(No Model.)

G. A. COLTON.

LAMP BRACKET OR HOLDER.

No. 593,985. Patented Nov. 23, 1897.

Fig. 1.

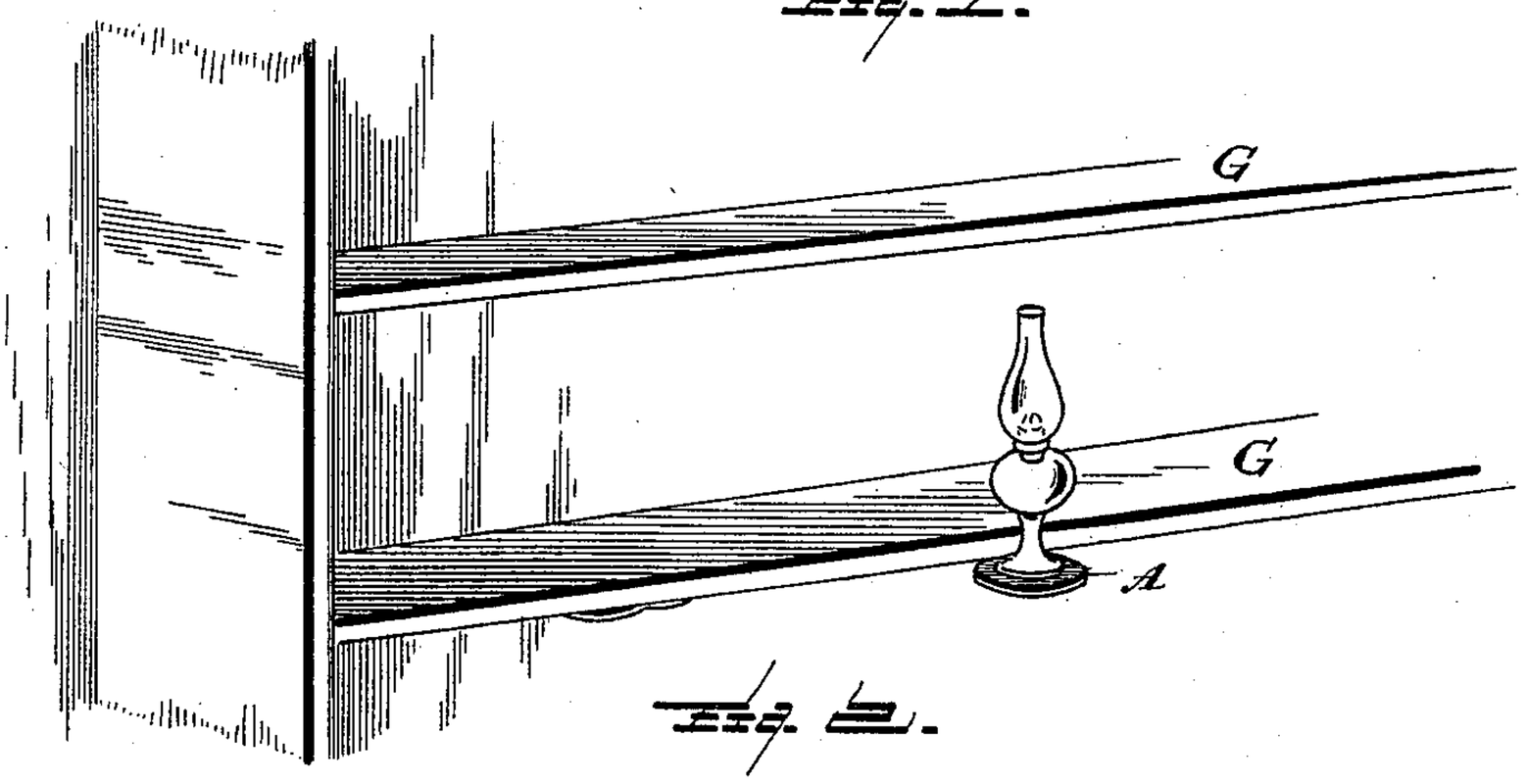


Fig. 2.

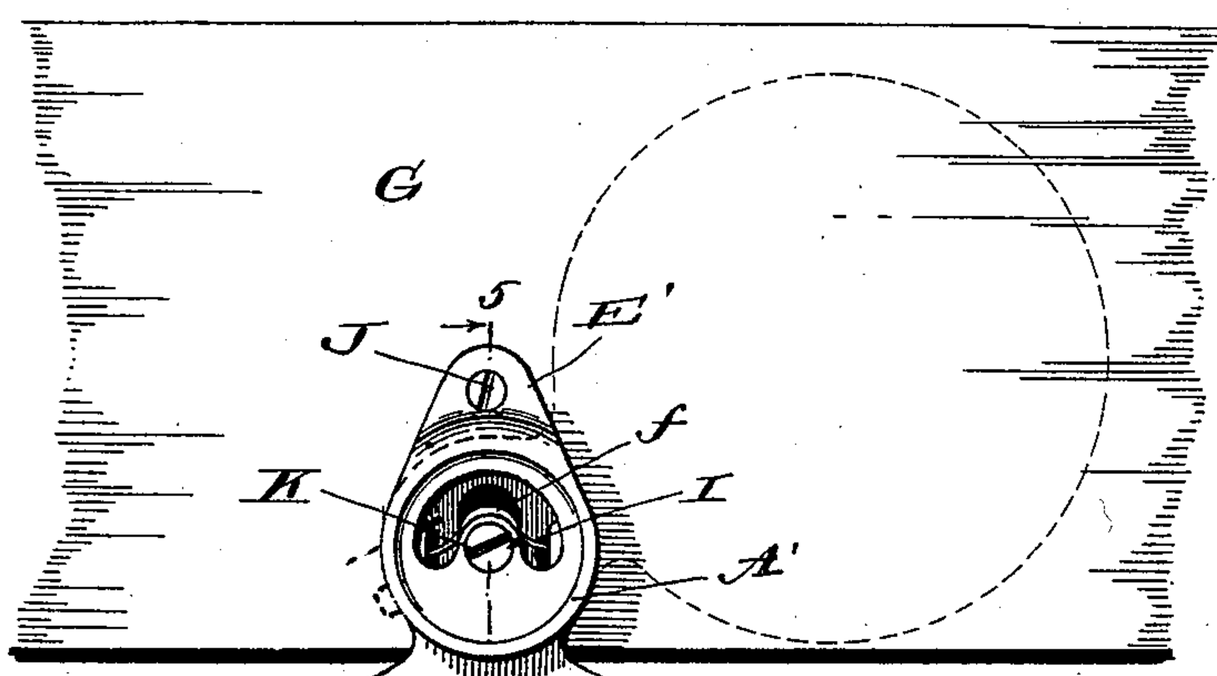


Fig. 3.

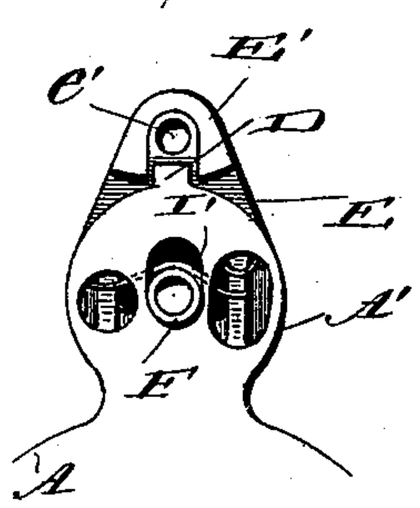


Fig. 4.

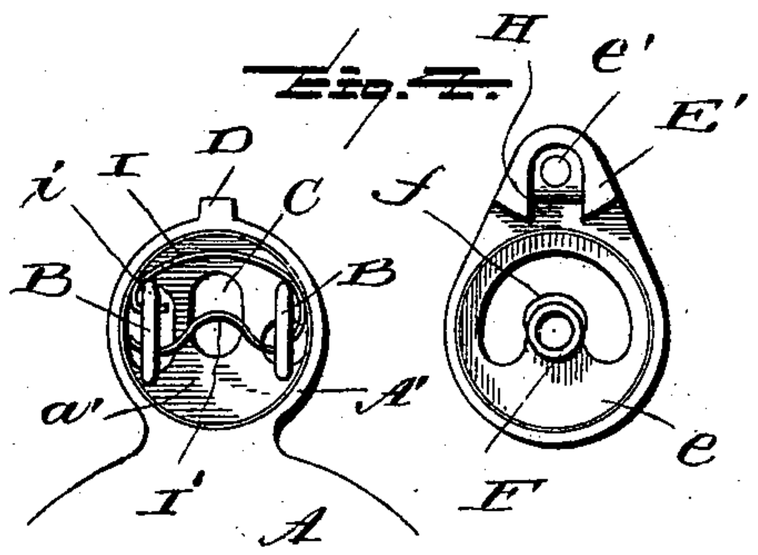
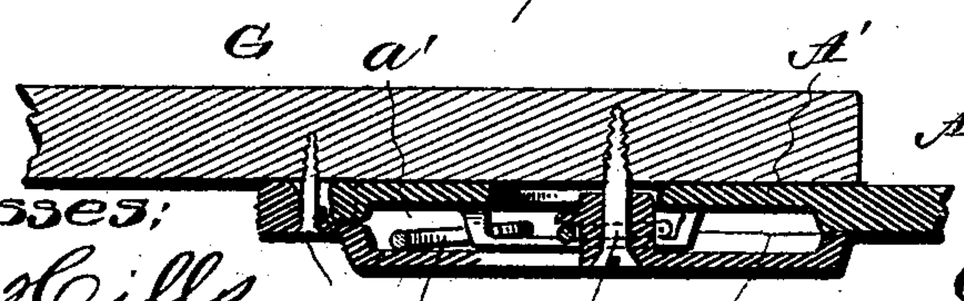


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. COLTON, OF WILMETTE, ILLINOIS.

LAMP BRACKET OR HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 593,985, dated November 23, 1897.

Application filed November 24, 1896. Serial No. 613,280. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. COLTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Wilmette, in the county of Cook, State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Brackets or Holders, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lamp brackets or holders; and it has for its object, among others, to provide a simple and cheap bracket or holder designed, primarily, for use in closets or where there are shelves one above the other and designed to be secured to the under side of the shelf and when not in position for use to be locked under the shelf out of the way and adapted to be drawn forward, so as to support a lamp in a plane beyond the shelves, so that all liability of smoking or burning of the next adjacent upper shelf is avoided. The bracket or support is so constructed that when in its distended position it is automatically locked and cannot be moved to either side without being first drawn out, so that liability of pushing the same by contact therewith is avoided and all danger of upsetting the lamp is obviated.

The bracket may be of any desired size and as ornamental as may be required.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter appear in the following description, and the novel features thereof will be particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, with the letters of reference marked thereon, form a part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the application of the invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged bottom plan with the supporting portion extended. Fig. 3 is a detail in top plan. Fig. 4 is a detail of the parts seen in Fig. 3 separated and with one part reversed, showing the adjacent faces of the two parts; and Fig. 5 is an enlarged central section through the line 5 5 of Fig. 2.

Like letters of reference indicate like parts throughout the several views.

Referring now to the details of the drawings by letter, A designates the supporting portion of the bracket, which may be cast in open-work design, as seen in Fig. 2, or in any other form, and having the extension A′, which is provided with a concavity or chamber *a*′, from diametrically opposite sides of which project the lugs B, and between the lugs and parallel therewith is the elongated slot or opening C, while at the other end of the portion A′, in line with said slot, is the lug or projection extending beyond the periphery of the part A′, as seen best in Fig. 4.

E is the other part of the bracket or holder. It is provided upon its upper face with the concavity or depression *e* and with the boss F, concentric with the same, and this boss is formed upon one side with the flange or projection *f*, which serves to hold the spring, hereinafter described, against displacement. This part E has an extension E′, having an opening *e*′ for the passage of the screw or other device by which it is held in position on the under side of the shelf or other support G, and this extension is formed upon its upper face with the notch H, into which is designed to be engaged the lug or projection D on the part A′ of the supporting portion of the bracket, as indicated in Fig. 3.

I is a spring, one end of which is held beneath one of the lugs B, as seen at *i*, the spring being thence bent around in the concavity *a*′ of the part A′ and passed through beneath the other lug B and its free end held beneath the same lug as the end *i*, all as clearly shown in Fig. 4, the spring being formed in this cross portion where it traverses the slot C with the bend I′, as also clearly shown in Fig. 4.

In practice the parts are assembled as seen in Figs. 2, 3, and 5, the part A′ being placed upon the part E and the boss F engaging in the bend I′ of the spring and entering the slot C of the part A′, the spring at the bend being held against displacement by its engagement with the flange or projection *f* about said boss. The tendency of the spring is to normally hold the part A A′ inward, so that the lug D is engaged in the notch H of the part E′. The device is secured to the under side of the shelf by suitable means,

as a screw J, passed through the opening *e'*, and a screw K, passed through the boss F into the shelf, as indicated clearly in Fig. 5. Normally the supporting portion A is turned around, so as to be beneath the shelf, as indicated at the left of Fig. 1 and by dotted lines in Fig. 2, which represents a bottom plan. In this position it is out of the way and still is ready for immediate use when desired. All that is necessary to do is to turn the same around, so that it will assume the position indicated by full lines in Fig. 2, and as soon as it assumes such position the lug or projection D comes opposite the notch H, when the spring forces the same inward into the position indicated in Fig. 3, when the said lug will be confined between the walls of the notch and movement of the supporting portion prevented, and when in this position the lamp may be placed thereon, as indicated in Fig. 1, and be out of the plane of the other shelves, so that all liability of smoking or burning the upper shelf or shelves is obviated. The supporting portion cannot be turned from this position, that in which it is indicated in full lines in Fig. 2, without first drawing it out and compressing the spring and removing the lug D from its engagement in the notch, when the supporting portion can be readily turned either to the right or left and there remain under the shelf until it is again desired to use it.

The openings shown in the portions A' and E are for convenience in casting and for purpose of lightening the parts and also permitting inspection of the spring, and are not absolutely necessary, with the exception of the slot C, which, it will be understood, is a necessary feature of the construction.

Modifications in detail may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. The combination with the fixed portion provided with a notch and a boss and adapted to be secured to a support, of the supporting portion lying between said fixed portion and the support and slidingly connected with said fixed portion so as to have lateral and rotary movement in relation to said boss, a lug carried by said supporting portion to engage said notch, and a spring connected with the supporting portion to produce a lateral movement of the former, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the fixed portion having a notch and a boss, of the supporting portion having a slot to receive said boss and a lug to enter said notch, and a spring secured to the supporting portion and having an arm traversing said slot in contact with the boss, substantially as described.

3. The combination with the fixed portion having a notch and a boss, of the supporting portion having a slot to receive said boss, and a spring secured to the supporting portion and having an arm traversing said slot in contact with the boss, said boss being formed with the projecting flange; substantially as described.

4. The combination with the fixed part having a boss and notch, of the supporting portion having a lug to engage said notch, and a slot to receive said boss and lugs, and a spring held by said lugs and having a portion traversing the slot and bent to receive the boss; substantially as described.

5. The combination with the fixed part having a boss and notch, of the supporting portion having a lug to engage said notch, and a slot to receive said boss and lugs, and a spring held by said lugs and having a portion traversing the slot and bent to receive the boss, said boss having a lateral flange to engage and prevent displacement of the portion of the spring which traverses the slot; substantially as described.

6. The combination with the fixed part having a notch and boss, and a depressed portion, of the supporting portion having a concavity, an elongated slot, a lug in line therewith projecting beyond the periphery, and a spring confined within the chamber formed by the adjacent concavities of the two parts, and having a portion traversing the slot and engaging the boss; substantially as described.

7. The combination with the fixed part having a notch and boss and a depressed portion, of the supporting portion having a cavity, an elongated slot, a lug in line therewith projecting beyond the periphery, and a spring confined within the chamber formed by the adjacent concavities of the two parts, and having a portion traversing the slot and engaging the boss, said boss being formed with a lateral flange to engage and prevent displacement of the spring; substantially as described.

8. The combination with a support, as a shelf, of a lamp-supporting bracket supported upon the under side thereof, and having a portion mounted for movement about a fixed pivot, and also constructed and arranged to slide in and out and to be automatically locked in its distended position; substantially as described.

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

GEORGE A. COLTON.

Witnesses:

C. H. DRURY,

H. M. COLTON.