

June 19, 1923.

1,459,249

E. G. PERKINS

LAMP STAND

Filed July 12, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

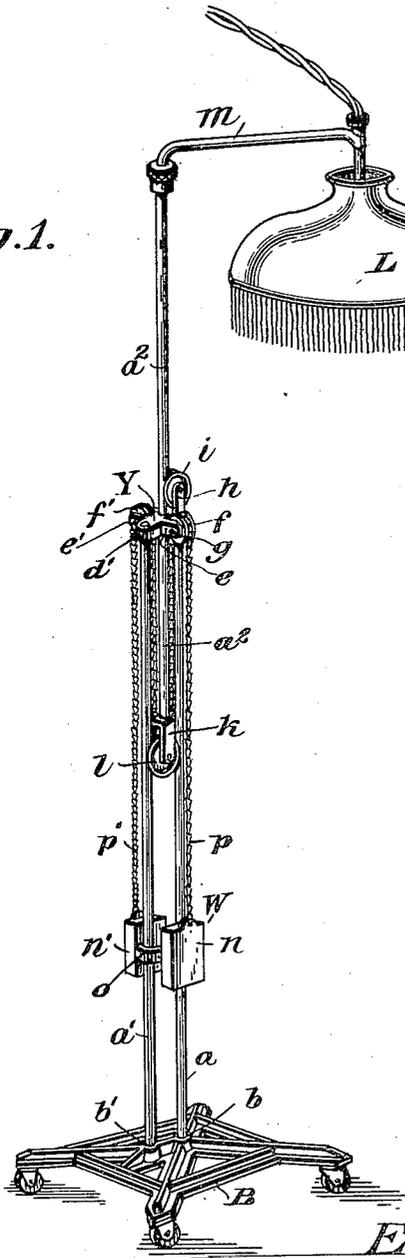


Fig. 5.

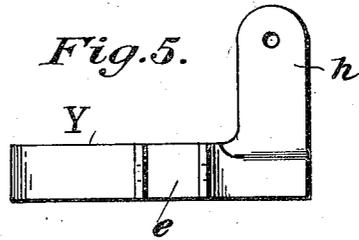
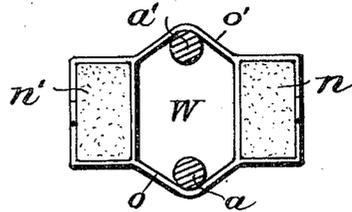


Fig. 6.



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W. C. Carman, ATTORNEY.

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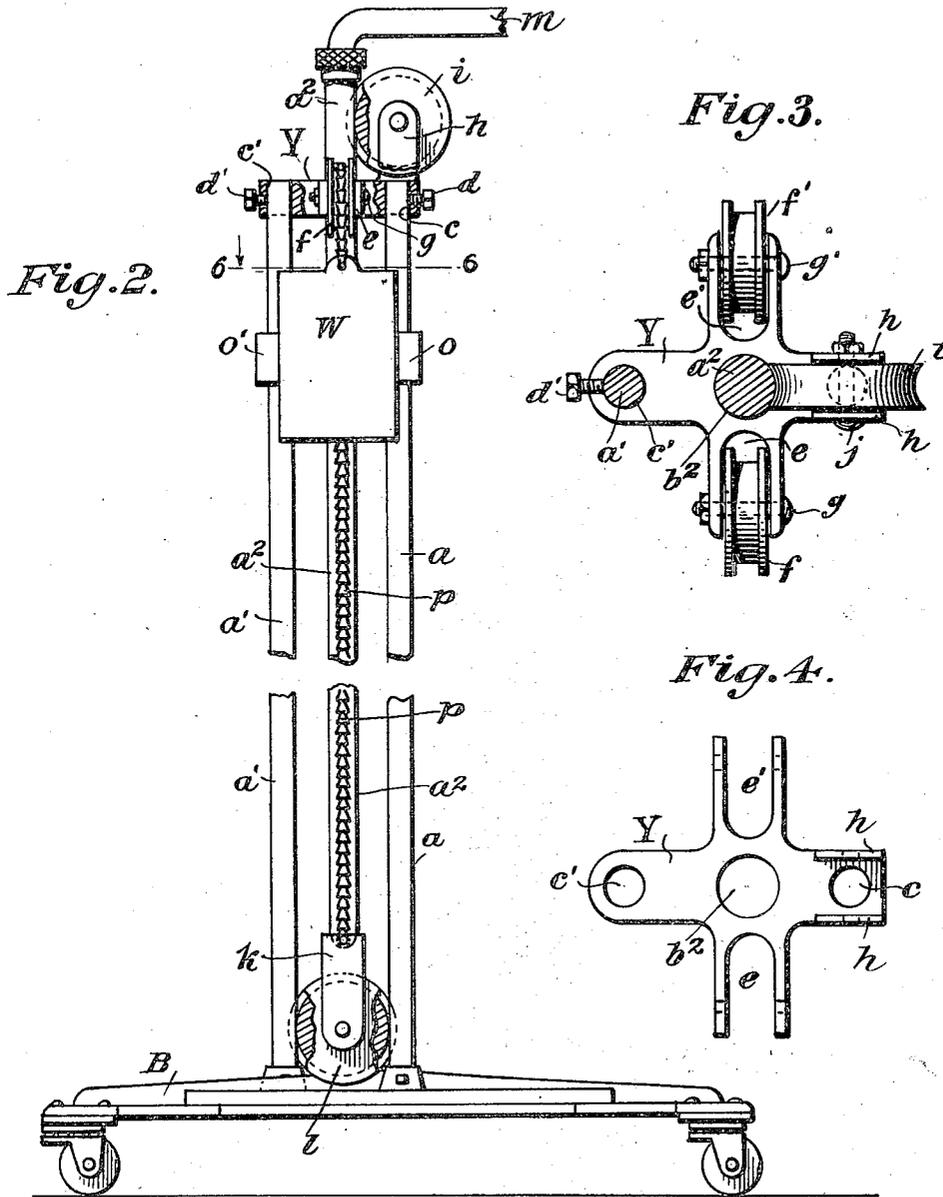
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



Earl G. Perkins, INVENTOR.

BY

W. C. Carman ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EARL G. PERKINS, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

LAMP STAND.

Application filed July 12, 1921. Serial No. 484,022.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EARL G. PERKINS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Stands, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to standards and supports,—the primary purpose being to provide a substantial adjustable stand for supporting a lamp at any desired height.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a perspective view of my device, supporting the lamp adjusted at an intermediate height.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary view, showing the device at its most contracted point.

Figure 3 is a perspective view of the yoke or head-block at the top of the permanent standards, with the sheaves attached.

Figure 4 is a top plan view of this yoke without the sheaves.

Figure 5 is a side view of this yoke, showing the upstanding brackets which carry the guide sheaves.

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 6—6 Figure 2.

B represents the base, which may be of any desired form or design, and carried upon casters if desired. a represents a standard or column rigidly secured in a central opening b in the base; and a' represents a similar standard or column rigidly secured in an opening b' , somewhat to one side of the center, and preferably along the radius of one of the cross pieces of the base. Rigidly secured to the upper end of standards a and a' is a yoke or head-block Y,—the standard a being rigidly secured in the opening c , and the standard a' in the opening c' , held by the screw-bolts d and d' . Mounted in the oppositely disposed forked brackets e and e' of the yoke Y (Figure 4) are the sheaves f and f' , respectively, and secured by the bolts g and g' , and in the forked bracket, formed by the upstanding arms h — h carried at one side of the yoke Y, is mounted the guide sheave i secured in place by the bolt j .

a^2 represents a movable standard slidably mounted in the central opening b^2 through the yoke Y, and carrying at its lower end the bracketed head-block k , in which is mounted the sheave l .

Secured to the upper end of the standard

a^2 is the bracket-arm m , supporting the lamp L.

Slidably mounted upon standards a and a' is the counterweight W. This counterweight W consists of oppositely disposed members n and n' which may be either solid, or filled with lead, or other substance, as desired, tied together by the oppositely disposed web pieces o and o' , which embrace the standards a and a' , and serve to guide the counter-weight smoothly along the standards. Secured to the upper end of the weight member n is the chain or cable p , which passes up on the outside of the standard a , over the sheave g , and down on the inside of the standard a , where it is secured to the head-block k . Similarly attached to the weight member n' is the chain or cable p' , passing over the sheave g' , and attached to the opposite side of the head-block k .

It will be understood, of course, that the weight of the counter-weight W must equal the weight of the standard a^2 , the head-block k , the sheave l , the bracket arm m , and the lamp L, in order that the lamp may be held in any adjusted position.

The operation of my device is obvious. The weight of the lamp L on the outer end of the bracket-arm m tends to cause the standard a^2 to slightly engage the sheave i , which serves to guide the standard, and hold it firm in its position.

When it is desired to raise the lamp, the operator takes hold of the standard a^2 , exerting an upward pressure, and as the standard moves upwardly, carrying the cables p and p' over the sheaves g and g' , the counter-weight W moves downwardly at exactly the same rate.

Conversely, when it is desired to lower the lamp, the pressure exerted on the standard a^2 will be downward, and as the head-block k moves downwardly, drawing the cable p and p' over the sheaves g and g' , the counter-weight W will move upwardly.

I claim:

1. A device of the character described, comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, sheaves mounted in said yoke, a movable standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight slidably mount-

ed upon said first mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block.

2. A device of the character described, 5 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, one at substantially the center thereof, and another at a point somewhat away from the center, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, 10 sheaves mounted in said yoke, a movable standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight 15 slidably mounted upon said first mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block.

3. A device of the character described, 20 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, said yoke being provided at each side with a sheave bracket, a sheave mounted in each of said brackets, a movable standard slidably 25 mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, said head-block being provided with a sheave bracket, a sheave mounted in said bracket, a counter-weight slidably mounted 30 upon said first mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block.

4. A device of the character described, 35 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, said yoke carrying at one end an upstanding sheave bracket, a sheave mounted in said bracket, a sheave mounted on each side of said 40 yoke, a movable standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight slidably mounted upon said first 45 mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weights and said head-block.

5. A device of the character described, 50 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, a yoke rigidly secured

to the upper ends of said standards, sheaves mounted in said yoke, a movable standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block, at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight slidably mounted upon said first mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block, said connections passing over sheaves mounted in said 55 yoke. 60

6. A device of the character described, 65 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, a sheave mounted on each side of said yoke, another sheave mounted at one end of said yoke and above the horizontal plane of the side 70 sheaves, a movable standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight slidably mounted upon said 75 first mentioned standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block.

7. A device of the character described, 80 comprising a base, two standards rigidly secured to said base, one at substantially the center thereof, and another at a point somewhat away from the center, a yoke rigidly secured to the upper ends of said standards, sheaves mounted in said yoke, a movable 85 standard slidably mounted through a central opening in said yoke and carrying a head-block at its lower end, a sheave mounted in said head-block, a counter-weight slidably mounted upon said first mentioned 90 standards, and flexible connections between said counter-weight and said head-block, said connections passing over sheaves mounted in said yoke.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EARL G. PERKINS.

Witnesses:

W. A. SOBKE,
ALICE MCGINN.