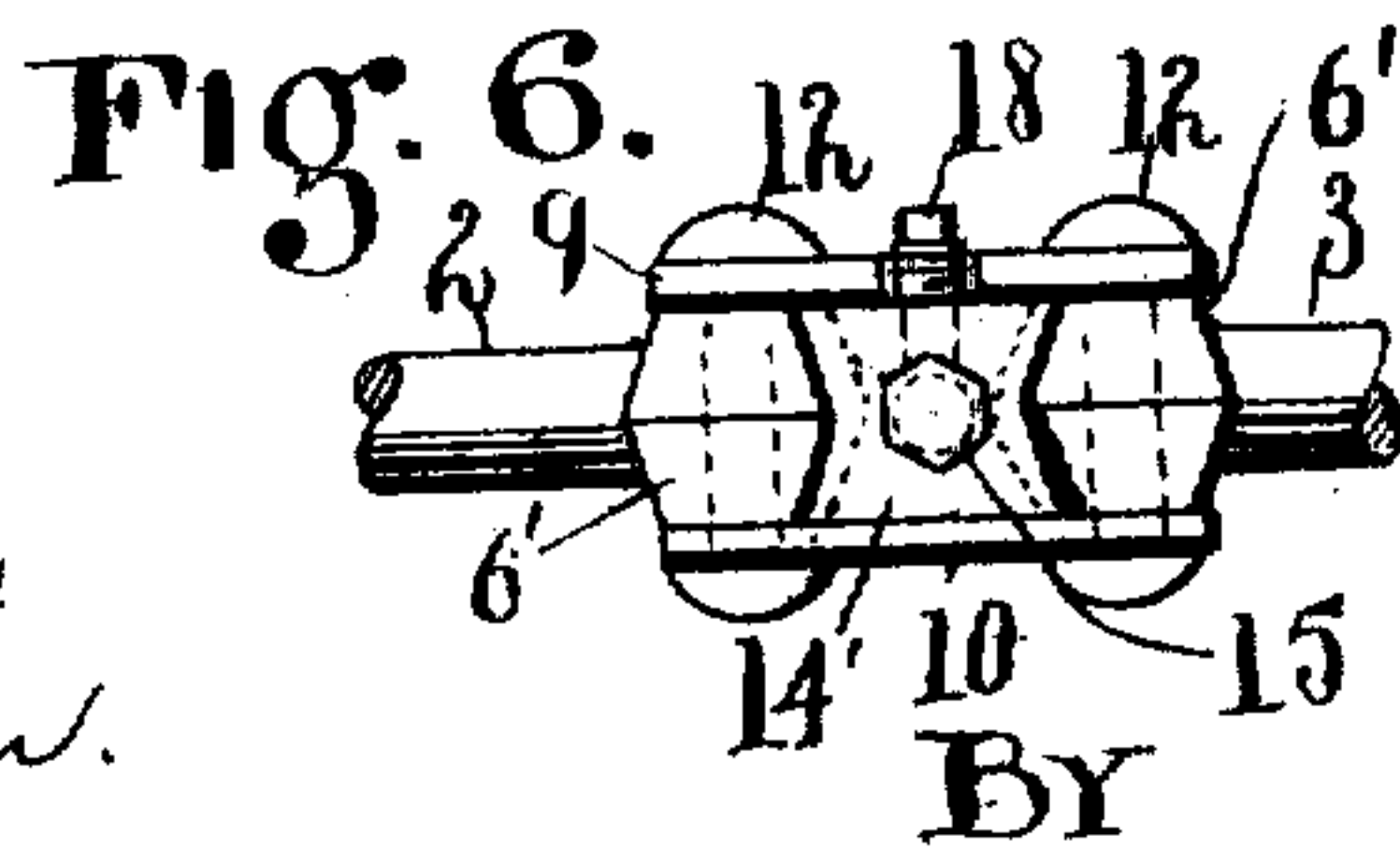
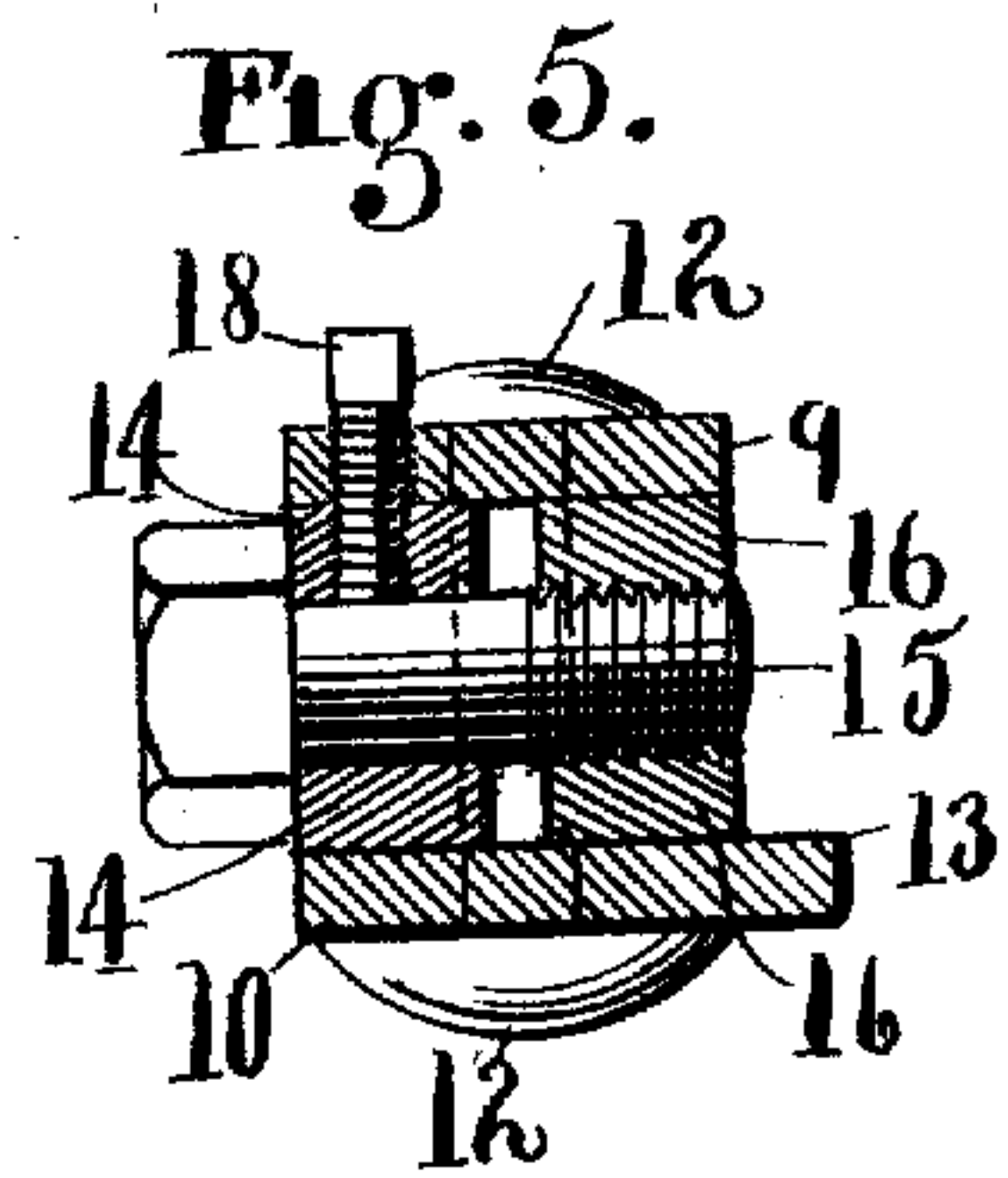
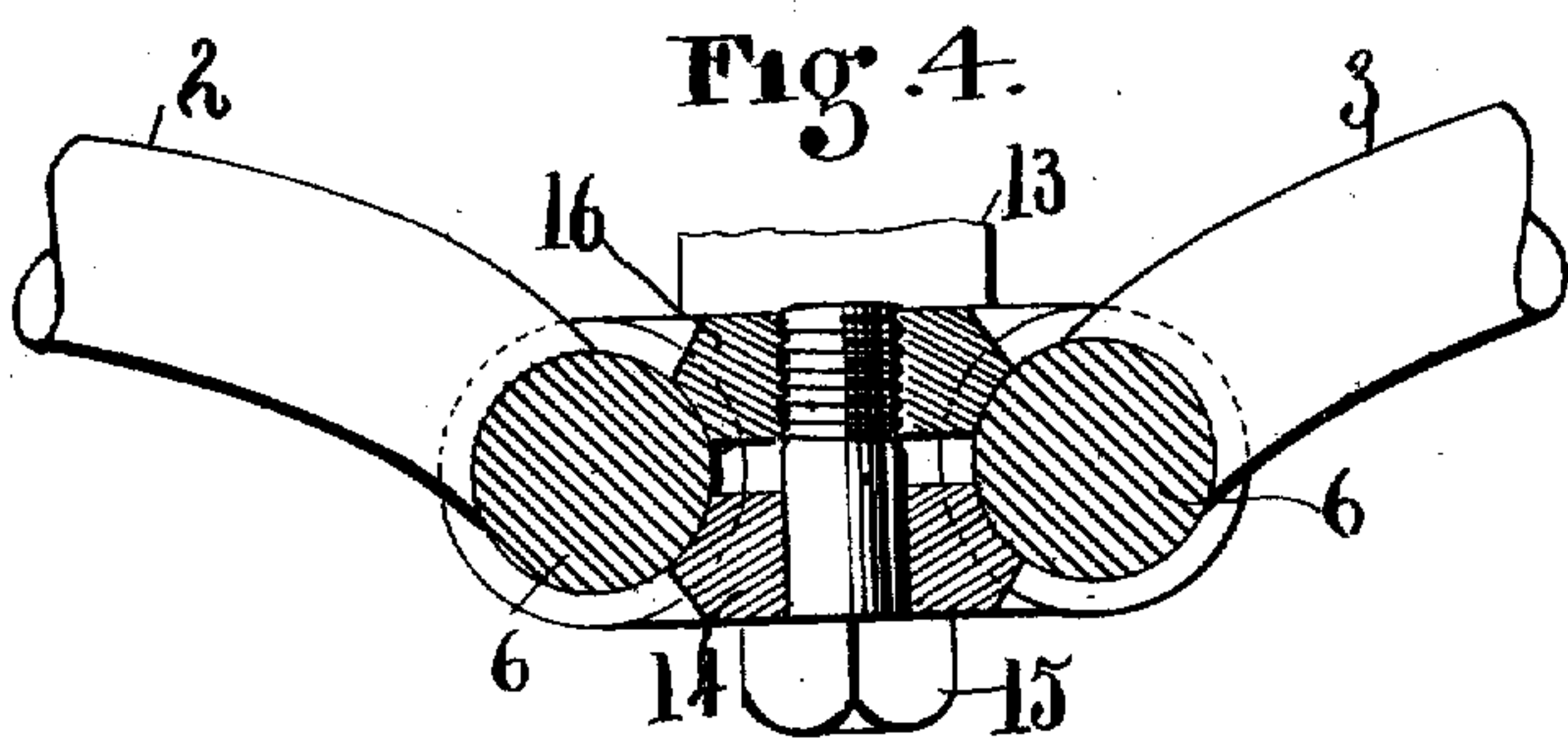
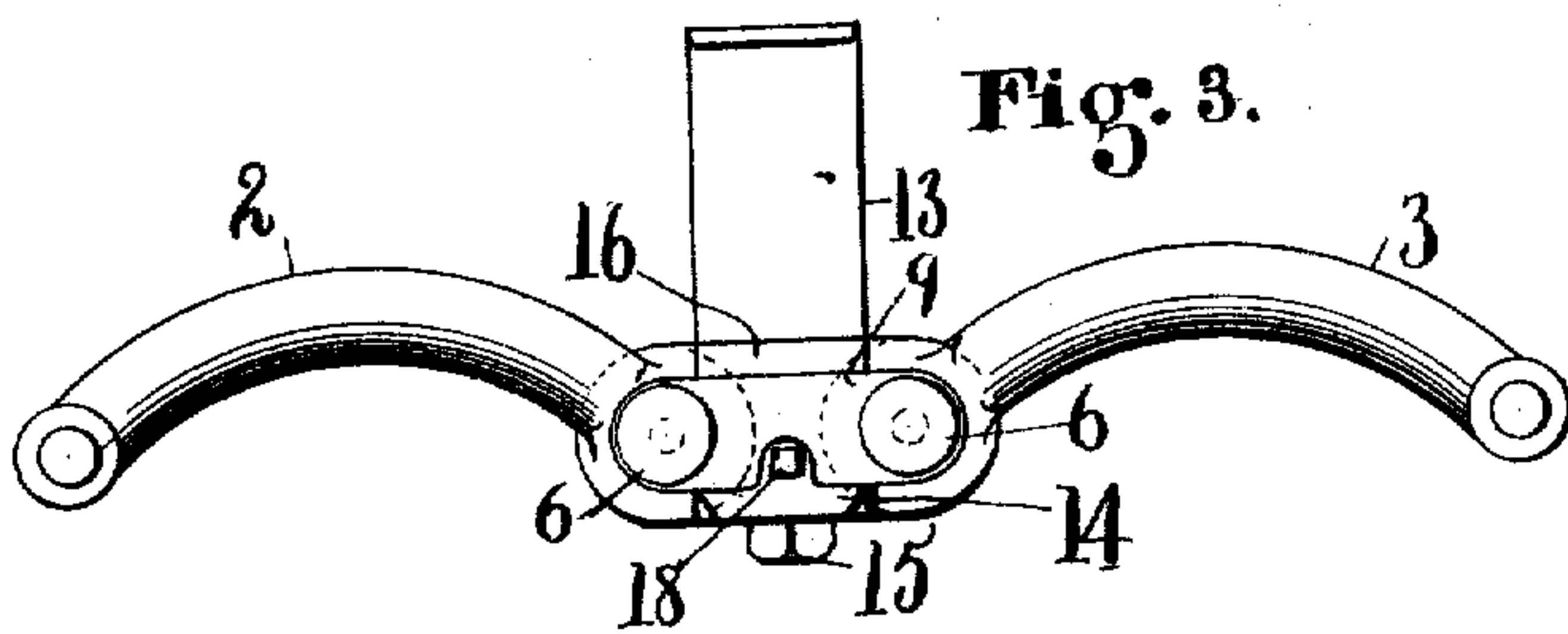
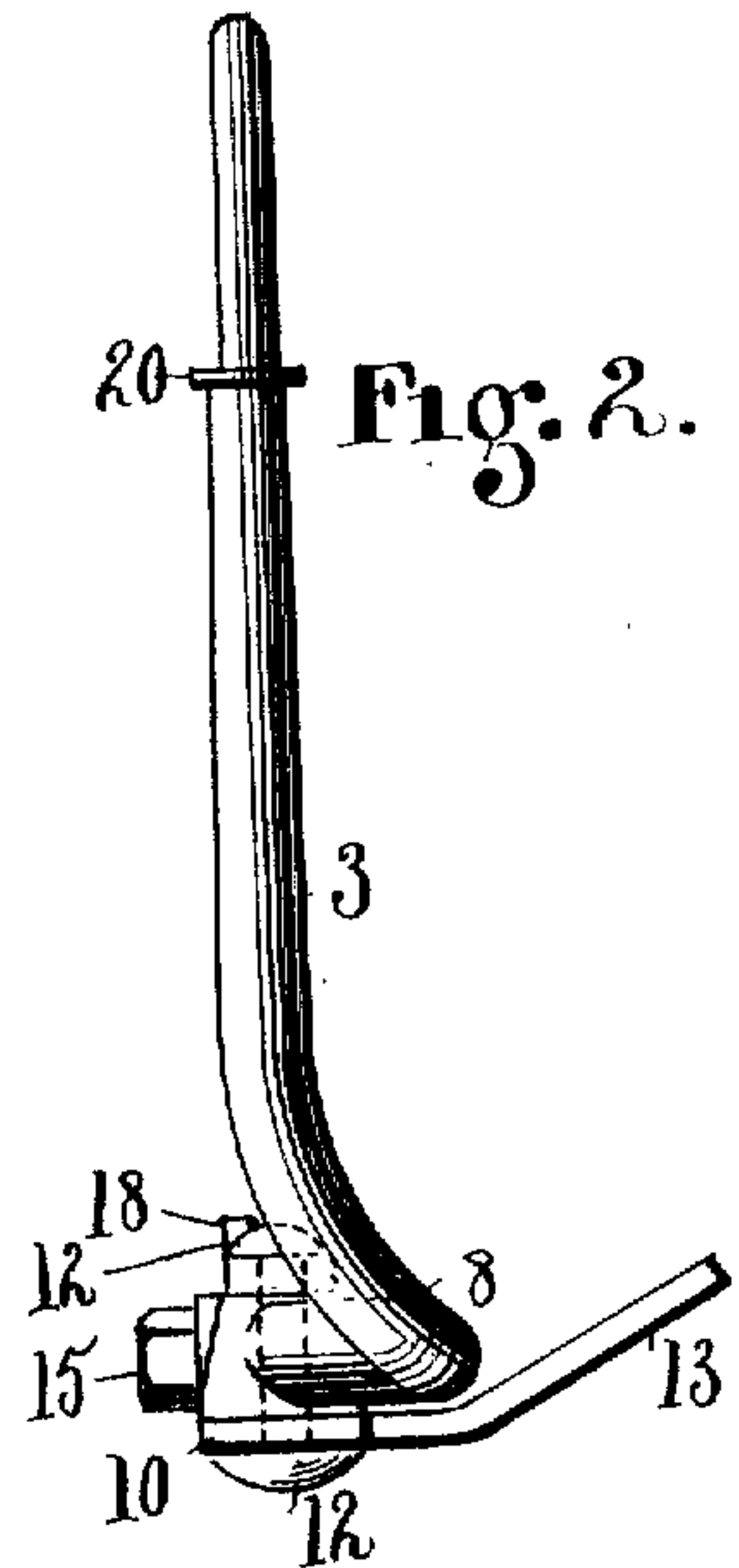
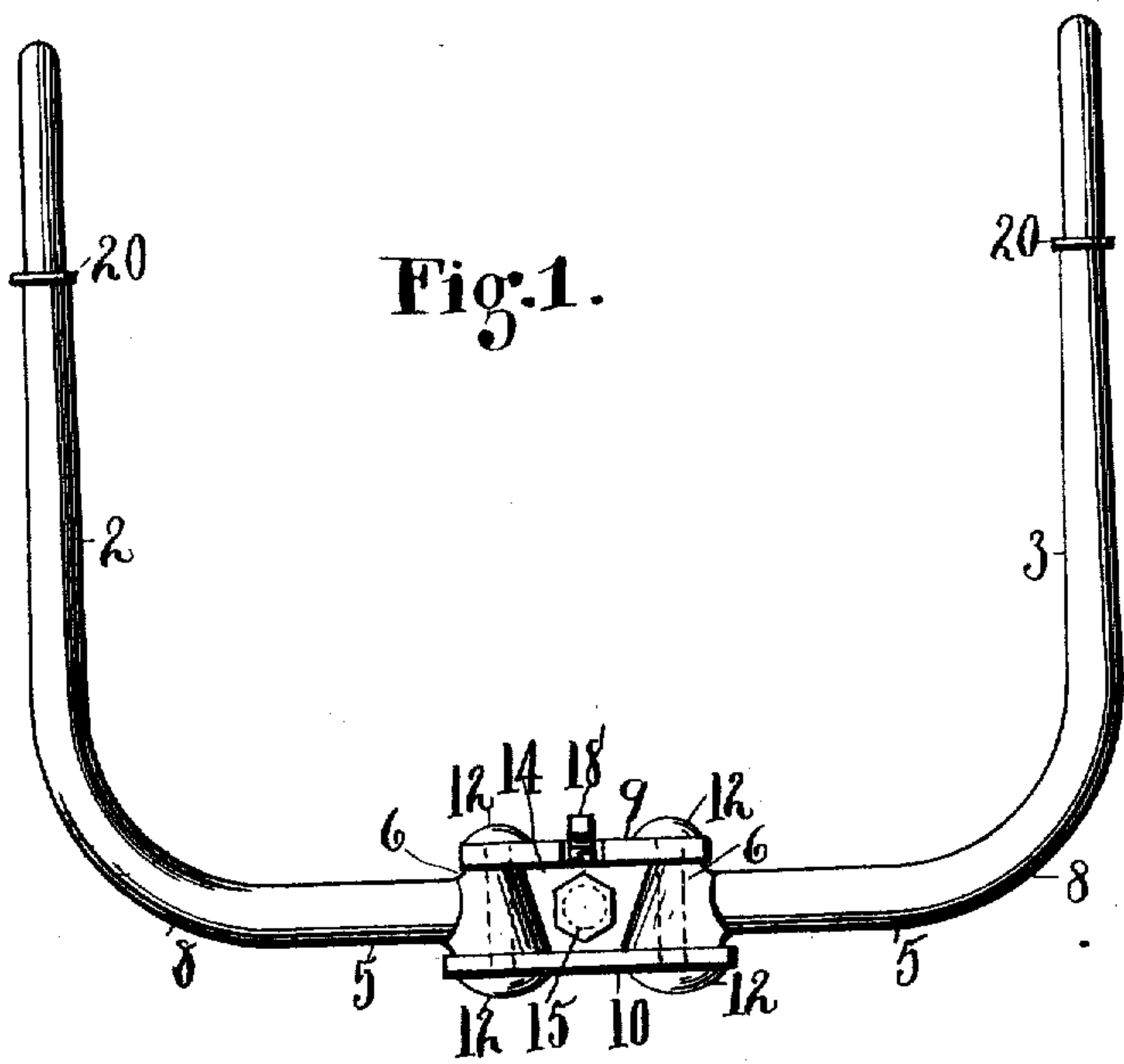


F. G. DOUGLAS.
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR LAMPS.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 23, 1908.

Patented Mar. 23, 1909.

916,121.



ATTEST
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ADJUSTABLE BRACKET FOR LAMPS.

No. 916,121.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 23, 1909.

Application filed March 23, 1908. Serial No. 422,590.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FORREST G. DOUGLAS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Brackets for Lamps, and do declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to adjustable brackets for lamps, all substantially as shown and described and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a front elevation of the bracket, and Fig. 2 is an edge elevation thereof. Fig. 3 is a plan view of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a horizontal section of the base of the bracket, and Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line of the tightening screw. Fig. 6 is an elevation of a modification.

The invention as thus shown is designed more especially for vehicle brackets, say automobiles, but is not limited thereto and comprises a pair of horns or prongs 2 and 3 respectively, supported upon different and independent axes in a common base and shaped and related as shown so as to adapt the same to such varying adjustments as lamps of varying sizes and positions may require. For example, lamps as they are found in the market vary considerably in width, so that the said horns or prongs need to be adjustable to accommodate them to different sizes of lamps. Then again, it frequently is desirable to change the relative positions of lamps so as to bring them nearer to or farther from a given object or position, and the said horns can be swung on a radius which will throw them bodily in advance of the base or at the rear thereof, at pleasure. Thus, the said horns are constructed alike with a base portion 5 at right angles to the vertical portion and a compound curve 8 between said portions, and each has a hub 6 provided with a vertical bore to receive a pivot, pin, bolt or rivet 12 through the same and through the sides 9 and 10 of the base. The said hubs 6 are tapered externally from their lower portion or base upward so as to be relatively smaller at the top than at the bottom, as shown, and are independently supported between the upper and lower plates 9 and 10 of the base on the separate pivots 12

in the ends of said base. In this instance I show riveted pivot pins which also secure the plates 9 and 10 together. Screws with nuts would serve the same purpose. The lower plate 10 is a portion of a T shaped lateral supporting arm 13, by which the entire bracket is supported and upon which the adjustments are made. Now, as a means for affording the horns 2 and 3 the necessary adjustment and to lock the same rigidly on their respective pivots, I provide two wedging or clamping blocks or members 14 and 16 respectively, of substantially block pattern which are interposed between the plates 9 and 10 and the opposite hubs 5. These blocks or parts are fashioned at their edges to conform to the shape of hubs 6 and to effect a tight friction grip on the corresponding sides of the said hubs and thereby lock said horns in any adjusted position, and a tightening screw or bolt 15 unites the said blocks. The block 16 serves as a nut in this instance for said screw. Obviously, an outside nut for the screw would be the mechanical equivalent of this arrangement. Finally, a set screw 18 locks screw 16. This describes the complete bracket.

The lamp, not shown, is engaged on the extremities of the horns 2 and 3, which have reduced ends terminating in shoulders 20, on which the lamp rests, and the position of the horns relatively is fixed according to the size and style of lamp used as above described. The entire bracket is supported by the lateral arm 13. The two horns are locked by the same means in the same operation, as by tightening screw 15.

In Fig. 6 a slight modification of the parts shows the hubs 6' of arms 2 and 3 largest in cross section at the center and tapered thence toward each end, and blocks 14' and 16' are correspondingly shaped, that is, they are narrowest at the center and flare slightly toward top and bottom to match the hubs 6'.

What I claim is:—

1. In lamp brackets for vehicles and the like, a pair of horns constructed with relatively reduced extremities to hang a lamp upon and shoulders about the base of said extremities, each horn having a vertical and a horizontal portion and a compound curved portion between said vertical and horizontal portions, and each horn provided with a conical hub having a central bore parallel with the vertical portion of the horn, in combination with a base in which said horns are

independently mounted, and upper and lower plates and tightening blocks between the plates, and a screw to tighten the said blocks against said hubs.

- 5 2. In lamp brackets, a pair of horns having each a vertical portion constructed at its top with a reduced and shouldered extremity to engage a lamp thereon, each horn having a compound curved portion connect-
10 ing with said vertical portion and a horizontal portion at its lower end provided with

a conical hub, in combination with a support for said horns comprising upper and lower plates and blocks between said plates and clamping bolts locking said blocks on said hubs.

In testimony whereof I sign this specification in the presence of two witnesses.

FORREST G. DOUGLAS.

Witnesses:

E. M. FISHER,
V. E. FISHER.