(No Model.)

R. L. STOKES.

LAMP BRACKET.

No. 319,146. Patented June 2, 1885.

FIG. 1.

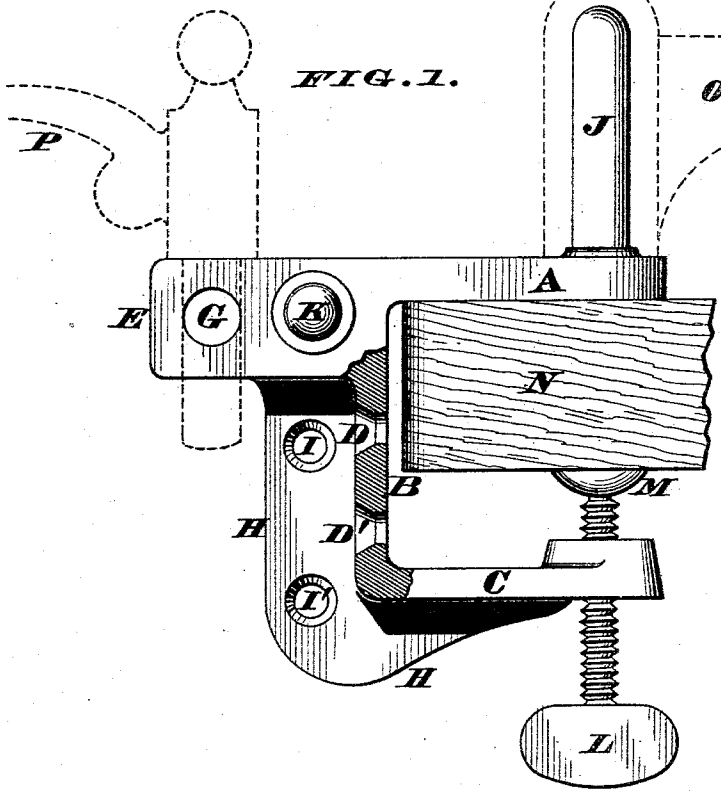


FIG. 2.

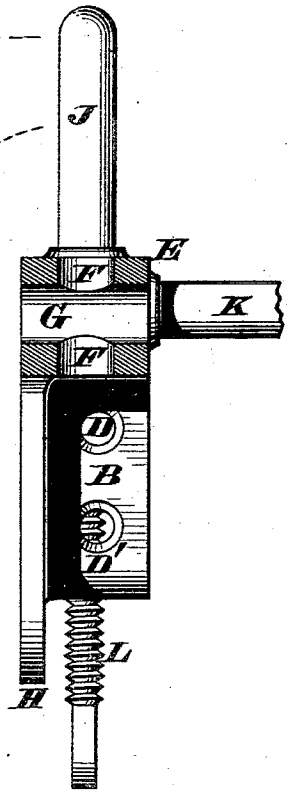
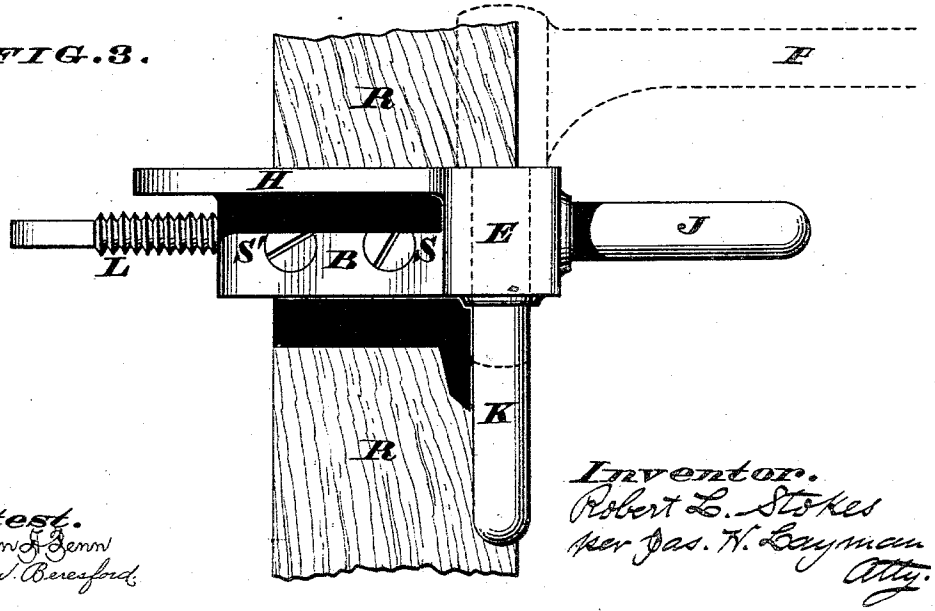


FIG. 3.



Attest.
John F. Penn
Sam'l. Beresford.

Inventor.
Robert L. Stokes
per Jas. N. Layman
Atty.

N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. STOKES, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES JOSEPH, OF SAME PLACE.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 319,146, dated June 2, 1885.

Application filed June 23, 1884. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. STOKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clarke and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to increase the utility of the peculiar form of lamp-bracket seen in Letters Patent No. 275,434, granted to me April 10, 1883. In the present case I use the perforated L-shaped plate seen in said patent, but add to it a third limb, which latter is tapped to admit a thumb-screw, wherewith the bracket can be readily and securely clamped either to a horizontal or vertical support—such, for example, as a table or shelf or a window or door casing. Furthermore, this L-shaped plate is provided with a pair of diametrically-opposite sockets adapted to admit the spindle of an ordinary swinging bracket, which sockets are used with the fixed pins or pintles seen in said Patent No. 275,434. The addition of the extra limb and the provision of the two sockets and the pair of fixed pintles or pins, together with a perforated flange, allow the bracket to be used in a number of different positions, of which the old bracket is incapable, as hereinafter more fully described.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a sectionized side elevation showing my improved bracket clamped to a table or shelf. Fig. 2 is a sectionized end elevation of the bracket. Fig. 3 is an elevation showing the bracket fastened to a vertical support.

My improved bracket consists of a pair of members, A B, that perform the functions of the L-shaped plate seen in the patent previously alluded to, a third limb, C, being added to the member B, so as to constitute an open jaw of such a capacity as to grasp ordinary tables, shelves, &c. The limb or member B is pierced at D D′, to admit nails, screws, or other retaining devices when it is desired to secure the bracket permanently in place.

An extension or prolongation, E, in line with the limb A has two sockets, G F, intersecting each other, as seen in Fig. 2, the socket G being horizontal, while the other socket, F, is vertical. Connecting this extension E and the limbs B C is a web or flange, H, perforated at I I′, a pin or pintle, J, being arranged to project vertically from the limb A at its end most remote from said extension. Furthermore, a second pin or pintle, K, projects horizontally from the bracket at or near the junction of the limbs A B, which pintles can be used in the same manner as the corresponding devices seen in my old patent.

Tapped into the end of limb C is a thumb-screw, L, carrying at top a button, M, adapted to bear against the support to which the bracket is clamped. In Fig. 1 the bracket is shown clamped to the edge of a table or shelf, N, the pintle J being now vertical, while the other pintle, K, is horizontal.

If it should be desired to use a swinging arm similar to the one seen in my old patent, the socket of said arm can be applied to the pintle J, as indicated by the dotted lines O, thereby leaving the lamp free to be turned around to the most convenient position; but if it should be desired to use an ordinary bracket (indicated by the dotted lines P) the spindle of said bracket can be inserted in the vertical socket F. In some cases, however, it may be necessary to clamp or permanently attach the bracket to a vertical support, as seen at R in Fig. 3, in which event said bracket is applied at the desired level and secured in place. This attachment may be made either by the thumb-screw L or by means of wood-screws S S′, passed through the holes D D′ of limb B. The spindle of bracket P can now be swung in the socket G, while the horizontal pintle J can be made use of as a peg to hang garments on. Again, the other holes, I I′, can be used for securing the bracket in place, which holes, in connection with the apertures D D′ and clamp-screw L, allow the bracket to be located in whatever position may be desired.

I am aware that it is not new to provide a bracket with two diametrically-opposite sockets to receive the pivot of a lamp-support, as such an arrangement is seen in the patent granted to Hunter and Blewitt, June 29, 1869,

No. 92,053; but I know of no instance where such sockets have been applied to a bracket having a pair of pintles and two separate sets of holes to admit screws or similar fastenings.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a lamp-bracket clamp, of the limbs A B C, the limb A having a vertical pintle, J, a horizontal pintle, K, and an extension, E, which extension is pierced with two diametrically-opposite sockets, F G, the limb B being perforated at D D′, and a flange, H, perforated at I I′, being employed to connect the extension E and limbs B C, the latter limb, C, having the screw L engaged therewith, for the purpose herein described.

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

ROBERT L. STOKES.

Witnesses:

H. D. BREADHEFT,

GEORGE GIBBS.