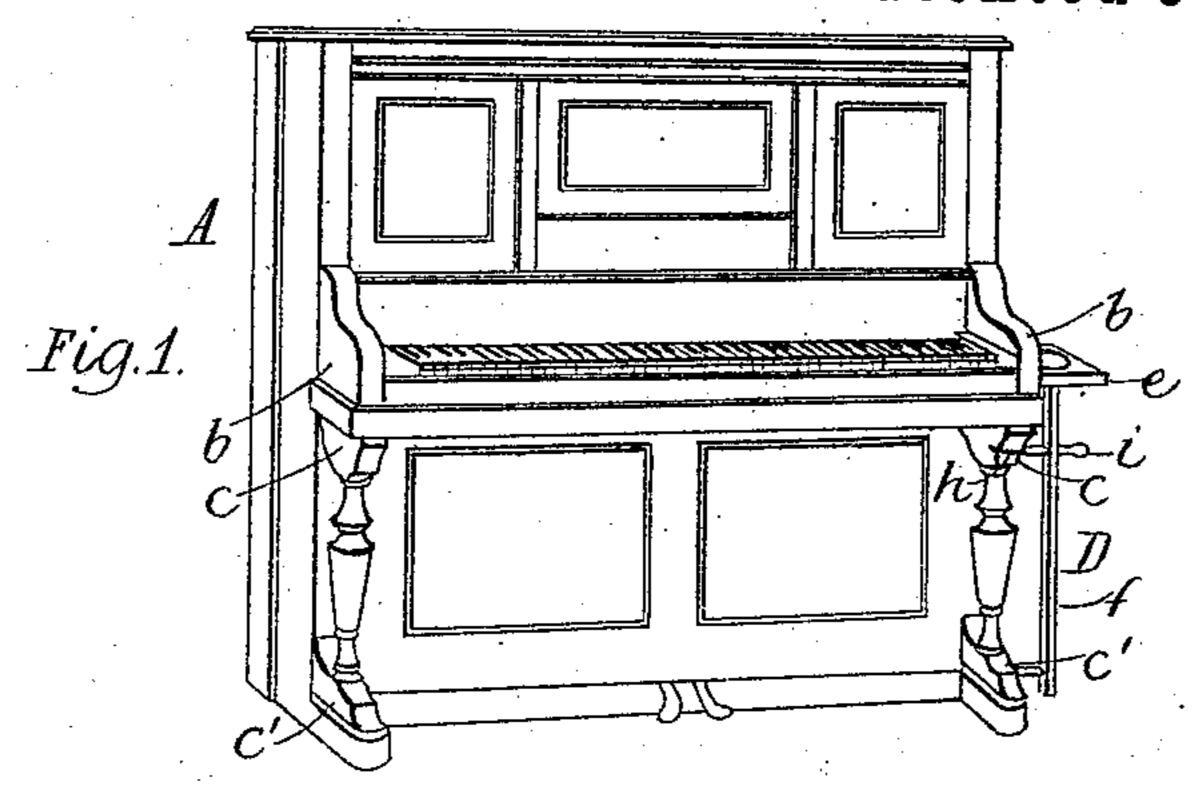
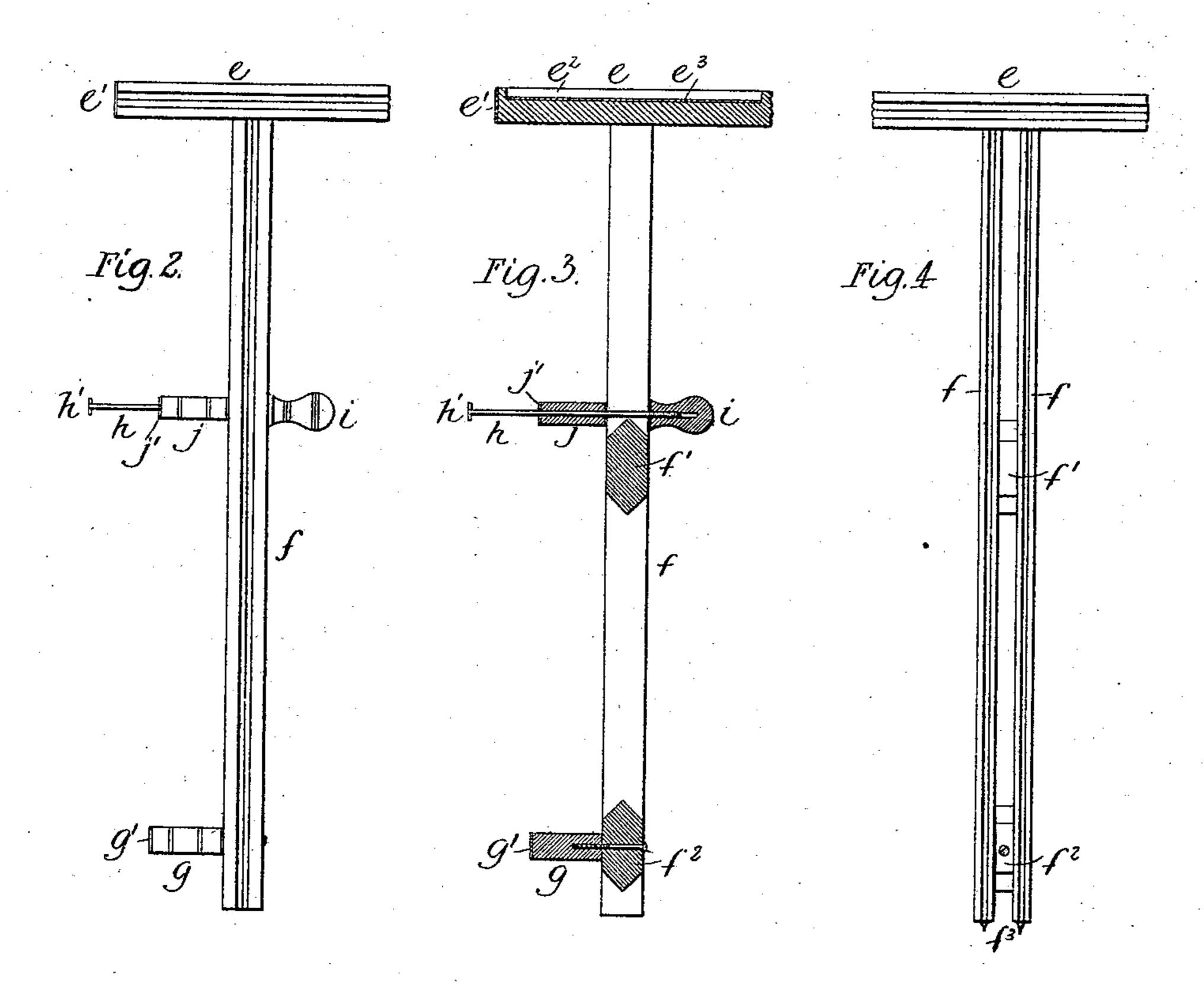
(No Model.)

E. R. SHOEMAKER. LAMP STAND.

No. 532,598.

Patented Jan. 15, 1895.





h'sh'
Fig.5.

h'sh'
i

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LAMP-STAND.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 532,598, dated January 15, 1895.

Application filed March 3, 1894. Serial No. 502,237. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ENOS ROSE SHOEMAKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Clarksville, in the county of Montgomery and State of Tennessee, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Stands; and I do 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to lamp stands, and especially to that class of stands which are adapted for application to piano and organs; and has for its object the provision of a stand which may be readily secured in position without the employment of auxiliary devices on the instrument, and which, by reason of adjustability of certain of its parts, is susceptible of attachment to different sizes and types of instruments.

Another object of the invention is to produce a simple and effective lamp stand possessing advantages in point of inexpensiveness and durability.

The invention consists in the details of construction of the parts, and their relative arangement and operation, all of which will fully and clearly appear from a reading of the subjoined description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1, illustrates in perspective view a piano of the upright type with my improved lamp stand attached. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the lamp stand. Fig. 3, is a vertical central section of the same. Fig. 4, is a rear elevation with the clamping devices removed; and Fig. 5, is a perspective view of the clamping devices.

Referring to the said drawings by letter, A denotes the instrument to which my improved lamp stand is shown attached, having the cheeks b b, the legs or brackets c c and the base or foot piece c' c', these parts being of ordinary construction, but serving as convenient portions for the attachment of the lamp stand which is designated by the letter D.

The lamp stand consists of the lamp rest e, not wish it understood that I confine myself preferably rectangular in shape, one of its to the precise construction of lamp stand

sides being padded with a strip e' of felt or other suitable material to prevent marring the surface of the cheek of the instrument 55 against which it abuts in practice. The upper side of this rest is reamed or recessed out to form a depression e^2 for the base of the lamp, and is padded with a piece e³ of felt or other material which conforms to the shape of the 60 depression. The support for the rest consists preferably of two uprights ff secured at their upper ends to the rest, and these uprights are separated by interposed blocks $f'f^2$ as shown. In practice the lower ends of the uprights 65 rest on the floor, and if desired pikes f^3 may be inserted in said lower ends, which by engaging with the floor or carpet will prevent slipping. To the lower block f^2 is secured a bearing q which extends at right angles to the 75 uprights and in practice abuts against the tress base or foot piece c', the outer end being padded at g'.

The clamping devices consist of a rod h which in practice is vertically movable in the 75 space between the uprights, or in the slot where but one upright is used, having at one end a laterally bent portion which forms a movable jaw h', and at its other end screw threads to receive a binding nut i. This jaw 80 in practice engages the inner side of the leg or bracket and is padded at h^2 to avoid marring. The fixed jaw of the clamp consists of a sleeve bearing j which fits loosely on the rod h and is adapted to engage the outer side 85 of the leg or bracket, the contacting end being padded at j.

In the operation of my invention, supposing the stand to be attached to the indicated portions of the instrument, the device is placed go in position with the uprights on the floor and the rest and bearing abutting respectively against the cheek and the base. The movable jaw is then brought into engagement with the inner side of the leg or bracket, and the sleeve 95 into engagement with the outer side thereof, and the nut is turned until the leg or bracket is firmly clamped between the jaw, and the operation is completed. It is evident however, owing to the adjustability of the clamp- 100 ing devices, that the stand may be secured to other portions of the instrument. Also I do not wish it understood that I confine myself

ways without departing from the essence of the invention.

The lamp stand may be made of any suit-5 able material, and very inexpensively. The simplicity of construction renders the operation of attachment but the work of a moment, and when in place the stand cannot be accidentally disconnected.

What I claim as my invention is—

A lamp stand comprising the uprights, the spacing blocks connecting same, the lamp rest at the top of the uprights, the bearing block secured to the lower spacing block and 15 adapted to bear against the base of the arti-

shown as the same may be modified in many | cle to which the stand is attached, and a vertically and horizontally adjustable clamp to engage said article, consisting of a rod having a hooked end and a threaded end, a spacing block or sleeve movable on the rod and con- 20 fined between the uprights and the article and a binding nut for the threaded end, all as set forth.

> In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

> > ENOS ROSE SHOEMAKER.

Witnesses: SIMON KATZ, CHAS. ROSENFELD.