Dec. 10, 1935. H. W. PAULL 2,023,541

ELECTRIC LAMP BRACKET

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Fig. 1.

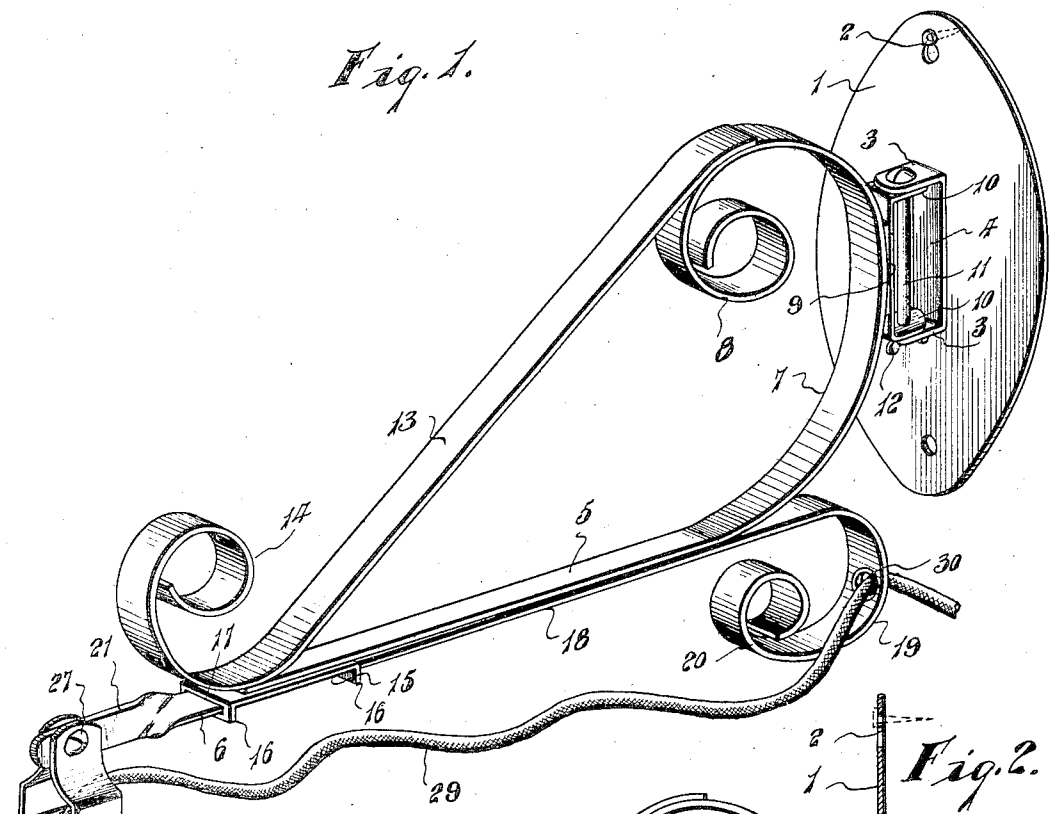


Fig. 2.

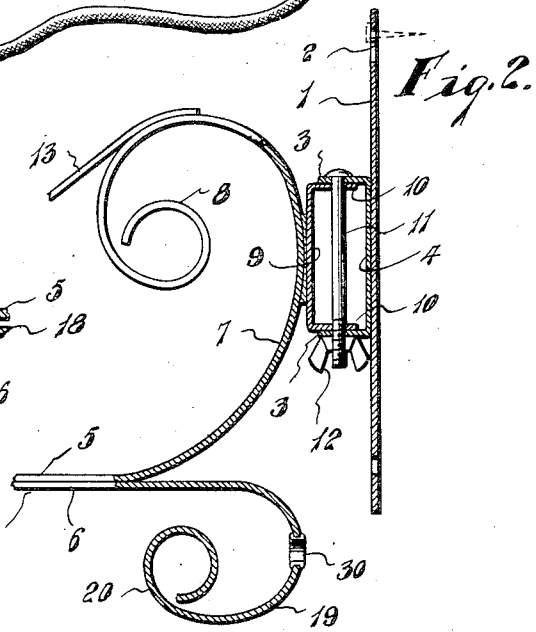


Fig. 3.

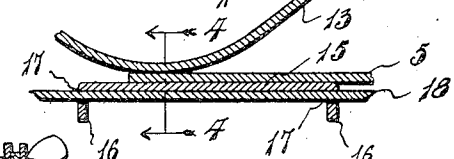


Fig. 4.



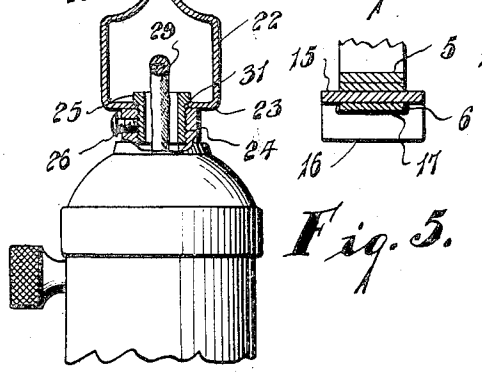


Fig. 5.

Inventor

Harry W. Paull.

By

Attorney

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Fig. 6.

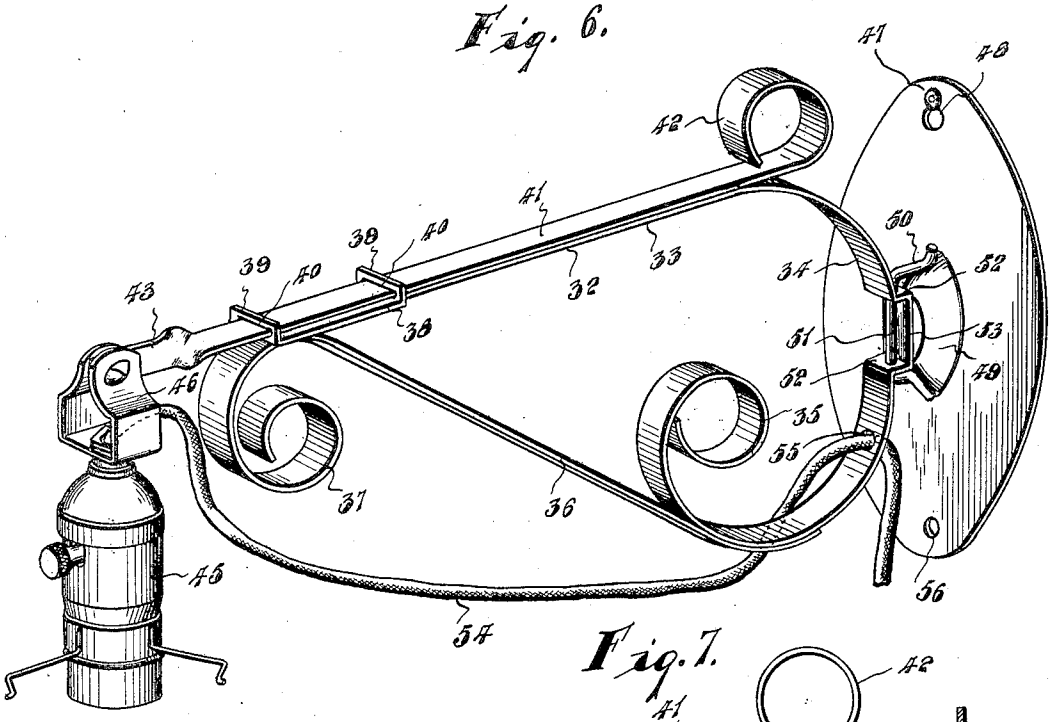


Fig. 7.

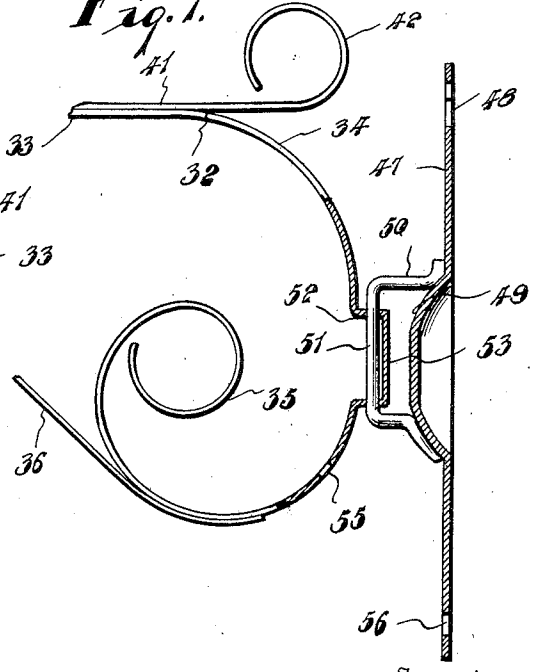


Fig. 8.

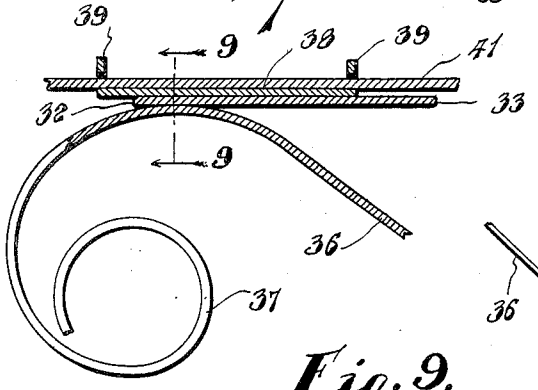
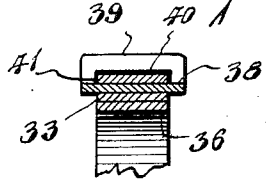


Fig. 9.



Inventor

Harry W. Paull

By

Attorney

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2,023,541

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ELECTRIC LAMP BRACKET

Harry W. Paull, Wellsburg, W. Va., assignor to Eagle Manufacturing Company, Wellsburg, W. Va., a corporation of West Virginia

Application July 22, 1935, Serial No. 32,654

5 Claims. (Cl. 248—279)

This invention is directed to an improvement in electric lamp brackets designed to be secured to the wall or other appropriate support and constructed to permit adjustment for varying the distance of the lamp socket from the support to which the bracket is attached.

The primary object of the present invention is the construction of a bracket of this type which may be inexpensively constructed, both as to material and manufacturing costs, which involves few parts, with the parts so mounted as to permit substantially universal play of the lamp socket and lamp relative to the support to which the bracket is secured.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improved bracket with the parts in preferred arrangement.

Figure 2 is a broken side elevation of the same, showing the swinging support for the bracket.

Figure 3 is a broken longitudinal sectional view at the forward end of the bracket, showing the guiding and supporting means for the extension section.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a vertical sectional view through the lamp socket support.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a modified arrangement of parts.

Figure 7 is a broken vertical section, partly in elevation, showing the mounting of the rear end of the bracket.

Figure 8 is a longitudinal section at the forward end of the bracket showing the extension arm support.

Figure 9 is a section on line 9—9 of Figure 8.

The invention in the preferred form, as shown more particularly in Figures 1 to 5, inclusive, comprises a wall plate 1 which may be of any appropriate outline form, being here shown as approximately oval. The wall plate is designed to be secured to a wall or other fixture through the medium of a key-hole opening 2 engaging a tack or like element on the fixture and may, under these conditions, provide a more or less portable fixture which may be conveniently moved from place to place. Fixed centrally on the wall plate is a support involving spaced parallel upper and lower ears 3 integral with the section 4 which is secured in any appropriate manner to the wall plate.

The bracket proper is made up of a supporting section 5 and an adjusting section 6 each constructed of relatively narrow thin strips of metal, economical in cost and extremely easy to fabricate. The supporting section comprises a bar of appropriate length, the rear portion of which is curved upwardly at 7 and terminally formed into a coil 8 for ornamental purposes.

The curved portion 7 constitutes the pivot carrying portion of the bracket, being provided with a connecting plate 9 approximately duplicating the cooperating part on the wall plate, the plate 9 having upper and lower parallel ears 10 to fit between and contact with the ears 3 of the wall plate member, the ears 3 and 10 being perforated to receive a pivot pin 11 headed at the upper end and threaded at the lower end to receive a wing nut 12, whereby the bracket may be mounted for swinging support with respect to the wall plate with the freedom of swinging movement controlled even to the extent of rendering the parts relatively fixed through the adjustment of the wing nut 12.

The supporting section of the bracket is completed by a bracing member 13, one end of which is secured to the upper portion of the curved portion 7 of the supporting section, the bracing section extending to substantially the free end of the bar 5 of the supporting section and then projected upwardly in coil form at 14 for ornamental purposes. The free end of the main bar 5 of the supporting section is provided on its lower surface with a guide plate 15, the respective ends of which are downturned at 16 at approximately right angles to the main bar 5, with each down-turned end formed with a transverse opening 17, the length of which is at least equal to the width of the main bar 5 of the supporting section of the bracket.

The adjusting or extension section 6 is formed of a flat bar 18 approximating or equal to the width of the main bar 5, with the rear terminal outwardly curved at 19 and terminally coiled at 20 for ornamental purposes. The flat bar 18 of the adjusting section is mounted for sliding movement through the opening 17 of the guide section 15, being thus held substantially in contact with the lower surface of the main bar 5 of the supporting section.

It is to be noted that the upper limit of the coil 20 at the inner end of the adjusting section is so spaced from the main bar 18 of that section as to pass over the guide member in order to permit the full limit movement of the adjusting section with respect to the supporting section. The coil 20 is also preferably of such diameter that it may serve as a finger-hold for moving the adjusting section with respect to the supporting section.

The forward end of the adjusting section is given a half twist to provide a terminal portion 21 which is at right angles to the normal plane of the bar 18 of the supporting section 6. Movably supported on this terminal 21 is a hanger 22 formed to present a lower flat bar section 23 which loosely receives a nipple 24 flanged at 25 to prevent free downward movement of the nipple. The nipple is of conventional form, being exteriorly threaded to receive the conventional lamp socket 26.

The hanger is connected to the terminal portion 21 of the adjusting section by a pivot bolt 27 and cooperating wing nut 28 to thereby permit the hanger and thus the lamp socket to be arranged at any angle with respect to the adjusting section and secured in that position for control of light direction. The energizing lead 29 from the socket 26 extends through an opening 30 in the curved portion 19 of the adjusting section, the lead being of sufficient length to permit maximum adjustment of the section 6, when desired.

In the form shown in Figures 6 to 9, inclusive, the main bracket construction is substantially identical with that shown in the preferred form except that the relative positions of the supporting section and adjusting section are reversed. Here the supporting section, indicated generally at 32, comprising a flat bar 33 curved at 34 at the rear end and terminally coiled at 35 for ornamental purposes, further includes a brace section 36 extending from the curved end 34 to the bottom of the flat bar portion 33 and terminally coiled at 37 beyond the flat bar 33.

The bar 33 of the supporting section is provided on its upper surface with a guide 38 having upturned ends 39 slotted at 40 to slidably receive the adjusting section made up of a flat bar 41 slidable through the openings 40 and coiled at the rear end, as at 42, to provide an operating finger-hold. The flat bar of the adjusting section is given a half twist at its forward end to provide a vertically arranged part 43 on which is supported a hanger 44 connected to the adjusting section in a manner and as to form similar to that in the construction previously described. A conventional lamp socket 45 is supported from the hanger through a bracket 46 exactly as in the preferred form.

In this form the wall plate 47 is of oval shape having a key-hole supporting opening 48 at the upper end and preferably centrally domed at 49. A pivot rod 50 has its terminals brazed or otherwise secured to the domed portion 49 of the wall plate and presents a vertical pivot section 51 spaced from the domed portion.

The curved portion 34 of the supporting section is offset to provide upper and lower ears 52 connected by a vertical wall 53 at their outer ends, this construction being integral with the supporting section. The ears 52 are formed with openings to receive the pivot section 51 of the pivot rod 50, permitting free swinging of the bracket as a whole with respect to the wall plate. The energizing lead 54 of the socket 45 extends through an opening 55 in the supporting section.

It will be understood that while the respective forms illustrated and described constitute practical reversals in arrangement and are otherwise substantially identical, they differ more particularly in the means for pivotally supporting the bracket as a whole with respect to the wall plate. In the form shown in Figure 1, the bracket may be set at any desired angle of swing and the parts making up the pivotal support are independently formed and brazed or otherwise secured to the particular parts with which they cooperate. In the modified form, the pivot pin is a fixed part of the wall plate while the cooperating pivot section on the bracket is an integral part of the supporting section of that bracket. In this form, there is complete freedom of swinging movement without control of fixation.

It is to be particularly understood that while one form of pivot mounting is shown in connection with the preferred form and a second form of pivot mounting is shown in connection with the modified form, these respective pivot mountings may be used either one to the exclusion of the other, that is the pivot mounting of the preferred form may be used with the modified form and the pivot mounting of the modified form may be used with the preferred form whenever such may be desired.

It is to be particularly noted that in the preferred form the flat bar 18 of the adjusting section underlies the flat or main bar 5 of the supporting section. Thus, in any adjustment of the section 6, a portion of the main bar 18 of that section will be held against upward movement of the main bar 5 of the supporting section and thus provide further rigidity and more effective supporting action for the lamp carrying end of the adjusting section, thus permitting the material used to be comparatively thin and yet support even a cluster of lights at the free end and through the full extended position of the section 6. In the modified form, the adjusting section is supported on top of the main bar 33 of the supporting section and the guide lips 39 will serve more or less efficiently to prevent tilting of the bar 41 of the supporting section under the weight of the lamp and its connections.

What is claimed to be new is:

1. An extensible electric light bracket including a wall plate, a supporting section swingingly supported from the wall plate and including a flat main bar, an adjusting section movably carried by the supporting section, said adjusting section comprising a flat bar underlying and bearing against the flat bar on the supporting section, the flat bar of the adjusting section being twisted at the outer end to present a short length at right angles to the normal plane of said flat bar, a supporting hanger pivotally carried by said short length for swinging adjustment relative thereto, and means for securing the hanger in any desired relation to the flat bar of the adjusting section.

2. A construction as defined in claim 1, including a guide slidably receiving the flat bar of the adjusting section and terminally secured to the under side of the free terminal of the flat bar of the supporting section.

3. An extensible electric light bracket including a wall plate, a supporting section swingingly supported from the wall plate, an adjusting section movably carried by the supporting section, said adjusting section comprising a flat bar terminally formed at the inner end with a finger coil for operation of the adjusting section, the outer end of the flat bar being twisted to present a short length at right angles to the normal plane of the flat bar, a socket-supporting hanger pivotally carried by said short length for swinging adjustment relative thereto, and means for securing the hanger in any desired relation to the flat bar.

4. An electric light bracket including a wall

plate, a supporting section constructed of flat thin metallic strips presenting a curved inner end, the upper end of the supporting section being formed as a flat bar, the curved portion of the supporting section having a rectangular offset presenting upper and lower parallel walls, a pivot rod secured to the wall plate and passing through openings in said parallel walls to swingingly mount the supporting section with respect to the wall plate, a guide plate secured to the outer end of the flat bar of the supporting section, said guide plate being of a width exceeding that of the flat bar of the supporting section and having its respective ends turned upwardly at right angles and formed with openings, an adjusting section including a bar slidable in said openings of the guide plate, and a socket-supporting hanger movably supported by the adjusting section.

5. An electric light bracket including a wall plate, a supporting section constructed of flat thin metallic strips presenting a curved inner end, the upper end of the supporting section being formed as a flat bar, the curved portion of the supporting section having a rectangular offset presenting upper and lower parallel walls, a pivot rod secured to the wall plate and passing through openings in said parallel walls to swingingly mount the supporting section with respect to the wall plate, a guide plate secured to the outer end of the flat bar of the supporting section, said guide plate being of a width exceeding that of the flat bar of the supporting section and having its respective ends turned upwardly at right angles and formed with openings, an adjusting section including a bar slidable in said openings of the guide plate, one end of said bar being formed as a coil to serve as a finger-hold in operating the bar and as a limit for the outward movement of the bar in section with one of the upturned sections of the guide plate, the outer end of the bar of the adjusting section being twisted to present a terminal length at right angles to the plane of the bar, a socket-supporting hanger swingingly supported from said terminal length, and means for securing the hanger in any position of swinging adjustment with respect to the flat bar of the adjusting section.

HARRY W. PAULL.