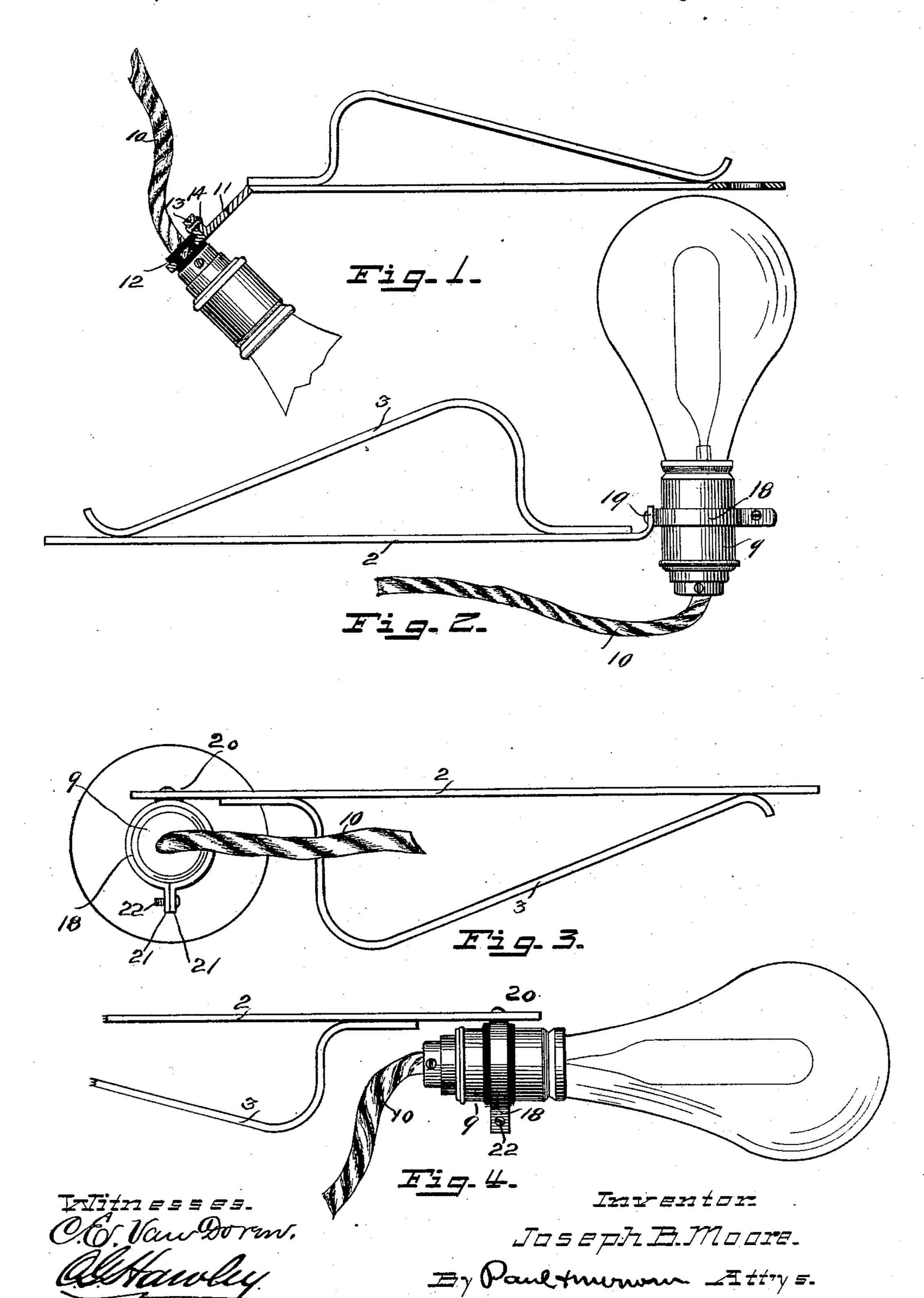
## J. B. MOORE. ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER.

No. 475,286.

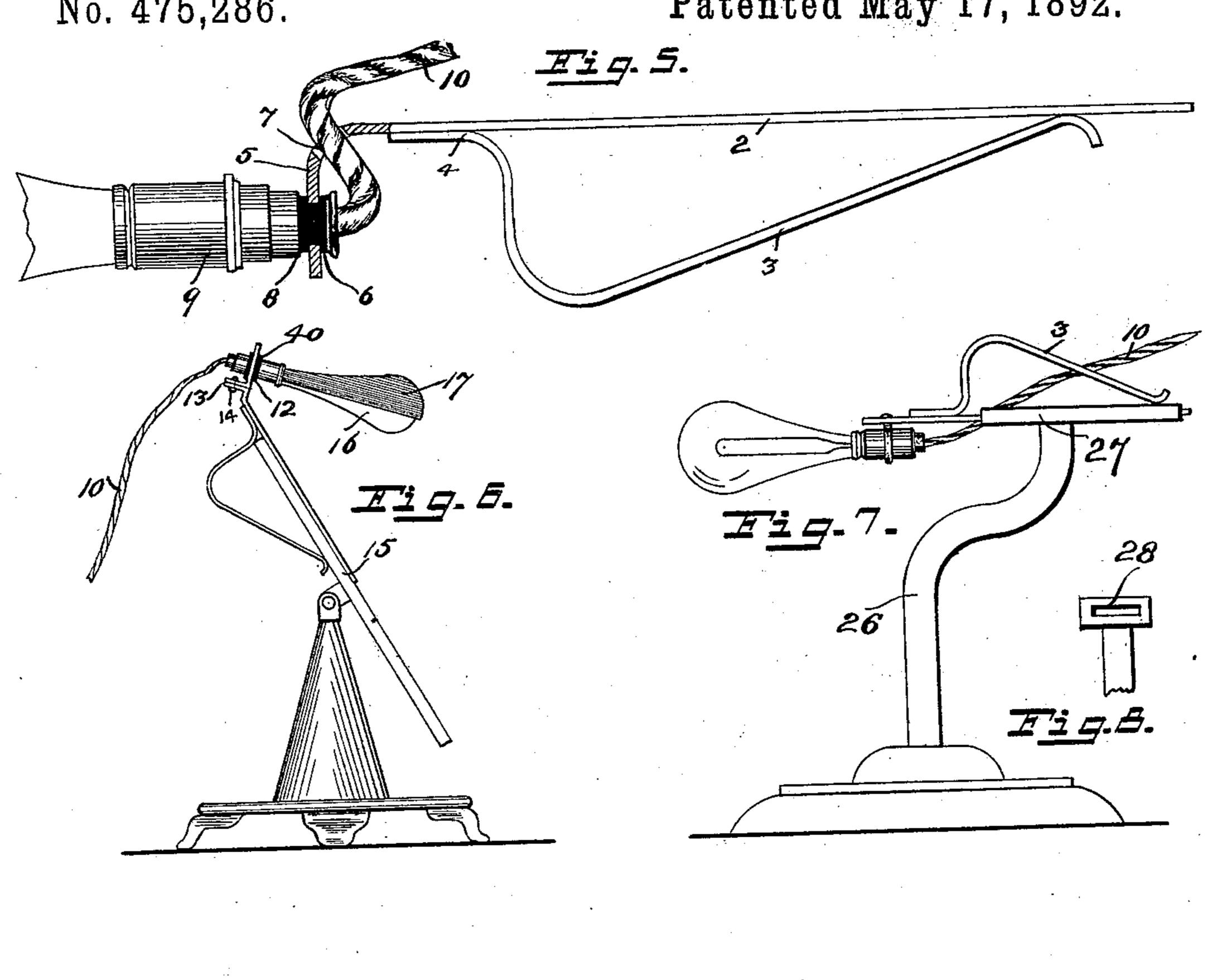
Patented May 17, 1892.

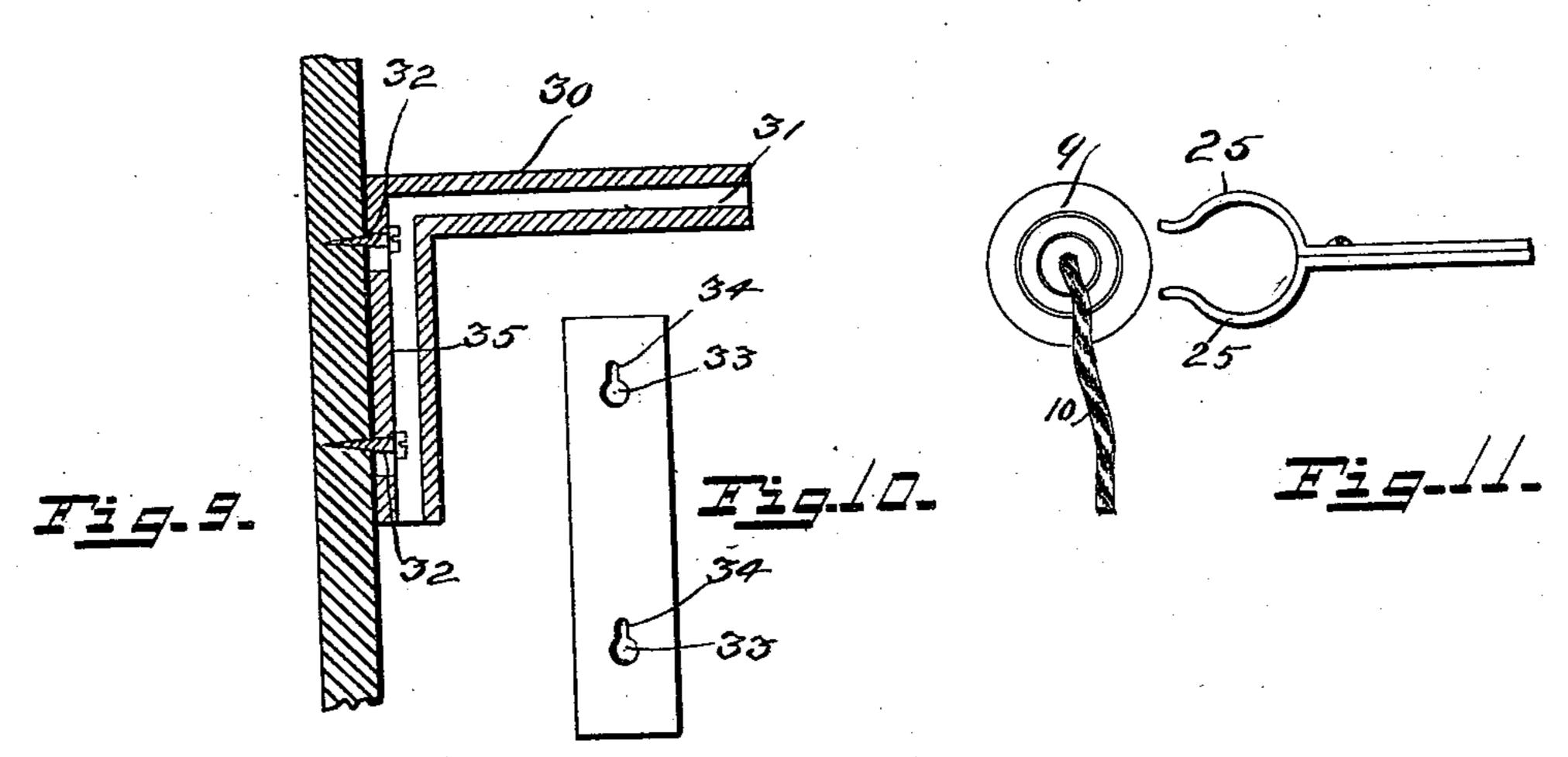


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## United States Patent Office.

JOSEPH B. MOORE, OF MINNEAPOLIS, MINNESOTA.

## ELECTRIC-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 475,286, dated May 17, 1892.

Application filed January 19, 1891. Serial No. 378,232. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH B. MOORE, of Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented certain 5 Improvements in Electric-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a spring-clasp adapted for use in removably securing incandescent electric lights to desks or other pieces 10 of furniture; and it relates especially to improvements in the device for which a patent was granted to me December 16, 1890, No. 422,685, for electric-light holder.

The object of the invention is to more thor-15 oughly adapt the device covered by said patent to the numerous and varied uses to which it may be put; and to this end it consists in special constructions herereinafter described, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

My invention will be more readily understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view, partly in section, of a simple form of device embodying my inven-25 tion. Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the completed article. Figs. 3 and 4 are views of a still different form of my device. Fig. 5 illustrates a very simple modification of the original device covered by the above-named pat-3c ent. Fig. 6 shows the device in use on a typewriter copy-holder. Fig. 7 shows the device in use with a specially-designed stand or base. Fig. 8 is a detail thereof. Figs. 9 and 10 are details of a novel wall-bracket of the 35 same general construction as the device shown in Fig. 7. Fig. 11 shows a clamp which I

sometimes employ on my holder. The general idea of my invention, as illustrated in the accompanying drawings, is that 40 of making the clasp in such a way as to admit of the incandescent lamp being placed in any desired position with respect to the clasp or holder when it is secured upon a stationary object.

The several positions are provided for in the different modifications of the clasp or lamp-holder. Thus, as shown in Fig. 5, the clasp, consisting of the straight plate or strap 2 and the bent spring 3, riveted thereto at 50 points 4, is provided with the outer end 5, curved or bent at right angles to the plate 2,

instead of forming a continuous straight extension of said plate, as shown in the abovementioned patent. Holes 6 and 7 are provided in this end of the plate, the first adapt- 55 ed to receive the insulated ferrules or bushings 8, to secure the lamp-socket 9 to the clasp, while the second hole admits the insulated conductors 10, forming a convenient and simple fastening therefor. With this form the 60 electric lamp stands straight out on a line with the platen 2, so that when the clasp is secured to one of the walls of a pigeon-hole in a desk the lamp will project out over the top of the desk to shed its light on the desired 65

spot.

A convenient form of lamp-holder for use upon type-writer copy-holders is shown in Figs. 1 and 6, where the clasp is provided with an angle end bent opposite to the direc- 70 tion of the spring of the clasp. This angle end 11, instead of being made in one piece with a simple hole in its end to receive the bushings of the lamp-socket, is provided with the swivel end 12, provided with such an 75 opening, each of the pieces 11 and 12 being provided with a foot 13, which feet are secured together by the rivet or bolt 14, whereby the lamp held on the copy-holder 15, as shown in Fig. 6, is supported conveniently above the 80 copy-holder and may be swung to one side or the other. It will be seen that the rivet is placed back a considerable distance from the forward faces of the ends 11 and 12, so that plenty of bearing-surface is provided be- 85 tween the faces of the feet 13; consequently the lamp being placed in one position will remain there instead of swinging back, as would be the case if a free pivot were provided. The lamp 16 is shown provided with 90 a half-shade 17 to protect the eyes of the operator from the glare of the light.

Where the lamps are secured on a horizontal shelf it is often desired to swing the lamp from one position to another, as into 95 horizontal or vertical positions. In order to allow this without removing the clasp or holder from the shelf, I cut down the forward end of the plate 2, as shown in Fig. 2, and attach the swivel clamp-ring 18 thereto by the 100 swivel-pin 19 in such a way that the axis of the swivel-ring will at all times stand at right

angles to the line of the plate 2. Thus it will be seen that the lamp may be revolved around the end of the plate 2 and moved into any desired position, the flexible conductor 10 be-5 ing free to move and to follow the end of the

lamp-socket.

Where it is desired to have the lamp moved in a horizontal plane instead of vertical, as in Fig. 2, I attach the swivel-ring 18 to the ro straight end 20 of the plate 2, as shown in Fig. 4. This clamp-ring 18 is provided with the feet 21, through which the screw 22 is inserted to draw the feet together and clamp the sides of the ring onto the socket 9 of the 15 lamp, just as is shown in Fig. 2. It will be seen that the lamp may be turned through a considerable are of a circle, moving at all times in a plane parallel to the plate 2.

I sometimes prefer to provide the end of 20 my clamp with the spring-clasps 25, (shown in Fig. 11,) into which the lamp-socket 9 may be forced and held. I sometimes provide an insulating-strip 40 between the ring 18 and the socket. I thus provide means in different 25 forms, all substantially alike, whereby lamps may be hung or secured to stationary objects in any position in which it may please the

user to place them.

In Figs. 7 and 8 I have shown a desk or ta-30 ble stand or base adapted for use with my clasp and consisting of the pedestal 26, provided with the cross-beam 27, having the rectangular slot 28 (indicated in Fig. 8) and extending, preferably, clear through the part 27. 35 This slot or mortise is adapted to receive the plate 2, which after being inserted is clamped in place by the pressure of the spring 3 on the top of the cross-bar 27, thereby holding the electric lamp securely in position while admit-40 ting the same to be moved from one part of the table to another at will.

For use on the wall I modify the device shown in Fig. 7 by providing the hollow bracket 30. (Shown in Figs. 9 and 10.) This 45 bracket is provided with a mortise 31, simi-

lar to 28, into which the plate 2 of any of my holders may be inserted. The bracket is secured on the wall by means of the screws 32, provided therein and adapted to be inserted through the holes 33 in the back of the bracket 50 and having the narrow-slot continuations 34, adapted to accommodate the shanks of the screws 32 when the bracket is pushed down after the screw-heads have passed through the back 35 of the bracket, as shown in Fig. 9. 55

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

Patent—

1. The combination, in a device of the class described, of the plate 2 and the spring 3, 6c with a portion swiveled upon the forward end of said plate, and means for securing the lamp thereto, said swivel and lamp adapted to rotate about the end of said plate, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the plate 2 and the spring 3, secured thereon, with the bent end of said plate provided with the apertured portion 12, pivoted thereon by the swivel-pin 14, substantially as described.

3. The combination, with the plate 2 and

the spring, of the clamp-ring 18, swiveled thereon, said ring being provided with the feet 21, secured by the screw 22, substantially as described.

4. The combination, in a lamp-support adapted for use in connection with the plate 2 and the spring 3, of the mortised or slotted bracket 30, having the mortise or slot 31, the openings 33 in the back of the bracket, hav- 80 ing the slot extensions 34, adapted to receive the shanks of the screws 32, secured in a permanent support, substantially as described, and for the purpose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set 85 my hand this 15th day of January, 1891.

JOSEPH B. MOORE.

In presence of— C. G. HAWLEY, B. BOOTH.