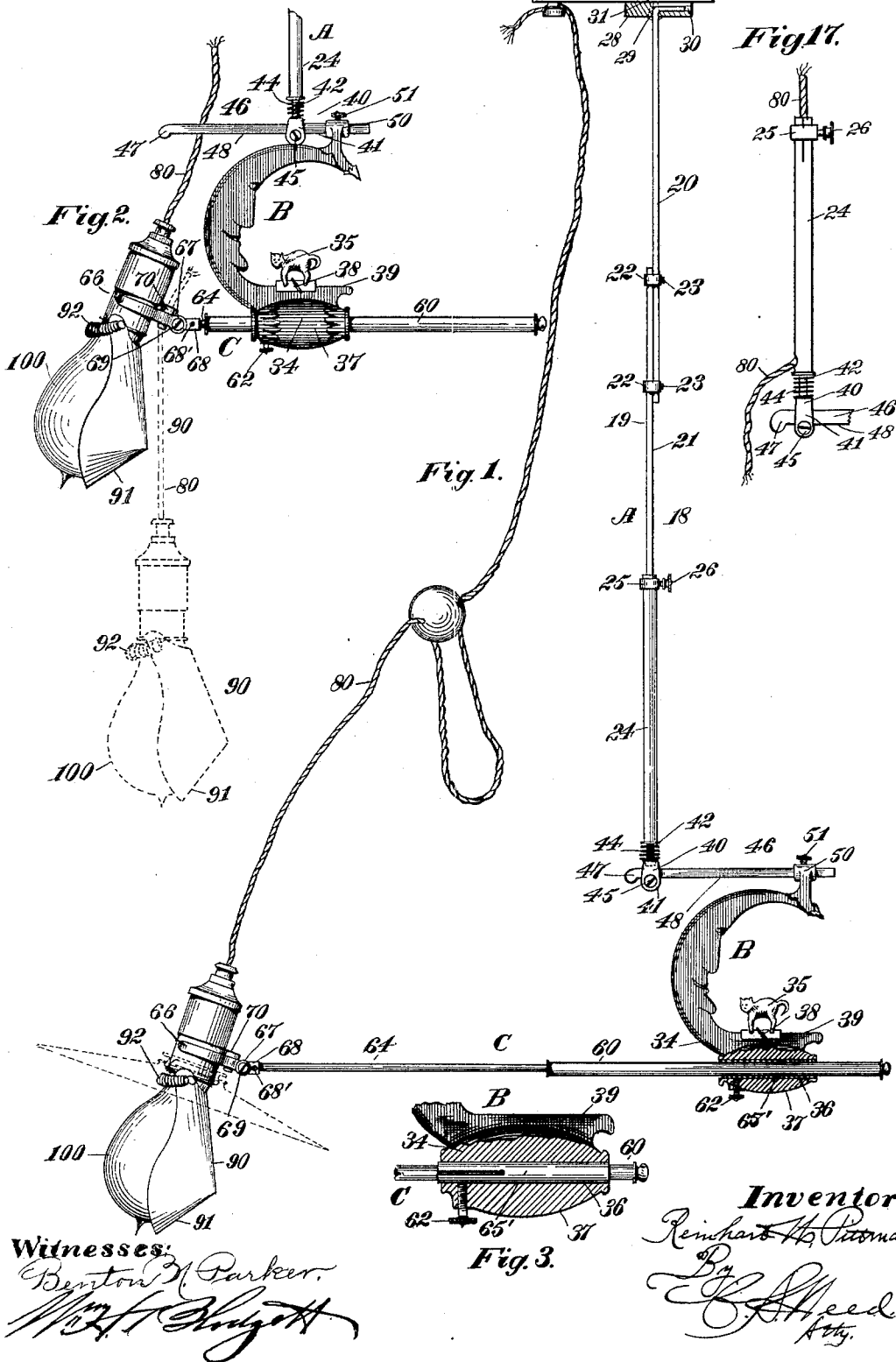


R. W. PITTMAN.
SUPPORTING MEANS OR BRACKET FOR LAMPS.

No. 595,074.

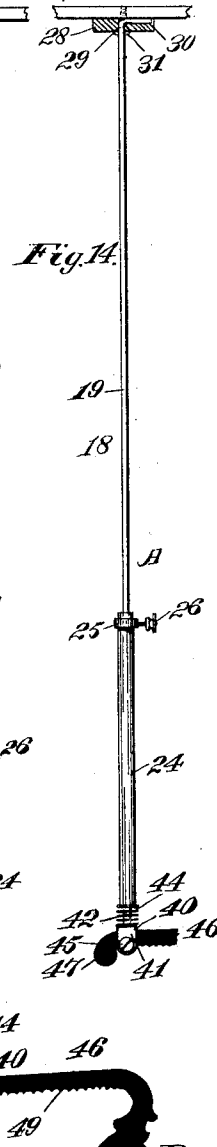
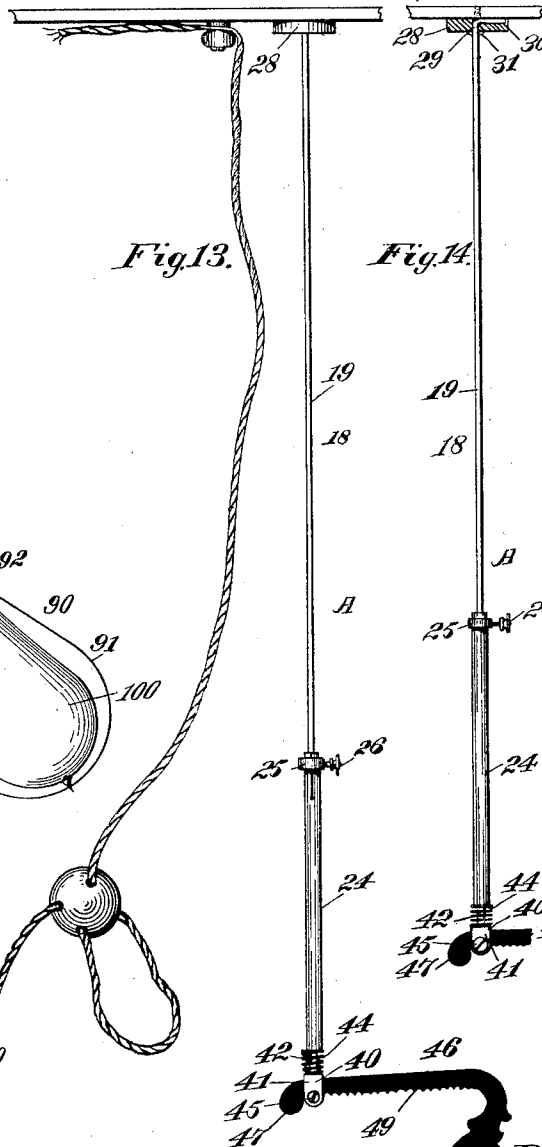
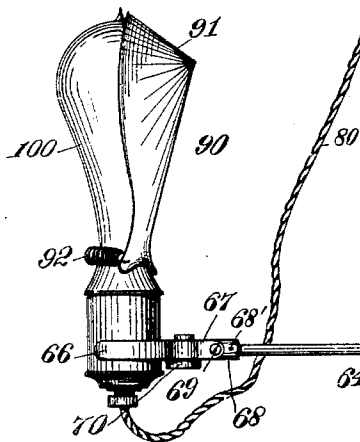
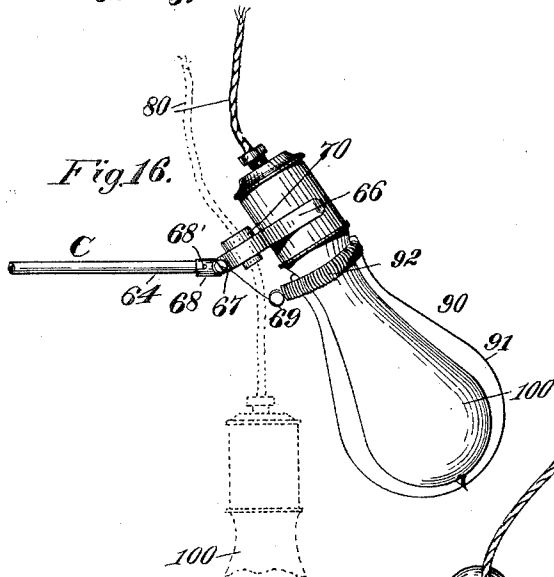
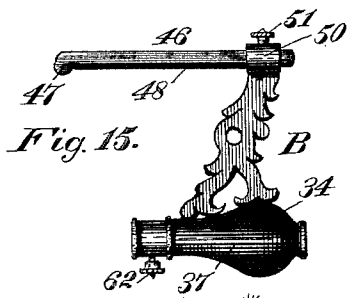
Patented Dec. 7, 1897.



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Patented Dec. 7, 1897.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REINHART W. PITTMAN, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT.

SUPPORTING MEANS OR BRACKET FOR LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 595,074, dated December 7, 1897.

Application filed September 21, 1896. Serial No. 606,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REINHART W. PITTMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in Hartford, in the county of Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting Means or Brackets for Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to means or brackets for supporting lamps, and is more particularly designated as a "pendulous" or "suspension" lamp bracket or support, and is more especially adapted for carrying or supporting incandescent lamps; and the object of the invention is to provide an improved universally-adjustable supporting means simple in its construction and operation and which will also be pleasing, neat, and ornamental in appearance.

A further object of the invention is to provide a lamp-supporting means adapted to be suspended from a ceiling or other suitable place and by means of which the lamp supported thereby will have a universal adjustment to permit it to be adjusted into any desired position within certain determinate limits dependent upon mere mechanical construction, whereby the lamp may have an adjustment transversely to and into any desired lateral position relatively to its vertical or pendulous supporting means without changing the position of such supporting means, an adjustment in a circular horizontal path relatively to said supporting means without exerting torsional stress or twisting or turning of such supporting means, an adjustment in a circular path transversely to the plane of its circular horizontal path, and a vertical or an up-and-down adjustment relatively to its supporting means.

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved supporting means which will permit the lamp to be adjusted or swung into various positions independently of the adjustment of the supporting means proper.

In the drawings accompanying and forming part of this specification, Figure 1 is a view of one form of this improved supporting means or bracket, showing a part of the main weight thereof in section and showing the supplemental weight in its normal inoperative position. Fig. 2 is a view of this improved supporting means, showing the lateral or trans-

verse adjustment of the lamp-holding means or rod and also the adjustment of the main weight relatively to the perpendicular or pendulous supporting means to equalize the weight of the lamp in its adjusted position, said view also showing another means of carrying an incandescent-light globe, such globe being shown in dotted lines. Fig. 3 is a longitudinal sectional view of a portion of one form of main weight, illustrating more clearly the means for securing or clamping the lamp-holding member or rod therein. Fig. 4 is a view similar to Fig. 1, showing this improved supporting means carrying an incandescent-light lamp having a shade thereon and showing the supplemental weight adjusted in position to equalize the increased weight of the lamp with its shade and also showing in dotted lines the positions of the lamp and shade when the supplemental weight is adjusted inwardly or toward the pendulous supporting means. Fig. 5 is a view of another form of main and supplemental weights. Fig. 6 is also another form of main weight with the supplemental weight adjusted into a different position from that shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a view of one member of one form of suspension or supporting means with one construction of coupling device secured thereto. Fig. 8 is a view thereof taken at right angles thereto. Fig. 9 is a view of the lamp-carrying means or member, partly in section. Fig. 10 is a view thereof taken at right angles thereto. Fig. 11 is a view of one means or device for securing the pendulous supporting member in position to a ceiling. Fig. 12 is an edge view thereof. Fig. 13 is a view of this improved supporting means, showing another form of weight and showing the lamp adjusted with its bulb extending upward. Fig. 14 is a view showing the vertical or upward adjustment of this improved supporting means with the weight broken off. Fig. 15 is a view of another form of the character of weight shown in Fig. 13. Fig. 16 is a view of one form of means for supporting an incandescent lamp similar to that described in connection with Fig. 2, a portion of such incandescent lamp being shown in dotted lines, and said view also showing the means of adjustment whereby the lamp may be swung outwardly or upwardly; and Fig. 17, Sheet 1, is a view show-

ing the suspension member, comprising the incandescent-light conductor and the sleeve member adjustable thereon.

Similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings.

This improved lamp-supporting means or bracket comprises in a general way a suitable supporting or suspension means, (designated generally by A,) a suitable weight, (designated in a general way by B and carried or supported by said supporting or suspension means,) said weight embodying means of adjustment whereby the lamp may be adjusted into different positions, and said weight in one form thereof also embodying a supplemental weight whereby different sizes and weights of lamps may be supported, and in the same or in another form thereof embodying a supplemental adjustment whereby also different weights and sizes of lamps may be supported, and laterally or transversely adjustable lamp holding or carrying means, (designated in a general way by C.)

In the preferred form thereof herein shown and described the weight supporting or suspension means A comprises a pendulous member, such as a rod or bar 18 of any suitable material—such, for instance, as wire—and preferably adapted to resist torsional or twisting movement, and which supporting member is preferably composed of two members, one of which, as 19, comprises a series of short bars or members 20 21, whereby said supporting member may be made of any desired length by coupling two or more of the members together by any suitable means, such as a clamp-sleeve 22 and a clamping device or screw 23, and thus permit any desired length of pendulous supporting means to be quickly made without the necessity of using one length of rod or wire. It is obvious that two or more of these bars or members could have relatively long overlapping ends or portions, as shown in Fig. 1 of the drawings, whereby such suspension member could be lengthened or shortened and thereby adjusted as found necessary for different heights of ceilings by decreasing or increasing respectively such overlapping parts or ends. The other member of this supporting means comprises a member adjustable relatively to the member 19, and in its preferred form comprises a sleeve 24, split adjacent to its upper end and having a collar or clamping-band 25 encircling the same, and carrying a fastening or clamping device, such as a set-screw 26, and into which sleeve 24 a part of the member 19 extends, whereby the weight can be adjusted up and down and clamped in any desired position by the clamping device 26.

It will be understood, however, that the members 19 and 24 of this supporting means might be held in position relatively to each other by any other suitable means, if desired, in place of the clamping-sleeve 25 and set-screw 26.

It will also be understood that the incandescent-light conductor or cord 80 might be used in place of the member 19 as one member of the supporting means A by simply carrying the same through the sleeve 24, from the top thereof, and out through an opening 24' at the side of such sleeve 24 adjacent to the bottom, whereby the sleeve could be adjusted on the cord. (See Fig. 17.)

Any suitable means may be used for securing this weight-supporting member A in position to a ceiling or wall. One form of means herein shown comprises a suitable block 28, having a central perforation 29 and a transverse recess 30 on one face of said block opening into said perforation and at the periphery thereof and adapted to receive a bent end of the supporting member A, Figs. 1 and 14. This block 28 may be secured to the ceiling or wall by any suitable means, such as screws 31, for which purpose the block is provided with perforations 32.

It will be understood that any desired construction and form of weight adapted for the purpose may be used, but according to one form thereof herein shown and described the weight is provided with suitable means for carrying a transversely-adjustable lamp holding or carrying means C, hereinafter described, and with a suitable supplemental and adjustable weight whereby the effectiveness or efficiency of the main weight can be augmented or increased, and in one form thereof suitable means whereby the main weight can be adjusted to increase or augment the effectiveness or efficiency of such supplemental weight, or vice versa.

In one form of bracket shown the weight is illustrated as quarter-moon-shaped or semicircular, from which it will be obvious that its own weight can be augmented by reversing its position relatively to the suspension member—that is to say, by turning the weight so that the semicircular part thereof will be relatively remote from said suspension member its weight will be augmented as compared therewith when in the position herein illustrated.

In the preferred form thereof herein shown and described the main weight 34 is preferably heavier than the ordinary form of lamp to be supported—such, for instance, as an incandescent-light lamp 100—and is provided with a suitable supplemental weight 35, adjustable on said main weight to augment or increase its effectiveness or efficiency. The main weight 34 is also provided with suitable means for carrying the lamp holding or carrying means and is herein shown having a longitudinal aperture or bore 36, adapted to receive said lamp holding or carrying means C, and which bore in the form of weight herein shown extends through a substantially circular portion 37 thereof. The supplemental weight 35 is provided with a suitable clamping device—such, for instance, as a set-screw 38—whereby it can be clamped in position on

said main weight in any desired place within the limits of its adjustment, and for this purpose the main weight 34 is provided with a way 39 and the supplemental weight is provided with a groove or slot adapted to slide on said way 39, whereby the supplemental weight 35 can be moved into various positions to increase or augment in different degrees the effectiveness of the main weight. It will be obvious, however, that the main weight might have the recess and the supplemental weight slide therein, if desired, it not being deemed necessary to herein illustrate such a mere mechanical change.

According to one form of means for securing the weight B in position relatively to the pendulous supporting means A, said supporting means is provided with a coupling, which may be of any suitable construction adapted to permit circular movement of the weight and the lamp carried thereby. In the preferred form thereof, however, this coupling 40, Figs. 7 and 8, comprises a suitable bifurcated bracket or U-shaped angle-iron 41, having an upwardly-extending stud or pin 42, on which said bracket or angle-iron turns, and which pin or stud 42 has suitable screw-threads adapted to enter a threaded aperture 43 in the lower end of the sleeve 24. A spiral or coiled spring 44 is interposed between the lower end of the supporting-sleeve 24 and the bracket 41, whereby said bracket is prevented from free rotary movement relatively to said sleeve and supporting member. A transversely-extending pin or journal 45 projects through the arms of the bracket and constitutes a means for directly supporting the weight or the weight-bar or arm, as the case may be. This weight-bar or arm 46 in one form thereof is adapted to slide on said pin or journal 45 transversely of the supporting means A and is operatively connected to the main weight, and has an enlarged end 47, or other means, whereby it is prevented from detachment from the coupling, and said bar or arm 46 may be detachably connected to the main weight and may consist of a plain bar 48, Figs. 1 and 4, or be provided with a rack 49, Fig. 5, or said bar or arm may be integrally joined at both ends thereof to the main weight and be plain or be provided with a rack 49, Fig. 6, or said bar or arm may be constructed in the nature of a rack-bar or arm 49, integrally joined to the weight at one end thereof only, Fig. 13, so that the bar may constitute directly or indirectly a part of said weight, as desired. This bar 46, which, as before stated, may have a rack or a plain face, supports the weight, and in the preferred construction said weight is adjustable on said bar toward and from the weight-supporting means A independently of the adjustment of the bar 46, and in one form thereof this adjustment is obtained by providing the weight with a suitable sleeve 50, having a clamping device in the nature of a set-screw 51, whereby the weight may be

adjusted on the bar to and from said weight-supporting means A and clamped in any desired position.

The lamp holding or carrying means proper, C, preferably comprises two members, one adjustable relatively to the other and both adjustable relatively to the weight, and in its preferred form this lamp-carrying means preferably comprises a tubular sleeve 60, having a longitudinally-extending slot 61, Figs. 9 and 10, at one side thereof, and which sleeve extends transversely through the bore 36 of the weight B, whereby it will also extend transversely to or from the supporting or suspension means A, according to the position of the weight, and is adjustable transversely of said weight and clamped in any desired position by means of a suitable clamping device in the nature of a set-screw 62. This sleeve may be provided, if desired, at each end thereof with suitable means, such as annular flanges 63, one or both of which may be removable, (see Fig. 9,) to prevent the detachment or displacement of the sleeve relatively to the weight B. It will be understood that this sleeve 60 may be supported by the weight in any suitable way rather than by having it extend through the longitudinal bore 36 thereof. Adjustable within this sleeve member 60 is a suitable member in the nature of a rod or bar 64, having a transversely-extending pin 65, preferably adjacent to one end thereof and extending into the slot 61 of the sleeve 60, whereby said bar and sleeve are splined together for simultaneous rotation and whereby one member is adapted to slide relatively to the other. The pin 65 also prevents the separation of the parts 60 and 64, which constitute the telescopic lamp-carrying means.

According to one form of means for clamping the sleeve member 60 of the lamp-carrying means adjustably within the weight a suitable supplemental sleeve 65' is provided, (see Fig. 3,) preferably split adjacent to one end thereof, and which sleeve, if desired, may be soldered or otherwise connected at one part or end thereof to the weight to prevent displacement. This sleeve 65' is engaged by the clamping device 62, whereby it will tightly clamp the sleeve member 60 in its adjusted positions. It will be however understood that the supplemental sleeve 65' can be dispensed with, if desired, and the holding member C be directly clamped by the set-screw 62.

Any suitable means may be carried by the transversely-adjustable lamp-carrying member C for holding or supporting a fixture or lamp; but in the present construction, which is shown adapted to support an incandescent-light globe or bulb 100, the member 64 of the carrying means C is provided at its outer end with a clamping device in the nature of a pair of spring-arms 66, adapted to spring around the lamp-socket and which arms are pivotally secured at their inner ends adja-

cent to the end of the member 64 for swinging movement or adjustment relatively to the lamp-carrying member C, and for this purpose the arms are shown bifurcated, as at 67, to preferably receive the end of said bar or rod 64, which is provided with an enlarged or squared end 68 for this purpose, integral therewith or detachably secured thereto, as desired, by a fastening device 68'. A suitable pivot device or screw 69 extends through the bifurcated ends of said clamping-arms and the enlarged end 68 of the rod or bar 64, and which pivot-screw can be in the nature of a set or thumb screw, if desired.

According to another form of means for holding an incandescent-light lamp a screw-threaded stub or member 70 is inserted intermediate the spring-arms 66, at the inner ends thereof, and has a slot 71 opening into such spring-arms, whereby when it is desired to support the lamp by the incandescent-light conductor or cord 80 rather than by the socket thereof such cord may be slipped into said stud or member. (See dotted lines, Figs. 2, 4, and 16.)

In the use of this improved device the pendulous supporting or holding member A, having been attached to a ceiling, or, if desired, to a side wall, by means of a suitable extending arm or bracket, the weight B is secured thereto by the means herein shown and described and the lamp supporting or carrying member C placed in position relatively to the weight and the lamp 100 placed on said carrying member C. When it is desired to adjust the lamp up and down, the fastening device 26 is manipulated to permit the sleeve 24 to be moved relatively to the member 19 of the weight supporting or holding means A and is then reclamped in position.

If an ordinary lamp or a lamp without a shade is used, for instance, the supplemental weight 35 is moved inwardly toward the pendulous weight supporting or holding means A and the main weight adjusted, in some forms of construction, on the adjustable bar or arm 46 to bring said main weight into effective position to equalize the weight of the lamp when the lamp-carrying means C is adjusted to its extreme position. These bars or arms 46, when detachably secured to the weight, may be of different lengths, if desired, according to the different sizes of lamps to be used. The weight of the lamp having been properly equalized by the position of the main weight, if it is desired to adjust the lamp-carrying means C transversely of the weight, for instance as shown in Fig. 2, the weight bar or arm 46 is moved transversely of the pendulous supporting or suspension means A, whereby the weight will be brought, in this particular adjustment, practically directly under such pendulous supporting means and will thus equalize the weight of the lamp 100 in its adjusted position. From this illustration it will thus be seen that different positions of the lamp-carrying means C and lamp 100 can be

quickly and easily secured and the lamp thereby maintained in perfectly horizontal position by moving the weight and its bar or arm transversely of the pendulous supporting means A. It will also be obvious that the weight bar or arm 46 could remain stationary and the weight be adjusted thereon toward and from the supporting means A, if desired, and thereby accomplish the same purpose; but this adjustment would necessitate the manipulation of both fastening devices 51 and 62 and is therefore not intended for this purpose; but the adjustment of the weight on the bar or arm is simply for the purpose of equalizing the weight of the lamp when said lamp is first placed in position in connection with this improved bracket.

When a heavier lamp is to be carried by this improved lamp-bracket or a shade is placed on the lamp, (which would thereby cause the lamp, with the additional weight of such shade, and also the weight and the lamp-carrying means C, to assume the position shown in dotted lines, Fig. 4,) in order to properly equalize the lamp with its increased weight and bring it into its proper horizontal position it is necessary to augment or increase the efficiency or effectiveness of the main weight, and to do this the supplemental weight 35 is moved away from the perpendicular or pendulous supporting means A, whereby the lamp-carrying means C will be again brought into perfectly horizontal position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 4. This selfsame adjustment, however, may be also accomplished, in some forms of weight, by moving the main weight with or on its bar 46 a greater distance laterally from or transversely to the pendulous supporting means A, and thus leaving the supplemental weight for use in connection with even larger or heavier lamps, or vice versa, unless such adjustments had already been utilized.

When it is desired to bring the lamp into a different position from that in which it ordinarily hangs, the lamp-carrying means C may be rotated relatively to the weight by releasing the clamping device 62 and thereby turning the lamp into any desired position—such, for instance, as shown in Fig. 13—and, if desired, a suitable adjustable and removable reflector 90, which may be the subject-matter of a future application, may be used to reflect the rays of said lamp, such a reflector being shown in the nature of a suitable shield 91, having a spiral or coiled spring 92, adapted to extend around the neck of the lamp-bulb and by means of which the shade is held in position.

If it is desired to swing the lamp into various positions up and down independently of the up-and-down adjustment of the supporting means A, such adjustment can be accomplished by moving the spring-arms 66 into different positions, as shown, for instance, in Figs. 13 and 16, in which adjustment the character of shade herein shown is particularly applicable.

From the above it will be seen that the lamp-carrying means C is adjustable as a whole transversely of the weight, or one member thereof only may be adjusted relatively to the other, either to bring the lamp into a different lighting position or to compact it into a small space when not in use.

By means of this improved construction of bracket or lamp-supporting means the lamp may be adjusted up and down by two separate and independent adjustments and may be adjusted transversely to its pendulous supporting means, and in a circular horizontal direction, and in a circular direction at right angles to its transverse adjustment, and different sizes and weights of lamps and their attachments can be used with the same supporting means, and the same, by means of the telescopic weight-supporting means A and the telescopic lamp-carrying means C, placed in a small space and out of the way, so that by this simple and inexpensive construction of lamp-bracket an adjustment of the lamp in all directions can be secured and also a device pleasing in shape and design, as well as a highly-ornamental fixture or article of furniture obtained.

It will be obvious and understood that the various details of this improved lamp-bracket or supporting means—such, for instance, as the coupling means—can be greatly varied without departure from the scope of my invention, the main features of this device comprising, separately and combined, the main and supplemental weights and the various adjustments thereof and the adjustable pendulous suspension member and lamp-carrying member.

It will also be understood that the various parts of the device can be suitably insulated, if desired, by any suitable means, such as by a coating of insulating material.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination with a telescopic weight-supporting device, of a laterally-sliding counterbalance supported thereby; and a telescopic lamp-carrying device.

2. The combination of a pendulous, telescopic weight-supporting instrumentality, one of the members thereof comprehending a plurality of longitudinally-adjustable members; a laterally-sliding counterbalance supported thereby and adjustable relatively thereto; and a lamp-carrying instrumentality supported by said weight.

3. The combination of an adjustable supporting instrumentality; a main weight supported thereby, and adjustable laterally relatively thereto; a supplemental weight carried by said main weight, and adjustable thereon to augment or increase the effectiveness of said main weight to thereby support different weights and sizes of lamps; and an adjustable lamp-carrying instrumentality, adjustable transversely of the main weight and the supporting instrumentality.

4. The combination of a suspension member; a weight having a bar or arm adjustable relatively to said suspension member, and said weight having an adjustment longitudinally relatively to said bar or arm; and a lamp-carrying member adjustable relatively to the weight.

5. The combination of a suspension member; a main weight; a bar or arm adapted to support said main weight and having an adjustment relatively to the suspension member; a supplemental weight carried by said main weight and adjustable relatively thereto to augment the effectiveness of the main weight; and a lamp-carrying member adjustable relatively to said weight.

6. The combination of a suspension member; a weight having a rack bar or arm adjustable relatively to and transversely of said suspension member; and a lamp-carrying member adjustable relatively to the weight.

7. The combination of a suspension member; a weight having a rack bar or arm adjustable relatively to said suspension member, and said weight having an adjustment on said rack bar or arm toward and from the suspension member; and a lamp-carrying member adjustable relatively to the weight.

8. The combination with a longitudinally-adjustable suspension device having a coupling at its lower end, of a weight carried by said coupling and having a sliding connection therewith; and an adjustable lamp-carrying device supported by said weight.

9. In a bracket of the class specified; the combination of a suspension member; a coupling secured thereto and embodying a swivel; a weight having a rack bar or arm adjustably supported by said swivel for movement in a horizontal circular path relatively to said suspension member; and a lamp-carrying member longitudinally adjustable relatively to said weight and adapted to support a lamp.

10. In a device of the class specified; the combination of a suspension member; a coupling secured thereto and embodying a bifurcated bracket; a spring intermediate of said bracket and suspension member; a weight supported by said coupling and transversely adjustable relatively to the suspension member; and a lamp-carrying member supported by said weight.

11. In a device of the class specified, the combination of a suspension member; a coupling secured thereto and comprising a bifurcated bracket, a stud or bolt, adapted to secure said bracket to the lower end of the suspension member, a spring intermediate of said bracket and suspension member, and a transversely-extending stud or pin secured to said bracket; a weight having a bar or arm adjustable on said transversely-extending stud or pin; and a lamp-carrying member adjustable relatively to said weight.

12. The combination, with a suspension device, of a laterally-sliding weight supported thereby; a lamp-carrying device consisting of

a sleeve carried by said weight; a rod adjustable in said sleeve, and a device carried by the rod and adjustable to set the lamp in the desired position.

- 5 13. The combination of an adjustable suspension member; a laterally-sliding weight supported thereby; a lamp-carrying member supported by said weight, and comprising a sleeve having a longitudinal slot, and also
10 having a longitudinal adjustment relatively to said weight; and a rod or bar sliding in said sleeve, and having a transversely-extending pin projecting into said slot.

14. A lamp-bracket comprehending an up-
15 right pendulous suspension member; a weight comprising a main weight having a bar or arm attached to such suspension member, and a supplemental weight supported by and adjustable on said main weight to augment
20 or increase the effectiveness of said main weight.

15. A weight for a lamp-bracket comprising a main weight having a bar or arm adapted for attachment to a suspension member, and
25 on which bar or arm said weight is adjustable; and a supplemental weight supported by, and adjustable on said main weight to augment or increase the effectiveness of the main weight.

- 30 16. A lamp-bracket weight comprising a substantially semicircular or quarter-moon-shaped weight having a horizontal way; and a supplemental weight adjustable thereon to increase or augment the effectiveness of said
35 main weight.

17. A weight for a lamp-bracket consisting of a semicircular body having a slideway, and a supplemental weight adjustable on said slideway.

- 40 18. An incandescent-lamp-holding instrumentality comprising clamping means adapted to be secured to a lamp-carrying member, and a slotted stud or member carried by said clamping means, and having its slot opening

intermediate thereof, and adapted to carry 45 the conducting cord or wire of a lamp.

19. The combination of a lamp-supporting bracket or means comprehending a plurality of telescopic instrumentalities, and a weight for equalizing and supporting a lamp to per- 50 mit said lamp to have a perpendicular or an up-and-down adjustment, a plurality of horizontal transverse adjustments relatively to its perpendicular or up-and-down adjustment a rotary adjustment in a horizontal plane, a 55 rotary adjustment in a plane transverse to the plane of its horizontal rotary adjustment, and a swinging adjustment also transversely of the plane of its horizontal adjustment.

20. The combination of a suspension mem- 60 ber, comprising two members adjustable relatively to each other and carrying a coupling; a weight secured to said coupling and having a horizontal movement in the path of a circle and also having a transverse adjustment rel- 65 atively to the suspension member; a supplemental weight carried by said main weight and adjustable thereon to augment or increase the effectiveness of said main weight; a lamp-carrying member comprising two 70 members, one adjustable relatively to the other, and both adjustable transversely of the weight and also having a rotative adjustment relatively to the weight; and adjustable spring clamping-arms pivotally carried by said lamp- 75 carrying member for supporting a lamp.

21. An incandescent-lamp-holding member comprising a pair of spring clamping-arms adapted to be secured to a lamp-carrying member; and a slotted stud or member carried 80 by said arms and having its slot opening intermediate of said arms, and adapted to carry the conducting cord or wire of a lamp.

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