(No Model.)

O. LUETKE.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP STANDARD.

No. 439,411. Patented Oct. 28, 1890.

Fig. 1.

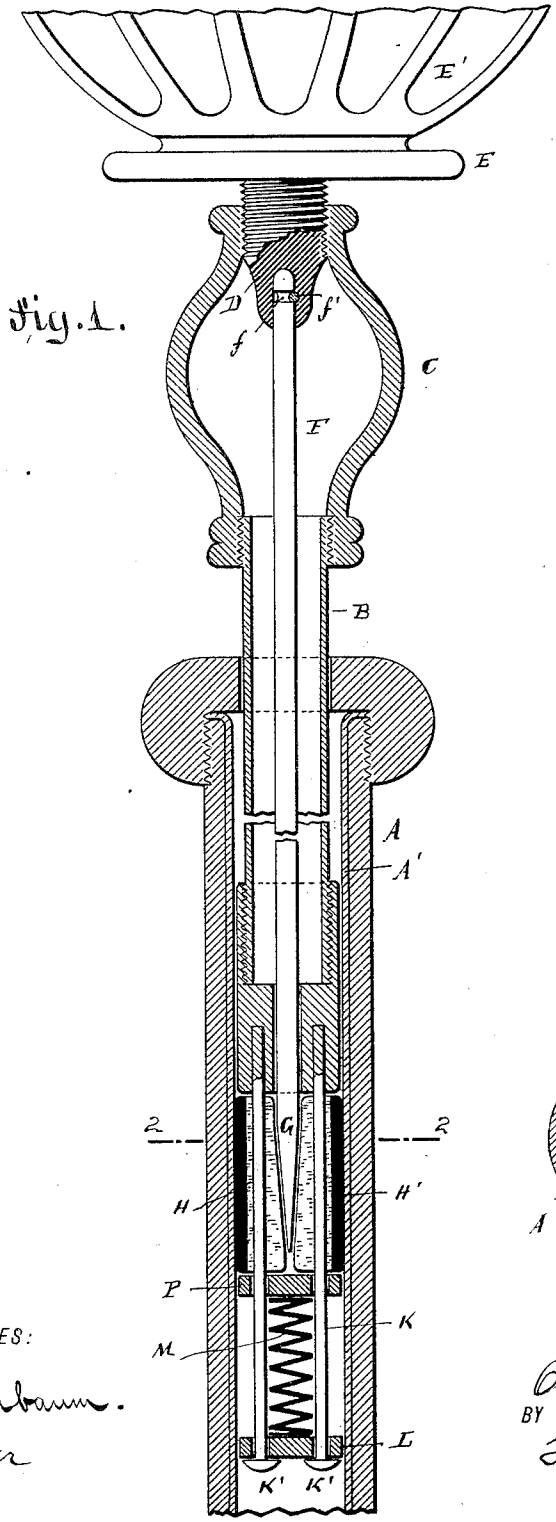
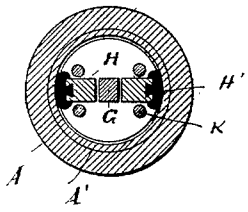


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

Jos. H. Rosenbaum.

W. Reinhart

INVENTOR

Oscar Luetke

BY Goepel & Langner

ATTORNEYS.

THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OSCAR LUETKE, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ADJUSTABLE LAMP-STANDARD.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 439,411, dated October 28, 1890.

Application filed July 12, 1890. Serial No. 358,488. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OSCAR LUETKE, of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, a citizen of the United States, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Lamp-Standards, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in that class of lamp-stands in which the lamp-supporting device can be adjusted higher or lower and in any desired position.

The object of my invention is to provide a lamp-stand which is simple in construction, strong, and durable, and easily adjusted for any desired position.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts and details, as will be fully described hereinafter, and finally pointed out in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical longitudinal sectional view of my improved lamp-stand, parts being broken out; and Fig. 2 is a horizontal sectional view of the same on the line 2 2, Fig. 1.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts.

In the external tube A of the lamp-stand a lining-tube A′ is fastened, said lining-tube being preferably made of brass. In the lining-tube A′ the sliding tube B is arranged, to the upper end of which a head C is fastened, which is used as a handle to raise or lower the tube B. In the top of the head C the screw D is screwed, to which is fastened a plate E for supporting a lamp E′. A rod F, provided at its lower end with a tapering or wedge-shaped part G, has its upper end inserted in the bottom of the screw D, said upper end of the rod F being provided with a groove *f*, into which a pin *f′* passes, that is held in the screw D, so that when the screw D is turned it can turn on the upper end of the rod F without turning said rod with it. From the lower end of the tube B two rods K project downward and are provided at their lower ends with heads K′, supporting a transverse plate L. A short distance above the transverse plate L a sliding plate P is arranged on the rods K, and between the plates L and P a spring M is interposed, which presses the plate P upward. Between the lower end of the tube B and the plate P the two wedge-shaped slides H are arranged, that are provided on their outer edges, that come in contact with the lining-tube A′, with coverings H′ of leather or of cloth. The inner edges of said wedge-shaped slides H rest against the wedge-shaped lower end G of the rod F.

The operation is as follows: The handle C is seized and the tube B moved upward. The spring M is slightly compressed and the wedge-shaped slides H moved downward and toward each other, so that the outer edges are loose on the inner surface of the lining-tube A′, thus permitting the tube B to be moved upward quite freely. As soon as the tube B is released the weight of the same and the parts supported by it exert a downward pressure and the spring M exerts an upward pressure, whereby the wedge-shaped slides H are forced outward against the sides of the lining-tube A′, and the outer edges of said slides bind on the lining-tube, whereby the tube B is locked and held in place. When the lamp is moved downward, the friction between the inner surfaces of the lining-tube and the outer edges and the wedge-shaped slides H must be overcome—that is to say, a greater power must be exerted in forcing the tube B downward. The device can easily be so adjusted as to require more or less power to force it downward and also can be adjusted according to the weight of the lamp. In case the lamp is a heavy one, the plate E, supporting the lamp, is rotated in such a manner as to move the screw D downward, whereby the rod F, connected with the same, is also moved downward and the wedge-shaped lower end G forced a greater distance down between the wedge-shaped slides H, whereby the friction between the slides H and the inner sides of the lining-tube A′ is increased and a lamp of greater weight can thus be conveniently held. If a lamp of less weight is to be held, the plate E is rotated in such a manner as to move the screw D and rod F upward. Thereby the wedge-shaped lower end G of the rod F is moved upward, thus permitting the wedge-shaped slides H to move toward each other a greater distance, whereby the friction between said slides H and the inner surface of the lining-tube A′ is decreased.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The combination, with a main tube, of a sliding tube in the same, wedge-shaped slides in the lower end of the sliding tube, a rod passing longitudinally through the sliding tube and having its lower wedge-shaped end between the inner edges of the wedge-shaped slides, a screw in which the upper end of said rod is held in such a manner as to move up and down with the screw, but not to turn with the same, a head on the upper end of the sliding rod into which head said screw is screwed, and a lamp-support from the bottom of which said screw projects, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

OSCAR LUETKE.

Witnesses:
W. REIMHERR,
C. SCHROEDER.