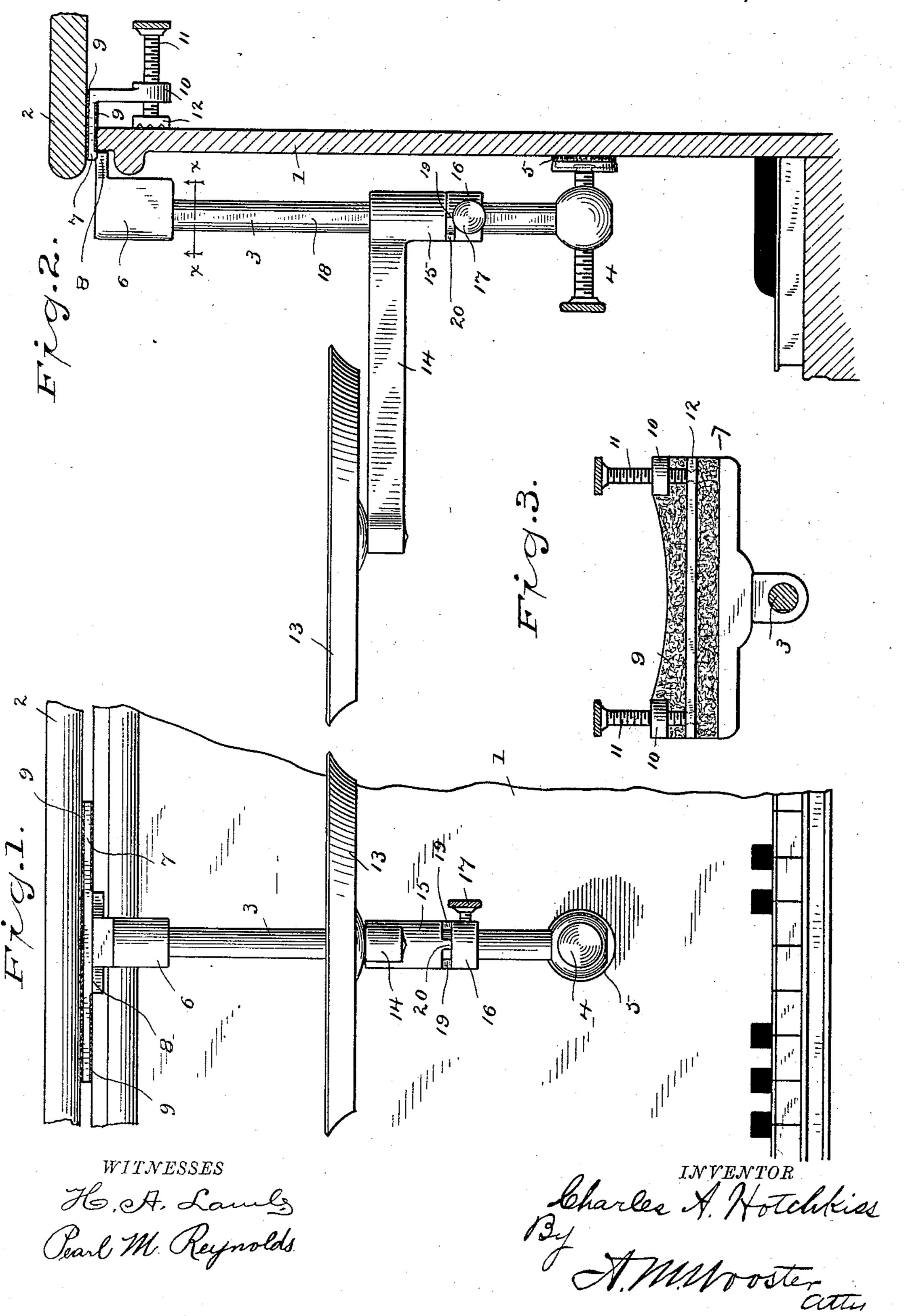
C. A. HOTCHKISS. LAMP BRACKET FOR PIANOS.

No. 488,608.

Patented Dec. 27, 1892.



United States Patent Office.

CHARLES A. HOTCHKISS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO HARRY C. IRES, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-BRACKET FOR PIANOS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 488,608, dated December 27, 1892.

Application filed August 15, 1892. Serial No. 443,123. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. HOTCHKISS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets for Pianos; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide a lamp bracket adapted for general use but more especially adapted for use upon pianos and other musical instruments, which shall be simple and inexpensive to produce, may be readily attached or removed, will not injure the instrument, will be strong enough to hold the heaviest lamps and which will place the light wholly out of the way but where it will shine directly upon the music and the keyboard.

With these ends in view I have devised the simple and novel construction which I will now describe referring by numbers to the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification in which:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a portion of an upright piano showing my novel bracket 30 attached thereto. Fig. 2 a side elevation of the bracket the case of the piano being in section, and Fig. 3 is a section on the line x x in Fig. 2 looking up.

1 denotes the front of a piano case and 2 the cover. In practice either the top of the front or the cover is usually provided with rubber pads, not shown in the drawings, which prevent the cover from fitting closely down to the top.

3 denotes the standard of the bracket which is provided at the bottom with a screw 4 to which is swiveled a padded head 5 which is adapted to bear against the front of the instrument but cannot possibly mar the finest finish. At the top of the standard is a boss 6 rigidly secured thereto from which there extends inward a plate 7 having a step 8 the inner face of which bears against the front of the piano near the top, this step being placed 50 at a sufficient distance from the boss to re-

tain the latter clear of any ornamental ribs that may be, and in fact usually are, placed on the fronts of pianos near the top. Plate 7 is made wide as clearly shown in Fig. 3 so as to give a wide, strong bearing upon the top 55 of the case. The top and underside of the plate as well as the front of the step are covered with felt, indicated by 9, which prevents the possibility of marring the case. At the ends of the plate, on the underside, are eyes 60 10 threaded to receive screws 11. The inner ends of these screws pass through and turn freely in a clamping plate 12 which is adapted to bear upon the inner side of the front as clearly shown in Fig. 2. The clamping plate 65 is shown in the drawings as corrugated to insure its engaging the inner side of the top firmly.

13 denotes the lamp stand which turns freely at the outer end of an arm 14, the inner end 70 of said arm being provided with a sleeve 15 through which the standard passes, the sleeve turning freely on the standard.

16 denotes a collar on the standard which is locked in position by a set screw 17, the 75 side of the standard being shown as flattened as at 18 so that the point of the set screw will engage firmly to lock the collar rigidly in position and prevent it from turning when the screw is loosened. The top of the collar is 80 cut away as shown so as to form shoulders 19. These shoulders are adapted to be engaged by a lug 20 on sleeve 15 to limit the oscillation of the arm so as to render it impossible for the lamp stand or the lamp to be swung into 85 contact with the instrument.

To raise or lower the lamp stand it is simply necessary to loosen set screw 17 and move the collar and with it the sleeve and lamp stand up or down on the standard. To remove the 90 bracket it is simply necessary to raise the cover and loosen screws 11 when the entire bracket may be removed. In adjusting the bracket, screw 4 is turned in or out as may be required to place the standard in a vertical 95 position, and the bracket is locked in place by turning screws 11 and forcing the clamping plate against the inner side of the front. In practice the wide bearing of plate 7 upon the top of the front renders the bracket just 100

as firm as the instrument itself. When the cover is shut down plate 7 lies between the cover and the top of the front, or if the rubber pads referred to above are not used the cover will rest upon the top of the plate, which as already stated is covered with felt so that the cover can under no circumstances be marred.

Having thus described my invention I

ro claim:

1. A lamp bracket for pianos and the like comprising a single upper plate 7, having a step 8 adapted to bear along the upper outer edge of the piano casing said plate having an extended portion to reach over the said upper edge and provided with a set screw to bear on the inner side of the casing, a single rod depending centrally from the front part of the plate, the adjusting screw 4, at the lower end of said single standard and the bracket arm swiveled to the standard intermediate of the top plate and the lower adjusting screw

and adjustable vertically along said standard,

substantially as described.

2. A bracket, comprising a single plate and a single standard arranged at right angles to each other, the said standard being fixed centrally of the plate to depend therefrom and the plate having a step 8, and an extended portion with eyes 10, and setscrews 11, at the ends thereof, the screw 4, at the lower end of the central standard, the collar 16 adjustable vertically on the standard, the arm 14, swiveled above the collar 16, and about the standard, the latter being free throughout its extent between 35 the right angular upper plate and the lower screw for the vertical adjustment of the collar and arm, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in

presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES A. HOTCHKISS.

Witnesses:

A. M. WOOSTER, PEARL M. REYNOLDS. It is hereby certified that the name of the assignee in Letters Patent No. 488,608, granted December 27, 1892, upon the application of Charles A. Hotchkiss, of Bridge port, Conn., for an improvement in "Lamp Brackets for Pianos," was erroneously written and printed "Harry C. Ires," whereas said name should have been written and printed Harry C. Ives; and that said Letters Patent should be read with this correction therein that the same may conform to the record of the case in the Patent Office.

Signed, countersigned, and sealed this 10th day of January, A. D. 1893.

CYRUS BUSSEY,

Assistant Secretary of the Interior.

Countersigned:

N. L. FROTHINGHAM,

Acting Commissioner of Patents.