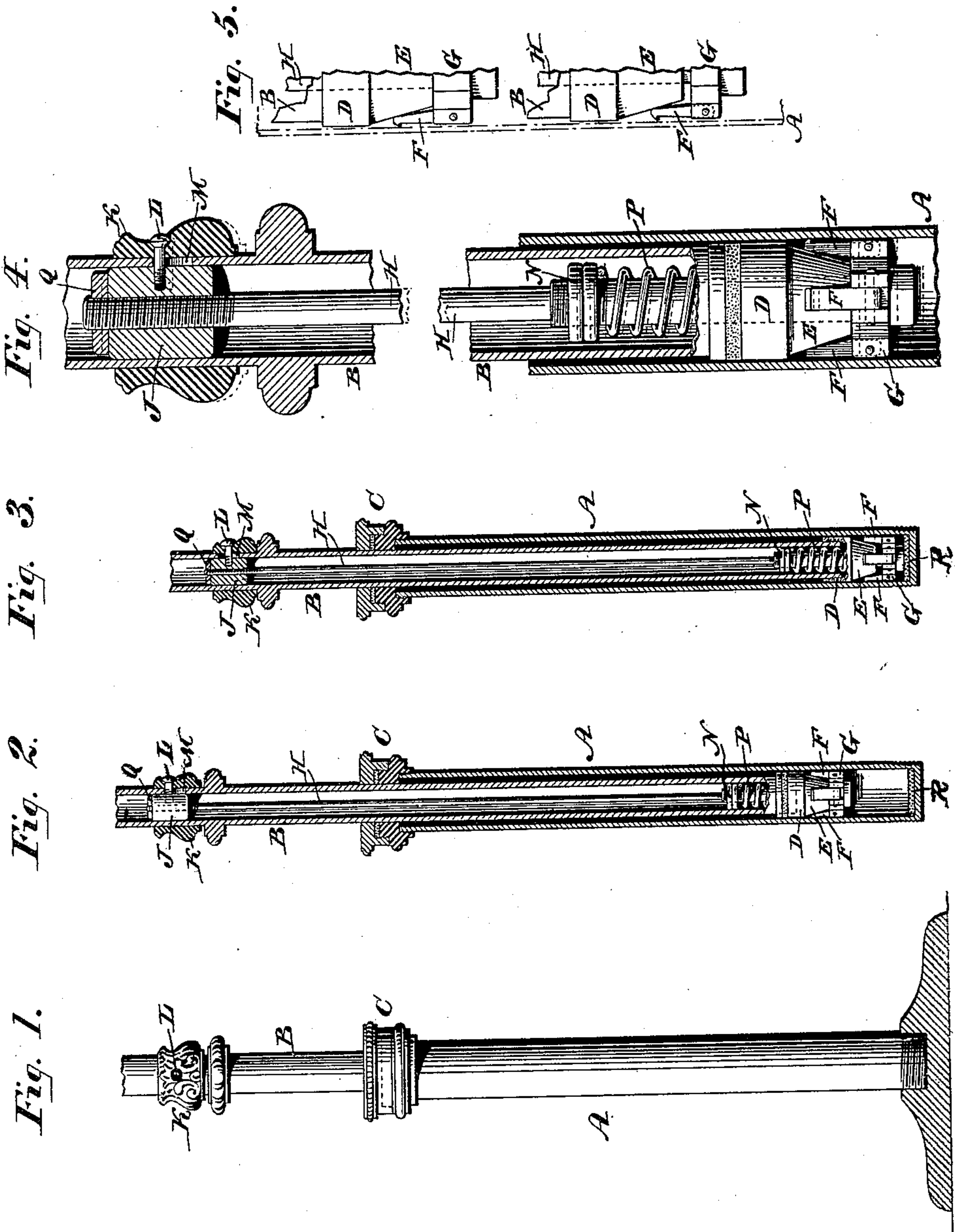


(No Model.)

F. BEILMANN.
ADJUSTABLE STAND FOR LAMPS.

No. 449,028.

Patented Mar. 24, 1891.



WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRIEDRICH BEILMANN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO
REINHOLD G. LEDIG, OF SAME PLACE.

ADJUSTABLE STAND FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 449,028, dated March 24, 1891.

Application filed June 11, 1890. Serial No. 354,989. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRIEDRICH BEILMANN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Adjustable Stands for Lamps, Chandeliers, &c., which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention consists of a stand for a lamp, chandelier, &c., having novel means whereby the height of said lamp, &c., may be adjusted, said means being hereinafter fully set forth, and definitely pointed out in the claims.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of a stand embodying my invention. Figs. 2 and 3 represent vertical sections of the same, certain parts being in different positions. Fig. 4 represents a vertical section on an enlarged scale. Fig. 5 represents side elevations of detached portions.

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

Referring to the drawings, A designates a hollow standard, within which is telescopically fitted a sliding tube B, the same passing through a stuffing-box C at the top of said standard, whereby a tight joint is produced between said parts, without, however, interfering with the sliding movements of said tube B.

Connected with the bottom of the tube B is a head D, which is adapted to move with the same within the standard, the periphery of the head having packing thereon, so as to fit tightly against the standard, without, however, interfering with the sliding movements of said head. The lower portion E of the head is conical or tapering, and has surrounding the same within the standard A the dogs F, which are pivoted or mounted on a collar G, the latter being connected with a sliding rod H, which is freely passed through the head D E and tube B, and having its upper end attached to a sliding plug J, freely fitted within said tube.

K designates a sliding sleeve, which encircles the tube B and has connected with it a pin or screw L, the latter passing through a slot M in the tube B and being secured to the plug J.

Bearing against the head D and a shoulder or nut N on the rod H is a spring P, which encircles said rod and serves to raise the same, and thus hold the dogs F in contact with the cone E, and thereby force the noses of said dogs in contact with the inner wall of the standard and bite thereagainst. The tension of the spring P may be adjusted by properly turning the nut N, and the play of the dogs F may also be adjusted, owing to the nut Q on the upper end of the rod H, the same bearing against the plug J and serving to connect the rod H with the plug J and permit the former to be raised or lowered in the latter, thus raising and lowering the collar G and the connected dogs F.

The operation is as follows: When it is desired to raise or lower the lamp, &c., which is attached to the tube B, the sleeve K is moved, thus moving the rod H, and consequently the collar G. The free ends of the dogs F thus ride toward the narrow end of the cone E of the head, and thus lose their holding or biting action on the standard, as will be seen in the lower part of Fig. 5. The tube B with its connected parts may now be raised or lowered, and when the desired height of the lamp, &c., is attained or adjusted the sleeve K is let go, whereby the parts return to their normal position, owing to the action of the spring P, the dogs F then riding on the coil E toward the wide end thereof, whereby they are forced against the standard A by a wedging or clamping and a biting action, thus locking or holding the tube B and retaining the lamp, &c., in adjusted position.

In the bottom of the standard A is packing R, of cork or other suitable material, for preventing noise should the tube B be lowered to full extent and strike said bottom.

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

1. In an adjustable stand, a hollow standard and a tube telescopically fitted therein, in combination with a cone connected to the lower end of said tube and carrying packing, a spring-actuated rod extending through said tube and cone, a collar carried by the lower end of said rod below said cone, a dog pivoted to the said collar, and a sliding sleeve mounted

on said tube and connected to the upper part of said rod, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable stand, an outer hollow standard and a tube telescopically fitted thereto, in combination with a cone connected to the lower end of said tube and carrying packing, a spring-actuated rod extending through said tube and cone, a collar carried by the lower end of said rod, to which dogs are pivoted, and an adjustable plug at the upper end of said rod, and a sliding sleeve movably mounted on said tube and connected to said plug, substantially as described.

3. In an adjustable stand, a hollow stand-

ard and a tube telescopically fitted in said standard, in combination with a spring-actuated rod extending through said tube and having a collar with a pivoted dog on its lower end to bite against said standard, and a sliding sleeve on the upper part of said tube having a pin passing through a slot in the tube, in connection with said rod to operate the same, substantially as described.

FRIEDRICH BEILMANN.

Witnesses:

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