No. 649,544. Patented May 15, 1900.

W. H. MORSE.

BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Mar. 12, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

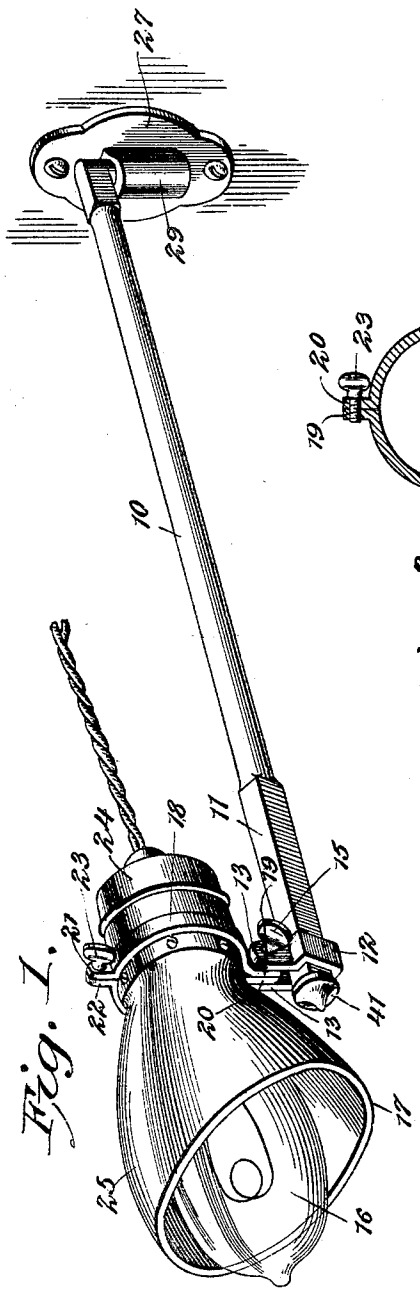


Fig. 1.

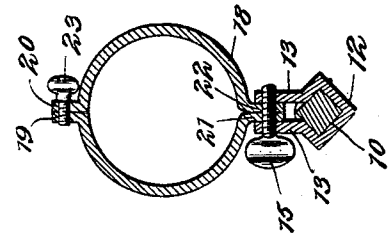


Fig. 3.

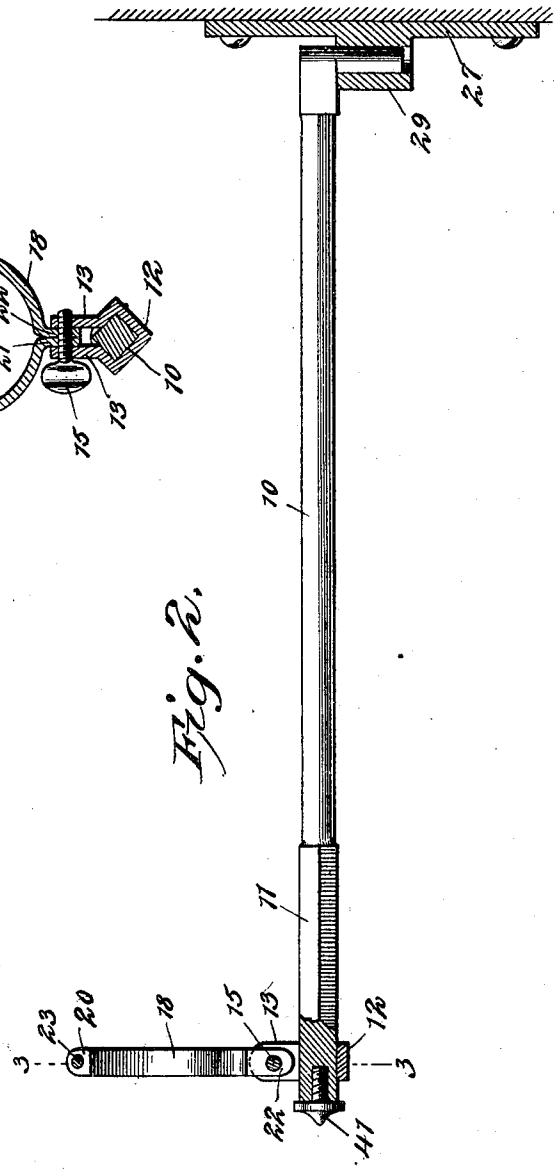


Fig. 2.

Witnesses
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By his Attorneys,
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THE NORRIS PETERS CO., PHOTO-LITHO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Fig. 4.

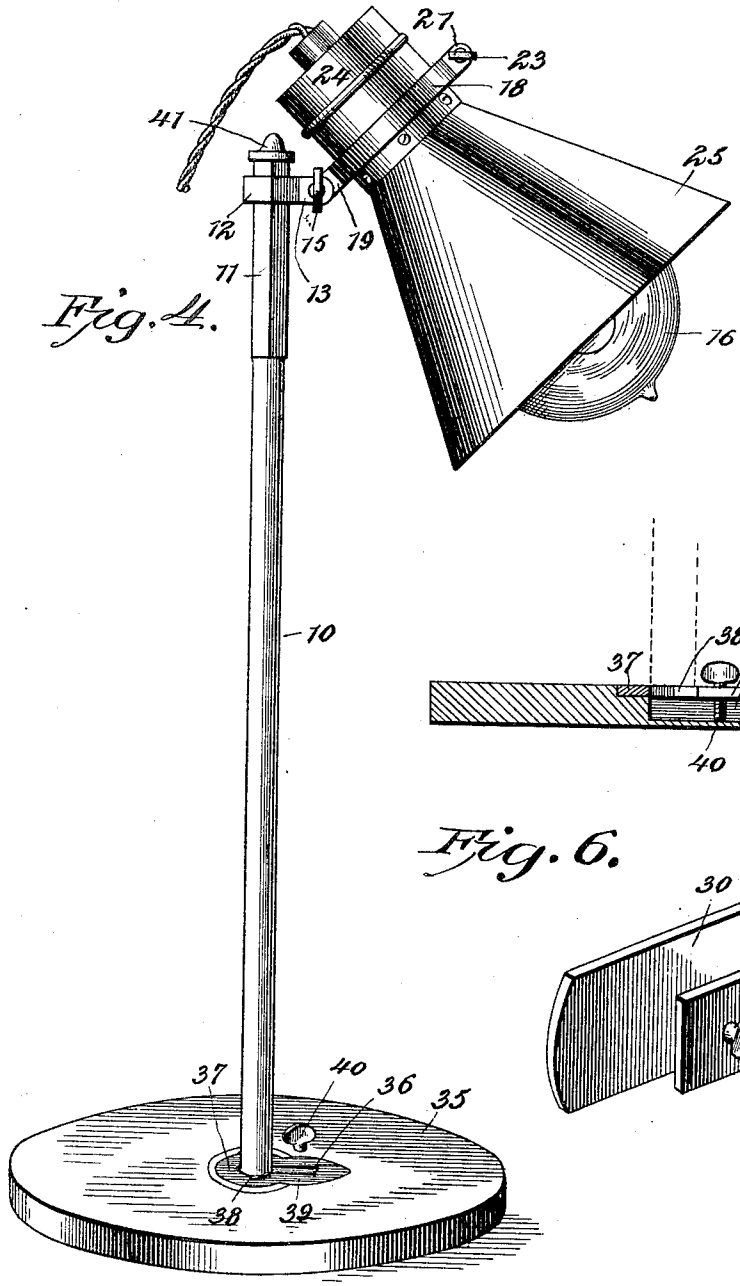
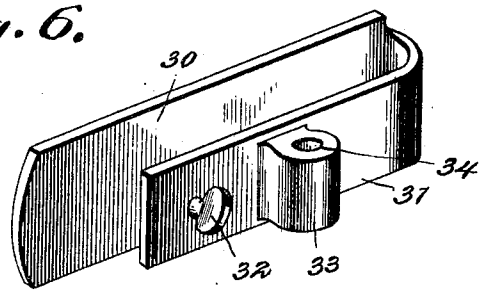


Fig. 5.

Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM HENRY MORSE, OF BILLINGS, MONTANA.

BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 649,544, dated May 15, 1900.

Application filed March 12, 1900. Serial No. 8,356. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY MORSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Billings, in the county of Yellowstone and State of Montana, have invented a new and useful Bracket for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to brackets for electric lamps in general, and more particularly to that class of brackets used for incandescent lamps, the object of the invention being to provide a construction with which a lamp may be held at different angles to properly throw the light and in which the lamp may be attached to an article of furniture or may be supported upon a table, thus permitting the light to be placed in the proper position to get the best results.

In the drawings forming a portion of this specification, and in which like numerals of reference indicate similar parts in the several views, Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the bracket used as a wall-bracket and illustrating the arrangement of the lamp and its reflector. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the bracket when used as a wall-bracket and showing a portion in section. Fig. 3 is a section on line 3 3 of Fig. 2 and showing the means for adjusting the lamp to lie at various angles to the bracket. Fig. 4 is a perspective view illustrating the construction when used as a stand. Fig. 5 is a central section taken through the base of the stand and illustrating the means for preventing disengagement of the bracket from the base. Fig. 6 is a perspective view showing a spring-clamp which is adapted for engagement with an article of furniture to hold the bracket thereto.

Referring now to the drawings, the present invention comprises an arm 10, one end of which is adapted for attachment of a lamp and reflector thereto, while the opposite end is adapted for engagement with any one of a number of supporting-plates.

The end for attachment of the lamp and reflector is formed angular in cross-section and is preferably square, and upon this squared portion 11 there is slidably disposed a cross-sectionally-angular collar 12, which has a form to correspond to the squared portion and is split radially at one corner. From the resultant ends of the split collar there extend ears or lugs 13, which are separated by an interspace and are movable toward and away from each other to grip the collar upon the arm 10. To effect this gripping action of the collar, the ears are provided with alining perforations, one of which is threaded and the other unthreaded, and through the unthreaded perforation is loosely passed a thumb-screw 15, which engages the threads of the alining perforation, and thus as the screw is turned inwardly the ears are drawn together, with the desired effect. When the screw is turned in the opposite direction, the spring quality of the collar causes it to expand and release the arm. The screw 15 acts also to hold the lamp 16 and its reflector 17 upon the arm 10, and for this purpose a two-part band 18 is provided and includes two semicircular sections, as shown, each of which has its extremities turned outwardly and radially, and these outwardly-turned portions form ears 19, 20, 21, and 22. The ears 19 and 20 are disposed between the ears 13 and have alining perforations which aline with the perforations in the ears 13 and receive the screw 15. Thus when the screw is turned to clamp the collar 12 upon the arm the same movement acts to clamp the band 18 and hold it securely against pivotal movement. By loosening the screw 15 the band may be adjusted to lie at any desired angle and correspondingly support the lamp. The ears 21 and 22 are likewise perforated and have a clamping-screw 23 engaged therewith, whereby the lamp-socket 24 may be readily engaged therewith without disassembling the remainder of the construction.

The lamp-socket of the present structure is the common form of socket and has attached thereto a preferably opaque reflector 25 of globe shape to direct the light-rays and concentrate them. Thus with the pivotal connection of the lamp-bracket and reflector with respect to the arm the lamp and reflector may be manipulated to direct and concentrate the light at a proper point within a wide radius. At the end of the arm opposite from the point of attachment of the lamp the arm is turned laterally at right angles, and above this laterally-turned portion the arm is squared and is then cylindrical. The laterally-turned portion and the squared adjacent portion form means for attachment of

the arm to suitable supports under different conditions, and in Fig. 1 of the drawings the arm is shown supported from a wall-plate 27 by engaging the laterally-turned end thereof with a vertical perforation in a lug 29, which projects outwardly from the plate. The plate is screwed to the wall at any desired point or to any other portion of an apartment, and in practice a number of these plates are arranged at different points in the room, so that the bracket may be moved from place to place and may always be firmly held in proper position.

In Fig. 6 of the drawings there is shown a clamp-plate comprising a base 30, from which projects forwardly and laterally over the base a spring-finger 31, this finger being adapted to receive a portion of an article of furniture between it and the base-plate to hold the plate in the proper position. As an additional means for holding the plate where the frictional engagement thereof is not sufficient a set-screw 32 is engaged with a perforation in the spring-finger. Upon the finger is formed or secured a lug 33, having a vertical perforation 34, and the laterally-turned end of the arm is adapted for engagement with this perforation when it is desired to hold the bracket and lamp upon an article of furniture, such as the headboard of a bed, &c.

It is at times desirable to support the lamp upon a table, and for this purpose a weighted base 35 is provided, which base has a central keyhole-slot 36 in its upper face, which is partly covered by the usual slotted plate 37. This plate 37 has a central square opening 38, from which leads an elongated slot 39, and in applying the arm to the base the laterally-turned end is passed through the slot 39 and the squared adjacent portion is passed through the central opening of the plate, after which the arm is turned rotatably until the laterally-turned end lies beneath the plate and the shoulders at the inner end of the squared portion of the arm lie beneath and against the under face of the plate, the arm being then held firmly in place. To prevent rotation of the arm in an opposite direction to disengage it from the plate and the base, a thumb-screw 40 is passed through the upper wall of the keyhole-slot and lies behind the laterally-turned end of the arm. When the screw is removed, the arm may be disengaged from the plate.

It will be thus seen that the present invention is adapted for use under various conditions, and that with it a lamp may be held supported in any position desired, and that the light may be directed and concentrated at a suitable point.

It will of course be understood that in practice modifications of the present invention may be made and that any suitable materials and proportions may be used without departing from the spirit of the invention. Furthermore, to prevent total displacement of the collar from the arm a cap 41 is provided, this cap having a threaded stem which engages a threaded longitudinal perforation in the end of the arm.

What is claimed is—

1. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm, a clamping-collar slidably engaged with the arm, a socket-receiving band, and a common means for holding the band to the collar and for clamping the collar upon the arm.

2. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm, a collar slidably disposed upon the arm, a socket-receiving band, and a common means for pivotally connecting the band with the collar, for clamping the collar upon the arm and for clamping the band against pivotal movement.

3. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm, a split collar slidably mounted upon the arm and having perforated ears separated by an interspace, a socket-receiving band having ears disposed in said interspace and provided with perforations alining with those of the first-named ears, and a clamping-screw engaged with the perforations for clamping the collar and band in fixed relation to the arm.

4. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm, having a squared upper portion, a split collar fitted upon the squared portion and having ears at its ends separated by an interspace, and a two-part socket-receiving band having ears disposed between the ears of the collar, said ears having alining perforations, and a clamping-screw engaged with the perforations, for holding the collar and band in fixed relation to the arm and for permitting slidable movement of the collar and pivotal movement of the band at other times.

5. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm having a laterally-turned portion adapted for engagement with a supporting-plate, a clamping-collar slidably engaged with the arm, a socket-receiving band, and a common means for holding the band to the collar and for clamping the collar and band in different positions relative to the arm.

6. A lamp-bracket comprising an arm having a laterally-turned end and shoulders thereabove for engagement with a supporting-plate, a collar slidably disposed upon the arm, a socket-receiving band, and a common means for pivotally connecting the band and collar and for clamping the band and collar in different positions relatively to the arm.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM HENRY MORSE.

Witnesses:
WAT. G. CARNELE,
W. LUMAINS.