

No. 862,563.

PATENTED AUG. 6, 1907.

J. W. KERR & L. A. HINE.

LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 28, 1904.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

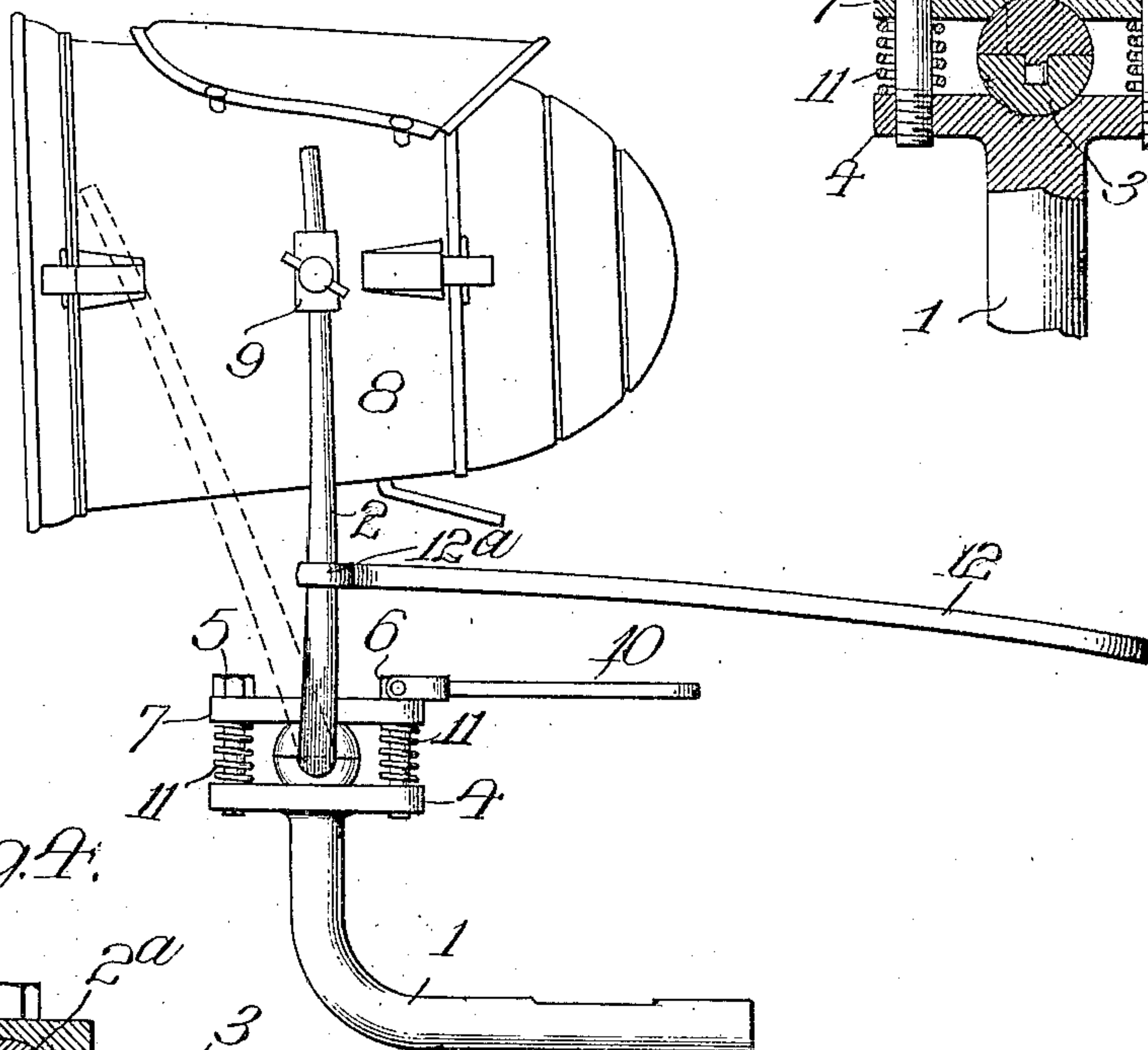


Fig. 3.

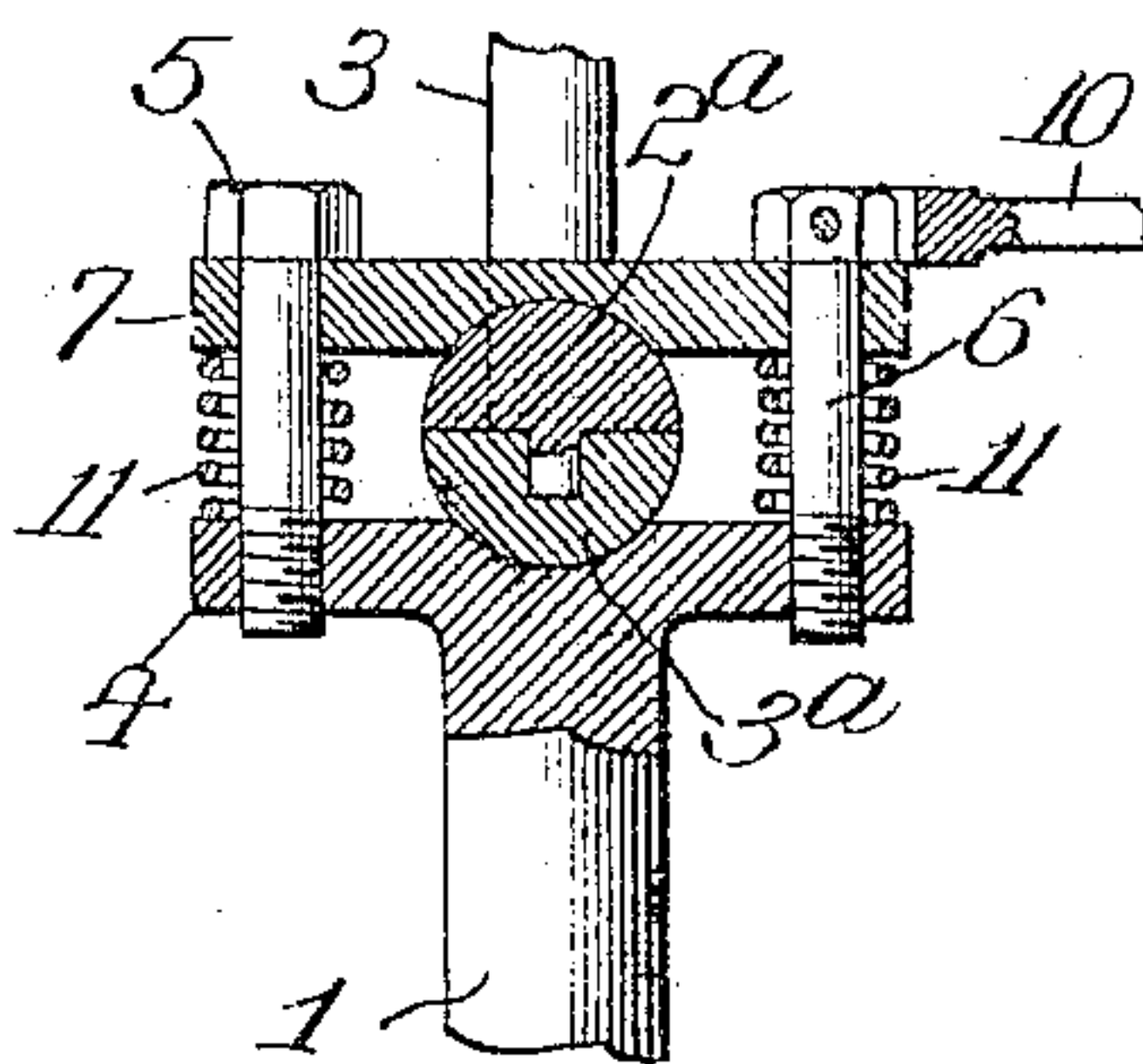


Fig. 4.

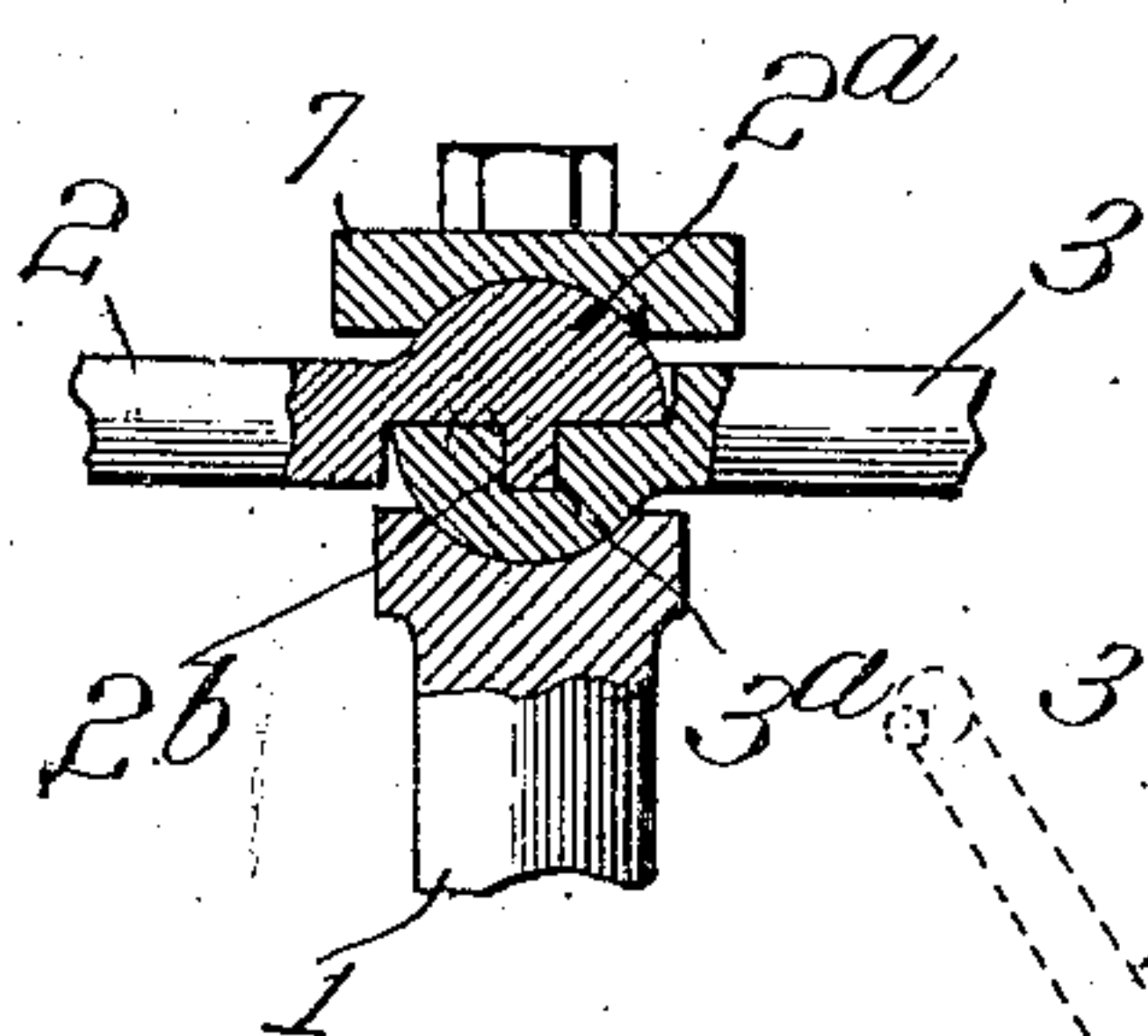
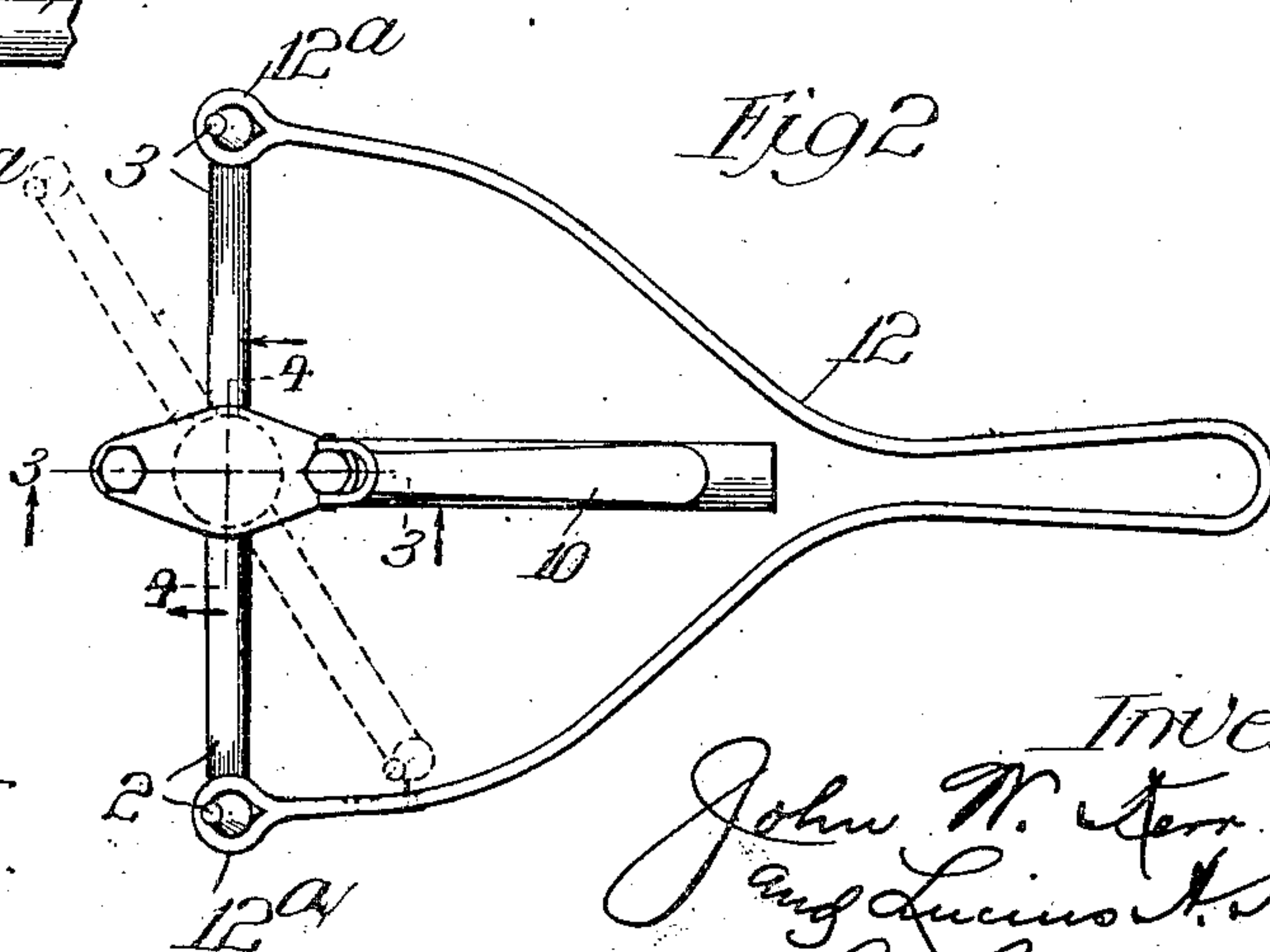


Fig. 2.



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig 5

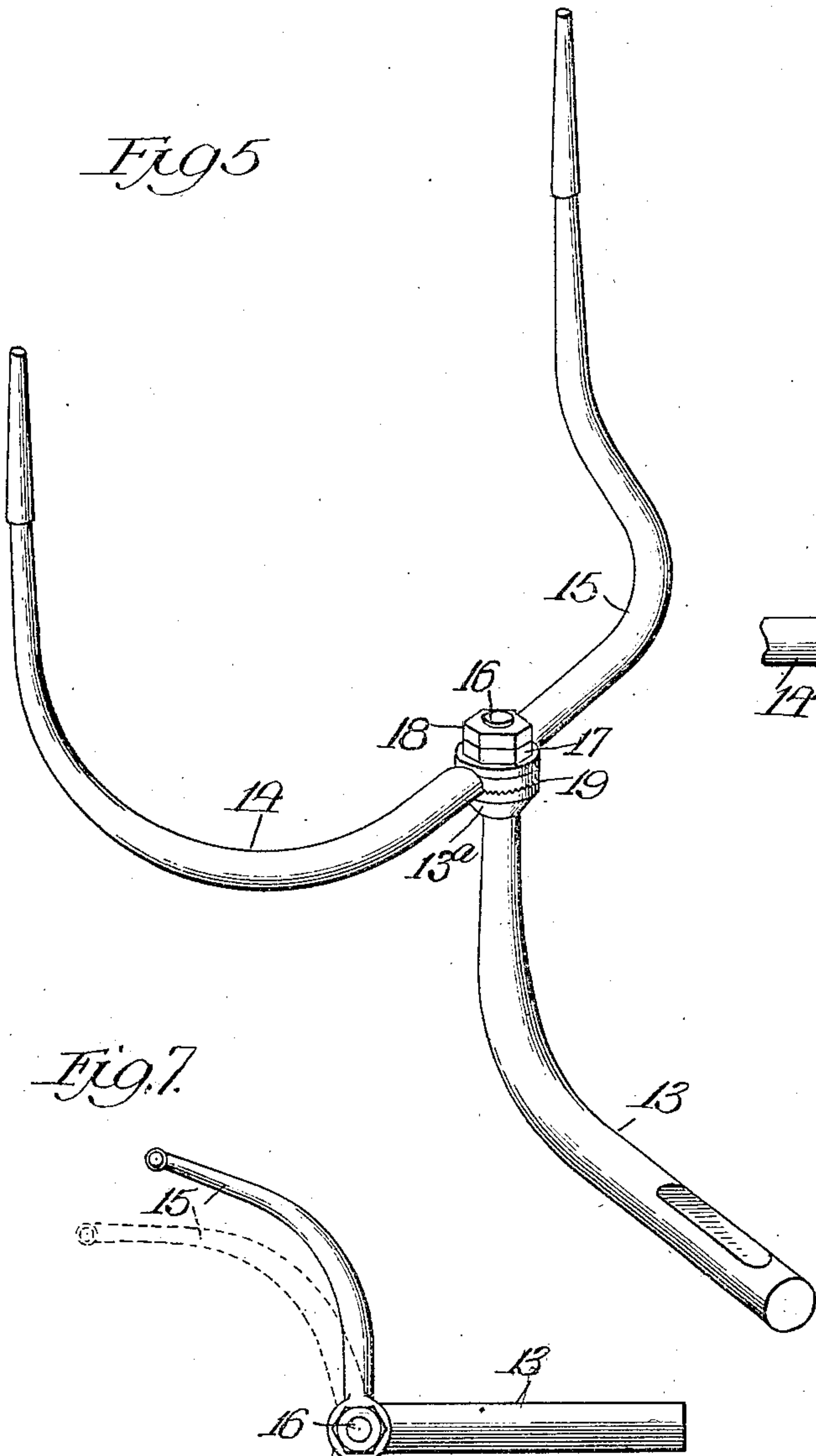


Fig 6

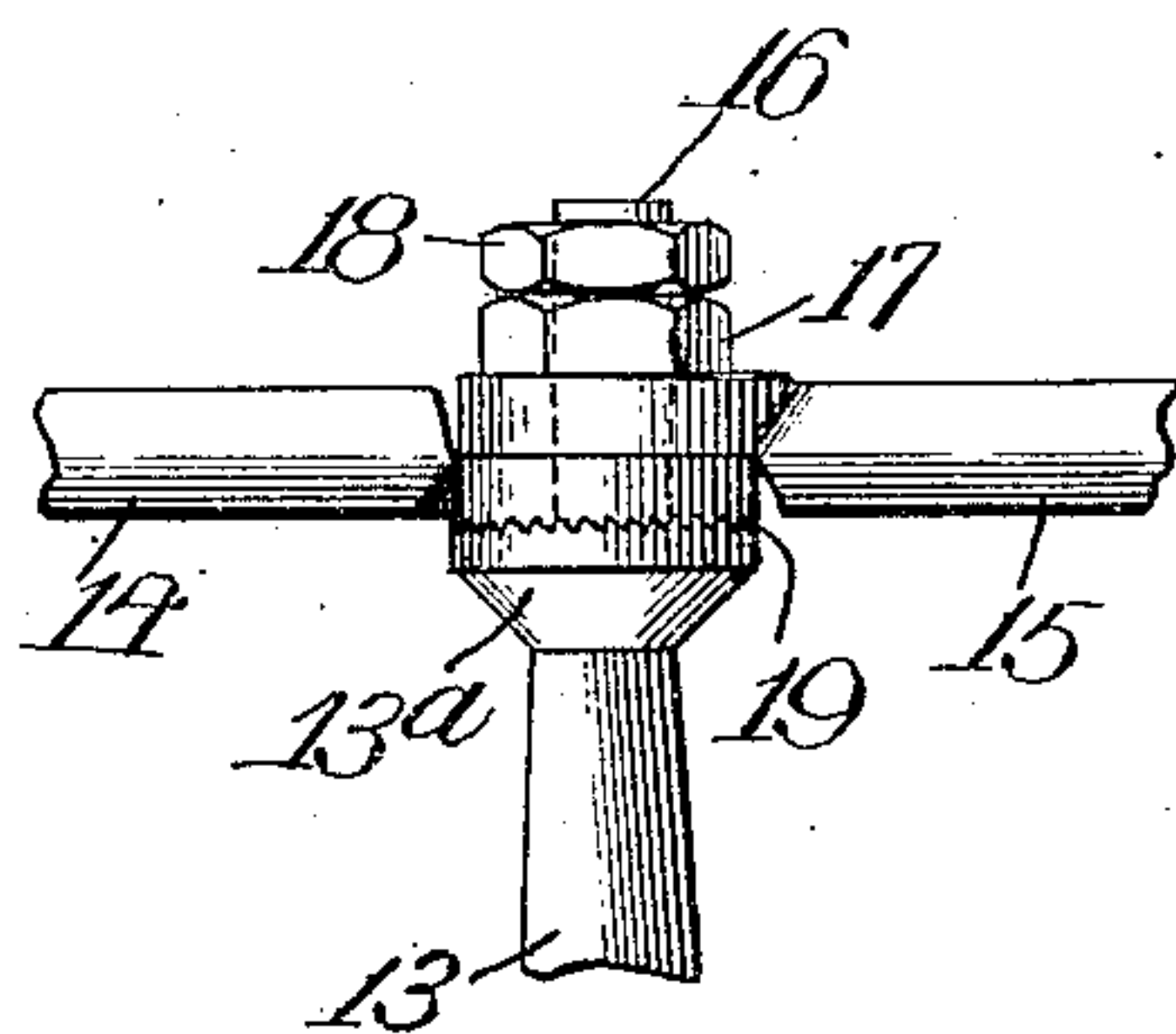
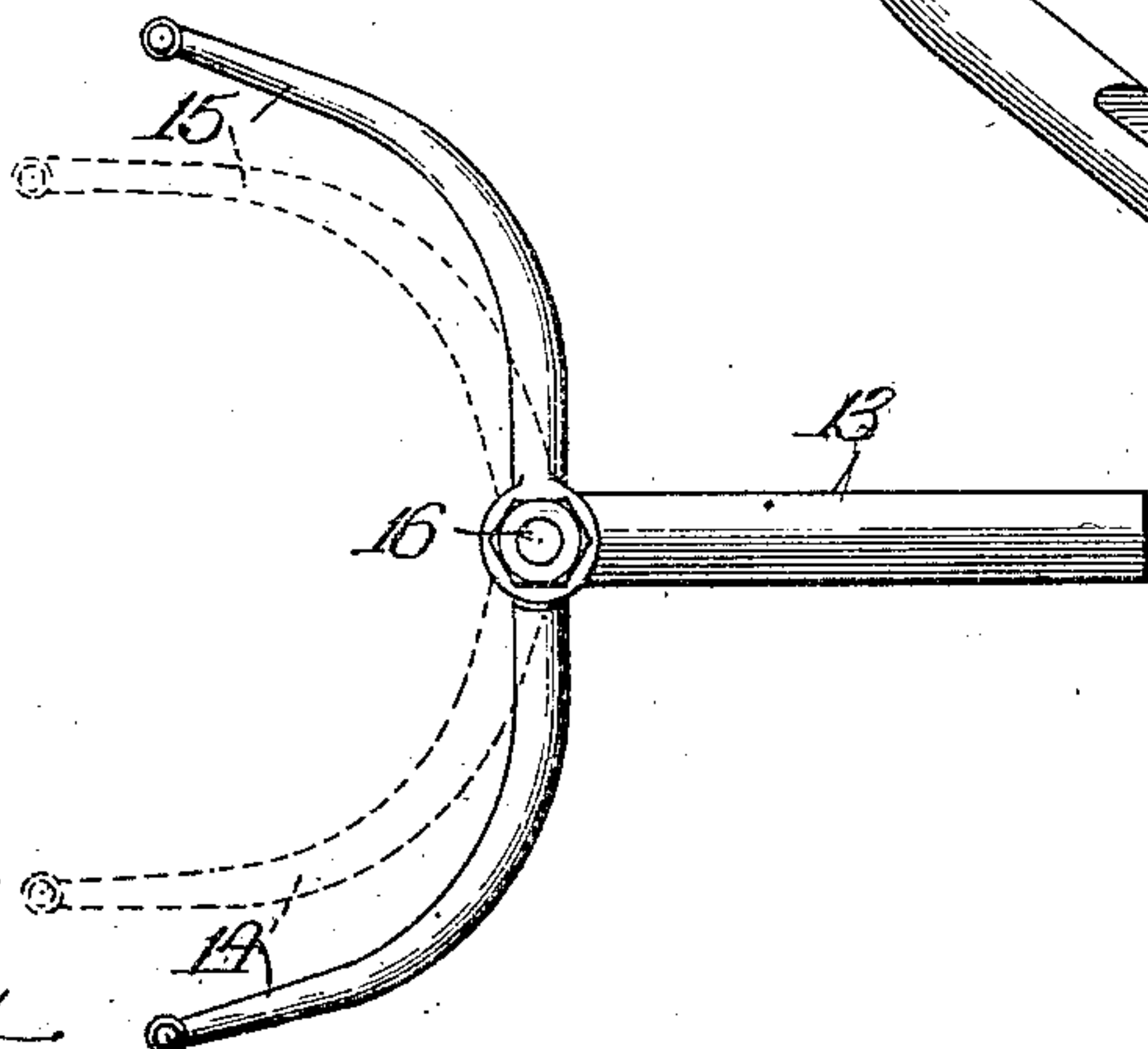


Fig 7



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. KERR AND LUCIUS A. HINE, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

LAMP-HOLDER.

No. 862,563.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

Application filed December 28, 1904. Serial No. 238,598.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN W. KERR and LUCIUS A. HINE, citizens of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Holders, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to holders or brackets for lamps of the portable type, and while the same is more particularly designed and intended for such particular character of lamps as commonly used on automobiles, yet its use is not limited thereto. On the contrary, we contemplate using our invention wherever applicable and in connection with all characters of portable lamps, wherever used.

The object of our invention is to provide a lamp holder or bracket which shall be universal not only in respect to different sizes of lamps but also in respect to positions or inclination, with the result that one holder may be accommodated to any particular size or character of lamp, and may also be adjusted to cast or direct the beam of light in any direction and at any angle.

The various features of novelty and advantage resulting from the use of our construction of lamp holder will be apparent from the description hereinafter given.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of our lamp holder carrying an acetylene gas lamp of well known construction; Fig. 2 a plan view of the lamp holder; Fig. 3 a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2; Fig. 5 a perspective of a modified form of construction of the holder; and Figs. 6 and 7 detail views thereof.

Referring first to the form of holder illustrated in Figs. 1 to 4, such holder comprises a post 1, which is adapted to be secured to the vehicle or other point of support and in which the fork or holder proper is mounted—universally in the present instance. This fork as shown consists of two members or prongs 2 and 3, adjustable with respect to each other, with the result that such prongs may be moved toward and away from each other in arcs of a circle and different sizes of characters of lamps thereby accommodated.

In the present instance the lamp holder proper, which is substantially formed as two prongs with a cross-piece at the lower end, has a ball and socket connection with the post, the ball being arranged on the cross-piece of the fork or holder proper and the same being split horizontally so as to form two substantially semi-spherical portions or halves 2^a and 3^a, which are fitted together so as to constitute a single ball movable in a socket as hereinafter described. This ball is arranged at the middle of the cross bar of the fork and the halves thereof constitute the meeting ends of the two members or prongs of the fork. More-

over, these halves of the ball are pivoted on a common axis, and in the present instance are pressed upon each other by means of a pin and socket connection, one of the half balls, say the one marked 2^a, having a central dowel pin or pivot 2^b arranged to fit into a corresponding socket in the other half ball 3^a.

The fork with its ball bearing is mounted in a socket at the upper end of the post, the construction of the socket being such that the ball may be clamped to hold the fork in any position to which it may have been adjusted. For the purpose the post has a horizontal flange or lateral extension 4 at its upper end, to which is secured by means of bolts 5 and 6 a clamping plate 7. The flange and plate on their inner faces are provided with corresponding sockets to receive the ball of the fork as illustrated in detail in Figs. 3 and 4.

It will be understood that by screwing down the bolts 5 and 6 the fork may be firmly clamped to the post in any adjusted position, which adjustment is an universal one because of the ball and socket connection between such parts, with the result that the lamp, such as the lamp 8, whose fastening lugs or sleeves 9 receive the prongs of the fork, may cast its light in any direction, as determined by the operator.

By preference the bolt 5 is screwed down to a predetermined position and thereafter the clamping and unclamping is accomplished simply by the other bolt 6, in which event such latter bolt is provided with a wrench 10 secured thereto ready for instant use. To prevent loosening of the bolts, which is liable to occur from the vibration of the machine or vehicle, we provide the bolts with spiral springs 11, coiled around the bolts and exerting constant tension against the clamping plate 7. Furthermore, for convenient manipulation of the lamp, especially the searchlight type of lamp which is mounted in automobiles for instant and easy reach of the operator, we provide a V-shaped handle 12, whose similar arms or bifurcations terminate in eyes 12^a adapted to slip over the prongs of the fork or holder to a position below the lamp, as clearly indicated in Fig. 1.

By simply loosening the bolt 6, the holder with its lamp may be turned to any position whatsoever, both horizontally and vertically, or intermediate, and preferably through the medium of the handle, and may be secured to any adjusted position by tightening up such bolt. Or, if the lamp is a searchlight, the bolt 6 may be left loose and the lamp then turned by the handle 12 at the will of the operator. By the attachment of the handle to the fork or holder itself a more reliable and positive movement is obtained as compared with any attachment of the handle to the body of the lamp, which would thereby receive the strain incident to such turning or adjustment. Moreover, when the handle is not applied to the lamp body, fewer varieties or styles of lamp need be carried by stock.

Referring next to the modified form of construction illustrated in Figs. 5, 6 and 7, the holder there shown embodies many of the features and principles illustrated and described in the first form of holder, with the exception that the adjustment of the fork as an entirety is not universal as in the first form, the adjustment of the fork in the modified form being in one plane only. As shown, this modified form of holder comprises a post 13 and a fork consisting of two members 14 and 15, formed in two parts mounted on a common axis at their meeting ends and adjustable with respect to each other. These meeting ends are flattened and made in the form of eyes, which fit upon each other, as clearly illustrated in Fig. 6, and are pivotally connected to the post 13 by means of the pin or bolt 16 projecting upwardly therefrom. The members of the fork are clamped to each other and also against the enlarged head 13^a of the post by means of a clamping nut 17 preferably provided with a jam nut 18. After simply loosening the clamping-nut, the members or prongs of the fork may be adjusted with respect to each other, as for instance in Fig. 7 the dotted lines illustrate the position of such members or prongs adjusted for a smaller size or character of lamp. Moreover, without changing the distance between the ends of the members of the fork, the entire fork may be adjusted in a horizontal plane.

By preference the upper end of the post 13 and the inner end of one of the members of the fork may be provided with engaging ratchet surfaces 19, with the result that one of the members may be secured positively to the post against any possibility of relative movement. It is unnecessary to provide the other member of the fork with such means for positive adjustment or holding, inasmuch as the lamp itself would prevent any spreading or contracting of the holder.

We claim:

1. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a fork whose members are rotatively adjustable upon a common axis with relation to each other to accommodate different sizes or forms of lamps, said members being adapted to be held against spreading by the lamp which they support.
2. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a fork made in two parts which are rotatively adjustable upon a common axis with relation to each other to accommodate different sizes or forms of lamps, said parts terminating in upwardly extending prongs or horns adapted to receive the lamp.
3. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post and a two-part horned fork mounted thereon and having its members rotatively adjustable upon a common axis with relation to each other.
4. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post and a two-part fork mounted thereon, the two parts of the fork terminating at one end in horns and at the other in cooperating portions adapted to render the two parts of said fork rotatively adjustable upon a common axis with respect to each other.
5. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post and a two-part fork mounted thereon, the two parts of the fork being rotatively adjustable upon a common axis and mov-

able upon each other, said parts being adapted to be held in the position to which they have been adjusted by the lamp which they support.

6. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post and a two part fork mounted thereon, the two parts of the fork being rotatively adjustable upon a common axis with relation to each other, and means for clamping said parts to hold them in adjusted position.

7. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder proper adjustable upon an axis upon the post, said fork having two members which are independently adjustable, one with respect to the other.

8. A lamp holder comprising a post, a fork or holder proper adjustable thereon, and means for holding the fork in adjusted position.

9. A lamp holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder proper adjustable thereon, the two members of the fork being adjustable with relation to each other and adjustable with relation to the post.

10. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post, and a fork or lamp holder proper having an universal movement or adjustment on the post.

11. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder having a ball and socket connection with the post.

12. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post, a fork or holder having a ball and socket connection with the post, and means for clamping the ball in the socket at the will of the operator.

13. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post with a socket at its upper end, a clamping plate having a corresponding socket, means for connecting the plate to the post, and a fork having, on its cross-piece, a ball received between the post and plate and in said sockets.

14. A lamp bracket or holder comprising a post with a socket at its upper end, a clamping plate having a corresponding socket, bolts for clamping the plate to the post, and a fork having a ball received by said socket and adapted to be clamped therein.

15. A lamp holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder proper having a ball and socket connection with the post, said fork having the ball which is split horizontally to enable the members or prongs of the fork to be adjusted with respect to each other.

16. A lamp holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder proper having a ball and socket connection with the post, said fork having the ball which is split horizontally with the two parts thereof pivoted upon a common axis to enable the prongs of the fork to be adjusted with respect to each other.

17. A lamp holder comprising a post, and a fork or holder proper having a ball and socket connection with the post, said fork having the ball which is split horizontally, the two parts having pin and socket connection with each other to enable the prongs of the fork to be adjusted relatively with respect to each other.

18. A lamp holder comprising a post, a fork or holder adjustable thereon, and a handle operatively connected with the fork for shifting the latter.

19. A lamp holder comprising a post, a fork or holder adjustable thereon, and a V-shaped handle having its similar arms terminating in eyes engaging the prongs of the fork or holder.

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