

No. 636,034.

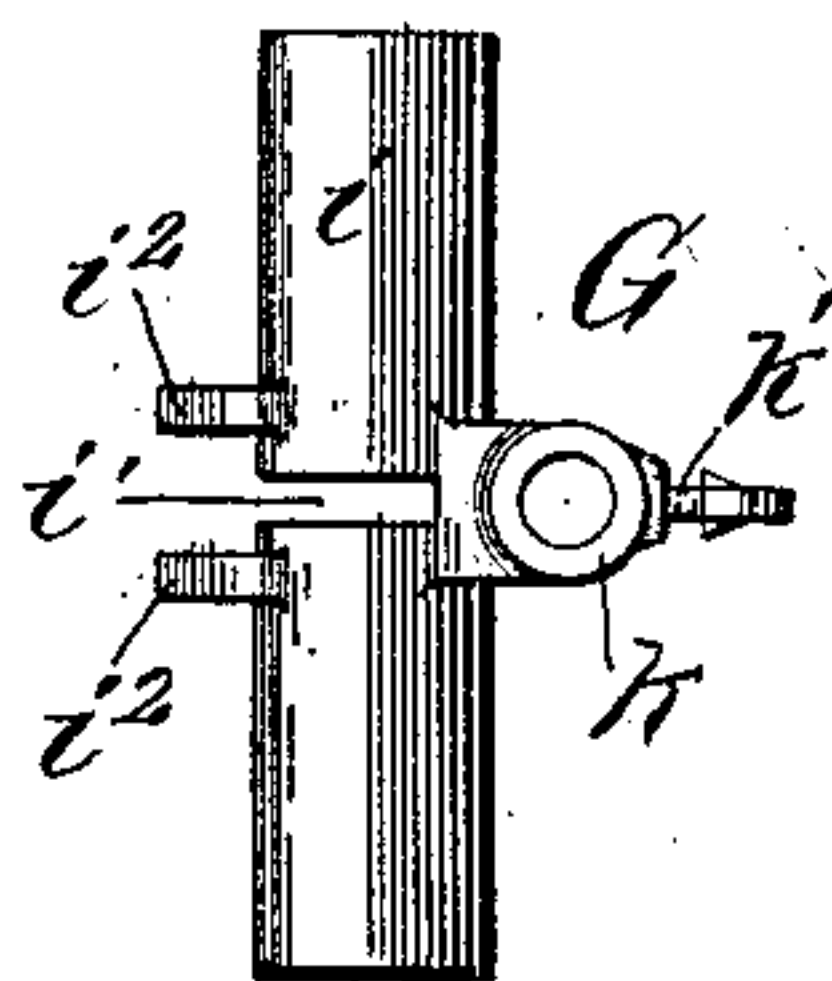
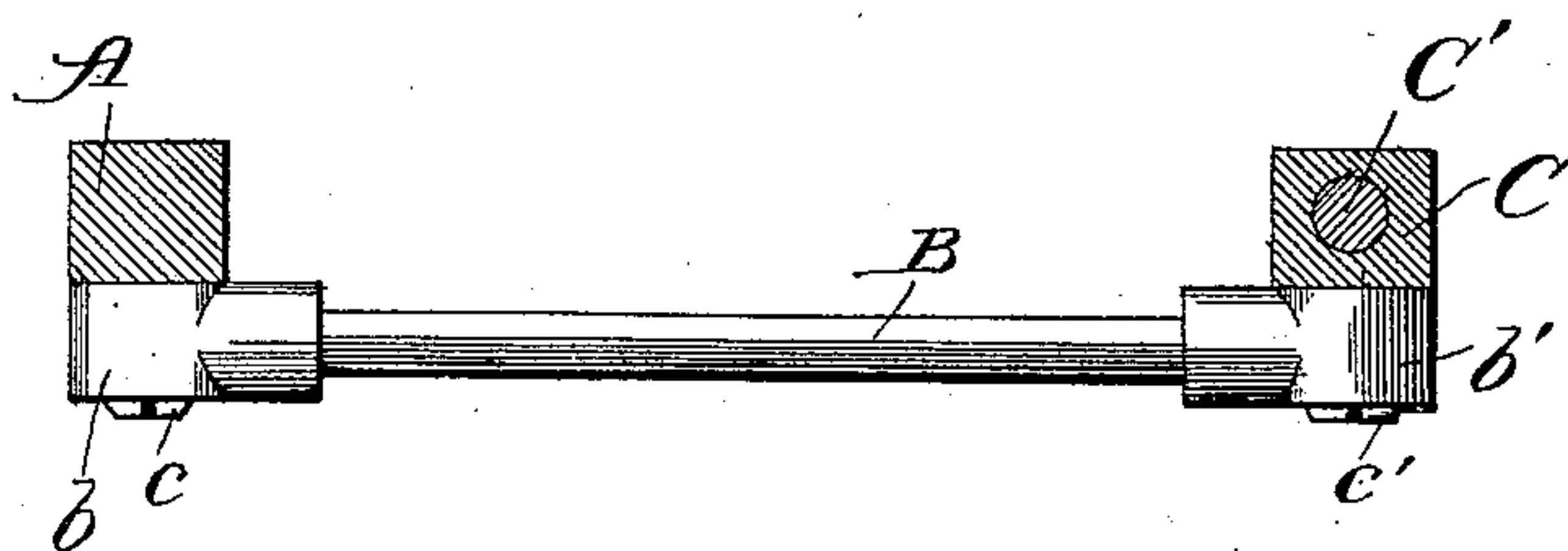
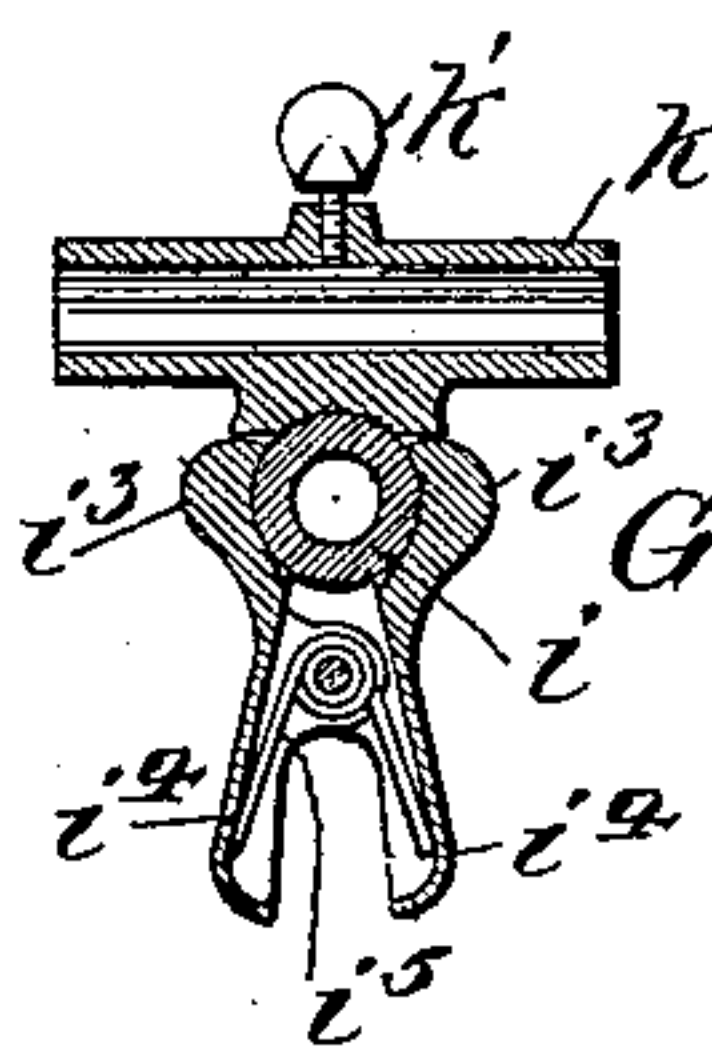
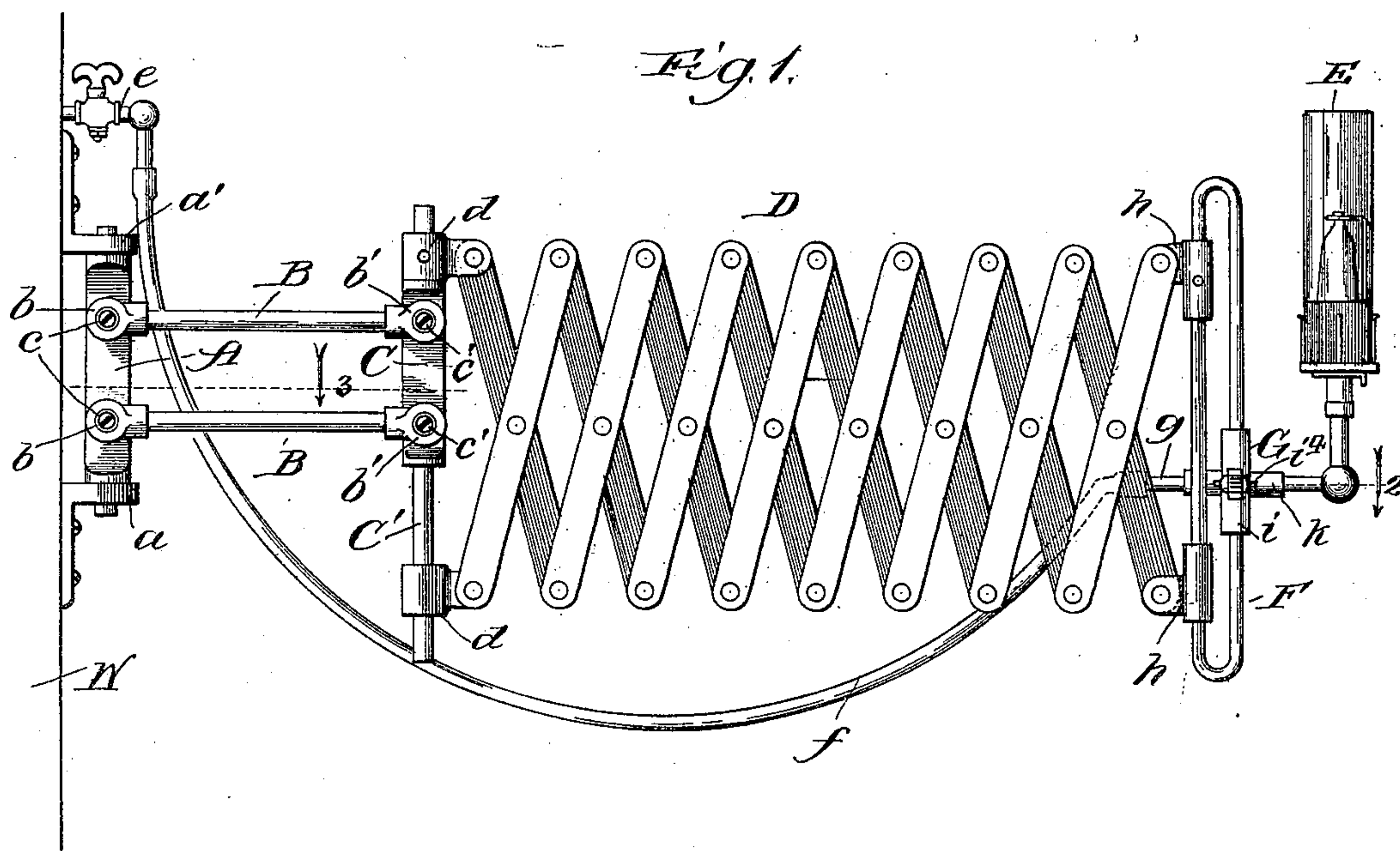
Patented Oct. 31, 1899.

C. P. GEUDTNER.

BRACKET.

(Application filed Apr. 12, 1899.)

(No Model.)



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES P. GEUDTNER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 636,034, dated October 31, 1899.

Application filed April 12, 1899. Serial No. 712,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES P. GEUDTNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an improvement in the class of adjustable wall-brackets for carrying lamps and other lighting means and for other purposes; and my object is to provide more particularly for use in surgical work a novel construction of such a bracket whereby it shall be adapted to be conveniently adjusted in various directions to bring a light into any desired position.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows my improved bracket in operative position by a view in side elevation. Fig. 2 is an enlarged section taken at the line 2 on Fig. 1, showing the preferred construction of a lamp-holding-clamp detail; Fig. 3, a section taken at the line 3 on Fig. 1 viewed in the direction of the arrow and enlarged, and Fig. 4 a view in front elevation of the lamp-holding-clamp detail with the spring-jaws removed.

A is a vertically-supported spindle journaled at its opposite ends to adapt it to be rotated in rigid bearings aa' , extending from a wall W or the like. Rods B B, carrying at their respective ends heads $b b'$, extend from opposite sides of the transverse center of the spindle A, to which they are pivotally fastened, as by screws c . At their heads b' these rods are pivotally fastened, as by screws c' , to a sleeve C on a vertical rod C' , carrying near its opposite ends bearings $d d'$, on which is pivotally mounted one end of a lazy-tongs D, affording the longitudinally-extensible and folding or contractible section of my improved bracket. On the free end of the lazy-tongs D is supported the light, shown as a gas-lamp E, fed through a hose f , coupled at one end with the gas-pipe g of the lamp and at its opposite end with the valve-controlled gas-pipe e , projecting from the wall W. As the preferred means for supporting the lamp E on the bracket-section D, I provide a head F in the form of an endless vertically-extending link fastened at one of its side bars, through the medium of lugs h , to the ends of the ter-

minal bars of the lazy-tongs and carrying on its other side bar a lamp-holding-clamp device G of the following-described construction.

A sleeve i , having a transverse slot i' and lugs i^2 projecting from it at opposite sides of the slot, surrounds the outer bar of the link F and is adjustably secured thereon at any position to which it may be raised or lowered by jaws $i^3 i^3$ on handles $i^4 i^4$, confining a spring i^5 between them, and fulcrumed on the lugs i^2 to bring the jaws coincident with the slot i' , in which they coöperate under the force of the spring to close about the link side bar and hold the sleeve i thereon. A sleeve k , fastened to the sleeve i to extend transversely thereof, and thus horizontally, affords a bearing for the pipe-section g of the lamp E, fastened therein by a set-screw k' .

My improved construction of lamp-bracket thus comprises three sections—namely, a horizontally-rotatable section carrying the other two sections, a vertically-swinging section, and a longitudinally extensible and contractible section connected by the vertically-swinging section with the horizontally-rotatable section, and the construction permits, essentially, six adjustments of the lamp E, which render it practically universally adjustable—namely, by swinging the bracket horizontally back and forth on the spindle A, by raising and lowering it on the spindle at the pivotal rods B, and by extending and contracting the lazy-tongs section D. Moreover, when the lamp is supported, in the manner shown, on the section D it may, independently of any adjustment of the bracket, be conveniently raised and lowered by gripping the handles i^4 to loosen and move accordingly the sleeve i , and the lamp may be tilted to any position by turning accordingly the pipe g in the sleeve k and fastening it by the set-screw k' .

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an adjustable bracket, the combination with the lazy-tongs, of a head on the outer end thereof having a forward vertical bar portion, said portion being free throughout its length from the lazy-tongs, and a clamping-holder on said vertical bar portion, movable up and down thereon throughout its vertical length, substantially as described.

2. In an adjustable bracket, the combination with the lazy-tongs, of a link-head supported vertically at its inner bar on the outer ends of said lazy-tongs, and a clamping-holder
5 adjustably supported on the outer bar of said link to be raised and lowered thereon, substantially as described.

3. An adjustable bracket comprising, in combination, a rotatable spindle A carrying
10 pivotal rods B, a sleeve C pivotally supported on the outer ends of said rods and containing a rod C', a lazy-tongs D pivotally connected

with said rod C' near its opposite ends and terminating at its outer end in lugs *h*, a link F having side bars and fastened at one of its
15 bars to said lugs, and a spring clamp device G adjustably supported on the other bar of said link, the whole being constructed and arranged to operate substantially as described.

CHARLES P. GEUDTNER.

In presence of—

M. S. MACKENZIE,
R. T. SPENCER.