

J. D. CODER.
BRACKET FOR COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 5, 1910.

964,493.

Patented July 19, 1910.

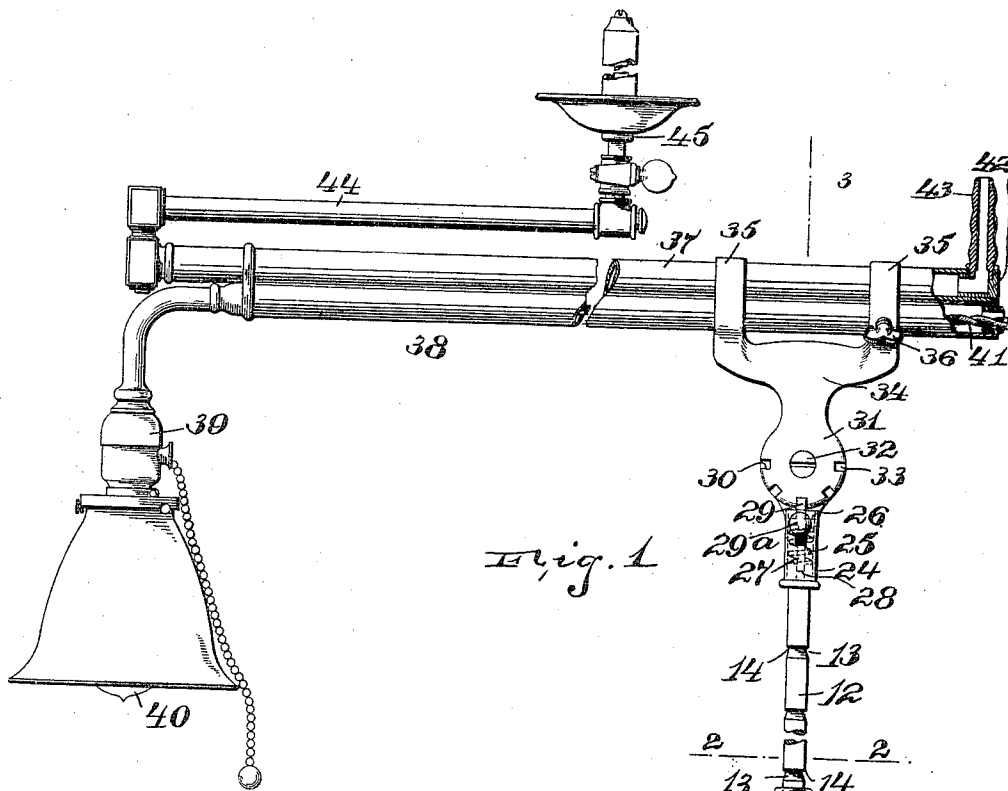


Fig. 1

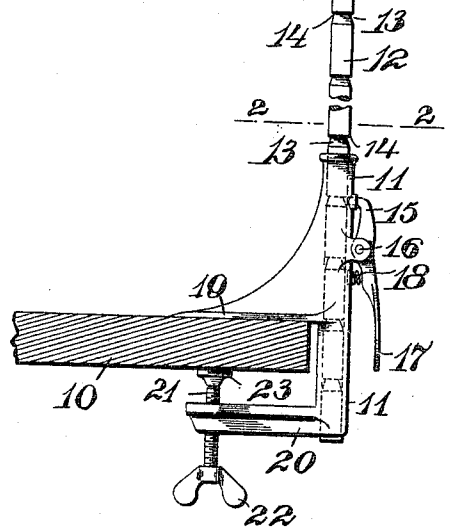


Fig. 2

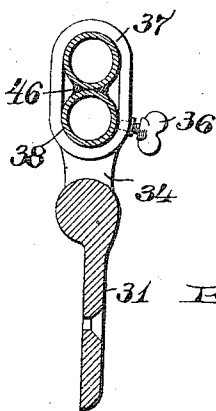


Fig. 3

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BRACKET FOR COMBINATION ELECTRIC AND GAS FIXTURES.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 19, 1910.

Application filed May 5, 1910. Serial No. 559,505.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES D. CODER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Elizabeth, in the county of Union and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Combination Electric and Gas Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improved bracket for a combination electric light and gas fixture, the bracket being adapted to be secured to a table and to be easily detached therefrom, the bracket permitting the rotation and the vertical adjustment of a rod which in turn is connected to a fork which is arranged to swing on the rod and provide means for the vertical adjustment of a tube or tubes which conveys the lighting medium, and is adapted to have the fixture or fixtures attached to its end and adapted to be slidably adjusted in the fork.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of the bracket. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2, 2, in Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a section of a fork on line 3, in Fig. 1.

The device is adapted to be attached to a table, chair or any other suitable support 10, by means of a bracket 11 which is formed into a sleeve through which is adapted to slide a rod 12, which rod has annular grooves 13 arranged along its length, forming shoulders 14 which are adapted to be caught by a latch 15, pivoted at 16 and having a handle 17, this latch being normally held against the rod by a spring 18. This latch, by permitting any of the shoulders 14 to rest on it, holds the rod and permits its rotation and provides for the vertical adjustment of the rod 12. The lips 19 and 20, which project from the sleeve of the bracket in parallel relation, extend above and below the table or other support, and one of the lips, preferably the lower one, is provided with a screw 21 with a thumb-piece 22 and a thimble 23 which fits against the under side of the table or other support 10 and, in conjunction with the lip 19, securely fastens the bracket in its

place and provides for its being easily attached and detached.

On the top of the rod 12 is a barrel 24 in which is a spring 25 which abuts on one end on the inside of the barrel, and on the other end on a collar 26 of a pawl 27 which has its back end 28 arranged to slide in a recess in the barrel, and has its projecting end 29 adapted to engage any of the recesses 30 which are arranged on the periphery of a cheek-piece 31 which is pivoted at 32 to a cheek-piece 33 similar to the cheek-piece 31, which cheek-piece 33 is integral or secured to the barrel 24. The screw thus holds the cheek-pieces in swinging relation, the cheek-piece 31 terminating in a fork 34 which is provided with the eyes 35, these eyes being arranged approximately in line and one of them being provided with a set-screw 36. It will be obvious that the fork can be swung on the pivot 32 and held in a vertical, horizontal or tilted position by the engagement of the pawl 29 with the recess 30.

The tube or tubes to supply the lighting medium, and to support the fixture, can be made to take either one or two tubes as is desired when using a single or a combination fixture, but I have illustrated a combination fixture where two tubes or pipes and 38 are fitted to slide in the eyes 35 and to be held in any desired position by the set-screw 36. The lower tube 38 in my construction is provided on its end with any usual form of electric light socket 39 which supports the light 40, the pipe 38 conducting the wires 41 for transmitting the current to the light. The tube 37 is provided with a plug 42 having a tip 43 for the connection of a gas tube thereto, and when the gas is not used an ordinary cap can be inserted in its place. The ordinary form of swiveled pipe 44 can be mounted on the pipe 37, and any form of gas burner 45 can be mounted on the top of the swinging tube, although it will be understood that the burner can be put directly on the end of the pipe 37. The pipes 37 and 38 can be worked independently, but they are preferably fastened together, and I illustrate in Fig. 3 a soldered joint 46, or they can be brazed together so long as they present a good finish.

With these numerous adjustments it is possible to use the light in a great many different positions and it is adapted for a great many uses, such as the use of doctors or dentists, and is also desirable as a library

fixture. The pipes 38 can be adjusted horizontally in the eyes, and coupled with this adjustment the pipes can be swung by means of the fork on the pivot 32 so that the pipes
 5 can be made vertical and throw the light in a horizontal direction, which in libraries is desirable when certain shelves of books at a considerable elevation are being examined. In this position, or in any of the positions,
 10 the whole device can be rotated in the bracket, and in this way the light can be directed to any point quickly and without very much labor.

Having thus described my invention, what
 15 I claim is:—

1. A lighting device comprising a bracket, a rod vertically arranged in the bracket, means for securing the rod adjustably in the bracket and permitting the rod's rotation, a
 20 fork mounted to swing vertically on the top of the rod, means for securing the fork to the rod in its adjusted positions, a pipe adapted to slide in the fork, means for securing the pipe in its adjusted positions in
 25 the fork, and a lighting fixture on one end of the pipe, the pipe being adapted to conduct, or support the conductor of, the lighting medium.

2. A lighting device comprising a bracket, means for securing the bracket to a support, a rod arranged to slide vertically in the
 30 bracket, a latch pivoted on the bracket, a spring arranged to normally hold the latch shut, a handle on the latch, the rod having a series of annular grooves to form shoulders adapted to rest on the latch to support the
 35 rod and permit its rotation, a lighting fixture, and means for supporting the lighting fixture on the end of the rod, said means permitting the lighting fixture to be swung
 40 vertically on the rod.

3. A lighting device comprising a bracket, means for securing the bracket to a support, a rod arranged to slide vertically in the
 45 bracket, a latch pivoted on the bracket, a spring arranged to normally hold the latch shut, a handle on the latch, the rod having a series of annular grooves to form shoulders adapted to rest on the latch to support the
 50 rod and permit its rotation, a barrel on the end of the rod, a cheek-piece on the barrel, a fork having a cheek-piece, the cheek-pieces being arranged in pivotal relation, a pawl in the barrel, a spring to normally

hold the pawl in operative position with one
 55 end projecting from the barrel, a handle to operate the pawl, the cheek-piece of the fork having recesses in its periphery to receive the pawl, a pipe sliding in the fork, means for securing the pipe in its adjusted posi-
 60 tions, and a lighting fixture on the end of the pipe.

4. A lighting device comprising a bracket, means for securing the bracket to a support, a rod arranged to slide vertically in the
 65 bracket, a latch pivoted on the bracket, a spring arranged to normally hold the latch shut, a handle on the latch, the rod having a series of annular grooves to form shoulders adapted to rest on the latch to support the
 70 rod and permit its rotation, a barrel on the end of the rod, a cheek-piece on the barrel, a fork having a cheek-piece, the cheek-pieces being arranged in pivotal relation, a pawl in the barrel, a spring to normally hold the
 75 pawl in operative position with one end projecting from the barrel, a handle to operate the pawl, the cheek-piece of the fork having recesses in its periphery to receive the pawl, eyes on the fork, pipes arranged
 80 to swing in the eyes, a thumb-screw in one of the eyes to secure the pipes in adjusted position, an electric light fixture on one pipe, and a gas fixture on the other pipe, the pipes being adapted to conduct, or sup-
 85 port the conductor of, the lighting medium.

5. A lighting device comprising a bracket, a rod, means for adjustably and rotatably supporting the rod in the bracket, a barrel
 90 on the end of the rod, a cheek-piece on the barrel, a fork having a cheek-piece, the cheek-pieces being arranged in pivotal relation, a pawl in the barrel, a spring to normally hold the pawl in operative position with one end projecting from the barrel, a
 95 handle to operate the pawl, the cheek-piece of the fork having recesses in its periphery to receive the pawl, a pipe sliding in the fork, means for securing the pipe in its adjusted positions, and a lighting fixture on
 100 the end of the pipe.

In testimony, that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand this 28 day of April 1910.

JAMES D. CODER.

Witnesses:

WALTER J. MISSIC,
 LOUIS DYROFF.