

J. T. ROFFY.
LAMP BRACKET.
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1,281,840.

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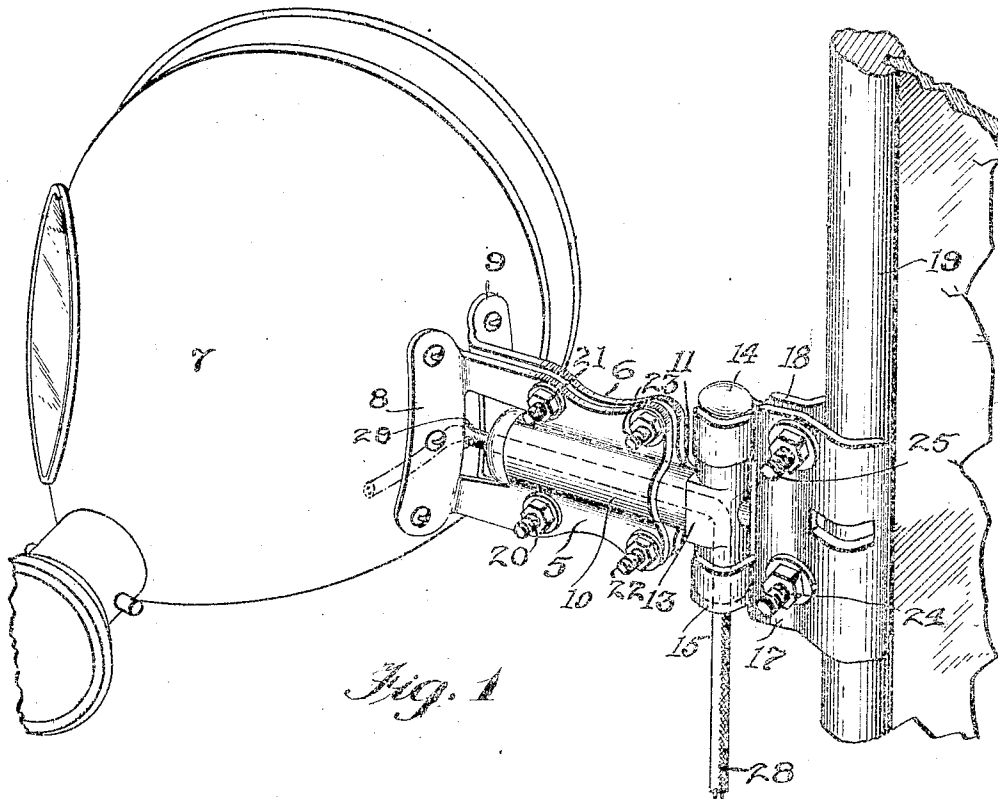


Fig. 1

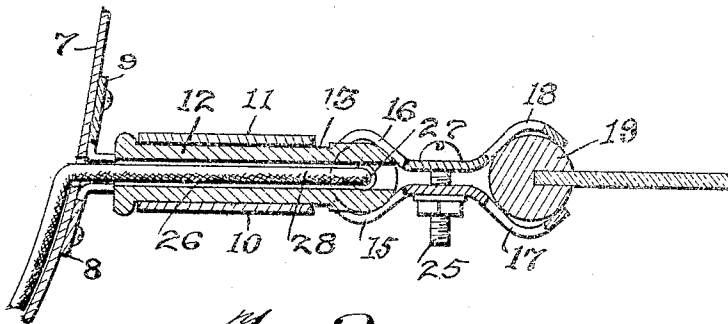


Fig. 2.

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LAMP-BRACKET.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH T. ROFFY, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp brackets, and particularly to brackets used in connection with "spot lights" generally secured to a suitable support, such as a wind shield of a motor vehicle.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide means whereby a supporting bracket will be adapted to hold the lamp in a multitude of positions, so that the beam from the light source may be swung in a relatively wide radii, both vertically and horizontally.

It is also the purpose of my invention to construct the bracket in such a manner that the electric conductor may be attached to the lamp and suspended from the bracket without liability of chafing, and to present a more sightly appearance than is generally possible with the ordinary lamp brackets now in use.

In the drawings:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a lamp bracket and a lamp constructed in accordance with my invention; and

Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view through the bracket, a fragment of the lamp casing and a fragment of the wind shield.

The bracket is here shown as consisting of three parts, the lamp supporting jaws, the support engaging jaws and the connector between the lamp supporting jaws and the support engaging jaws. The lamp supporting jaws are shown as consisting of two plates 5 and 6 fastened to the lamp 7 by the flanges 8 and 9 and said jaws are provided with semi-cylindrical intermediate longitudinal portions 10 and 11 which form a barrel or friction sleeve to receive the hollow pintle 12 of the coupling member 13. The coupling member is shown T-shape in form and at the end of the pintle 12 is a T-head 14 clamped by the sets of fingers 15 and 16

on the support engaging jaws 17 and 18, said jaws 17 and 18 embracing the vertical support 19, in this instance consisting of the wind shield frame. The desired amount of friction between the lamp supporting jaws 5 and 6 and the pintle 11 can be provided by the fastening devices 20, 21, 22 and 23, and the desired amount of friction on the T-head 14 by the fingers 15 and 16 may be exerted by the fastening devices 24 and 25 which also serve to securely clamp the jaws to the support 19. A channel 26 running through the pintle and extending down through the lower end of the T-head, as at 27, forms a guiding conduit for the reception of the electric conductor 28 in electric circuit with a suitable source of supply and the source of illumination for the lamp. The manner of connecting the conductor to the source of supply and the illuminating source is immaterial, it being convenient, however, to run the conductor through the conduit into an opening 29 in the lamp casing and in line with said conduit so that the lamp may be swung in any arc without disturbing the conductor, or without the liability of chafing the same.

I claim:—

1. A lamp casing, jaws on said casing, support engaging jaws and a connector between the two sets of jaws, said connector comprising a T-shaped member, the head of which is swingingly supported between the support engaging jaws and the shank of which comprises a pintle received between the jaws on the lamp.

2. A lamp casing, jaws on said casing, support engaging jaws and a connector between the two sets of jaws, said connector comprising a T-shaped member, the head of which is swingingly supported between the support engaging jaws and the shank of which comprises a pintle received between the jaws on the lamp; and means for regulating the frictional contact between the pintle and its engaging jaws.

The foregoing specification signed at Pittsburgh, Pa., this 13th day of June, 1917.
JOSEPH T. ROFFY.