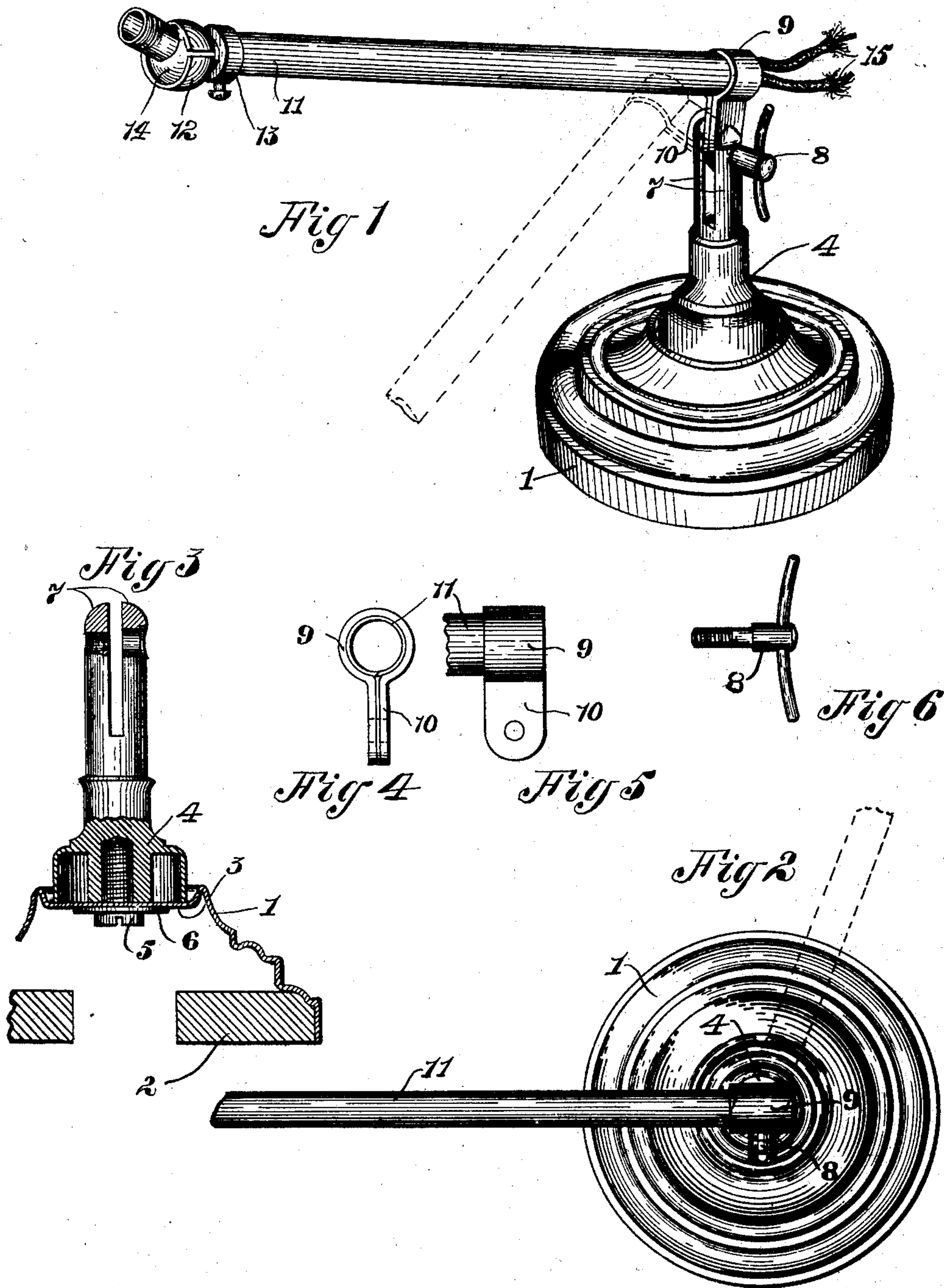


No. 719,574.

PATENTED FEB. 3, 1903.

A. R. FERGUSSON.
PORTABLE BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 4, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses:
C. A. Jarvis.
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By his Attorney, J. H. Richards.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALAN ROBB FERGUSON, OF MOUNT VERNON, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO
ELECTRO-MECHANICAL SPECIALTY COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A
CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

PORTABLE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 719,574, dated February 3, 1903.

Application filed September 4, 1902. Serial No. 122,048. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALAN ROBB FERGUSON, a citizen of the United States, residing in Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester
5 and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to portable brackets
10 such as used for supporting electrical translating devices.

One of the defects of the portable brackets heretofore in use consists of the impossibility of bending the supporting-staff below
15 the level of the base, so that, for instance, a lamp-bracket placed on the top of a roll-top desk holds the source of light too far away and above the writing-surface. One of the objects of the present invention, therefore, is
20 to obviate this defect; and the purpose of the invention is to provide a portable bracket of simple construction which readily can be used in any position and the translating device carried by the same can be positioned in any
25 desired manner above or below the supporting-base.

The accompanying drawings, forming part of the present application, illustrate one preferred form of this new bracket.

30 Figure 1 of the same is a perspective side view of the new improvement; Fig. 2, a top view of the same; Fig. 3, a front view, partly in cross-section, of the supporting-standard. Figs. 4 and 5 are views of the shanked collar
35 for the supporting-staff, and Fig. 6 a side view of the adjusting-screw.

The base 1 of the bracket is preferably made of sheet metal weighted by a heavy annular block 2, of iron, stone, or lead. If desired, it may be made in its entirety of ornamental stone—such as marble, onyx, &c.—
40 provided, however, that sufficient provisions are made for receiving the rotatable standard 4 of the bracket. The top of the base 1 is provided with a depressed seat 3 for the lower end of the supporting-standard 4. This standard 4 is held in its seat by means of a screw 5 passing through the depressed seat 3 of the base 1, and a suitable washer 6, preferably keyed to the screw 5, provides a bear-
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ing-surface, so that standard 4, screw 5, and washer 6 are capable of being rotated on the seat 3 of the base 1. The upper end of the standard 4 is provided with a split, forming thereby two members 7, which by means of
55 an adjusting or thumb screw 8 holds the collar 9 by its shank 10 in any desirable position. The collar 9 is permanently fixed to one end of a supporting-staff 11, which in the present case is shown to be rigid, although
60 the same may be flexible. Instead of one single staff a plurality of telescopic members may be used, or a rigid member may be combined with a flexible staff, or telescopic members may be combined with a flexible staff.
65 In all cases it is preferred to have the staff hollow from end to end in order to receive the conducting-wires 15 for the translating device.

In the present case a universal joint is
70 shown at the free end of the staff, consisting of a split tubular member 12, secured to the staff 11 by a collar 13. The tubular member 12 surrounds a spherical member 14, having a threaded end for holding the translating de-
75 vice. Both members 12 and 14 are of course hollow for the passage of the conducting-wires 15.

The use of the device is obvious. Due to the shank 10 the supporting-staff 11 may be
80 so bent as to form a very acute angle with the standard 4, so that the free end of the staff may be positioned below the level of the supporting-base, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 1, whereas at the same time the staff 11
85 may be swung around its vertical axis to any desired position, as indicated in dotted lines in Fig. 2.

In the above-described improvement what is claimed as new and novel is—
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1. The combination with a portable base, of a rotatable standard thereon, a movable staff on said standard, a ball-and-socket holding means on said staff, said staff and said holding means being hollow, and conducting-
95 wires for an electric translating device, passing through said staff and said holding means.

2. The combination with a portable support, of a weighted base-plate, a depressed seat in said support, a standard adapted to rotate on
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said seat, of a shanked collar movably connected to said standard, a supporting-staff secured in said collar, a split tubular member on the free end of said staff, and of means
5 movable in said tubular member for carrying a translating device.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my

hand, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of August, 1902.

ALAN ROBB FERGUSON.

In presence of—

RALPH JULIAN SACHERS,
MARCUS C. HOPKINS.