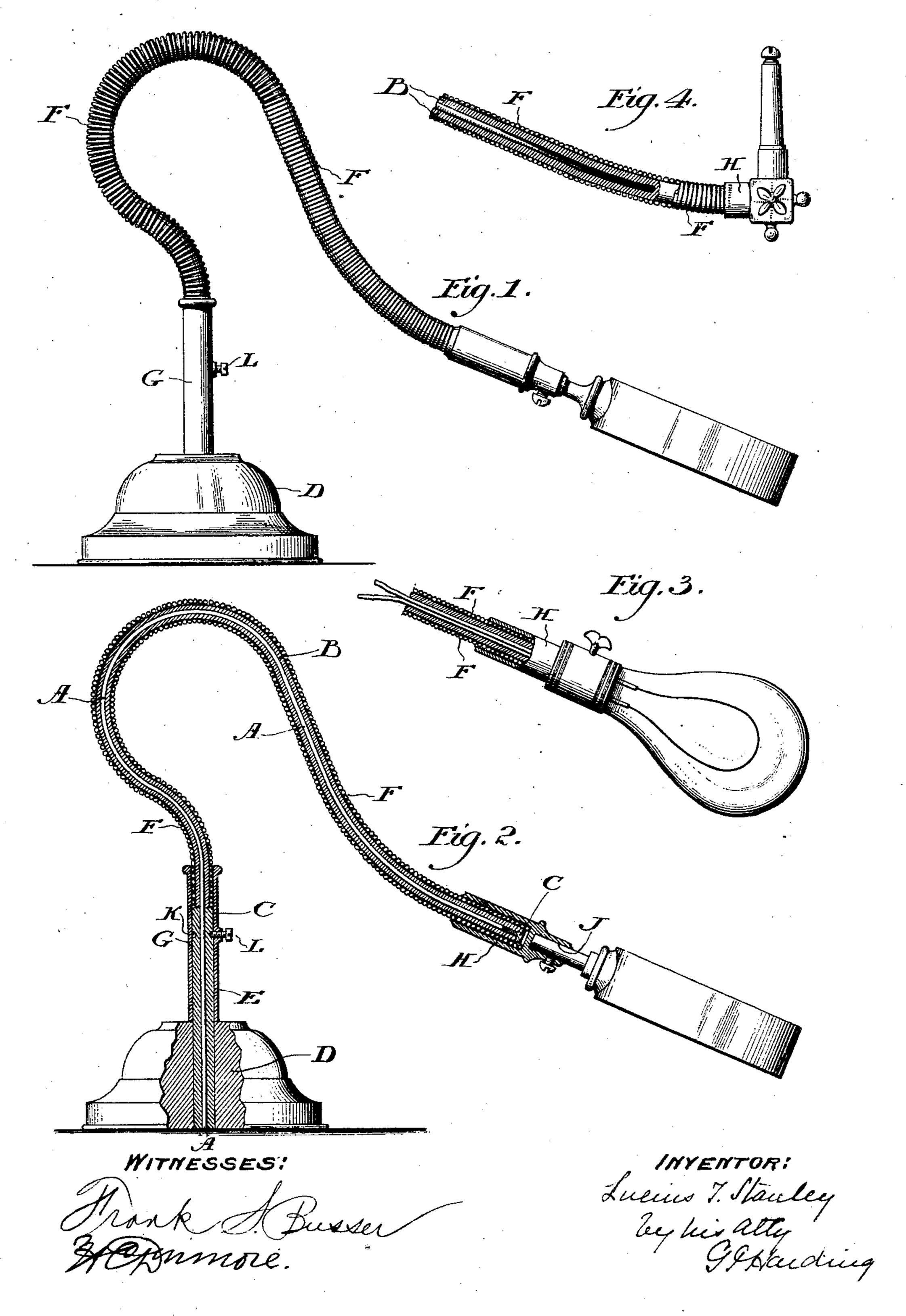
L. T. STANLEY. STANDARD.

No. 480,749.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

LUCIUS T. STANLEY, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

STANDARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 480,749, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed May 15, 1891. Serial No. 392,939. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Lucius T. Stanley, a citizen of the United States, residing at Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Standards, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification.

My invention has for its object to produce a flexible standard or arm for a support for lenses, filters, tools, incandescent lamps, &c.

I will now describe particularly the preferred form of embodiment of my invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of support or standard with lens attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation, as in Fig. 1, but with flexible connection in section. Fig. 3 is a detached view showing support arranged to hold an incandescent light. Fig. 4 is a detached view showing application of

support to a gas-jet.

A is a rod of soft copper or other tenacious flexible material, which is closely fitted in the tube B, made of lead or an alloy which shall possess the ductile properties of lead. One end of the flexible rod A is fastened to the metal standard E, which in turn is secured permanently to the base-block D, of any suitable material. The other end of the rod A is secured to the annular metallic collar C, and thus the rod A, the standard E, the base D, the collar C, and the tube B are practically connected to each other.

35 F is a spiral spring of steel or other suitable material. One end of this spring is permanently attached in the sleeve G and the other end to the sleeve H. The prolongation of said sleeve H may be formed into a socket 4c J to receive the article to be held by the standard. The spring F is slipped around the lead-incased rod A and its attachments, and a set-screw L, the point of which enters an annular groove K in the standard E, forms 45 a connection between the parts, and the spring F has not only full movement lengthwise of the lead-incased rod, but it, together with its attachments, has the capacity for a revoluble movement about the standard E. It may be seen that when the device is thus arranged,

spring casing is lengthened on the side opposite to that toward which the standard is bent. Consequently the sleeve H, with its socket, is allowed to slip over and beyond the collar C, 55 by which the tube B, with its inclosed copper rod, is secured in the sleeve H, and the same when turned in the opposite direction. It may also be seen that if the tension of the spiral spring and the flexibility of the lead-60 inclosed rod A are properly and proportionately adjusted one with the other they may be made capable of sustaining fixedly in any set position any given device it may be necessary to attach to socket J.

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When this device is intended to be used to support an electric lamp, in place of the single copper rod A two copper rods are used, insulated from each other and connected at the base with the current-supply and at the other 70

end with the lamp.

I do not intend, unless specifically claimed, to limit myself to the exact construction shown; nor do I intend to limit myself to the exact metals named, as others having the 75 same known flexible and ductile properties may be used.

Having now fully described the preferred form of embodiment of my invention, what I claim, and desire to protect by Letters Patent, 80 is—

1. In combination, a base, a rod or tube, of flexible metal, secured to said base, so as to be adapted to have a revoluble movement in said base, a spiral spring surrounding said 85 rod or tube and connected to said rod or tube, and a socket connected to the upper end of said spring.

other end to the sleeve H. The prolongation of said sleeve H may be formed into a socket J to receive the article to be held by the standard. The spring F is slipped around the lead-incased rod A and its attachments, and a set-screw L, the point of which enters an annular groove K in the standard E, forms

2. In combination, a base, a rod or tube, of flexible metal, secured to said base, a sleeve, 90 as H, which surrounds the upper end of said rod or tube, a socket, as J, in said sleeve, and a spiral spring surrounding and connected to said rod or tube, the upper end of said spring being connected to said sleeve H.

a connection between the parts, and the spring F has not only full movement lengthwise of the lead-incased rod, but it, together with its attachments, has the capacity for a revoluble movement about the standard E. It may be seen that when the device is thus arranged, if it is bent over to the right or left, the spiral-

end of said spring being connected to said sleeve H.

4. In combination, a base, a rod or rods, as A, of flexible metal, secured to said base, a 5 tube formed of flexible metal surrounding said rod or rods, a sleeve, as H, which surrounds the upper end of said tube and rod, a socket in said sleeve, and a spiral spring which surrounds and is connected to said tube, the 10 upper end of said spring being connected to

said sleeve H.

5. In combination, a base, a rod or rods, as A, of flexible material, secured to said base, a tube formed of flexible material surround-15 ing said rod and secured to said base, so as to be adapted to have a revoluble movement upon said base, a sleeve, as H, surrounding the upper end of said rod and tube, a socket in said sleeve, and a spiral spring surrounding 20 and connected to said tube, the upper end of said spring being connected to said sleeve.

6. In combination, a base, a rod or rods formed of copper or other flexible electric conducting material secured to said base, a 25 tube formed of flexible material surrounding

said rod or rods, a sleeve, as H, which surrounds the upper end of said tube and rod, a socket in said sleeve, and a spiral spring which surrounds and is connected to said tube, the upper end of said spring being connected to 30 said sleeve H.

7. In combination, a base, a rod or rods formed of copper or other flexible electric conducting material secured to said base, a tube formed of flexible material surrounding 35 said rod or rods and secured to said base, so as to be adapted to have a revoluble movement upon said base, a sleeve, as H, which surrounds the upper end of said tube and rod, a socket in said sleeve, and a spiral spring 40 which surrounds and is connected to said tube, the upper end of said spring being connected to said sleeve H.

In testimony of which invention I have hereunto set my hand.

LUCIUS T. STANLEY.

Witnesses: GEO. W. REED, Frank S. Busser.