

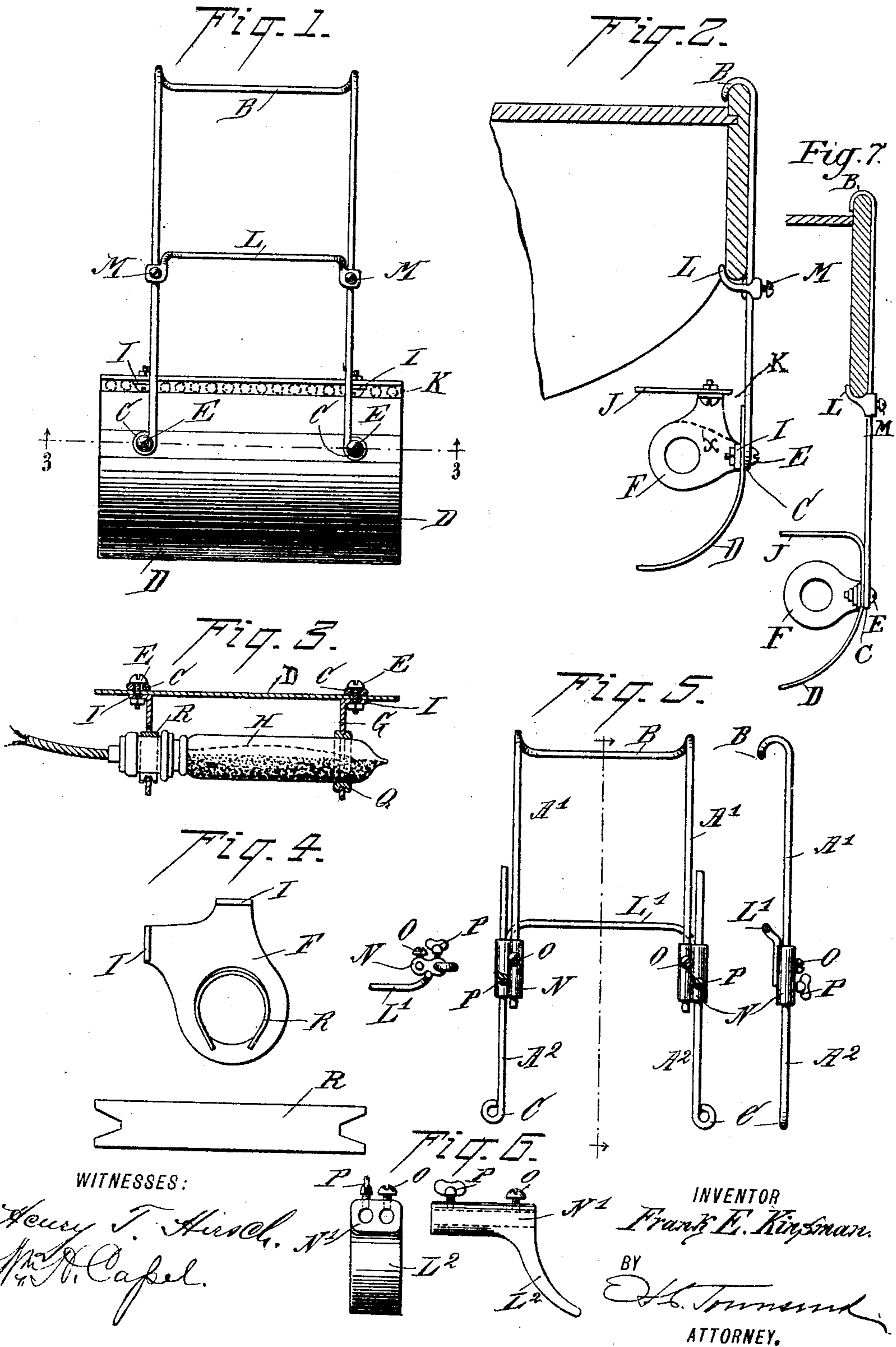
No. 805,558.

PATENTED NOV. 28, 1905.

F. E. KINSMAN.

DESK LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1896.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. KINSMAN, OF PLAINFIELD, NEW JERSEY.

DESK-LAMP.

No. 805,558.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 28, 1905.

Application filed May 11, 1896. Serial No. 591,098.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. KINSMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Plainfield, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented a certain new and useful Desk-Lamp, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of supports for incandescent or phosphorescent electric lamps, and particularly to such supports adapted for the attachment to the tops of desks.

The object of the invention is to construct a support of this sort in a substantial and attractive form and at the same time to render it of greater utility and less expensive than those now in use.

With these objects in view my invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, and set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this application, Figure 1 represents in plan my improved support for desk-lamp. Fig. 2 shows a side view thereof as attached to a desk-top, the latter being indicated in dotted lines. Fig. 3 represents a vertical section on line 3 3, Fig. 1, showing a lamp in place. Fig. 4 represents some details. Fig. 5 represents in plan and sectional views a modification of the supporting-frame. Fig. 6 represents in end and side elevation the preferred form of adjustment-clamp. Fig. 7 illustrates a modification in the construction of the shield or reflector.

The lamp support or bracket in its simplest form consists of the frame A, preferably made from one piece of rod or wire bent downwardly, as shown at B, to take under the rear edge of a desk-top, as indicated in Fig. 2, the ends of this rod being provided with or formed into suitable securing means, as eyes C, for the attachment thereto of the front shield and deflector D. This shield consists, preferably, of a plate of sheet metal curved as shown and burnished on the interior, though it may be made of other material and lined with some good reflector for throwing the light down upon the desk. To the underside of the shield and preferably by the screws or bolts E, which attach the shield to the frame, are secured brackets F and G for the direct support of the lamp H. These brackets are preferably perforated, as shown, for the reception of the lamp and may be struck from sheet metal, substantially in the form shown. They are pro-

vided with ears I, by which they connect to the shield and to which the rear reflector J is connected to them. The rear reflector J is preferably of the same material as the shield D and may be formed integral therewith, as indicated in Fig. 7. Suitable space K may be provided, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 2, at the rear of the shield D and between the same and the part J of the combined shield and reflector to afford a vent for the heat of the lamp, thus carrying the same away from the person at the desk. With J and D in one piece the brackets F and G need have but the one lug I for the support thereof, the rear lug being cut off, as at the dotted line X.

To provide for holding the frame rigidly to the desk, a curved keeper or stay L may be secured adjustably thereto, as by forming ways in its ends and passing set-screws M through the stay against the rod, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. This stay prevents the frame from becoming dislodged and also provides for attachment to desks with tops of varying widths.

I also contemplate making the frame in two parts, so that the lamp may be adjusted to or from the top of the desk. One mode of accomplishing this is shown in Fig. 5, wherein the rear portion of the frame A' is formed in the same manner as that shown in Figs. 1 and 2, while the forward portion A² is separate therefrom though formed at its forward ends in the same manner as in Figs. 1 and 2. These two parts are connected by a figure 8, sleeve N, which may be adjustably secured to part A', as by the screw O, and in which the parts A² are adjustably fixed by means of the thumb-screws P. The keeper or stay L' may be secured to the sleeve, as by soldering it in the lower angle, as indicated in Fig. 5. By this construction the frame is clamped to the desk by the adjustment of sleeves N upon the frame A', and when once secured and the screws O set the lamp may be easily adjusted to and from the top of the desk by the manipulation of thumb-screws P.

The lamp which I prefer to use is cylindrical in form, substantially as represented in Fig. 3, and of such diameter that it will readily pass through the opening in bracket F and is preferably seated in a ring of asbestos or other fiber in the bracket G, as indicated at Q, Fig. 3. To retain the lamp in place, I provide a spring yoke or band R, forked at its ends, which may be inserted in the opening in bracket F, engaging the periphery thereof by

its forked ends and resting between projections or ribs upon the lamp-socket, as indicated in Figs. 3 and 4. I have shown a keyless socket for the lamp with conductors, as
 5 S, which are intended to be connected with a plug and inserted in the socket of an adjacent incandescent fixture. I may, however, use a key-socket and connect the lamp directly to the incandescent circuit.

10 I preferably construct the shields, reflectors, and brackets of sheet-brass nickel plated, though, as above indicated, they may be constructed of any material which will give a suitable finish and provide for reflecting and de-
 15 flecting the light to the desk. I also propose to grind or otherwise render semitransparent one side of the lamp, so that it may be turned about its axis to provide a bright or diffused light, as desired, the most evenly - diffused
 20 light being obtained when the ground side is turned up toward the reflecting-surface. The construction of the brackets provide for this ready turning of the lamp and constitutes one of the essential features of my invention.

25 Instead of the adjustable clamping-sleeves N and the connecting keeper or stay L', I prefer to use adjustable clamping-sleeves, such as N', Fig. 6, which shall take the place of sleeves N upon the sections A' A² of the
 30 frame. These clamping-sleeves N' may be cast or otherwise formed from metal or other suitable material and are provided with bores to receive the rods A' A² and with set-screws O and P, as and for the purpose above de-
 35 scribed. These clamps also are each provided with a horn or keeper, as L², that shall take under the front edge of the desk-top, the same as keepers L and L'.

I also prefer to use a lamp with a long fila-
 40 ment and to anchor the filament. In this way an extended lighting-surface is provided and the filament prevented from dropping onto the side of the lamp and breaking or melting it.

Other changes and modifications than those
 45 above specified may be made without departing from my invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination with a frame to be fitted to a desk-top and provided with an adjustable
 50 keeper, of a shield and reflector, a pair of brackets, and bolts for securing the brackets together with the shield directly to the pro-

jecting ends of the frame, substantially as set forth.

2. The extensible frame consisting of the 55 two rods, the clamping-sleeves connecting them, and the adjustment-screws in said sleeves, in combination with the shield and reflector, and the lamp-supporting brackets, substantially as and for the purpose set forth. 60

3. The combination with the supporting-frame, the shield and reflector, the perforated brackets F and G, and the lamp, of the fibrous ring in the aperture of bracket G, and the spring-clasp R, fitting about the socket of the
 65 lamp, and engaging at its ends with the periphery of the aperture in bracket F, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. The combination with a suitable support, of a combined shield and reflector, a perforated bracket for holding an incandescent
 70 lamp parallel to said reflector, each provided with a perforated ear, and means for securing said bracket, the combined shield and reflector, and the support together. 75

5. An electric-lamp support consisting of a substantially cylindrical concave shield having means for removably locating it where de-
 80 sired and provided with depending brackets supported by the shield, in combination with an incandescent lamp located in said brackets with its filament parallel to the longitudinal elements of the shield.

6. The combination with the supporting-frame adapted to be fitted to a desk-top, and
 85 extensible horizontally to and from said top, of a shield and reflector made in two parts as described to leave an opening K for ventilation, a bracket or brackets and suitable means for securing a bracket, frame and parts of the
 90 reflector together.

7. In a lamp-support and reflector for desks, the combination of an extensible frame consisting of the two rods, means for clamping
 95 them together, an adjustment-screw, a shield and reflector and a lamp-supporting bracket, as and for the purpose described.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 30th day of April, A. D. 1896.

FRANK E. KINSMAN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAPEL,
 D. H. DECKER.