No. 831,996. PATENTED SEPT. 25, 1906.

A. RYDQUIST.

LAMP SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1905.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

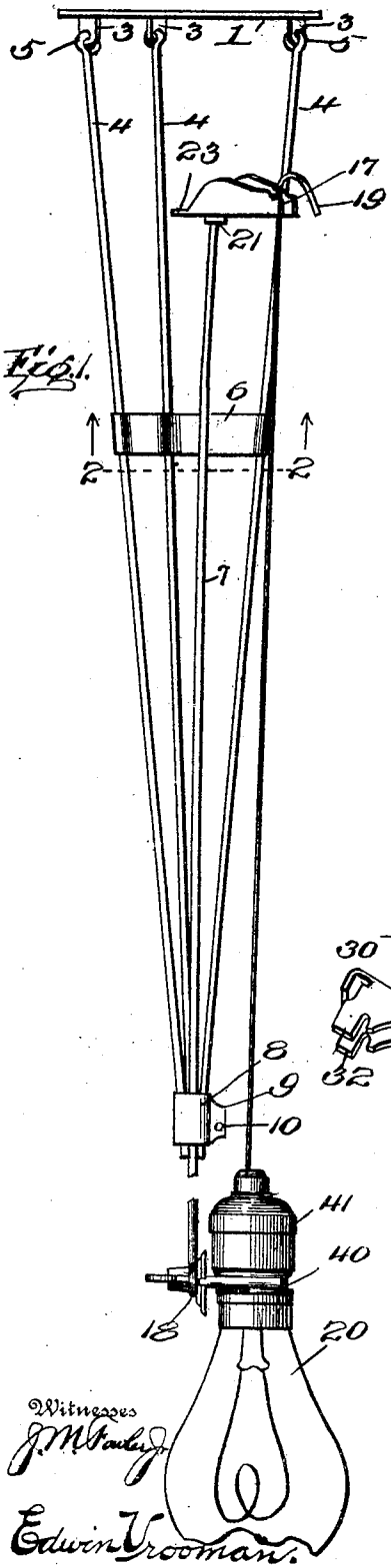


Fig. 2.

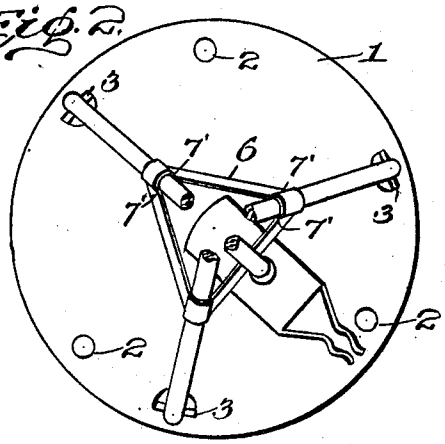


Fig. 3.

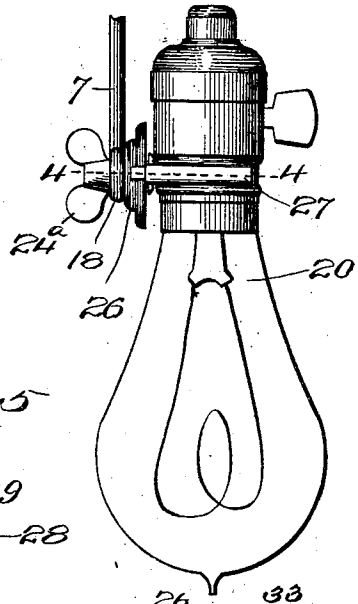


Fig. 5.

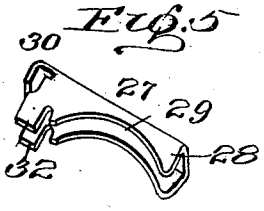
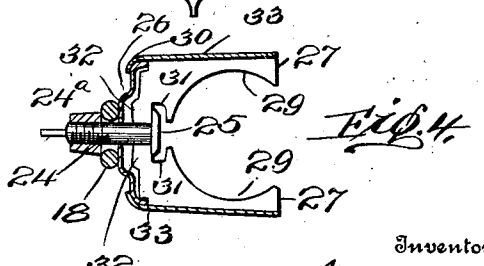


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 6

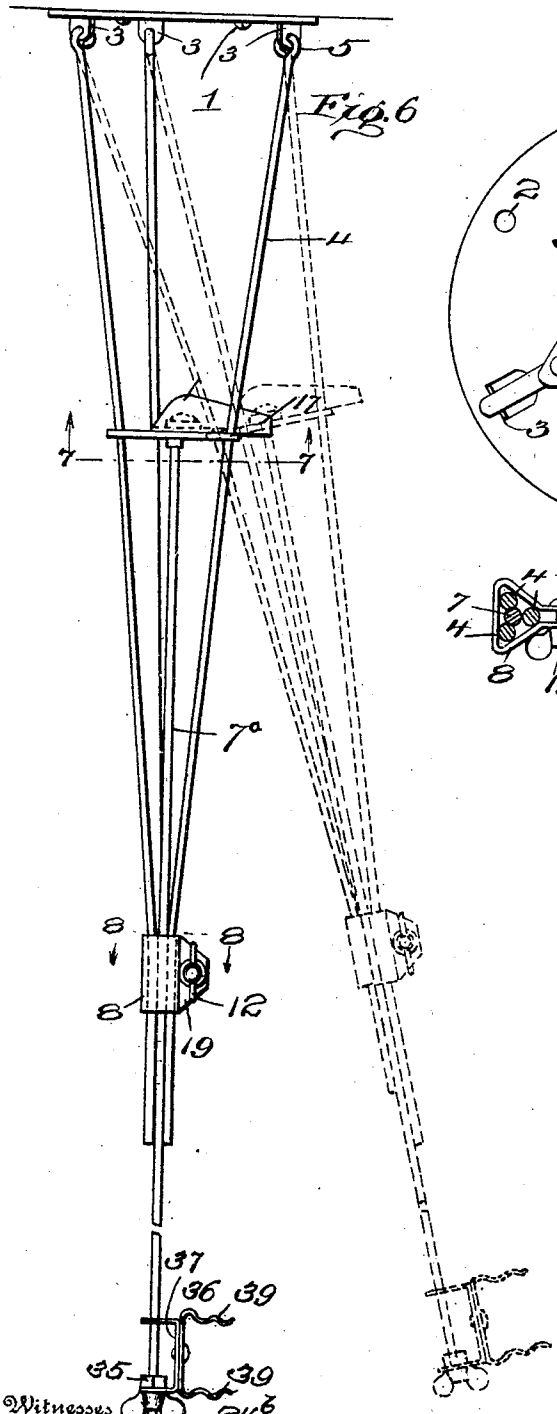


Fig. 7.

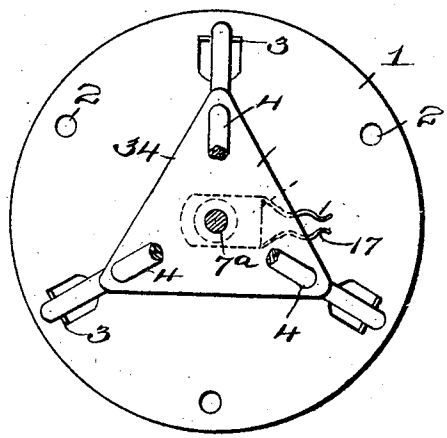


Fig. 8.

Fig. 9.

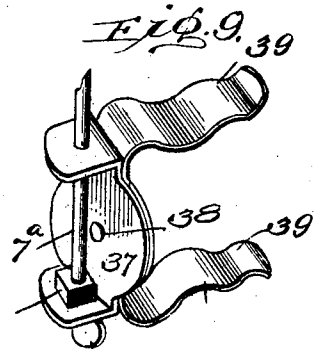
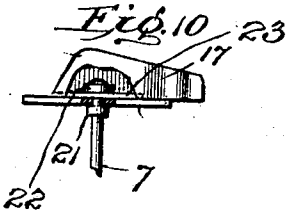


Fig. 10.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP-SUPPORT.

No. 831,996. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 25, 1906.

Application filed September 14, 1905. Serial No. 278,466.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ADOLPH RYDQUIST, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Supports; 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 improvements in adjustable supports, and more particularly to an incandescent-lamp holder or support.

One of the numerous objects of the invention is the construction of a holder or support which is capable of being adjusted to and retained in different positions.

Another object of the invention is the production of a support or holder which may be secured to a ceiling, wall, or horizontal base member.

A still further object of the invention is the construction of a lamp-support which is capable of being adjusted to different angles for securing the lamp in any desired position.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists of certain other novel constructions, combinations, and arrangements of parts, as will be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and more particularly pointed out in the claims hereto appended.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a view in side elevation of a device constructed in accordance with the present invention, showing the same secured to an overhead support—as, for instance, a ceiling. Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on line 2 2, Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 3 is a view in side elevation of my improved lamp-supporting clamp and an incandescent lamp carried thereby. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken on line 4 4 of the lamp-supporting clamp only shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of one of the jaws of the lamp-supporting clamp. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing another embodiment of the present invention. Fig. 7 is a sectional view taken on line 7 7, Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrows. Fig. 8 is a sectional view taken on line 8 8, Fig. 6, looking in the direction of the arrow. Fig. 9 is a perspective view of another embodiment of a lamp-supporting clamp. Fig. 10 is a view in side elevation of a cord-snap or supporting-clamp shown partly in section and the means whereby the same is secured to the lamp-carrying or central rod of the device.

Referring to the drawings by numerals, 1 designates a plate, preferably circular in shape, which is provided with apertures 2. The apertures are formed for permitting of the passage of securing means through the plate 1 for retaining the device to a support. Extending from one side of the base member or plate 1 are apertured studs 3, which are formed upon the base member or plate 1 for the purpose of providing means whereby movable rods 4 4 may be secured to the base member or plate 1. The movable rods or arms 4 are constructed of flexible material for facilitating the adjustment of the device, as will be hereinafter specified. Each of the arms or rods 4 is provided with a looped end 5, said looped ends 5 of the rods adapted to be positioned within the apertures of the studs of the integral extensions 3 of the base member or plate 1.

Positioned upon the rods 4 and preferably fixedly secured to one of the same is a triangular member 6, constituting a spreader or bracing means for the arms 4. The member 6 is crimped or bent inwardly at 7′ 7′ near each corner for producing bulged or looped portions, which partially surround rods 4 4. By causing the rods 4 to be swung upon studs 3 two of the rods will be adjusted within the triangular member 4, while the other member will not be permitted to be adjusted therein, as it is secured rigidly to the member by any suitable means—as, for instance, by causing one of the bulged or looped corners or ends of the member 6 to engage or bind the particular arm so snugly as to prevent any movement of the arm therein.

Owing to the fact that the lower ends of the rods are brought together by securing the triangular member 6 thereon, a clamp is formed by said lower ends of the rod, for, as they are constructed of resilient material and brought into engagement at their extreme lower end, they will have sufficient clamping action to retain the central or lamp-supporting rod 7 therebetween, although it is preferable to employ a clamp 8 for positively securing the lamp-supporting rod with the rods 4 of the device. The structure of clamp 8 will be more obvious upon referring to Fig. 8. The body of the clamp is triangular and is provided with integral parallel extensions 9. Each of the extensions 9 is provided with an

aperture 10. While the clamp 8 will retain the lamp-supporting or central rod 7 in position under normal conditions, still if it is desired to adjust the device to extreme angles a bolt 11 and a nut 12 may be employed for positively securing the lamp-supporting or central rod 7 in its adjusted position between the rods 4, as illustrated in Figs. 6 and 8.

Secured to one end of the lamp-supporting rod 7 is a cord snap or clamp 17, while upon its opposite end there is formed a loop or ring 18. The clamp 17 is employed for supporting the cord 19 of the lamp 20. I preferably secure the snap 17 at the upper or inner end of the rod 7 or 7^a. The snap or clamp 17 is secured between an integral lug 21, formed upon rod 7 or 7^a, and the member 22, formed on the extreme end of said rod. The clamp 17 comprises a base portion 23, which is provided with substantially parallel resilient jaws or blades extending therefrom. Between said jaws the cord 19 may be positioned for supporting the slack thereof.

The lamp-supporting clamp is carried by the looped end 18 of the rod 7. Said clamp comprises in its construction a threaded member 24, which is provided with a head 25, fixedly secured thereto. A hollow or dished washer or cap 26 is positioned upon the threaded member or bolt 24, and between said washer 26 and the head 25 a pair of jaws 27 27 is positioned. Each of the jaws 27 is formed from a sheet of metal and is provided with parallel sides 28 28. A segmental notch 29 is formed upon each of the parallel sides 28 of the jaws 27. An angular extension 30 is formed upon one end of the jaws 27. The extension 30 overlaps upon washer 26, as will be clearly seen in Fig. 4. The head 25 is positioned within notches 31 31, formed upon the jaws 27. By reason of the hollow structure of the washer 26 the tongues 32, constituting tenons, are partly positioned within the same. By partially removing the nut 24^a from off of the threaded member 25 the jaws may be separated sufficiently for the insertion of the lamp 20. By reason of the peculiar structure of notch 29 the lamp is snugly clamped between the jaws when the nut is tightened, for the reason that when the nut is adjusted for tightening the same upon the threaded member 24 the head will draw the extensions 32, constituting tenons, within the hollow washer 26, thereby fulcruming the jaws 27 at 33 upon the annular edge of the washer 26. It will be obvious that as the jaws are swung inwardly upon the edge of the washer through the medium of the bolt and nut the distance between the lamp-engaging edges of the jaws will be decreased.

In the embodiment shown in Figs. 6, 7, and 9 I employ rods 4, as in my preferred construction. The central rod or lamp-supporting rod 7^a is provided with a cord snap or clamp 17, similar to rod 7. In this embodiment instead of employing the spring clamping member 6, which may be capable of adjustment upon the rods 4, although it is preferably retained in a fixed position, I have shown a triangular adjustable spreader 34. The spreader 34 is provided with apertured portions in which rods 4 are positioned. The spreader 34 is employed for somewhat similar purposes as the member 6. The spreader 34 provides reinforcing means for increasing the rigidity of the arms 4 4. In this embodiment the triangular plate constituting the spreader 34 is interposed between the integral stud 21 of rods 7 and 7^a and between the cord snap or clamp 17. In the embodiment shown in Fig. 1 the rod 7 is independent of the triangular member 6, while in the embodiment shown in Fig. 6 this is not true, as the spreader 34 is fixedly secured to the central or lamp-supporting rod 7^a. By adjusting the rods 7^a adjustment of the triangular plate 34, constituting a strut, will also be obtained. The rod 7^a is screw-threaded upon its extreme lower portion for permitting of a thumb-nut 24^b to be positioned thereon. An integral extension or stud 35 is formed upon the lamp-supporting or central rod 7^a near the threaded portion thereof. Mounted upon rod 7^a, and preferably in engagement with the extension 35, is a lamp-supporting clamp 36. Said clamp comprises an approximately U-shaped bracket 37. Said bracket 37 is provided with parallel apertured arms, the apertured portion of the arms of said bracket permitting of the same to be positioned upon the rod 7^a. Of course the brackets 37 must be positioned upon the rod 7^a before the fixed extension 35 is formed thereon. This extension 35 may be removably positioned upon the threaded surface or rod 7^a in the same manner as thumb-nut 24^b. One of the arms of the bracket 37 is interposed between members 24^b and 35. Pivotally mounted upon bracket 37 by any suitable means is a substantially U-shaped clamping member. Said clamping member comprises resilient jaws 39, between which the lamp 20 may be positioned. A shade may be positioned within the grooved portion 40 of lamp 20 and the lamp-supporting clamp positioned above the groove 40 upon said lamp. In my preferred embodiment the clamping-jaws 27 are preferably positioned upon portion 41 of the lamp when a shade is supported thereon. It will be noticed that the base of the substantially U-shaped member is similarly constructed to the same portion of the bracket. The jaws 39 are corrugated for assisting in securing a lamp between the same.

The device may be moved to different positions, as indicated in broken lines, Fig. 6, and the length of the same varied by the ad-

justment of rods 7 and 7ª. Not only may the lamp 20 be adjusted to and retained in different positions by swinging the arms 4 4, but through the medium of the lamp-supporting clamps it may be adjusted independently of the rods 4 and 7 to different positions, as it will be obvious that the lamp is free to be revolved upon the lamp-supporting clamps.

The spreaders 6 and 34 are of great utility, as they perform several functions. Each of the spreaders constitutes a strut for the rods or members in each device, as well as reinforcing means, for said spreader secures the rods in an assembled position irrespective of the position assumed by said rods by the adjustment of the same. The triangular member 6, as well as 34, constitutes a brace for the whole device, insuring of great rigidity of all the parts when in their assembled position. By means of said members 6 and 34 trussed devices are produced. By employing the triangular plate 34 a longitudinal adjustable trussed device is also produced. From practical experience with devices of this type I have found that the members 6 and 34 are of great utility in bracing or reinforcing whole devices whether the same is secured to an overhead or projecting from a vertical support—as, for instance, a wall. The function of the strut or spreader 34, producing a trussed device, is more obvious when the said device is secured to a vertical support, as the lowest arm or rod 4 in this instance would constitute the load-supporting member, while the upper member or members would constitute the tension or cord means engaging the strut or spreader. The strut or spreader 34 may be adjusted approximately the entire length of the arms 4, owing to the resilient material of which said arms are constructed.

I do not limit the herein-described holding or supporting device to a "lamp" or "incandescent-lamp support," for by substituting any suitable means for the lamp-supporting clamp the device may be employed for supporting other objects.

What I claim is—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a base member, members secured to said base member, strut means carried by said members intermediate their ends, lamp-supporting means engaging said last-mentioned members, and means for securing said lamp-supporting means in an adjusted position upon said last-mentioned members.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a support, adjustable members secured to said support, an adjustable, central member carried by the outer ends of said members, an adjustable lamp-supporting clamp carried by said adjustable, central member, and means for clamping said first-mentioned members upon said adjustable, central member.

3. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a series of members secured to said base, triangular spacing means connecting all of said members, lamp-supporting means engaging said members, and means engaging and clamping said members upon said lamp-supporting means.

4. A device of the class described, comprising a base member, apertured extensions secured to said base member, resilient members engaging said extensions, each of said members provided with a looped end, said looped end positioned within the apertured portion of an extension, a triangular member inclosing and connecting all of said resilient members, a central, resilient member supported by said first-named members, said central member engaging said triangular member, a clamp secured to the inner end of said central member, and a lamp-supporting clamp secured to the outer end of said central member.

5. A device of the character described, comprising a base member provided with depending apertured extensions, an adjustable rod secured in each of said depending apertured extensions, a substantially triangular member connecting said rods, a lamp-supporting rod adjustably positioned upon said first-named rods, said lamp-supporting rod provided with clamping means at each end.

6. A device of the character described, comprising a base, converging members carried by said base, a lamp-support positioned between said members, and means for clamping said members upon said lamp-support.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a base, adjustable resilient members carried by said base, triangular spacing means connecting said members intermediate their ends, lamp-supporting members engaging the outer ends of said adjustable members, and means carried by said adjustable members and being capable of securing said lamp-supporting members in an adjusted position.

8. A device of the character described, comprising a base, converging members carried by said base, strut means connecting said members, lamp-supporting means engaging the outer ends of said members and said strut means, and clamping means positioned upon the outer ends of said converging members, and being capable of securing said lamp-supporting means in an adjusted position.

9. A device of the class described, comprising a base-plate, converging members extending outwardly from said plate, a longitudinal adjustable member engaging said members, a lamp-supporting clamp carried by said adjustable member, said clamp comprising stationary means, revoluble jaws carried by said stationary means, and a clamp posi-

tioned upon said converging members and being capable of securing said adjustable member in an adjusted position.

10. A device of the character described, comprising a base, outward-extending members secured to said base, a strut connecting said members, a clamp secured upon the outer end of said members, an adjustable center member positioned between the outer end of said members and within said clamp, and lamp-supporting means carried by said center member.

11. A device of the character described, comprising a support, members secured to said support and converging toward their outer ends, means connecting said members intermediate their ends, clamping means positioned upon said members near their outer ends, and lamp-supporting means positioned within said clamping means.

12. A device of the character described, comprising a base member, resilient, converging members pivotally secured at one end to said base member, a substantially triangular member connecting said converging members intermediate their ends, a slidable lamp-carrying member engaging said triangular member near one end and the converging members near their outer ends only, and means for clamping the outer ends of said converging members upon said lamp-carrying member.

13. A device of the character described, comprising a base-plate, movable members spaced apart and secured to said base-plate at their inner ends, lamp-supporting means engaging their outer ends, and means for securing said outer ends in a clamped position upon said lamp-supporting means.

14. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base-plate, resilient members spaced apart at their inner ends, said inner ends engaging said base-plate, triangular spacing means constituting a strut, connecting said members intermediate their ends, lamp-supporting means engaging said members, and means for securing said members and lamp-supporting means in an adjusted position.

15. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a lamp-supporting member, means connecting said lamp-supporting member to said base, a cord-clamp carried by said lamp-supporting member, said clamp comprising a base provided with integral, resilient jaws.

16. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a lamp-supporting member, means connecting said lamp-supporting member to said base, a lamp clamp or bracket carried by said lamp-supporting member, said clamp comprising a bolt provided with a head, a revoluble, substantially disk-shaped plate carried by said bolt, a pair of jaws interposed between the head of said bolt and said plate.

17. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base, of a lamp-supporting member, means adjustably connecting said lamp-supporting member to said base, a lamp-supporting clamp carried by said lamp-supporting member, and said clamp comprising a plate and a bolt, revoluble jaws positioned upon said bolt, and interposed between the head of said bolt and said plate, each of said jaws provided with an inner, curved edge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ADOLPH RYDQUIST.

Witnesses:
THOS. D. MANDLY,
O. H. WESTBURG.