

No. 697,901.

Patented Apr. 15, 1902.

A. THURBER.
LAMP BRACKET.

(Application filed June 15, 1901.)

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

Fig. 1.

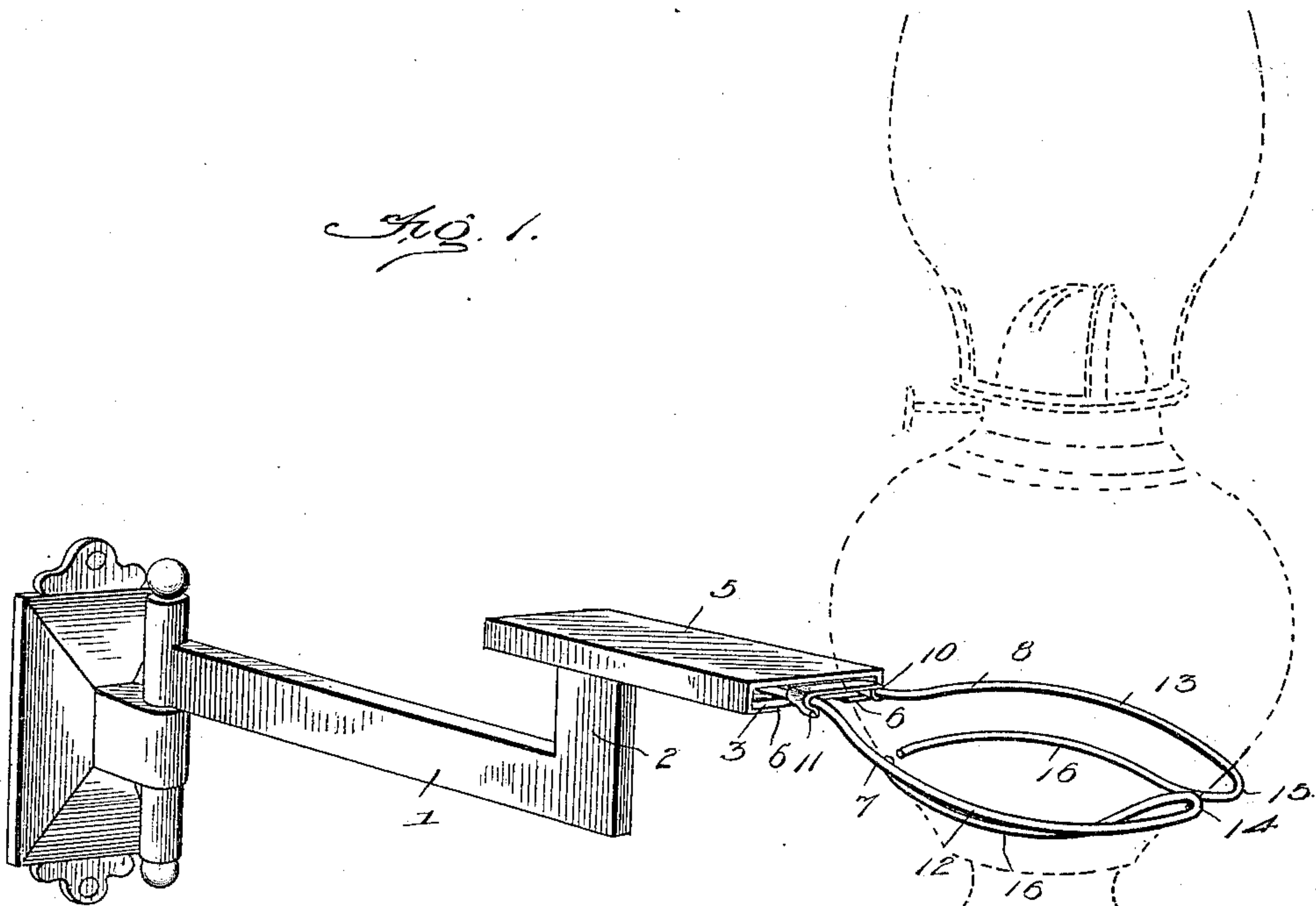


Fig. 2.

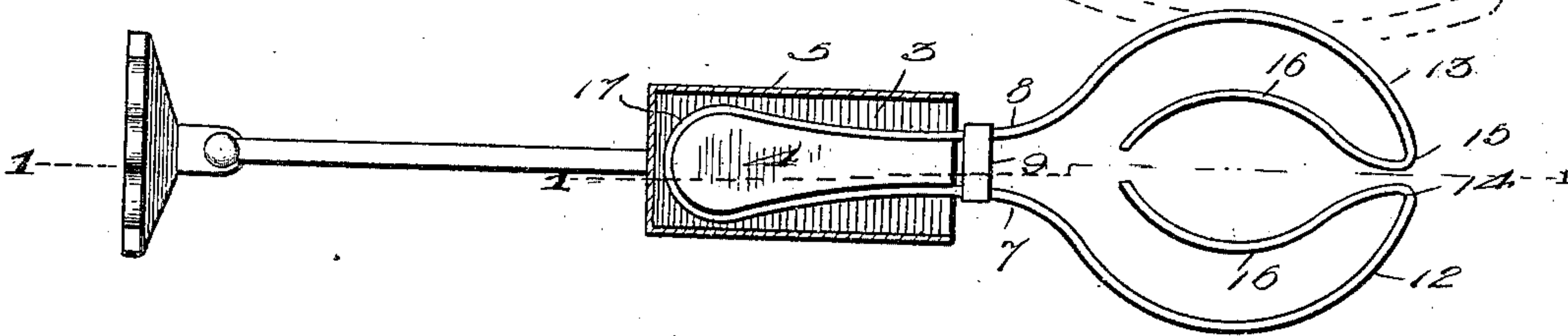
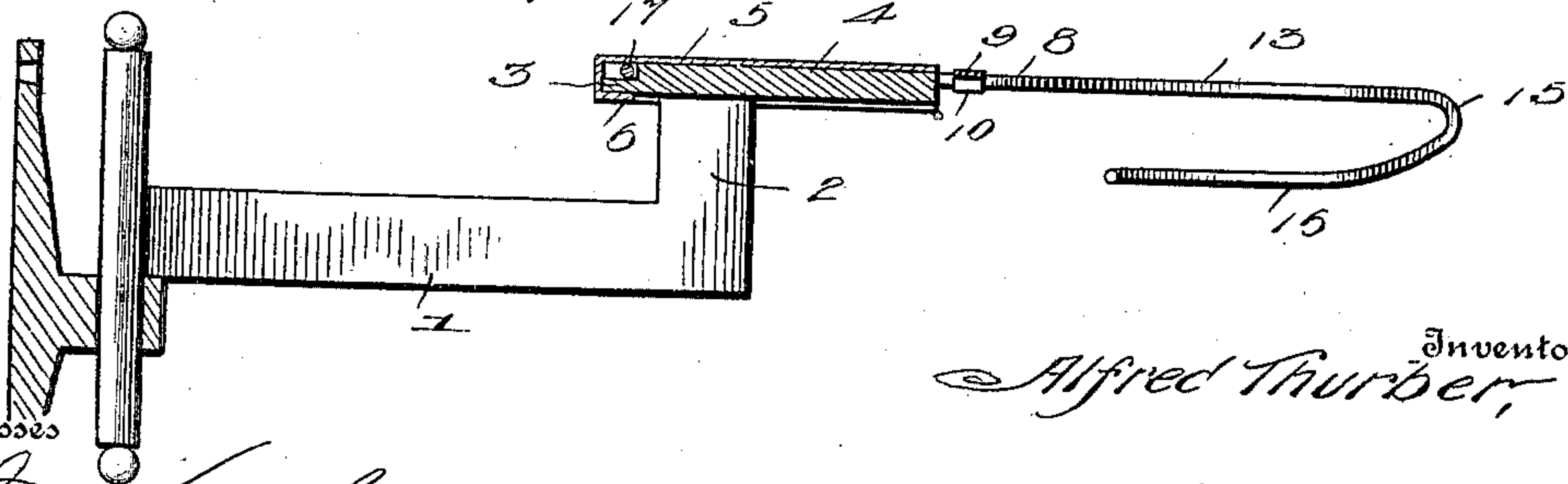


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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No. 697,901.

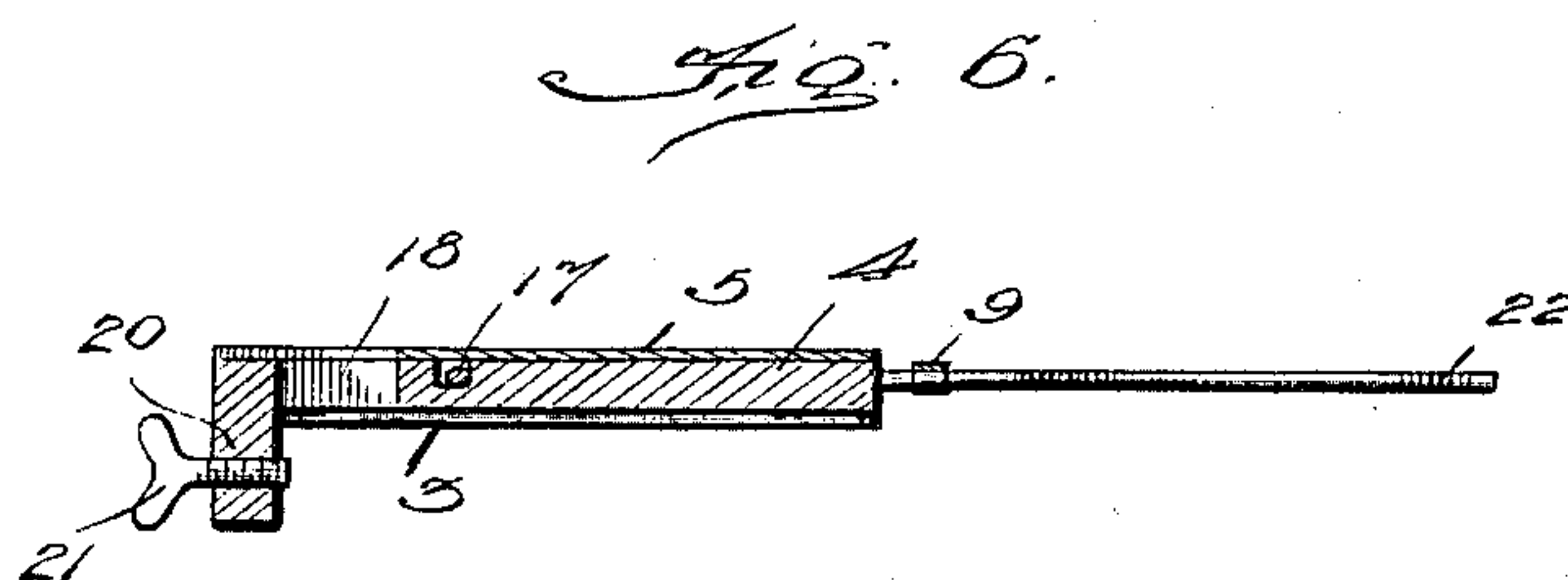
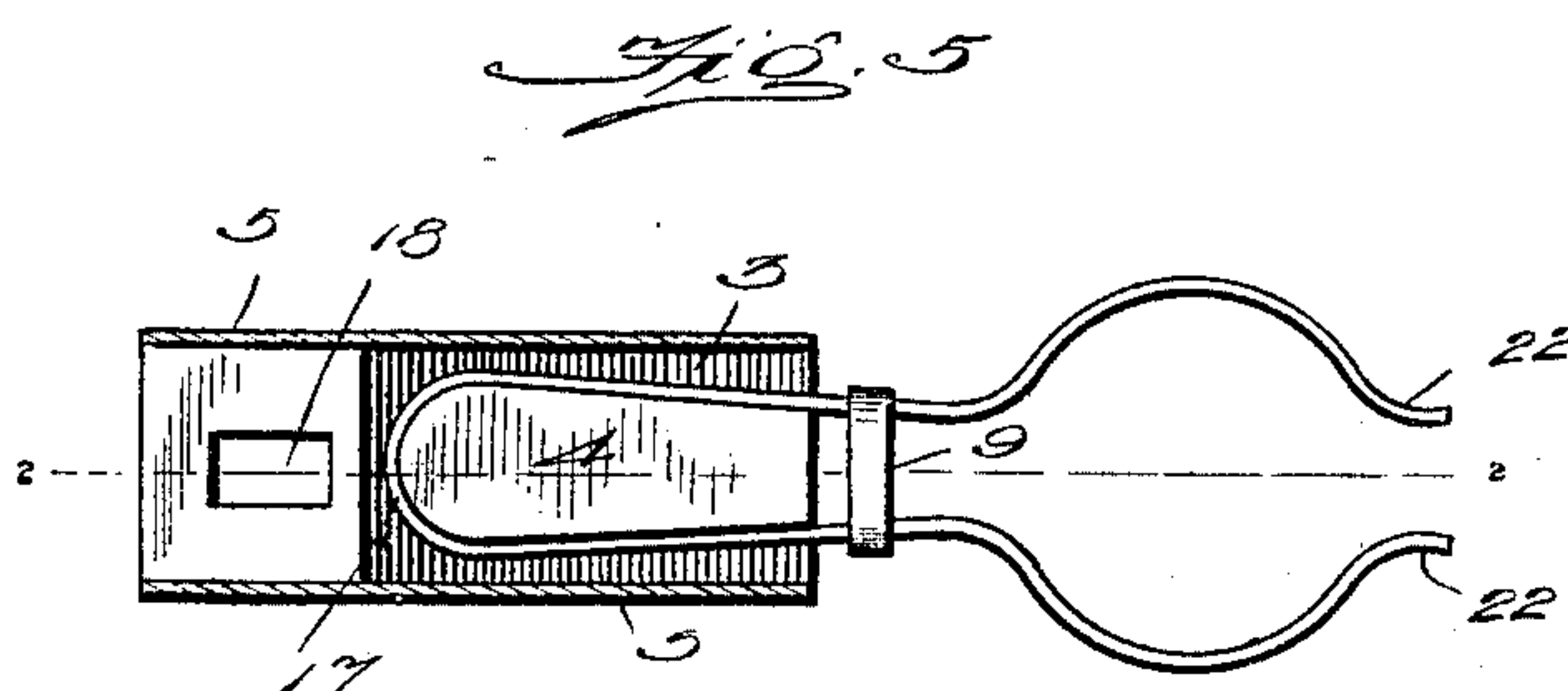
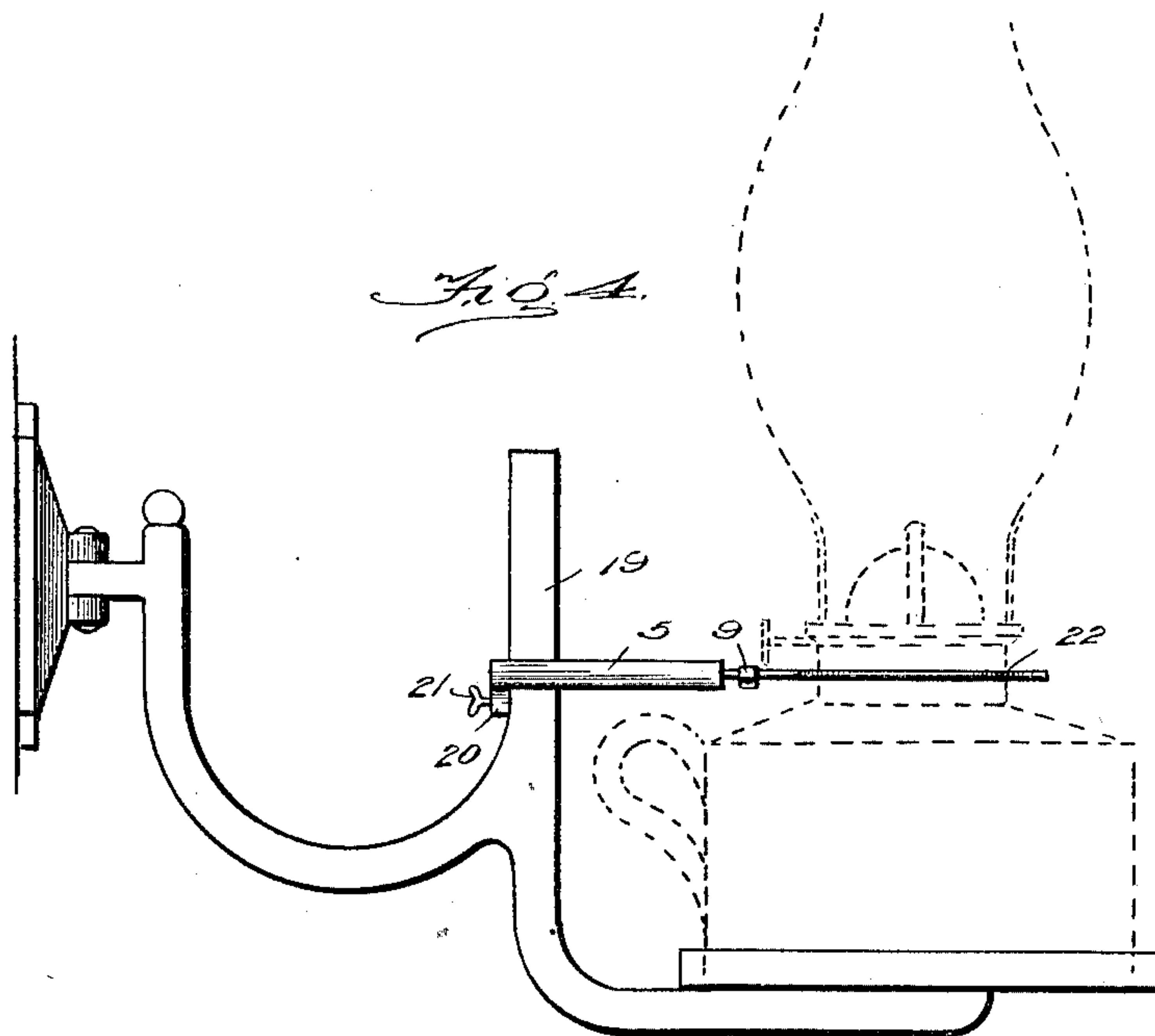
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2 Sheets—Sheet 2.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED THURBER, OF VACAVILLE, CALIFORNIA.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 697,901, dated April 15, 1902.

Application filed June 15, 1901. Serial No. 64,744. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED THURBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vacaville, in the county of Solano and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in brackets for supporting lamps.

It consists of a pair of jaws the outer ends of which are made to receive and hold the lamp-body, while their inner ends are secured within a peculiar arrangement of box, and a spring-catch, by which means the jaws are held closed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view in perspective of my invention complete and showing in dotted lines a lamp in position. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, a portion of the arms-supporting box being in section to show the arrangement of the inner ends of the arms. Fig. 3 is a view taken on line 1 1, Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a slight modification of my bracket. Fig. 5 is a view, partly in plan and partly in horizontal section, of the lamp-clamping arms and casing therefor as shown in Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view taken on line 2 2, Fig. 5.

Referring to the drawings by numerals of reference, 1 is a bracket-arm having a pintle, by which it may be pivotally connected to a suitable bracket or base and suspended from the wall or other point and allowed to turn about said point. The opposite end of the arm is upturned, as at 2, and has a flat horizontal plate 3 formed upon its ends, with a raised portion 4 upon its upper face.

5 is a metal box or case having sides and a back which fit around the plate 3. The lower edges of the sides and back of the box or case 5 are bent inward at right angles thereto, as at 6, to form retaining-flanges, so as to prevent upward movement of the box or case 5. By this construction the casing 5 can be readily slid over the plate 3 and the inner ends of the lamp-supporting arms mounted thereon.

The lamp-supporting arms are formed of one continuous piece of wire. The stem is composed of two strands of the wires 7 and 8, which lie side by side and are connected by a metal clasp 9. One end of the clasp 9 is bent to form an eye 10, through which passes

the wire 8 of the stem. Its other end is bent to form a hook 11, which is adapted to hook over the other wire of the stem, and thereby hold securely the two arms 7 and 8 together. The wires 7 and 8 are extensions of the loop which forms the lamp-holder.

The lamp-holder comprises two semicircular arms 12 and 13, which lie in the horizontal plane with the stem. The semicircular parts 12 and 13 opposite the stem are brought around to the front and are bent to form a loop made by the ends of the two wires 12 and 13, which are bent to bring the end of said loop below the plane of the semicircular parts 12 and 13 and at about the center thereof. This forms the bottom of the lamp-holder. The loop is bent downward from the plane of the parts 12 and 13, as at 14 and 15, and then extends in a plane parallel with the parts 12 and 13, as at 16 and 16. The arms 16 and 16 are substantially semicircular, so as to conform to the curvature of the lamp-body, as shown in Fig. 1, and the loop having its inner end open readily permits of the insertion of lamps of different sizes. The wires 7 and 8 extend rearwardly in the same plane with the semicircular arms 12 and 13 and form a loop 17, which is adapted to fit about the raised portion 4 on the plate 3. The raised portion 4 reaches its greatest width at its inner end and gradually decreases toward its forward end, thereby permitting the arms 7 and 8 when secured within the box or casing 5 to be spread when a lamp is being inserted.

The operation of securing the lamp-supporting arms in position is as follows: The loop 17 is placed in position upon the plate 3 around the raised portion thereon, and the boxing or casing 5 is then slid over the plate and the end of the arms 7 and 8 from the rear thereof, thereby holding the same securely. The hooked end of the clasp 9 is then thrown out of engagement with the supporting-arm and the lamp inserted, after which the two arms 7 and 8 are locked together by the clasp 9.

In the modified form of my invention (shown in Figs. 4, 5, and 6) I have shown another application of the device, which necessitates but slight changes in the preferred form of my invention. In this modification I construct my device for the purpose of holding a lamp upon

the ordinary lamp-bracket, with an opening 18 in the plate 3 and box or case 5, by means of which I mount my device upon the upright arm 19 of the lamp-bracket. To the rear of 5 the plate 3 I provide an arm 20, which extends downwardly at right angles to the plate and in which is mounted a thumb-screw 21, by which means the device is adjusted upon the arm 19 of the lamp-bracket. It will fur- 10 ther be noticed that in my modification the outer ends of the semicircular arms 12 and 13 are bent slightly in an opposite direction to the body portion thereof, thereby forming guides 22 for the insertion of the lamp. It 15 will be obvious that this form of my invention will only be applicable to lamp-brackets provided with stands for the lamps. By this construction I provide a device which is simple in construction, durable, and very effective in operation. 20

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

1. A lamp-bracket having at its outer end 25 a horizontal plate provided with a raised portion; in combination with lamp-holding jaws provided with rearwardly-extending arms, the inner ends of which are mounted upon said plate, and a casing having one end open.

and the lower edges of its sides and closed 30 end provided with retaining-flanges adapted to be slid over the ends of said arms and horizontal plate.

2. A lamp-bracket having at its outer end a horizontal plate provided with a raised portion, said raised portion being wider at its inner end than at its outer end, in combination 35 with lamp-holding jaws having rearwardly-extending arms, the inner ends of which terminate in a loop and fit about the raised portion of said plate, and a boxing or casing adapted to be slid over said horizontal plate. 40

3. In a lamp-bracket, the hinged swinging arm having the horizontal plate and the raised portion on its upper surface which gradually 45 decreases in width from its inner end, in combination with a pair of semicircular lamp-holding jaws having their inner ends bent to form a loop and fitting about said raised portion, a clasp mounted upon one of said arms, 50 and an inclosing casing fitting over the inner ends of said arms and the bracket-plate.

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

ALFRED THURBER.

Witnesses:

G. W. CRYSTAL,
THOS. PRICE.