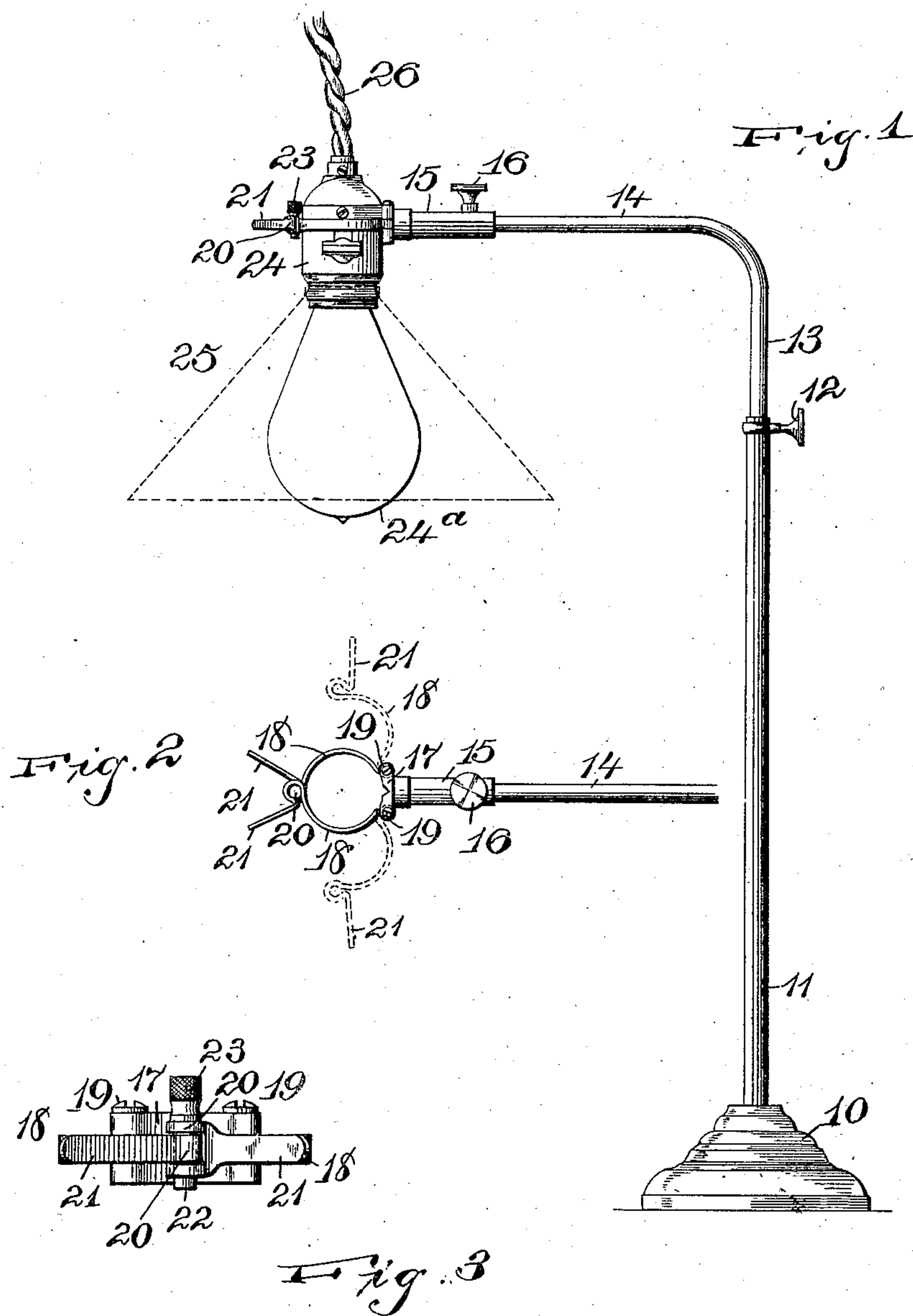


No. 860,099.

PATENTED JULY 16, 1907

F. H. LÖHRS.  
ELECTRIC LAMP BRACKET.  
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1907.



WITNESSES:  
S. A. Rogers.  
E. A. Pell.

INVENTOR  
Frederick H. Löhrs.  
BY  
Wm. H. Campfield.  
ATTORNEY

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FREDERICK H. LÖHRS, OF ELIZABETH, NEW JERSEY.

## ELECTRIC-LAMP BRACKET.

No. 860,099.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 16, 1907.

Application filed March 21, 1907. Serial No. 363,535.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FREDERICK H. LÖHRS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Brackets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification:

This invention relates to a stand or bracket, and is adapted to hold an electric or similar light so that its rays can be directed in any direction to facilitate work being done, and is designed to hold an electric light that is suspended by a flexible connection, and that it is desired to move about from place to place.

As now suspended in shops or factories, an electric light, when carried around, must be laid down when it is being used and the operator desires a tool, or something requires his dropping the light, and in this way a great many bulbs are broken, and it is to obviate this difficulty that this device has been devised. The invention supplies a bracket that will allow the rays to be directed in any direction, vertically or horizontally, and is one that is secure, and is economical to manufacture.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which

Figure 1 is a side view of the bracket or stand. Fig. 2 is a top view of the socket holding portion of the device, and Fig. 3 is a face view enlarged from Figs. 1 and 2, showing the front of the socket holding portion of the stand.

In the drawings the base 10 is made heavy, and is made to cover sufficient area to prevent the lamp bracket or stand being tipped when a lamp is secured to it. Extending upward from this base 10, is a tubular portion 11 which has a thumb screw 12 that bears on and fixes in place a rod 13 which telescopes into the tubular portion 11, and is bent at an approximate right angle into the portion 14. On the end of the part 14, of the rod 13, is a sleeve 15 that is rotatable on the part 14, and is fixed in any position by screwing up the thumb screw 16. On the end of the sleeve 15 is a block 17, on each side of which is arranged a semi-circular strip 18, the two semi-circular strips being pivoted at 19, and thus forming a clamping means to go around the lamp socket 24.

The strips 18 are formed into loops 20 which come in register when the clamping strips 18 are swung together,

and when they are in register, a pin 22, provided with a finger piece 23, can be slid through them to lock them in place, but provide an easy means for allowing their separation. Finger pieces 21 extend from the loops 20, and a ready means is thus provided for squeezing the clamping strips together or pulling them apart if they should happen to work hard. When the clamping strips 18 are swung open, a socket 24 is placed between them, this socket supporting the lamp 24<sup>a</sup> and receiving its current through a flexible connection 26, this flexible connection also acting as the normal suspending device for the lamp. A reflector 25 can be suitably attached at any point of the device, and thus act to send the light in any direction.

It will be seen that the bracket or stand can be contracted and extended to fit any height the light is required, and the sleeve 15, rotating on the part 14 of the horizontal portion of the bracket or stand, makes a side or lateral regulation of the light that makes it of value to a workman who requires the light sometimes from underneath, and sometimes from above his work, this device being particularly adapted for factories, it being possible, however, to make it up as a reading lamp or for any similar use.

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

1. A stand having a vertical tubular portion thereon, a rod telescoping in the tubular portion, means for adjusting the rod in the tubular portion, the rod having a right angled part, a sleeve arranged to rotate on the right angled part, means for securing the sleeve at any point in its rotation, and means on the sleeve for clamping an electric light socket therein.

2. A lamp bracket comprising a base, a vertical tubular portion thereon, a rod sliding in the tubular portion, means for adjusting the rod in the tubular portion, the rod having a right angled part, a sleeve arranged to rotate on the right angled part, means for securing the sleeve at any point in its rotation, a pair of swinging clamping strips on the end of the sleeve and arranged to embrace a lamp socket, and detachable means for securing the clamping strips together.

3. A stand comprising a base, a telescopic support arranged on the base having a rotatable sleeve on its end, a clamping means on the end of the sleeve comprising a pair of swinging clamping strips arranged to embrace a lamp socket in their closed relation, finger pieces projecting from the clamping strips, the clamping strips forming loops before being merged in the finger pieces, and a pin adapted to pass through the loops to secure the clamping strips together.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 19th day of March 1907.

FREDERICK H. LÖHRS.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAMFIELD,  
E. A. PELL.