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W. LINDHOLM
ADJUSTABLE BRACKET
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1,542,618

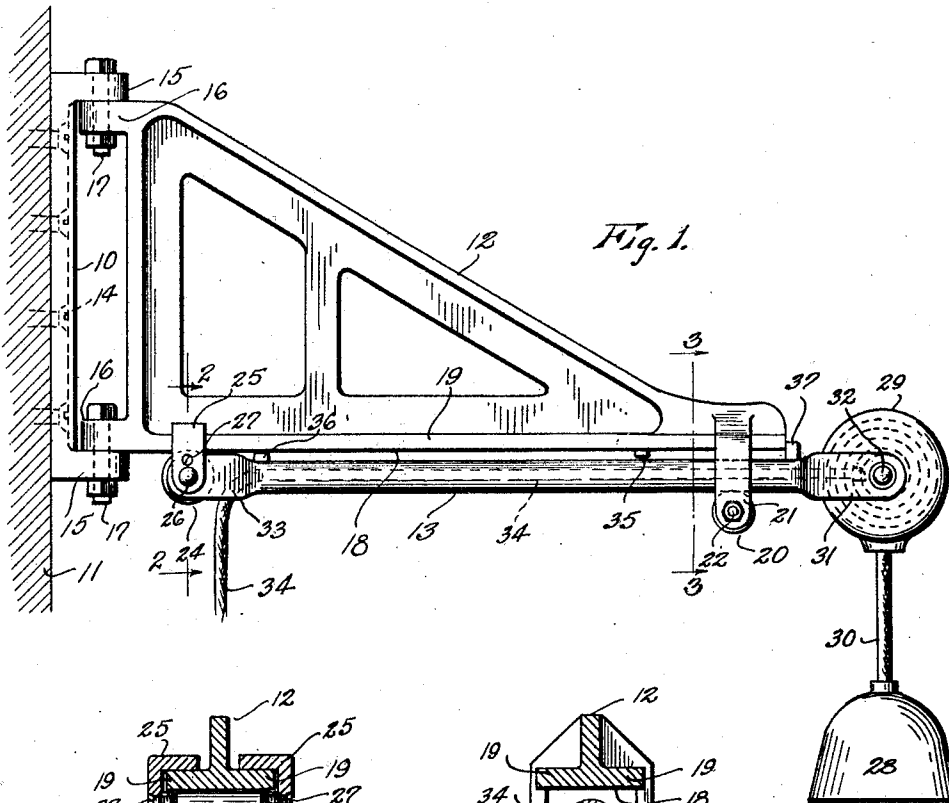
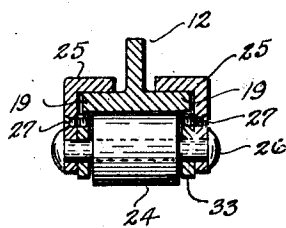


Fig. 2.

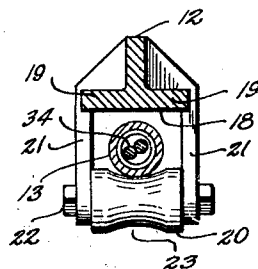


Fig. 3.

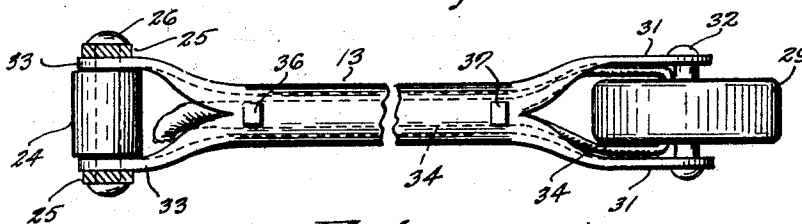


Fig. 4.

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ADJUSTABLE BRACKET.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM LINDHOLM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented a new and useful Adjustable Bracket, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to adjustable brackets for carrying certain articles which it is desirable should have universal adjustment in a horizontal plane. I have shown this bracket as adapted for supporting therapy lamps but it is, of course, adapted for other uses.

It is an object of the invention to provide a support for these lamps or other devices which will be very simple in construction, but in which all of the adjustments required in a horizontal plane may be easily and quickly secured.

With the foregoing and other objects in view, I have devised the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, similar reference characters being employed throughout the various figures to indicate corresponding elements. In this drawing—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of my improved bracket as used for supporting a depending lamp.

Fig. 2 is a detailed transverse section substantially on line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1, and

Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the sliding tubular support removed from the bracket.

My improved supporting bracket comprises three main elements, a support 10 adapted to be secured to an upright wall 11, an arm 12 and a tubular supporting element 13. The support 10 may be secured to the wall by any suitable means, such as screws 14, and has a pair of laterally projecting lugs 15 between which similar lugs 16 carried by the arm 12 are pivoted by any suitable means, such as bolts 17. The arm 12 is preferably of triangular shape in side elevation and it is so pivoted in the support 10 that it may swing in a horizontal plane. The sides of this arm are preferably substantially T-shaped in cross section, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3, as this produces a very strong construction compared with the

amount of metal used. The lower edge 18 of this arm is straight and the T-section provides laterally projecting flanges 19 adjacent this lower edge.

Carried by the arm adjacent its free end and spaced a suitable distance below the lower edge, is a transverse roller 20. This roller is preferably mounted by forming integral with the arm a pair of downwardly extending fingers 21 on opposite sides of the arm, and the roller is mounted between these fingers on a suitable bolt or pin 22. The tubular supporting rod 13 is mounted to run on the top of this roller, and to prevent this tube rubbing against the inner surfaces of the fingers 21 the roller 20 is preferably provided with a central peripheral groove 23, as shown in Fig. 3, in which the tube rests. The tube extends longitudinally of the lower edge of the arm 12 and carries at its inner end a roller 24 which is adapted to run on the lower edge of the arm 12, and this roller will be held against the lower edge of the arm by the weight of any object suspended from the projecting free end of the tubular rod. To prevent the inner end of this tube dropping away from the arm a pair of elements 25 are carried by the tube so shaped as to embrace the outer edges of the flange 19 and extend above the upper surface of these flanges, as shown in Fig. 2. It will be apparent that they will prevent the roller 24 and the inner end of the tube from dropping away from the arm should the weight carried by the free end of the tube not be sufficient to prevent this. They also act as lateral guides to retain the tube in alignment with the lower edge of the arm. They may be secured to the tube by any suitable means, such as a pivot pin 26 for the roller 24, and the screws 27.

When this bracket is employed for supporting a therapy lamp indicated in outline at 28 I prefer to use a reel enclosed in a casing 29, the lamp being suspended from this reel by a cord 30 which also encloses the lead wires for conducting the necessary electric current to the lamp. The lamp may be adjusted vertically by winding more or less of this cord on the reel, a spring and suitable catch mechanism being employed for this purpose. I have not shown the construction of this reel as it is well-known and forms

no part of my present invention. As convenient means of mounting this reel I split the outer end of the tube for a suitable distance and separate the opposite sides thereof to provide spaced arms 31 and mount the reel 29 between these arms on a suitable bolt or pin 32.

As a convenient means for mounting the roller 24 I also split the inner end of the tube and separate the opposite sides to provide the spaced arms 33 between which the roller is mounted on the pin or bolt 26. As the support 13 is tubular the cord 34 carrying the lead wires from any suitable source of current supply are passed through this tube to the reel, as shown in Fig. 4. This construction supports the lead wires out of the way where they cannot catch on other objects when the position of the lamp is adjusted, and it also protects these wires from injury.

It will be apparent that this construction is a very simple one and strong and rigid. Also that the lamp may be given all the required adjustments in a horizontal plane, the vertical adjustments being secured in the reel 29. As the tube 13 rides on the roller 20 and has a roller 24 running on the lower edge 18 of the arm 12, the tube 13 is very easily moved in or out longitudinally of this lower edge, practically no effort being required to secure these movements. To limit these movements a downwardly projecting stop lug 35 is provided on the arm 12 with a similar projecting lug 36 carried by the tube 13 adapted to engage this lug to limit the outward movement of the tube, while the inward movement may be limited by a similar lug 37 adapted to engage the free end of the arm.

Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a supporting bracket, a support adapted to be secured to a vertical wall, an arm pivoted to said support and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, said arm having a straight lower edge, a supporting means projecting below said edge adjacent the outer end of the arm, a tubular support mounted to reciprocate on said supporting means longitudinally of said lower edge, the outer end of said tube being split to provide spaced arms, a support mounted between said arms, the inner end of the tube being also split to form spaced arms, a roller mounted between said arms and adapted to run on said lower edge, and means to prevent said roller moving away from said arm.

2. In a supporting bracket, a support adapted to be secured to a vertical wall, an arm pivoted to said support and adapted to swing in a horizontal plane, said arm having a straight lower edge and laterally projecting flanges, a roller carried by said arm beneath the lower edge adjacent the outer end of the arm, a tubular support mounted on said roller and adapted for movement longitudinally of said lower edge, said tube being split at its outer end to form spaced arms, a support mounted between said arms, said tube being also split at its inner end to provide spaced arms, a roller mounted between said arms and adapted to run on the lower edge of the arm, and means carried by the tube adjacent its inner end embracing said lateral flanges to hold the latter roller adjacent said lower edge.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM LINDHOLM.