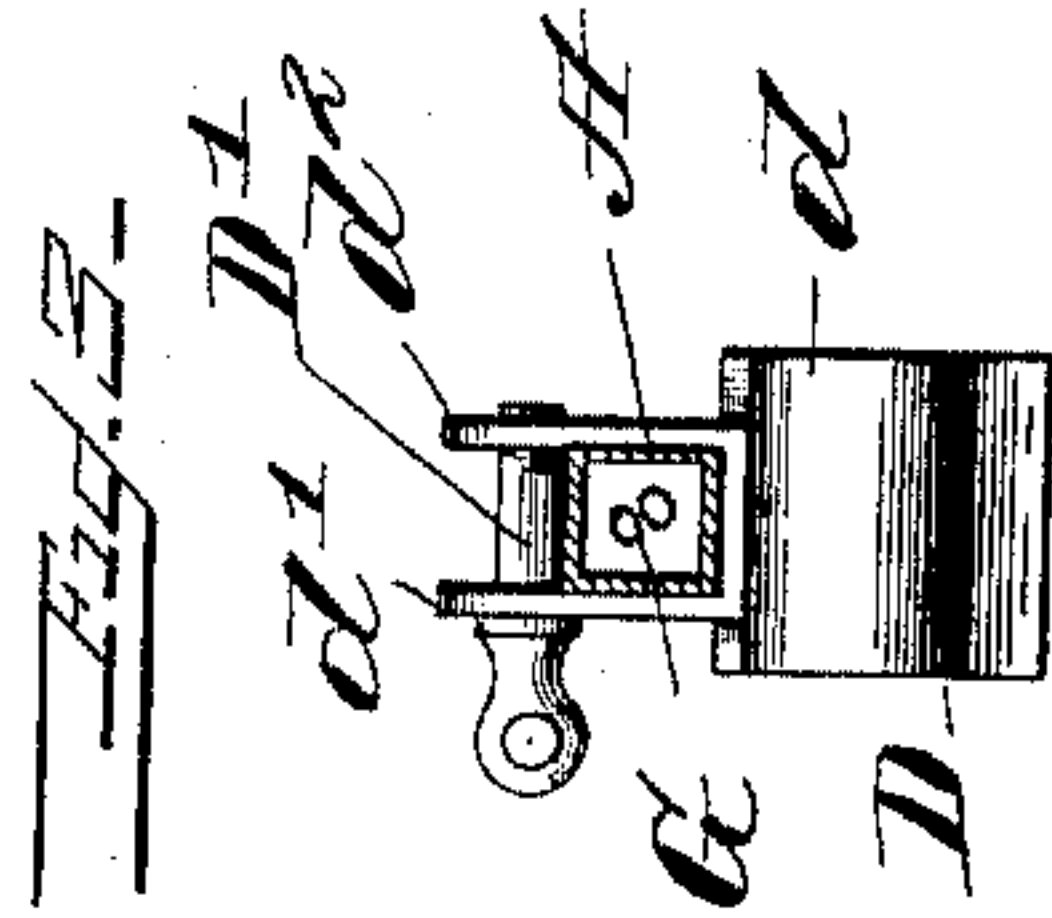
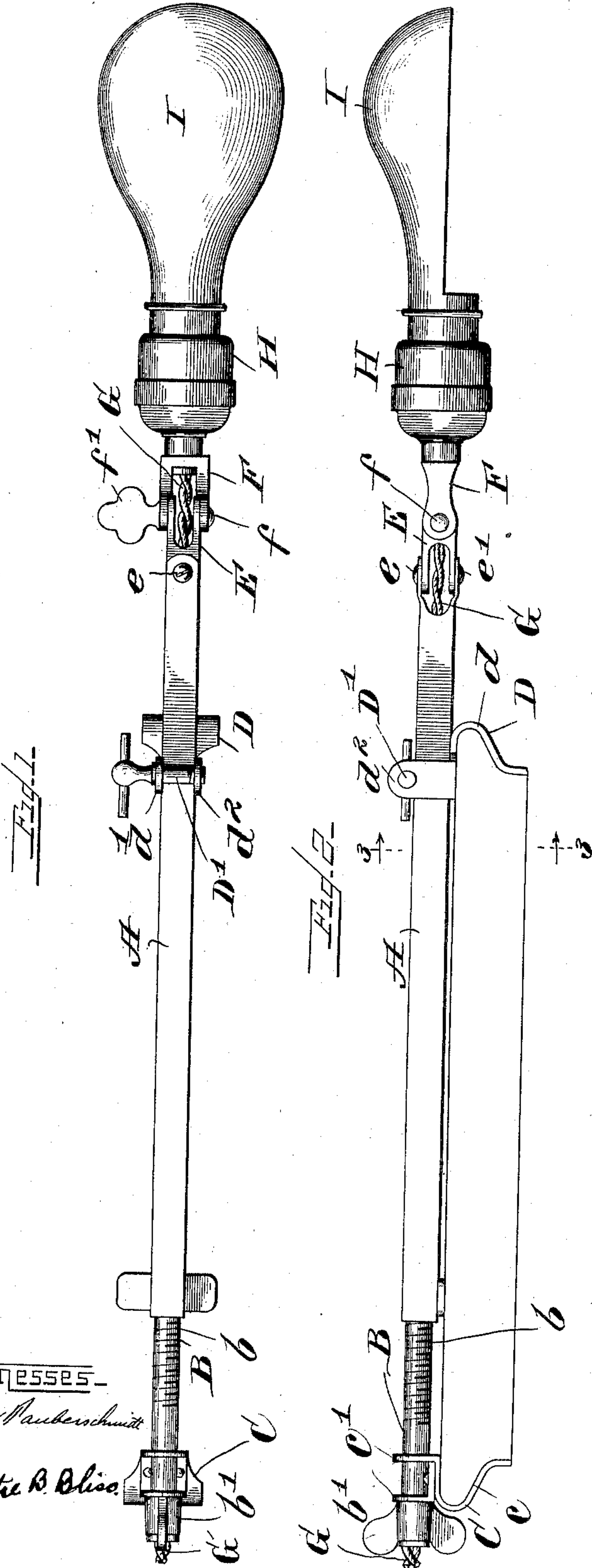


No. 759,924.

PATENTED MAY 17, 1904.

T. SMITH.
BRACKET FOR DESK LIGHTS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 27, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses—
D. A. Pauberschmitt
Matthe B. Bliss.

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ATTY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THEODORE SMITH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

BRACKET FOR DESK-LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 759,924, dated May 17, 1904.

Application filed July 27, 1903. Serial No. 167,083. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THEODORE SMITH, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Desk-Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to certain improvements in brackets for desk-lights, the purpose being to provide a device which may be readily secured upon the top of the ordinary roll-top desk and which will accommodate itself to various sizes of desks and at the same time permit of such adjustment as may be necessary to bring the light into the proper position.

To such ends the invention consists in certain novel characteristics, which will be described herein and pointed out in the claims hereto annexed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a plan of the bracket with the electric light attached. Fig. 2 is a side elevation in horizontal section and showing the bracket attached to the top of a desk, and Fig. 3 is a vertical transverse section in line 3 3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrow.

Referring to the figures, A is a tubular portion, preferably square in cross-section.

B is a second tubular portion round in cross-section and exteriorly screw-threaded at *b* to screw into the interior of one end of the square portion, which is made of corresponding shape in the interior at this point to receive the screw-thread. The head of the portion B is formed in the shape of the ordinary thumb-nut at *b'* to enable the screw to be easily rotated. The screw connection between the two portions A B affords a longitudinal adjustment of the combined length of the two, and each is provided with a sliding jaw, by means of which the top of the desk may be securely engaged. The part B has the jaw C, shaped at *c* to fit the curved edge of the top board of the desk and having the two vertical plates *d'* perforated to fit the member B. When in engagement with the desk, this clamp rests against the shoulder of the thumb-nut *b'*. The member A has a clamp D, also shaped at *d* to fit the edge of the top of the desk, and also having two upwardly-ex-

tending plates *d'* *d''*, extending, however, upward from the sides of the engaging portion *d* so as to embrace between them the square member A. A clamping-screw D' serves to draw the two plates *d'* *d''* together and secure the clamp firmly in position upon the member A.

Upon the forward end of the member A is pivoted a hollow knuckle E by means of the two screws *e e'*, furnishing a vertical pivotal axis, and upon the free end of this link is pivoted a socket-holder F by means of screws *f f'*, the latter being provided with a flat head to afford a convenient means of turning the screw to clamp the socket-holder against vertical movement. The socket-holder is likewise hollow, and a cord G is passed through all of these hollow members and attached to the socket H in the ordinary manner.

A shade I is shown as secured to the bracket H to throw the light down upon the desk.

In applying this bracket to a desk the screw member B is turned in the member A until the light projects the desired distance in front of the top of the desk, after which the clamp D is forced tightly against the forward portion of the desk and secured in position upon the tube A by means of the screw D'. The bracket may be still more tightly secured in position upon the desk by turning the screw member B slightly after this adjustment has been made.

I do not limit myself to the specific construction shown and described, as I recognize that the same may be varied considerably without departing from my invention.

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

1. In a bracket for desk-lights, the combination with a tubular member adapted to receive an electric cord, of a tubular joint adapted to receive a lamp-socket pivoted to one end of said member, a desk-clamp sliding upon said tubular member and provided with means for securing it against movement thereon, a second tubular member screw-threaded longitudinally in the first and also adapted to receive an electric cord, and a desk-clamp on said second member secured against longitudinal movement thereon, away

from the desk, but permitting rotation of said second member.

2. In a bracket for desk-lights, the combination with a tubular member adapted to receive an electric cord, of a lamp-socket secured to one end of said tubular member, a desk-lamp sliding upon said tubular member and provided with means for securing it against movement thereon, a second tubular member
10 screw-threaded longitudinally in the first, and also adapted to receive an electric cord and a desk-clamp on said second member secured

against longitudinal movement thereon away from the desk, for permitting rotation of said second member.

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In witness whereof I have signed the above application for Letters Patent, at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, this 23d day of July, A. D. 1903.

THEODORE SMITH.

Witnesses:

CHAS. O. SHERVEY,
MATTIE B. BLISS.