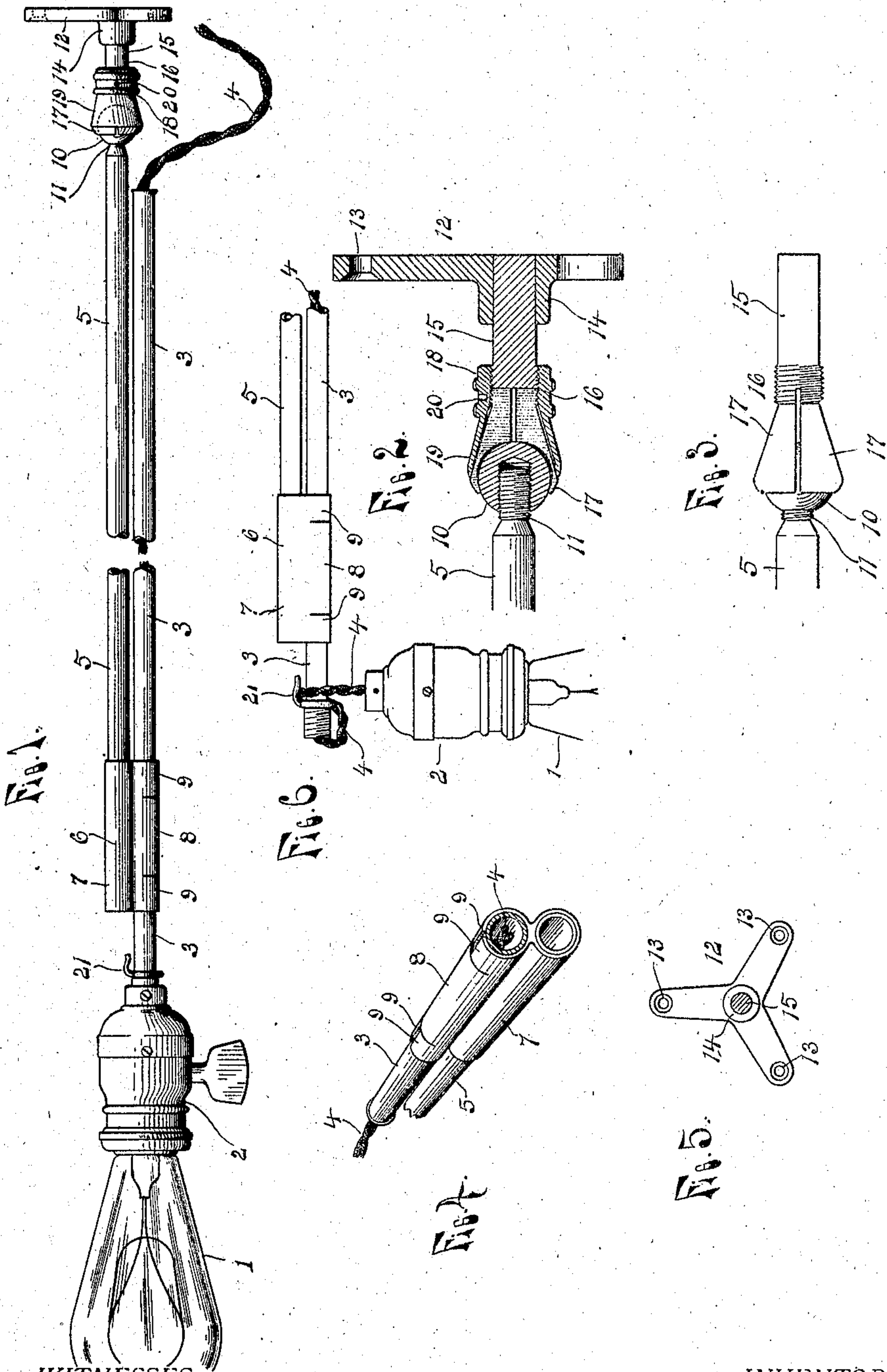


No. 815,563.

PATENTED MAR. 20, 1906.

J. H. STEVENSON.
ADJUSTABLE LAMP SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 4, 1905.



WITNESSES:

Lewis E. Flanders
Thos. B. Longstaff.

INVENTOR.

John H. Stevenson
BY *Robert B. Coulter*
ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. STEVENSON, OF ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP-SUPPORT.

No. 815,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 20, 1906.

Application filed May 4, 1905. Serial No. 258,754.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. STEVENSON, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Ann Arbor, in the county of Washtenaw and State of Michigan, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Lamp-Supports, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improved means for supporting and holding an incandescent lamp bulb; and its object is to provide a very simple and cheap construction for the purpose which is so arranged that it may be adjusted within certain limits to hold the bulb in any desired position and which has the several advantages of the particular construction, arrangement, and combination of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a device embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a central longitudinal section through the universal joint; Fig. 3, an elevation of the ball and socket without the clamping-sleeve. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the clamping-slide. Fig. 5 is a front elevation of the wall-bracket, and Fig. 6 is a detail illustrating the use of the holding-finger.

As shown in the drawings, 1 is the incandescent lamp or bulb, and 2 the socket therefor, both being of the ordinary and well-known construction. The socket 2 is adapted to be secured in any suitable manner to the end of a tube 3, through which the ordinary flexible conductors 4 extend from the socket out through the open end thereof, and a similar tube or rod 5 extends in parallelism with said tube 3 and is provided with a clamp or slide 6 to embrace and clamp said tube 3.

The clamp 6 consists of two connected tubular members, the end of the tube 5 being brazed or otherwise secured in the member 7 and the tube 3 being adapted to slide through the member 8, which is slitted longitudinally inward from each end a short distance, then cut transversely at the end of each slit, thus forming spring members or fingers 9 at each end of the member 8, which are bent inward slightly to frictionally engage said tube 3 and hold the same in any position to which it is adjusted longitudinally therethrough. The end of the rod 5 opposite that to which the clamp is secured is provided with a ball 10 by forming a reduced and screw-threaded end

11 on the rod, which is screwed into a screw-threaded socket in the ball, and 12 is a bracket formed with diverging arms provided with openings 13 for screws for fastening the bracket to the side wall or ceiling or other suitable support and with a central hollow boss 14, forming a socket within which the shank portion 15 of a split socket 16, adapted to receive the ball, is permanently secured. The socket 16 is sawed or slit vertically and also horizontally inward from its open end through its longitudinal axis to form four yielding members 17, which will spring sufficiently to permit the ball to be inserted through the open end of the socket, which opening is normally of a slightly less diameter than the diameter of the ball. The members 17 are forced into contact with the ball to frictionally clamp the same and hold the rod 5 at any angle to the bracket, to which it may be adjusted by a clamping-sleeve 18, which is internally screw-threaded to engage an external screw-thread on the stem of the socket member and provided with a flaring end portion 19 to contact the outer surface of the yielding members 17 and force the same into contact with the ball when turned or screwed longitudinally on the stem toward said members. Said flaring end portion is so formed that it will contact the yielding members only near its outer end and near the ends of said members opposite the ball, and therefore the members will grip the ball with a great deal of force when the sleeve is turned up hard by means of a spanner-wrench engaging the opening 20 in the sleeve or by any other means.

A spring hook or finger 21 is secured in any suitable manner to the tube 3 adjacent to the end thereof to which the lamp-socket is adapted to be secured, so that when said tube is held in a horizontal position and it is desired that the lamp be supported in a vertical position from the end thereof the socket may be detached from the tube and the conductors 4 brought out of its end and passed beneath the spring finger or hook 21, which will yieldingly clamp and hold the wires, thus holding the lamp suspended from the end of the tube at the desired height.

It is evident that the bracket may be secured to the ceiling, side wall, or any other suitable place of support and that the universal or ball-and-socket connection of the supporting-rod therewith will permit said rod to be moved at any angle thereto. The

tube 3 forms an extension for the rod 5 and may be readily moved to lengthen or shorten the support as the operator may desire.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim is—

1. The combination with a bracket adapted to be secured to a wall or other support, of a rod attached at one end to said bracket, a tube extending parallel with said rod, and a clamp consisting of a tubular member secured to the rod and slitted longitudinally inward from each end and cut transversely at the end of each slit to form spring-fingers to engage the tube.

2. The combination with a bracket adapted to be secured to any suitable support, of a supporting-rod, a ball on one end of said rod, a socket on the bracket slitted inward from its open end to form flexible members and externally screw-threaded, a clamping-sleeve formed with a flaring end to engage the flexible members and internally screw-threaded to engage the screw-thread on the socket member, a clamp secured to the opposite end of said rod and a tube adjustable longitudinally in said clamp.

3. The combination with a bracket adapt-

ed to be secured to any support, of a supporting-rod having a reduced and screw-threaded end, a ball having a screw-threaded socket to receive said end on the rod, a socket member consisting of a screw-threaded shank portion secured to the bracket and a socket portion to receive the ball slitted longitudinally inward from the open end of the socket to form flexible clamping members, an internally-screw-threaded clamping-sleeve engaging the screw-threaded portion of the shank and formed with a flaring end adapted to embrace and engage the flexible members near their outer ends, a clamp secured to the end of the rod and consisting of a tubular member formed with spring-fingers, a tube movable longitudinally in said tubular member and engaged by the fingers, a lamp-socket secured to one end of said tube, and conductors extending through said tube to the lamp-socket.

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

JOHN H. STEVENSON.

Witnesses:

GEO. H. RINSEY,

F. LA RUE RAYMOND.