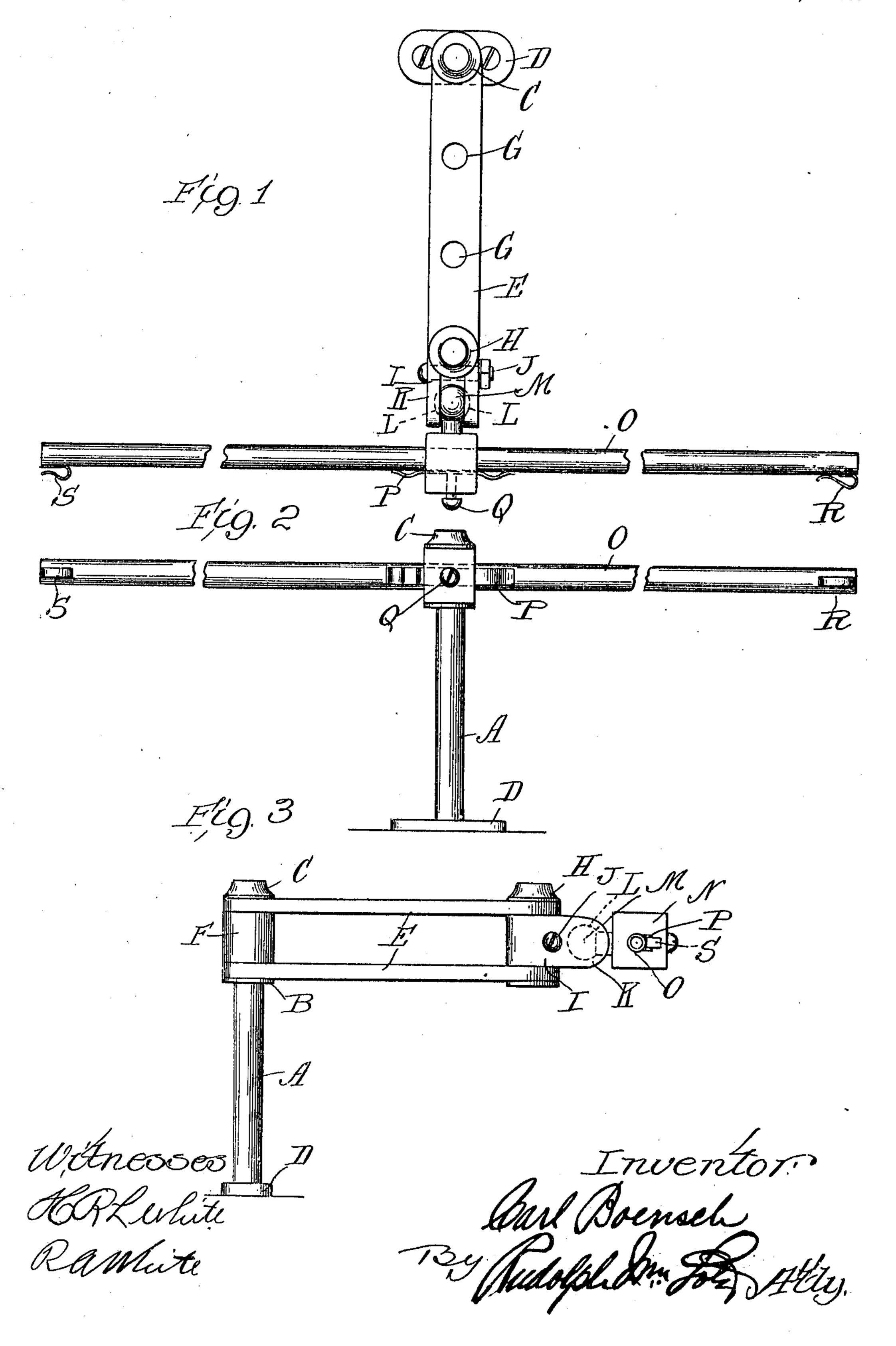
C. BOENSCH.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 9, 1910.

978,547.

Patented Dec. 13, 1910.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL BOENSCH, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP-BRACKET.

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Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 13, 1910.

Application filed July 9, 1910. Serial No. 571,163.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Carl Boensch, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable 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.

This invention relates to a novel construction in an adjustable lamp bracket particularly adapted for use in the work shop for adjusting the light, such as an electric lamp, to properly illuminate the work and has for its object to provide a simple and efficient

device of this character.

The invention consists in the features of

20 construction and combinations of parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings illustrating this invention: Figure —1— is a plan view of an adjustable lamp bracket constructed in accordance with my invention. Fig. —2— is a front elevation of the same. Fig. —3— is a side elevation of the same.

In the work shop, such for example as a machine shop or any place in which ma-30 chines for doing certain work are employed, considerable difficulty is experienced in so adjusting the light as to enable the mechanic to properly adjust the position of the work in the machine or to adjust the machine or 35 the tools employed therein to do the work intended. At the present time most of the larger factories are illuminated by electric incandescent lamps which generally are suspended by means of flexible cords from the 40 ceiling to a point adjacent the machine. In order to throw the light particularly upon the desired point the mechanic or operator is obliged to resort to many different artifices and in some instances the light must be held 45 by an assistant during the time necessary for the operator to affect the requisite adjustments. My invention is designed to overcome these several difficulties and provide simple, cheap and efficient means where-50 by the light, whether the same consists of an electric incandescent lamp or of a gas burner, may be readily adjusted to any desired position by the operator relatively to the position of the work.

The device comprises a suitable vertical | tions of said spring P is such as to exceed support, such for example as the standard A, | the distance from the straight wall of the

of cylindrical form provided adjacent its upper end with a collar B and above said collar with a threaded end portion adapted to receive the nut C. In the instance illus- 60 trated said standard is shown as being equipped with a base D having openings therein for the passage of screws by means of which it is secured to a horizontal supporting surface, but it will be obvious that 65 where such supporting surface is lacking said standard may be inverted and said base secured to the ceiling, or if adjacent the wall the same may be provided with a horizontal extension and secured to said wall. It has 70 been deemed superfluous to illustrate the various ways of supporting the standard as the same will be very readily understood by any person skilled in the art. Rotatably mounted upon said standard A are two par- 75 allel horizontal arms E between which at one end there is interposed a separator sleeve F. Said arms E are provided adjacent and between their ends with openings G those at one end being adapted to register 80 with the opening in the sleeve F and receive the upper end portion of the standard A, the latter passing also through said sleeve. A bolt H is passed through alined openings G in said arms E and passes also through 85 the opening in a split collar I disposed between said arms E. Said bolt H is preferably rotatable relatively to the arms E while said collar I is securely clamped in engagement with the shank of said bolt H by 90 means of the bolt J passing through said collar between its ends. The two members composing said split collar I terminate in parallel arms K which are provided in their opposed faces with recesses L in which the 95 spherical head M of the stem of a block N is received, the said bolt J serving also to securely clamp said spherical head M between said arms K and against free rotation relatively thereto. The said block N is pro- 100 vided with an opening for the passage of a tube O, said opening having a semi-cylindrical wall terminating tangentially in parallel side walls perpendicular to a flat wall opposing the said semi-cylindrical wall. Pass- 105 ing through said opening and resting in the rectangular portion thereof is a flat spring P having double ogee-curved end portions which at their free ends engage said tube O. The projection of curvature of the end por- 110 tions of said spring P is such as to exceed

opening opposing the semi-cylindrical wall thereof to the contiguous surface of the said tube O so that after said tube has been inserted through said opening subsequent to 5 the insertion of said spring P therethrough the latter is held against longitudinal movement relatively to said block N. A set screw Q disposed in a threaded opening in said block N is adapted to bear upon the middle 10 portion of said spring P and permits the pressure exerted upon said tube O thereby to be adjusted at will. Said tube O is longitudinally movable in said block N but is normally held against movement relatively 15 thereto by the friction caused by the pressure of said spring P on said tube as will be obvious. The said tube O is provided at its opposite ends with spring hooks R and S respectively, in which the flexible cord of 20 an incandescent electric lamp is adapted to be engaged.

In the event that the illuminating agent employed is gas one end of the tube O may be connected by a flexible hose with a serv-25 ice pipe and the other end thereof may be equipped with the necessary burner as will be obvious. I have omitted these connections from illustration as being superfluous in view of the fact that any person skilled 30 in the art will readily understand the same without illustration or particular descrip-

tion.

The operation of the device is as follows: The tube O being longitudinally movable in 35 the block N may be adjusted therein to project the light the requisite distance outwardly from the standard or equivalent support for the fixture. The connection of said block N with said split collar I permits the 40 said tube to be adjusted to any desired angle relatively to said standard A and to the said arms E. The latter permits the position of the collar N to be adjusted relatively to the standard A by swinging the same on said 45 standard as a pivot. Thus the light may be raised and lowered and swung inwardly and outwardly at will and its position exactly adjusted to suit the operator.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device of the kind specified comprising a block provided with an opening, a shank thereon equipped with a spherical head, a split member between the parts of which said head is engaged, a vertically dis-55 posed rotatably supported member engaged

between the said parts of said split member, a set screw connecting said parts of said split member and disposed between the points of engagement of the same with the said head and a rotatably supported member, 60 a member carrying the lamp at one end passing through and longitudinally movable in said opening in said block, and a spring mounted in said opening and bearing on said lamp carrying member to prevent free 65 longitudinal movement thereof relatively to said block.

2. A device of the kind specified comprising a vertically disposed member, a split member engaged therewith, a block having 70 universal joint connection with said split member, a set screw connecting the parts of said split member and adapted to clamp the same upon said first-named member and determining the freedom of movement of said 75 universal joint, there being an opening in said head, a light carrying member passing through said opening and longitudinally movable relatively to said head, and a spring mounted in said head and bearing upon the 80 said light carrying member to retard longitudinal movement thereof.

3. A device of the kind specified comprising a vertically disposed member, a split member engaged therewith, a block having 85 universal joint connection with said split member, a set screw connecting the parts of said split member and adapted to clamp the same upon said first-named member and determining the freedom of movement of 90 said universal joint, there being an opening in said head, at least partially rectangular, a light carrying member passing through said opening and longitudinally movable relatively to said head, and a spring mount- 95 ed in the rectangular portion of said opening, said spring having curved end portions bearing at their extremities upon said light carrying member, the depth of said curved end portions being greater than the depth 100 of free space in which the middle portion of said spring is contained.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing wit-

nesses.

CARL BOENSCH.

Witnesses:

RUDOLPH WM. LOTZ, M. M. BOYLE.