No. 656,211. Patented Aug. 21, 1900.

S. S. PORTER.

ELECTRIC LAMP SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR DESKS.

(Application filed Jan. 25, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

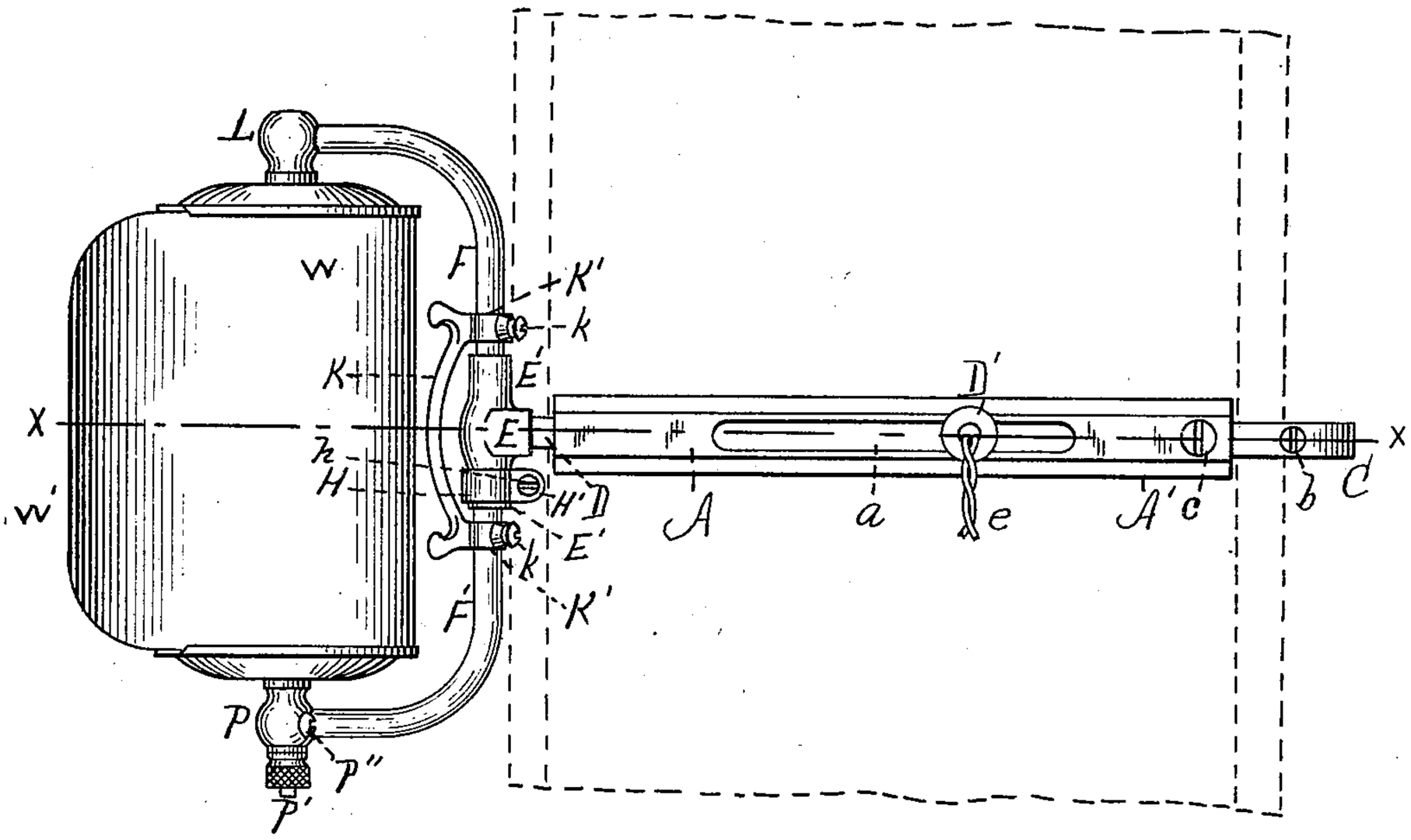

Fig. 1.

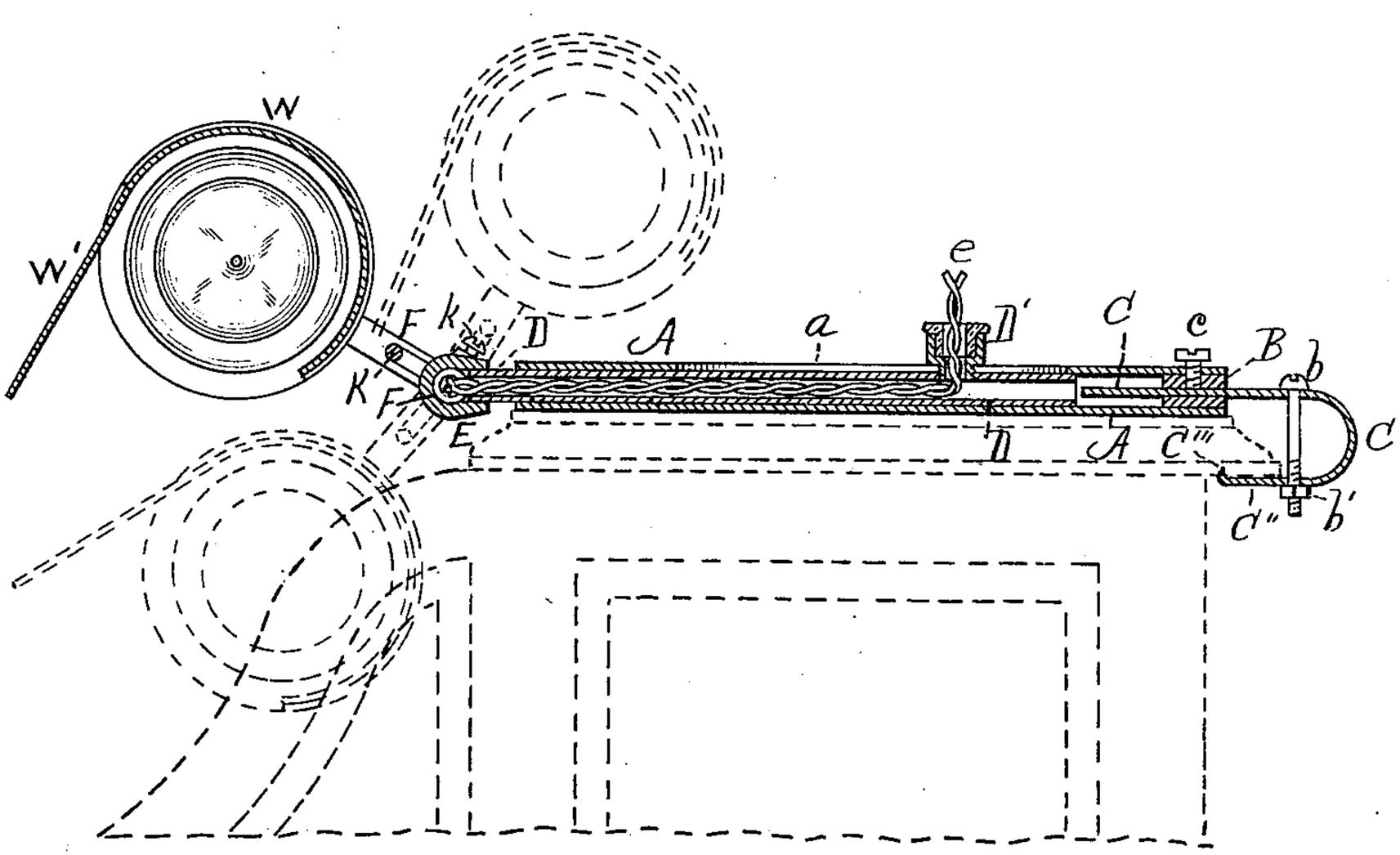

Fig. 2.

WITNESSES
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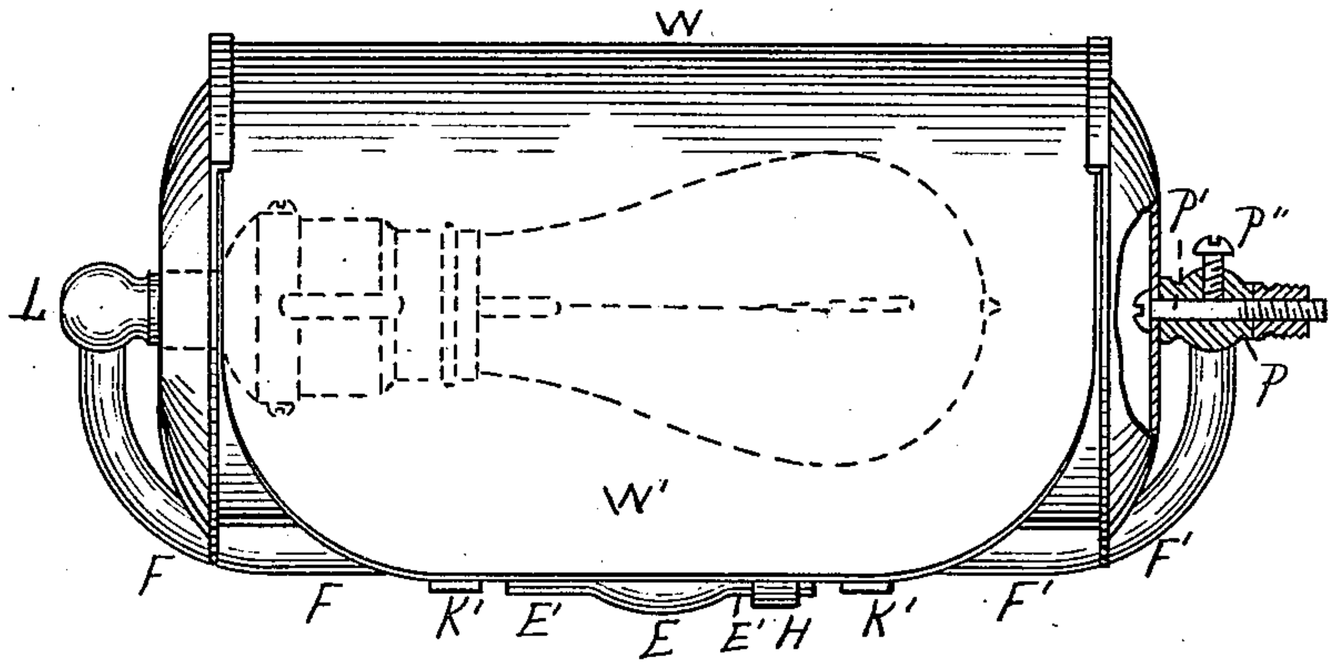

Fig. 3.

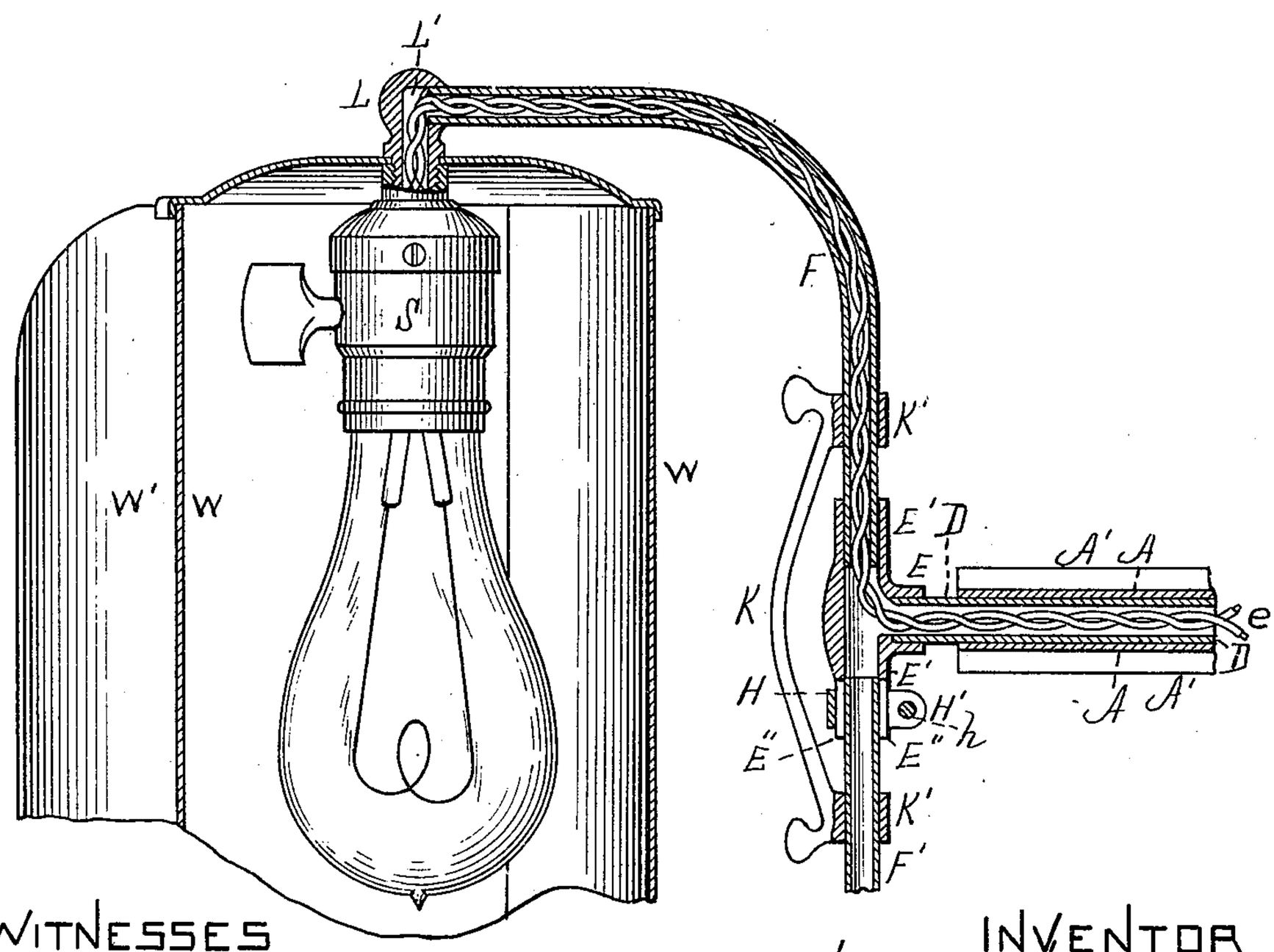

Fig. 4.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

STANLEY S. PORTER, OF MELROSE, MASSACHUSETTS.

ELECTRIC-LAMP-SUPPORTING BRACKET FOR DESKS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 656,211, dated August 21, 1900.

Application filed January 25, 1900. Serial No. 2,700. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, STANLEY S. PORTER, a citizen of the United States, residing in Melrose, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp-Supporting Brackets for Desks, &c., of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a supporting-bracket adapted particularly for application to the tops of writing-desks; and the invention consists of certain novel arrangements and combinations of parts, whereby the contrivance is rendered adjustable, provision is made for the admission of the wires into the supporting portion of the contrivance rather than into the part directly containing the light, and the light itself and its shade or hood are rendered adjustable at different angles and heights, all substantially as described below, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my improved device applied to a desk, the position of which is indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical section taken on line X, Fig. 1, of the same, dotted lines indicating different positions of the direct support of the lamp and of the shade or hood thereof. Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the device, a small portion being shown in vertical section. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of a portion enlarged.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

A represents a tube or tubular slideway, preferably rectangular in cross-section and provided with the flanged base A′, which is adapted to rest transversely on and across the top of a desk. This tube is provided with the longitudinal slot *a*, preferably centrally located and extending for a considerable portion of its length, is open at its front end, and is provided at its rear end with a block or plug B, horizontally slotted to receive the long arm C′ of the U-shaped clamp C, the short arm C″ of which is adapted to extend underneath the rear edge of the desk and is provided with an upturned end or with points C‴, intended to be forced into the under side of the top of the desk by adjusting the nut *b*′ on the screw *b*, which extends through the two portions C′ and C″, as illustrated in Fig. 2. The portion C′ of the clamp is held in position by an adjusting-screw *c*.

D is a tube telescopically arranged within the tube A and corresponding substantially in shape thereto, said tube D being provided with an opening in its upper side into which is secured a tubular button D′, through which the electric wires *e* extend. Rigid on the forward end of the tube D is a branch tubular connection consisting of the central portion E and opposite branches E′, one of which is provided with slots E″, Fig. 4, extending inward longitudinally from its end. Tubes F F′, curved into the shape shown, extend into the ends of the portions E′ E′, and the tube F′ is held friction tight within the tube E′ by the clamp H, whose jaws H′ are adjusted by the screw *h*. A yoke K is provided at its opposite ends with sockets K′, through which the tubes F F′ extend, and set-screws *k*, Figs. 1 and 2, extend through said sockets and bind the yoke to the pipes F F′, and hence keep said pipes rigid with relation to each other. The forward end of the tube F is bent so as to be at right angles with the rear portion, and said end extends into the knob L, to the inner end of which is screwed the electric lamp S. The outer end of the tube F′ is similarly bent and has secured to it the knob P. The knob L extends through one end of the shade or hood W, provided with the deflector W′, and the knob P is provided with a screw P′, to which it is set by the screw P″ and which extends through the opposite end of said shade, said knob L and screw P′ serving as pivotal connections with the shade. The knob L is provided with a passage L′, and the electric wires E extend from the lamp S through said passage, the tube F, the tubular connection E, the tube D, and tubular knob D′ to the source of supply.

The telescopic support is secured to the desk, as above described, by means of the spring-clamp C and screw *b*. The width of the desk is accommodated, as is also the distance in front of the desk at which the lamp is to be set, by the telescopic tubes A D and to some extent by the set-screw *c*. The height at which the lamp is to be set is determined by swinging the frame F F′ vertically up or down, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 2,

said frame being held friction tight by the clamp H H′ and screw *h* in connection with the yoke K K′ and set-screws *k*. The height or angle at which the light is to be set having been determined, the shade or hood may be rotated on its pivots, so as to throw the light horizontally upward or directly downward upon the desk.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an electric-lamp-supporting bracket for desks, &c., the telescopically-arranged tubes A and D, the former provided with the longitudinal slot *a* and the latter with an opening coincident with said slot; branches connecting with the forward end of the inner telescopically-arranged tube D, one of said branches being tubular and connected with the electric lamp and the two said branches supporting rotatively the shade, whereby the electric wires may enter the telescopically-adjustable tubes behind the shade and extend through said tubes and one of the branch tubes to the lamp, substantially as described.

2. In an electric-lamp-supporting bracket of the character described, the telescopally-arranged adjustable tubes A, D both open at their forward ends; the tubular connection E provided with the opposite branches E′ and secured to the forward end of the inner tube D; the pipes F, F′ extending oppositely from said branches E′ and constituting a frame for supporting the lamp and supporting rotatively the shade; mechanism for holding the pipe F′ friction tight within one of the branches E′; and the yoke K provided with the tubular sockets K′ through which the pipes F, F′ extend and to which they are adjustably secured, substantially as set forth.

STANLEY S. PORTER.

Witnesses:
HENRY W. WILLIAMS,
A. N. BONNEY.