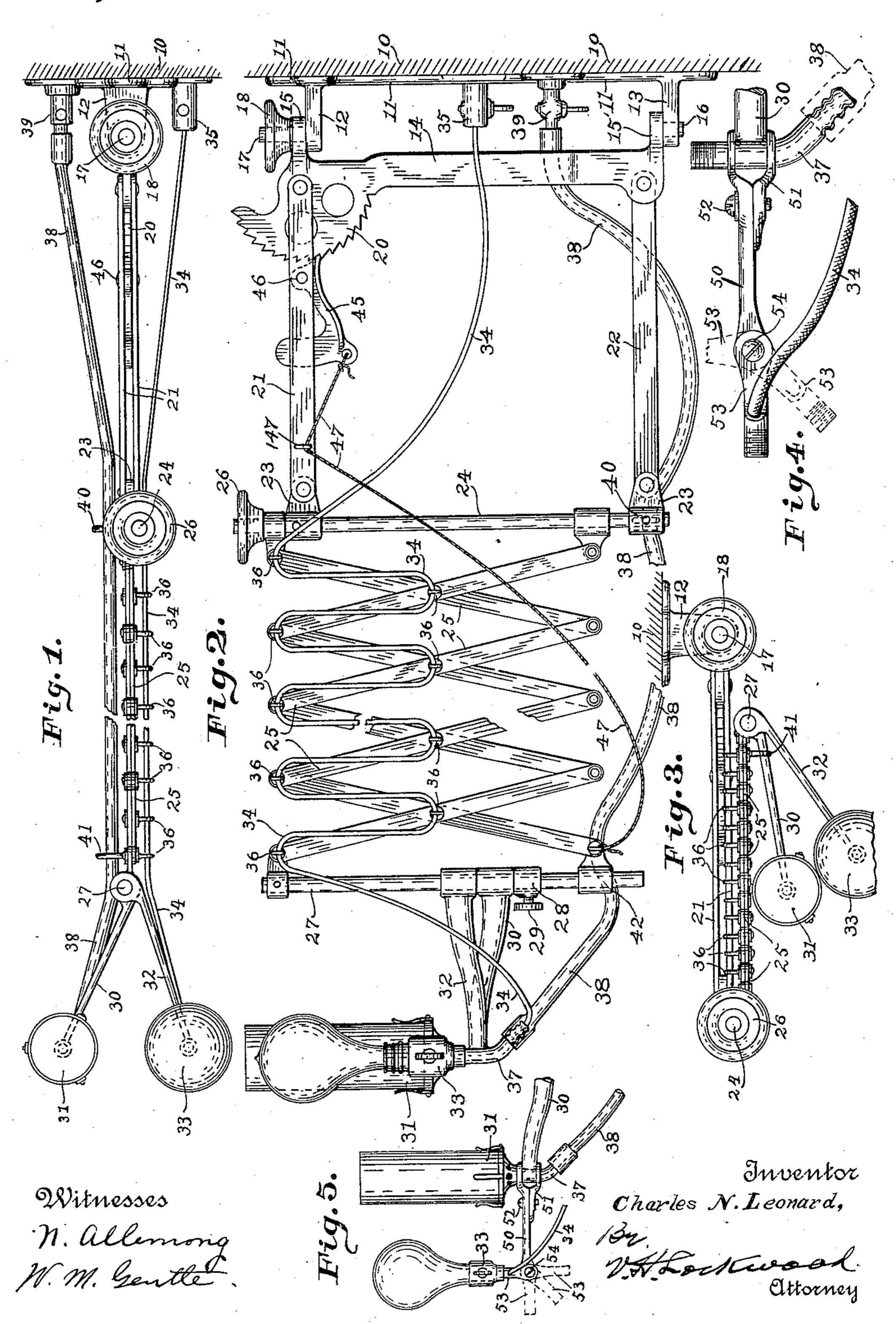
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EXTENSIBLE LAMP BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 9, 1906.

917,467.

Patented Apr. 6, 1909.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## EXTENSIBLE LAMP-BRACKET.

No. 917,467.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 6, 1909.

Application filed November 9, 1906. Serial No. 342,627.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Charles N. Leonard, of Indianapolis, county of Marion, and State of Indiana, have invented a certain new and useful Extensible Lamp-Bracket; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which like numerals refer to like parts.

The object of this invention is to improve the construction of an extensible lamp bracket that will enable such bracket to be readily extended, adjusted vertically, and folded compactly against the wall to which the bracket may be attached, and yet the construction to be such as not to interfere with a gas tube for the gas lamp or an electric conductor for an electric light.

The foregoing and other features of my in-20 vention will be understood from the accompanying drawings and the following descrip-

tion and claims.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a plan view of the device extended and centrally broken away. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same but centrally broken away. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the same collapsed and folded. Fig. 4 is a detail showing a slight modification of the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3, 30 of one part of the device. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the form shown in Fig. 4.

In detail 10 may represent the wall or other structure to which the device is secured. In the first place I provide a plate 11 that is 35 fastened to the wall and which carries upper and lower arms 12 and 13. A vertical bar 14 has a pair of parallel arms 15 and 15' adapted to fit upon and pivotally mounted on the arms 12 and 13. For this purpose the lower 40 arm 15' of the bar 14 has a downwardly extending pintle 16 that extends through a hole in the arm 13, and the arm 12 has an upwardly extending pintle 17 that extends through a hole in the upper arm 15 on the 45 bar 14. Said pintle 17 is threaded to receive a nut 18, whereby the bar 14 is held in position on the arms 12 and 13, but preferably loose enough to enable the bar 14 to be swung laterally on its pivots.

The upper part of the bar 14 has an enlarged ratchet head 20. Two parallel double connecting bars 21 and 22 are at one end pivoted to the upper and lower ends respectively of the bar 14 and at the other end are pivoted to arms 23 secured on the vertical

rod 24. A lazy tongs construction 25 is pivotally mounted on said vertical rod 24 and is held thereon by a nut 26 which screws upon the threaded upper end of the rod 24. The outer end of the lazy tongs carries another vertical rod 27 on which a stop collar 28 is adjustably secured by a set screw 29. The collar 28 is vertically adjustable on the rod 27.

An arm 30 of the gas lamp 31 is loosely 65 pivoted on said rod 27 and rests upon the collar 28. An arm 32 supporting the electric lamp 33 is pivoted loosely on the rod 27 and rests upon the end of the arm 30. Therefore, these arms 30 and 32 may be swung 70 laterally into any desired position, and by reason of the lazy tongs construction they may be moved inward or outward, as desired.

The incandescent lamp is provided with an electric supply wire 34 that extends from a post 35 and passes successively through eyes 36 at the upper or middle joints of the lazy tongs construction into the incandescent lamp tube 37 that is secured to the outer end so of the arm 32 for carrying the lamp. This supports the electric wire 34 at all times and in all positions of the device. The gas lamp is supplied through a gas tube 38 running from the valve nozzle 39 through an eye 40 secured to the lower arm 23 of the lazy tongs supporting means, and another eye 41 on a sleeve 42 at the lower end of the rod 27.

The lamp bracket is vertically adjusted by a gravity pawl 45 that is fulcrumed at 46 on 90 the bar 21 in position to engage the rack on the ratchet head 20 and support the outer end of said bars 21 and the other parts of the device in the desired position and elevation. A cord 47 extends from the rear end of said 95 pawl through an eye 147 on bars 21 to a point near the lamps so that the operator can, by means of said cord, release the pawl.

When it is desired that the lamps be supported in a higher position, the outer end of the structure is lifted up and then the pawl will engage a higher notch on the ratchet head 20 and support the lamps in said elevated position. When it is desired to lower the lamps, the cord 47 is drawn and the outer the lamps, the cord 47 is drawn and lowered to the desired position and then the cord released so that the pawl 45 will engage the rack and support the structure in such changed position. In the various vertical 110

adjustments referred to the parts maintain the same relative position and relation as between each other with a single exception, the

bars 21 and 22.

When the lamps are elevated higher than is shown in Fig. 2, said bars 21 and 22 will incline upwardly toward the left, and when the lamps are lowered below the position shown in Fig. 2, they will incline downwardly toward the left, but the bar 14 and the rods 24 and 27 are always to be maintained in a

vertical position.

The lamp may be folded against the wall in several positions, such for example as that shown in Fig. 3. The frame composed of the bars 14, 21 and 22 and the rod 24 can be turned laterally into any position or finally against the wall, and the lazy tongs can be turned in any desired position laterally with reference to said previously mentioned frame or ultimately against said frame, as shown in Fig. 3, and the supporting arms 30 and 32 may be turned laterally in any desired position relative to the other parts. Therefore, the lamp is capable of a great variety of positions and can be folded against the wall relatively out of the way.

While I have shown a gas lamp and an incandescent lamp, I do not wish to be 30 limited to any particular sort of lamp or to the association of an electric and gas lamp, for both the lamps may be gas or both electric if desired, or only one of the lamps be used. Nor do I wish to be limited to the 35 position of the lamps relative to each other, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3. I have devised a modified arrangement, shown in Fig. 4. An outwardly extending arm 50 is secured to one of the tubes 37, as both lamps 40 are provided with a similar tube 37 that is supported by either the arm 30 or 32. Said arm 50 is formed in two parts at its righthand end, the upper or greater part having a hole so that it can slip over the upper end 45 of the tube 37 and to a point upon the arm 30. A second part 51 has a hole in it whereby it can be slipped over the lower end of the tube 37 against the arm 30. The two parts of the arm 50 are then clamped together by 50 a bolt 52. A gas lamp may be mounted,

therefore, upon the tube 30 shown in Fig. 4, and an electric lamp supported by an arm 53 that is fulcrumed to the outer end of the arm 50 by a set screw 54, the arrangement being such that the arm 53 may be turned upward 55 or downward and be clamped by the set screw 54 in any position.

The electric wire 34 runs, in this form, to the arm 53. This arranges the two lamps so that one will extend at a different height 60 from the other instead of being arranged side by side, as in the construction shown in Figs. 1, 2, and 3. The arms 30 and 32 are each curved somewhat, as shown in Fig. 2, so their outer ends will be at the same level 65

lamps in that position.

What I claim as my invention and desire

and side by side and capable of holding the

to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lamp bracket including a stationary 70 plate, a quadrilateral frame pivoted thereto, the four members of said frame being pivoted to each other and one member of said frame being provided with a ratchet, a pawl pivoted on another member of said frame 75 adapted to engage said ratchet so as to hold said frame in adjusted positions wherein the angular relations of its members are altered, an extensible means mounted on the outer member of said rectangular frame for sup- 80 porting a lamp, and a cord extending from said pawl to a point near the outer end of said extensible lamp support to enable the operator to release the pawl at a distance therefrom.

2. A lamp bracket including a pair of arms for supporting separate lamps side by side, and a vertical bar on which said arms are pivotally supported one above the other, said bars being bent or curved so that their 90 outer ends are at substantially the same horizontal level.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of the

witnesses herein named.

CHARLES N. LEONARD.

Witnesses:

N. ALLEMONG, H. B. McCord.