

(No Model.)

N. JENKINS.
LAMP SUPPORT.

No. 587,001.

Patented July 27, 1897.

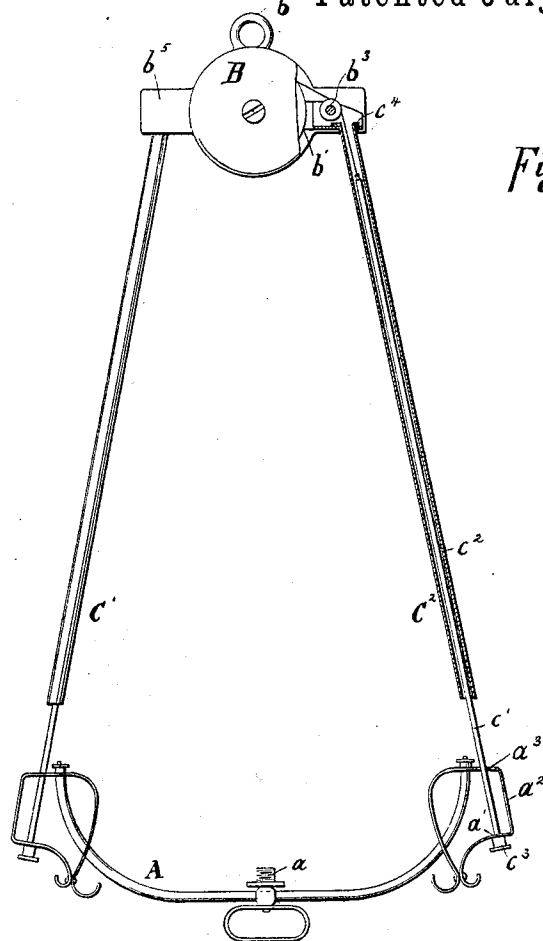


Fig: 1.

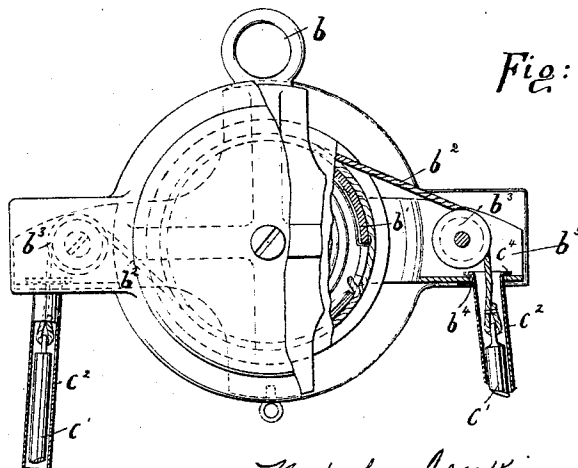


Fig: 2.

Witnesses
Peter Albertine.
Ernest Hopkinson.

Nicholas Jenkins, Inventor
By his Attorney Edwin H. Brown

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

NICHOLAS JENKINS, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE
HOLMES, BOOTH & HAYDENS, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP-SUPPORT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 587,001, dated July 27, 1897.

Application filed April 14, 1897. Serial No. 632,112. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NICHOLAS JENKINS, of Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates particularly to that kind of a lamp-support which is commonly called a "harp."

The improvement consists in the combination with a lower part or frame adapted to receive a lamp, an upper part comprising a spring-drum, and converging telescopic connections between the upper part and the lower part, said converging telescopic connections being connected, so as to be free to move inward and outward.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of a lamp-support embodying my improvement. Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the upper portion of the same.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in both figures.

A designates a lower part or frame, which may be of any suitable construction. As here shown it has a screw-threaded stud *a* for attachment to any part in which a lamp may be received.

B designates an upper part, shown as provided with a suspension-eye *b*. It comprises a spring-drum *b'*, having chains or cords *b²* wound upon its periphery and passed thence over guide-rollers *b³*.

Between the lower part A and the upper part B are telescopic connections *C'* *C²*. These converge upwardly from the lower part to the upper. As here shown they severally consist of rods *c'* and tubes *c²*. The rods *c'* have heads *c³* at their lower ends. These rods pass upward through holes *a'* in a frame-like portion *a²* of the lower part or frame A and thence upwardly through slots *a³*, formed higher up in the frame-like portion *a²*. This

connection allows the rods *c'* to swing toward and from each other independently of the lower part or frame A. The tubes *c²* are shown as having heads *c⁴* at their upper ends and as passing down through holes *b⁴*, formed in arms *b⁵*, comprised in the upper part B. These holes may be of such size as to give the rods an opportunity of swinging. The heads of the rods are large enough to prevent the tubes from being detached. The rods *c'* pass up through the tube *c²*. At their upper ends the chains or cords *b²* are secured to them.

By my improvement I provide an extensible harp comprising a spring-drum and having transversely-unyielding connections between the lower and the upper parts.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with a lower part or frame adapted to receive a lamp, of an upper part comprising a spring-drum and converging telescopic connections between the upper part and the lower part, said converging telescopic connections being connected at one end so as to be free to move inward and outward, substantially as specified.

2. The combination with a lower part or frame adapted to receive a lamp, of an upper part comprising a spring-drum, and converging telescopic connections consisting of rods and tubes between the upper part and the lower part, said converging telescopic connections being connected at one end so as to be free to move inward and outward, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

NICHOLAS JENKINS.

Witnesses:

W. C. BON,
C. J. HACKETT.