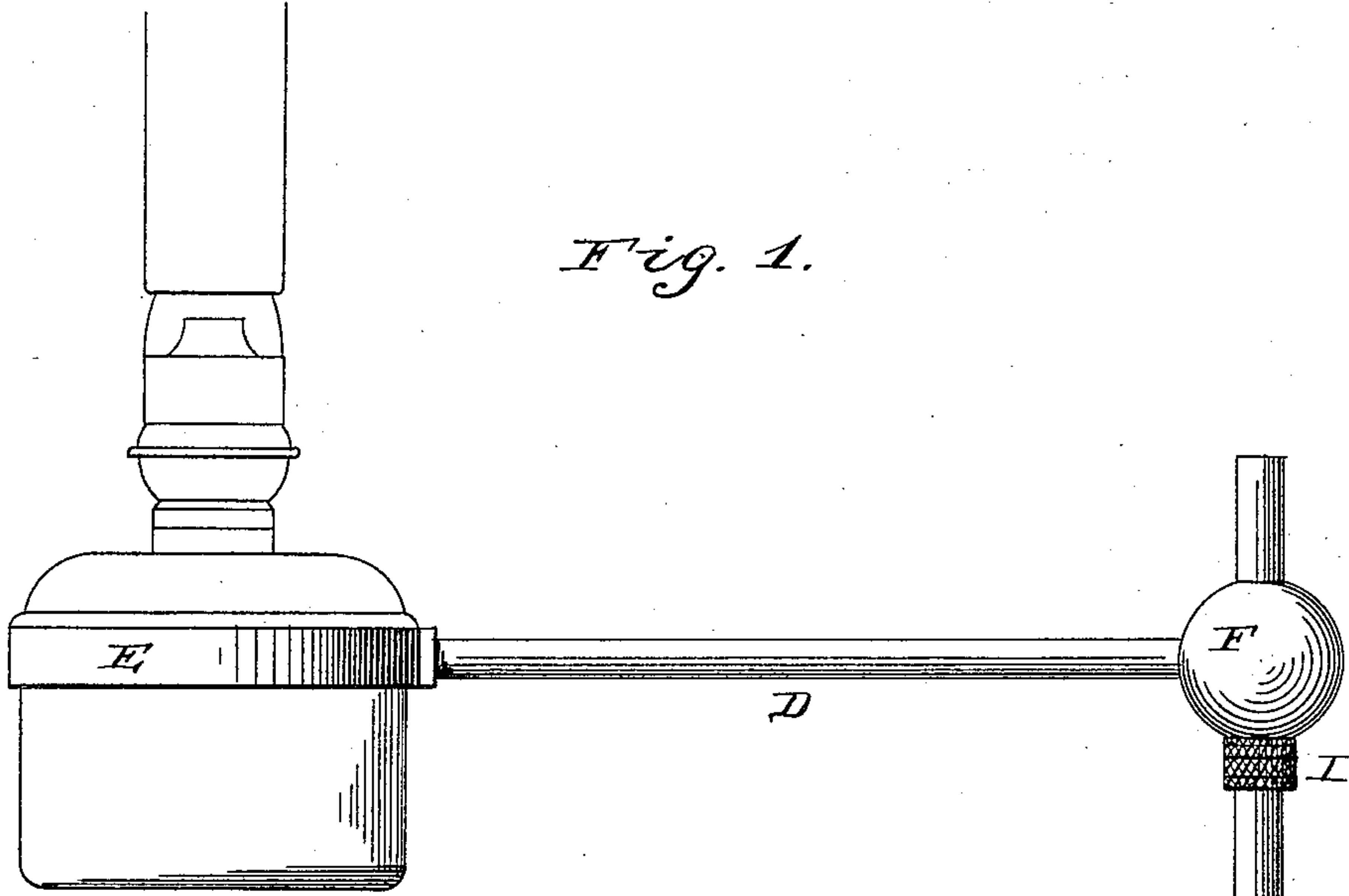


(No Model.)

P. R. REINE.
LAMP BRACKET.

No. 438,768.

Patented Oct. 21, 1890.



Witnesses
Leobarnes
Lydia Cottell

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PAUL R. REINE, OF NEW ORLEANS, LOUISIANA.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 438,768, dated October 21, 1890.

Application filed June 24, 1890. Serial No. 356,577. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PAUL R. REINE, of New Orleans, parish of Orleans and State of Louisiana, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Brackets; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use it, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part thereof:

My invention relates to an improvement in lamp-brackets designed especially for use with lamps for sewing-machines, tables, and in similar situations; and my invention consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices that will be more fully set forth hereinafter, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp-bracket embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a detail sectional view of the same. Fig. 3 is a detail perspective view of the clamping-sleeve to secure the arm in position on the standard. Fig. 4 is a modification.

The standard A, which is of suitable height, is provided at its lower end with a U-shaped yoke B, which is arranged in a horizontal position and is adapted to fit around the edge of a table, sewing-machine stand, or similar object, as will be readily understood. A clamp-screw C is arranged in the lower arm of the yoke, and is adapted for clamping the yoke to the table-top in such manner as to firmly secure the standard thereon.

D represents a swinging arm, which has at its outer end a frame or ring E, which receives the bowl of the lamp, as shown. At the inner end of the arm is a knuckle F, provided with a vertical opening or bore to receive the standard and to permit the arm to be vertically adjusted on the standard and thereby cause the lamp to be supported at any desired height. The lower portion of the bore of the knuckle is slightly flared and enlarged, thereby rendering it cone-shaped, as at G, and at the upper end of the said cone-shaped portion of the bore is an annular chan-

nel H of suitable depth, which communicates with the bore and surrounds the standard.

I represents a clamp-sleeve which is cylindrical in shape and has a bore adapted to receive the standard. At the upper end of the sleeve is an annular flange K, which fits in the channel of the knuckle and is adapted to play slightly therein in a vertical direction, and at a suitable distance below the said flange the exterior of the sleeve is tapered or made cone-shaped and adapted to fit in the conical portion of the knuckle-bore. The lower portion of the sleeve which depends from the knuckle is preferably milled to enable it to be grasped. A split L is in one side of the sleeve, extending its entire length, and thereby the sleeve is adapted to be readily contracted or expanded, as will be apparent.

The operation of this portion of my invention is as follows: By raising the knuckle so as to elevate the arm carrying the lamp the conical portion of the knuckle-bore moves upward from the conical portion of the sleeve, and hence the pressure of the knuckle on the sleeve is relaxed and the sleeve expands and may be readily shifted vertically on the standard. The weight of the knuckle and the arm and lamp carried by it is sufficient the instant the hold is relaxed on the knuckle to cause the latter to slightly descend, and the conical portion thereof by engaging the conical portion of the sleeve compresses the latter tightly on the standard, and hence the sleeve serves to not only retain the lamp-arm at the desired height, but also prevents the said arm from swinging out of adjustment. The friction between the knuckle, sleeve, and standard will be increased in proportion to the weight of the lamp, and hence it will be impossible for the sleeve to slip on the standard after the adjustment desired is obtained.

I do not desire to limit myself to the precise construction and form of the yoke shown in Fig. 1, as a modified form of the yoke may be in some instances employed with benefit in its stead, as shown in Fig. 4.

A lamp-bracket thus constructed is very cheap and simple, is strong and durable, adapts the lamp to be secured firmly to a table

or other similar object without the danger of falling off or becoming overturned, enables the lamp to be adjusted to any desired position, and will hence be found of great convenience and utility.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. In a lamp-bracket, the combination, with the standard A, of the arm D, having the knuckle F vertically adjustable and adapted to swing on the standard, and the clamp-sleeve I, fitted loosely on the standard and having the tapered upper end fitting a conical enlargement in the bore of the knuckle, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp-bracket, the combination of

the standard A, the arm D, having the knuckle F adjustable vertically on the standard and having the annular channel H and the conical enlarged bore G, and the split clamp-sleeve I, loosely fitted on the standard and having the tapered upper end fitting in the enlarged bore G, and the annular flange K, fitting in the channel H, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I append my signature.

PAUL R. REINE.

Witnesses:

F. J. ALEISE,
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