(No Model.)

E. WADE.

ADJUSTABLE INCANDESCENT LAMP HOLDER.

No. 548,899. Patented Oct. 29, 1895.

FIG. 1.

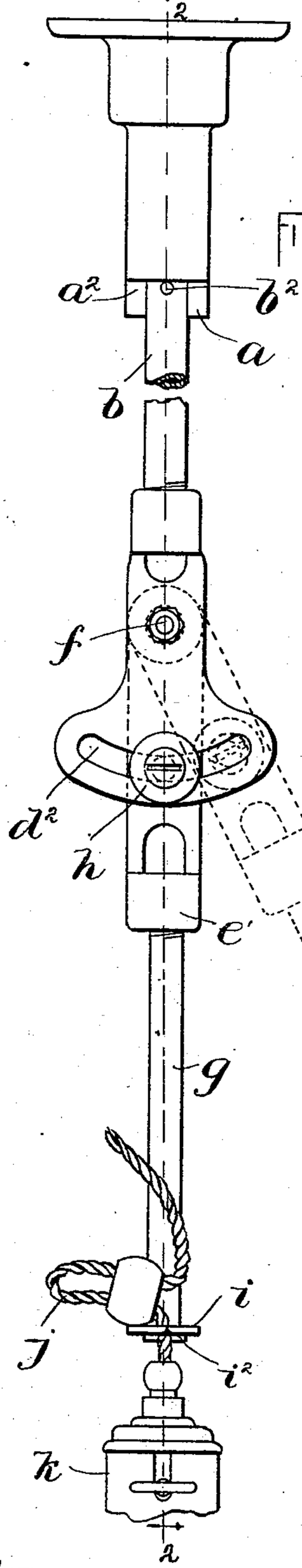


FIG. 2.

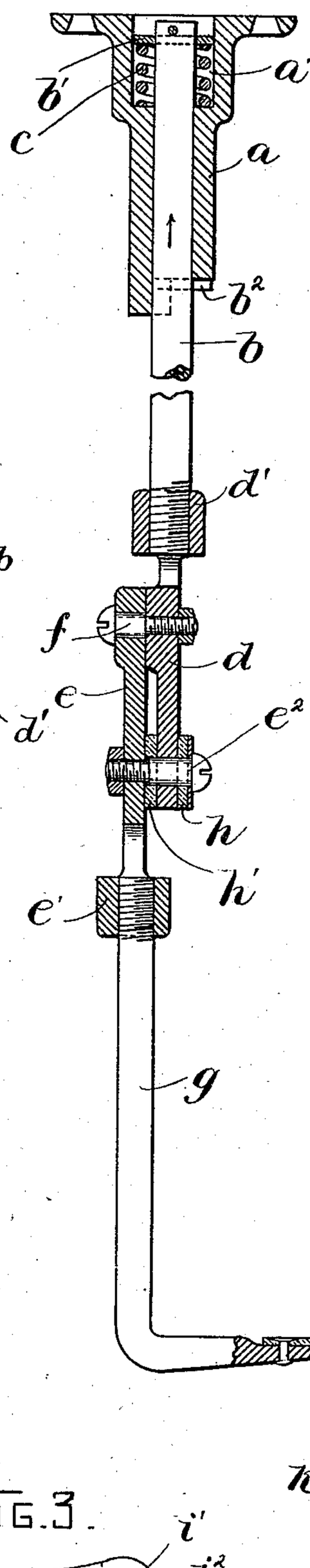


FIG. 4.

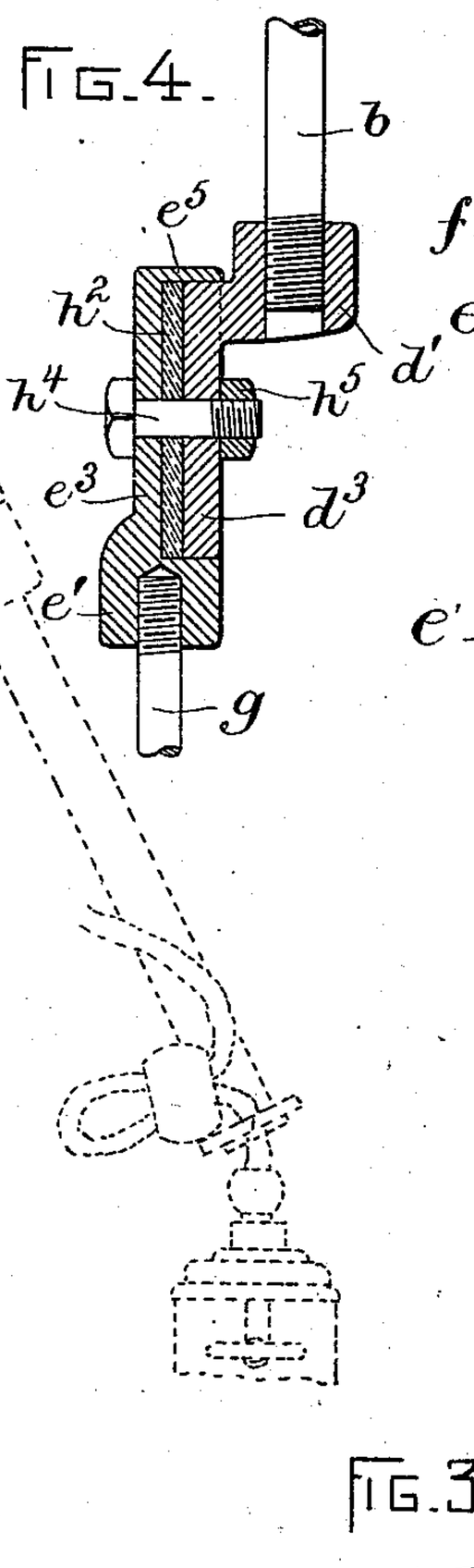


FIG. 5.

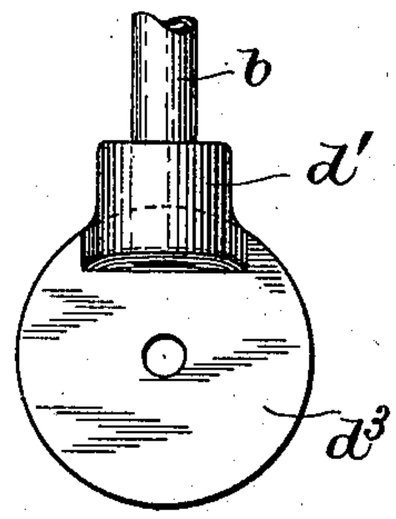


FIG. 6.

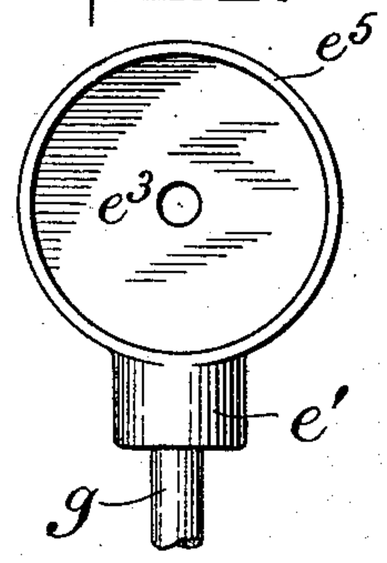
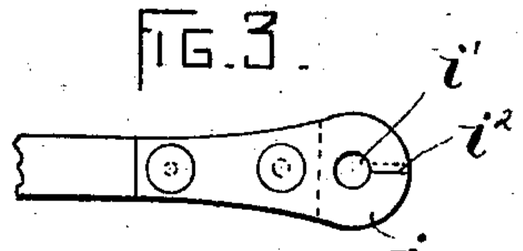


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WADE, OF LAWRENCE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ADJUSTABLE INCANDESCENT-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 548,899, dated October 29, 1895.

Application filed April 1, 1895. Serial No. 544,020. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD WADE, of Lawrence, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Incandescent-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object to provide a simple, durable, and effective adjustable holder adapted to be secured to a fixed support and to be adjusted to a variety of positions and retained by friction in any position to which it may be adjusted.

The invention consists in the improved construction which I will now proceed to describe and claim.

Of the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 represents a side elevation of my improved lamp-holder. Fig. 2 represents a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents a top view of a portion of the holder. Fig. 4 represents a sectional view of a somewhat different construction. Figs. 5 and 6 represent parts of the device shown in Fig. 4.

The same letters of reference indicate the same parts in all the figures.

In the drawings, *a* represents a tubular holder or bracket adapted to be attached to a suitable support, such as a wall or ceiling.

b represents a rod which is fitted to turn in said bracket and extends upwardly into a chamber *a'* in said bracket, where it is provided with a collar *b'*, supported by a spring *c*, located in said chamber, said spring exerting endwise pressure on the rod *a* in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, and thus causing frictional contact between a pin b^2, affixed to the rod, and a portion of the lower end of the bracket *a*, said frictional contact being sufficient to retain the rod against loose swinging movement in either direction, and therefore enabling the bracket and rod to be placed horizontally, as when the bracket is affixed to a vertical wall. The lower portion of the bracket *a* is preferably cut away to form shoulders a^2 a^2 at opposite sides of the pin b^2, said shoulders constituting stops which limit the rotary movement of the rod in the bracket.

d and *e* represent two plates connected by a pivot *f*, one of said plates having at its upper end an internally-threaded socket *d'*, engaged with the threaded lower end of the rod *b*, while the other plate has at its lower end an internally-threaded socket *e'*, engaged with the threaded upper end of a bent lamp-supporting arm *g*. The plate *d* is enlarged at its lower portion and provided with a segmental slot d^2, through which projects a screw e^2, affixed to the plate *e*, the slot d^2 being concentric with the pivot *f*. Washers *h h'*, of leather or other suitable frictional material, surround the screw e^2 and are in close frictional contact with the surfaces of the plate *d*, said washers moving with the plate *e* and by their frictional action holding said plate at any angle to which it may be adjusted.

The arm *g* is bent near its lower portion, and to the extremity of its bent end is affixed a tip *i*, of leather or other suitable material, preferably of an insulating nature, and preferably, also, of a comparatively-yielding nature, so that it will not fray the fibrous covering of the electrical cord or cable *j*, connected, as usual, with the incandescent lamp *k*. The tip *i* is provided with an orifice *i'* to receive said cable and has a slit i^2 cut from its margin into said orifice to permit the insertion and removal of the cable. The material of the tip at opposite sides of said slit constitutes jaws which retain the cable in place and are adapted to be bent to permit the insertion and removal of the cable.

It will be seen that the rotary connection of the rod *b* to the bracket *a* enables the lamp to be swung through an arc of which the rod is the center, and that the pivotally-connected plates *d* and *e*, with their friction devices, enable the arm *g* to be inclined at any desired angle. The device is simple and inexpensive in construction and strong and durable.

The leather washer *h'* constitutes a compressible friction member interposed between the two plates *d e*, and the screw e^2 constitutes a means for adjusting or regulating the pressure of the plates upon said friction member, so that the pressure and the frictional resistance to movement of one plate upon the other may be regulated in accordance with the weight of the lamp. The compressible friction member enables the plate *e* and the lamp connected therewith to be held at any angle without requiring such strong pressure

to prevent the lamp from swinging downwardly by its own weight as to make it difficult to adjust the lamp.

In Figs. 4, 5, and 6 I show a somewhat different construction, in which d^3 is the plate having the socket d' receiving the rod b, and e^3 the plate having the socket e' that receives the lamp-holding arm g. h^2 is the compressible friction member interposed between said plates, said member being a disk of leather, and h^4 is the connecting-bolt having a nut h^5, whereby the pressure of the plates against the friction member may be adjusted. The plate e^3 is shown as having a flange e^5, which surrounds the friction member h^2 and the margin of the plate d^3.

I claim—

1. An electric lamp holder comprising the two pivotally connected plates, d, e, one having a segmental slot and the other a clamping screw passing through said slot, the frictional washers on said screw bearing against the plate, d, the rod, b, secured to the plate, d, the socketed bracket in which said rod is fitted to turn, and the bent arm, g, secured to the plate, e, and provided with an insulating tip, i, as set forth.

2. An electric lamp holder comprising the two pivotally connected plates, d, e, one having a segmental slot and the other a clamping screw passing through said slot, the frictional washers on said screw bearing against the plate, d, the rod, b, secured to the plate, d, the socketed bracket in which said rod is fitted to turn and the bent arm, g, secured to the plate, e, and the leather tip, i, attached to the lower end of said arm and provided with an orifice, i', in its outer portion and with a slot, i^2, extending from the margin of the tip to said orifice.

3. An electric lamp support, comprising the socketed holder having an enlarged cavity, a', in its upper portion, a spring, c, in said cavity, the rod b, fitted to turn in said holder and having a head or collar resting on said spring, the pivotally connected plates, d, e, one having a socket, d', and a segmental slot, d^2, while the other has a clamping screw, e^2, passing through said slot, and a socket, e', below said screw, and the bent arm, g, secured to the socket, e', and provided with an insulating tip.

4. An electric-lamp holder comprising two plates, one having an upwardly projecting screw-threaded socket d' while the other has a downwardly projecting screw-threaded socket e', a compressible friction member interposed between said plates, a screw connecting said plates and passing through said friction member and adapted to vary the pressure of the plates thereon, a supporting rod b engaged with the socket d' and provided with means for attachment to a fixed support, and a bent arm g engaged with the socket e' and provided with an insulating tip for holding a lamp.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 23d day of March, A. D. 1895.

EDWARD WADE.

Witnesses:
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A. D. HARRISON.