

(No Model.)

W. C. HOMAN.
LAMP BRACKET.

No. 575,717.

Patented Jan. 26, 1897.

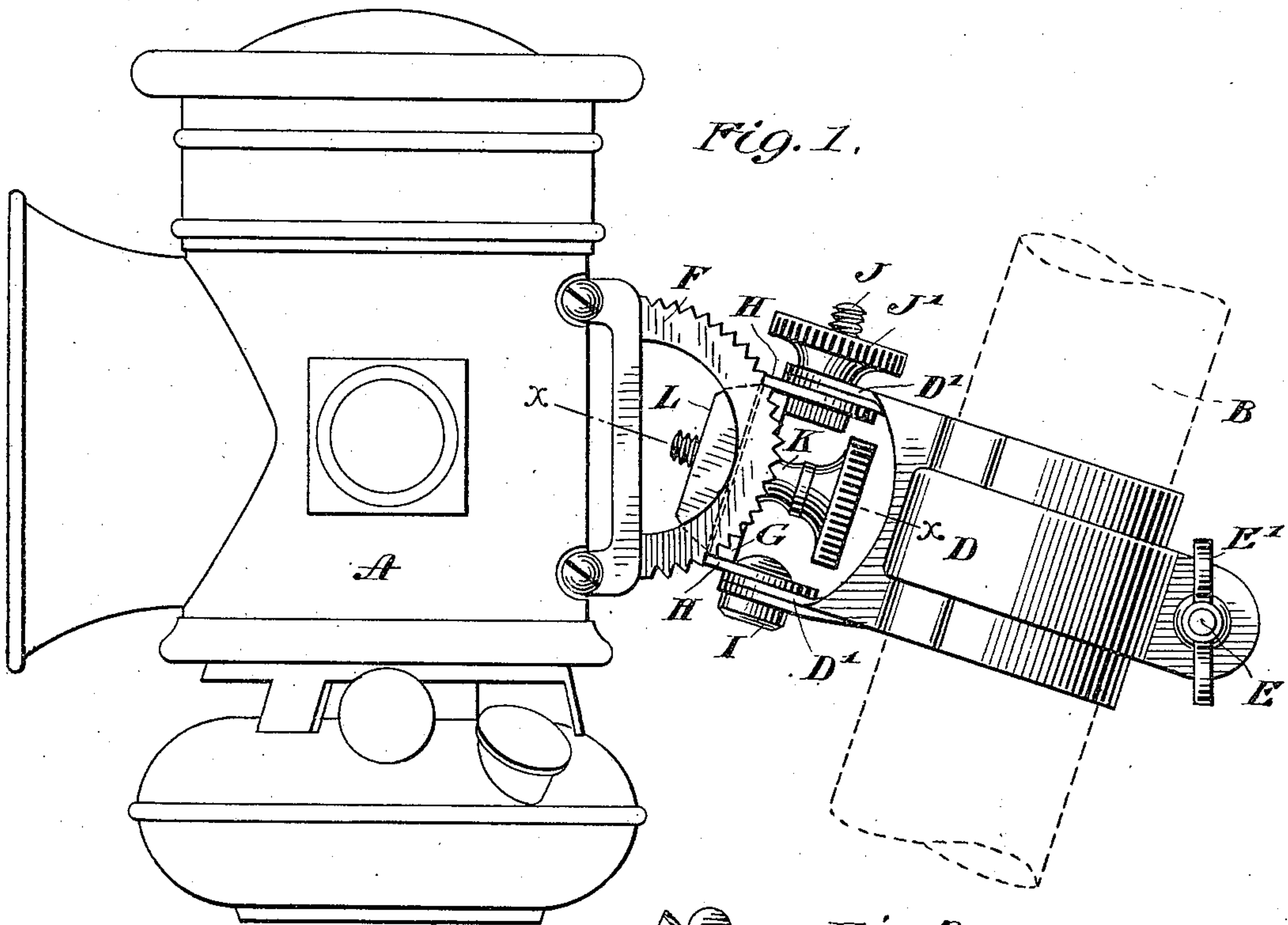
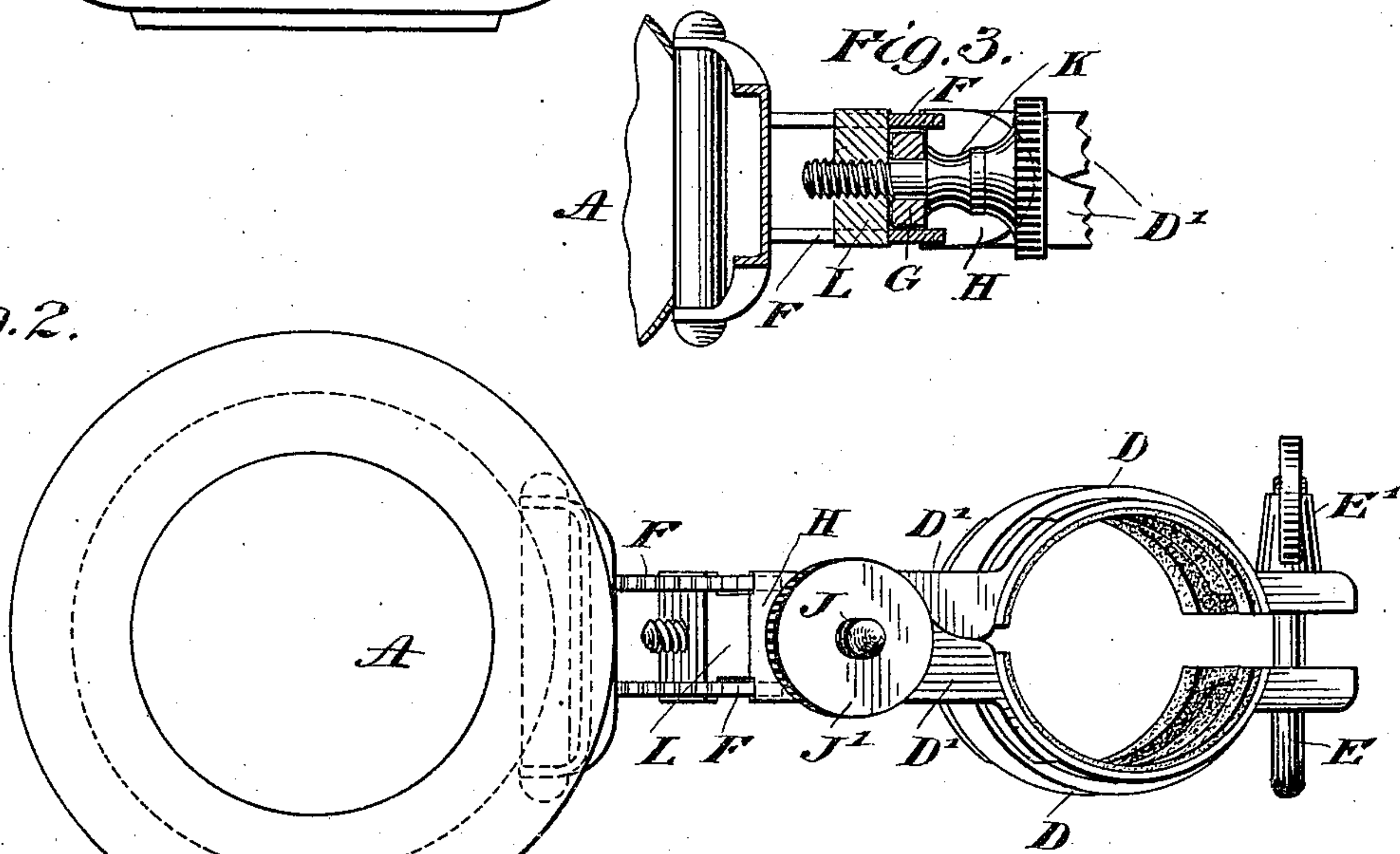


Fig. 2.



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LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 575,717, dated January 26, 1897.

Application filed December 10, 1896. Serial No. 615,089. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM C. HOMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Meriden, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification.

My invention relates to improvements in lamp-brackets; and it consists primarily in providing a new means for permitting the adjustment of the lamp at any desired angle with respect to its clamping members.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple, inexpensive, and effective means whereby the lamp may be moved at any desired angle, so that the rays of light may be directed in the desired direction.

My invention is illustrated by the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved lamp-bracket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 illustrates details of construction, partly in section, on the line *x x*.

Similar letters refer to similar parts.

A is a lamp.

B represents in dotted lines a portion of the frame of a bicycle or other vehicle.

D D are clamping members shaped as desired to embrace any portion of the frame of a bicycle or other vehicle.

E is a bolt carrying an adjusting-nut E', the same representing one means whereby the clamping members D D may be drawn into engagement with the frame B.

F F are plates carried by and projecting away from the body of the lamp A. These plates F are by preference substantially semi-circular in shape, the inner portion of each of said plates being recessed or cut away, so as to provide an inner edge substantially parallel with the outer edge of the said plate.

If desirable, one or both edges of the plates F may be toothed or otherwise roughened. In Figs. 1 and 2 the outer edges of the said plates only are roughened.

G is a block, by preference intermediate of said plates F F.

H H are plates carried by the block G. The plates H H are by preference substantially parallel and project laterally from said

block G and overlap, on each side, the edges of the said block G, as shown and for the purpose hereinafter described.

The clamping members D D are provided with suitable bearing-plates D' toward their opposite edges. The plates H H are preferably adapted to lie closely adjacent to said bearing-plates D' of the clamping members, as shown, so that by means of a pivotal connection I the plates H D' toward the lower side of the bracket may find a bearing thereon in common. The set of plates H D' toward the upper side of said bracket may have a corresponding bearing. In practice, however, I provide a means for adjustably securing these plates together, one means being illustrated, in which J is a screw-threaded pivotal connection for the plates H D', said pivot being headed at one end and carrying an adjusting-nut J', by means of which the above end is accomplished.

K is a set-screw passing through and held in loose engagement with the block G, as shown. This screw K may be provided with a suitable head by which the same may be operated. The threaded extremity of the screw K passes through a correspondingly-threaded perforation in a clamping-block L between the plates F F. This clamping-block L by preference projects into the arc determined by the inner edges of the plates F F, that portion of said clamping-block L inside of said arc overlapping the inner edges of said plates, as shown in Fig. 3, while that portion of said block L between said plates F F serves as a bearing to prevent the said block L turning with the set-screw K.

From the above it will be seen that when the parts are assembled the plates F F are adjustably held between the forward edges of the plates H H and the block L, the set-screw K regulating the position of the block L. By this means last described the vertical adjustment of the lamp is regulated, as is readily apparent, by shifting the position of the plates F F with respect to the adjacent parts of the bracket.

In operation the clamping members D are first secured to the supporting-frame, which may be, as illustrated in Fig. 1, the front frame-tube of a bicycle-frame. In this figure the

clamping members are arranged to project ahead and in line with the bicycle-frame. By means of the set-nut J', coöperating with the pivotal connection J, the position of the lamp
 5 may be regulated so that its rays will be directed ahead, in which position it may be securely clamped by the means referred to.

The vertical position of the lamp may be adjusted by the set-screw K, as previously described.
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It is obvious that should the clamping members D be arranged so as to project laterally from the frame of the vehicle, as is the case when the clamping members are in engagement with one of the fork-blades of a bicycle,
 15 the universal adjustability of the parts of the bracket still permits the lamp to be turned at a suitable angle, so that its rays of light will fall upon the path of travel.

Obviously some changes in the outline, proportion, or arrangements of the parts referred to may be desirable, and I therefore hold myself at liberty to make such departures from the specific forms shown and described as are properly within the spirit and
 20 scope of my invention.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. In a lamp-bracket, clamping-arms carrying a bearing-plate, said plate being adjustably connected directly to one of said arms, an intermediate block, and a clamping-block adjustably connected to said intermediate block and adjustable upon a plate carried by
 25 the body of the lamp.

2. In a lamp-bracket, clamping-arms pivotally connected toward their upper and lower edges, an intermediate block G carrying end plates H H pivotally connected to the bearing-plates of the clamping-arms, means for adjustably securing all of said plates in a fixed position, a clamping-block L adjustably connected to the block G said clamping-block L and plates H H coöperating with segmental plates carried by the body of the lamp.
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3. In a lamp-bracket, clamping-arms D D carrying bearing-plates D' D' toward their upper and lower edges, each set of bearing-plates having independent pivotal connections, said pivotal connections also carrying bearing-plates H H connected to an intermediate block G, a set-screw K passing loosely through said intermediate block G and carrying on its threaded extremity a clamping-block L, plates H and block L coöperating
 45 with segmental plates F carried by the lamp A to permit the vertical adjustment of the lamp, substantially as described.

4. In a lamp-bracket a segmental plate carried by the body of a lamp, a clamping-block L and a bearing-surface H oppositely disposed to and adjustable on said plate, clamping means therefor, and means for attaching said device to the frame of a bicycle or other vehicle.
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