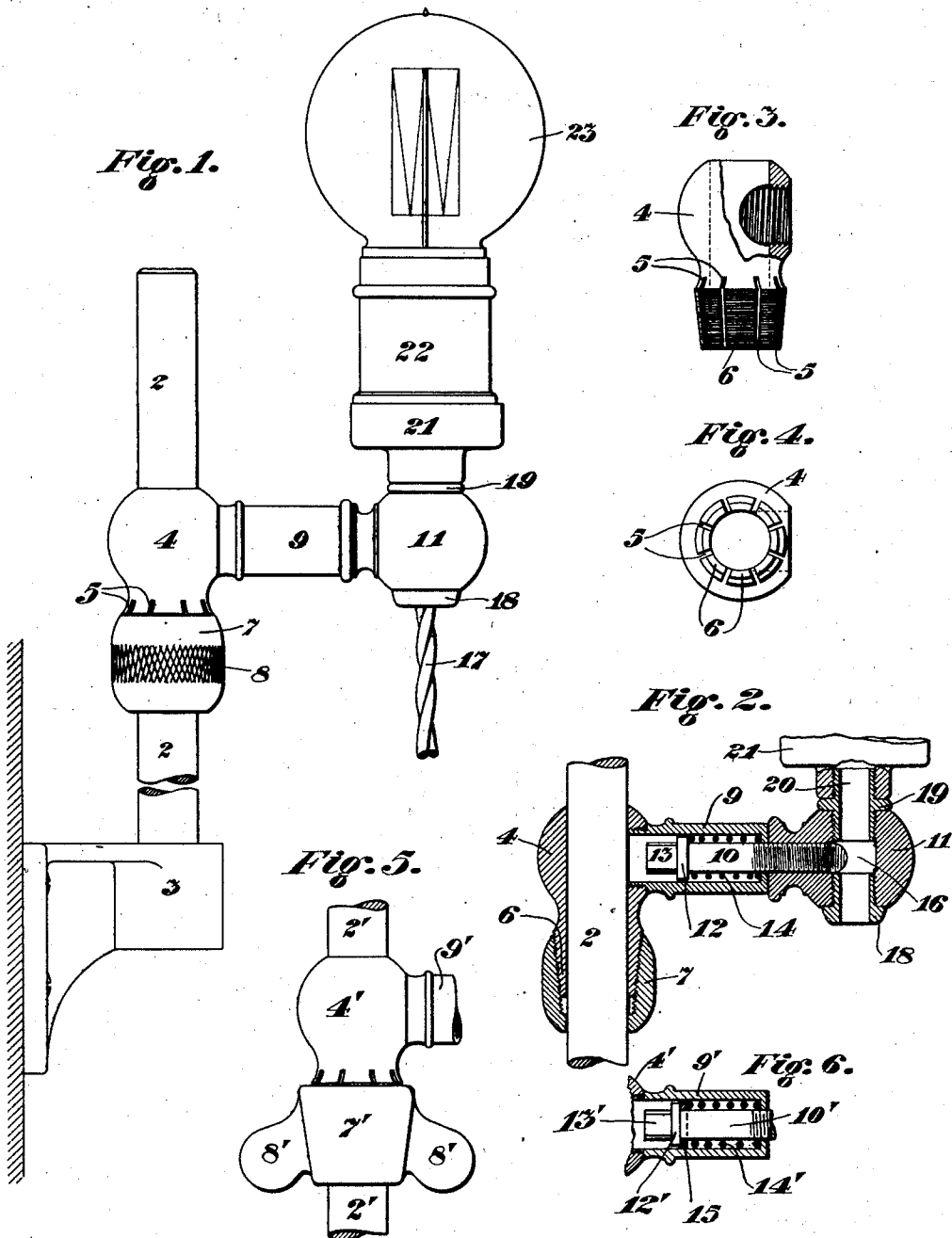


M. T. BRENDLINGER.
LAMP BRACKET.
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Patented Mar. 4, 1913.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MOSHEIM T. BRENDLINGER, OF PITCAIRN, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-BRACKET.

1,055,015.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 4, 1913.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MOSHEIM T. BRENDLINGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Pitcairn, 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.

My invention has for its object to provide a simple and easily adjusted device for holding an electric lamp in any desired position upon a supporting frame.

The invention consists in providing a supporting rod, post or stem, upon which is slidably mounted a bracket, capable of being fixed at any desired position on the rod, and so constructed that it may be readily turned around the rod with the supported lamp to any angle, and there fixedly held.

One preferred form of the invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Figure 1 represents the device in side elevation, the supporting stem being shown in vertical position and partly broken away. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view through the operative portion of the mechanism, partly broken away. Fig. 3 is a detail sectional view of the sliding lamp support and clamp. Fig. 4 is an under plan view of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail view showing a modified construction of the tightening device of the sliding clamp. Fig. 6 is a sectional detail view showing a modified arrangement of the retaining friction exerting spring for the lamp holder.

In carrying out my invention, I provide a cylindrical rod, stem or post 2 fixedly supported or mounted at either end, or both ends if desired, in one or more brackets or pedestals 3 of any suitable construction. Such bracket or pedestal may merely rest upon a horizontal surface or may, as shown in the drawings, be attached to a wall surface by securing screws, and may be arranged vertically as shown, or horizontal, or otherwise.

The rod 2 is of any suitable or desired length, depending upon the desired range of adjustment of the bracket.

Slidably mounted upon the rod 2 is a hub 4 having a cylindrical opening there-through, adapting it to fit around the rod. One end of said hub is so constructed that it may be tightly clamped around the rod, as by providing a series of slots 5 through a

terminal tapered threaded portion 6, providing flexibility. A tightening nut 7 embraces said portion and it will be readily seen that by turning the nut in one direction or the other, the hub 4 may be tightened or loosened upon the rod whereby to provide for the adjustment and fixed location at any desired position.

In the construction shown in the principal figures of the drawing, the nut 7 is shown as merely cylindrical with a knurled portion 8 for grasping which will ordinarily provide ample facilities for tightening or loosening. If desired, however, the nut may be provided with lateral wings or finger extensions 8', as indicated in Fig. 5, or it may be made in any other suitable manner.

Screwed into or otherwise secured to the hub 4 is a hollow cylindrical arm 9, and through the end of said arm extends inwardly a lamp holder supporting stem 10 having screwed upon its outer threaded terminal the lamp supporting knob or base 11, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. Stem 10 is provided at its inner end with a collar 12, and a terminal turning head 13. Between the collar 12 and the inner end of arm 9 is inserted a coiled spring 14, adapted to exert sufficient pressure to hold the knob 11 inwardly against the end of arm 9 with considerable force and resisting friction. The object of this construction is to insure the maintenance of position of the lamp when it is turned in any direction around the longitudinal axis of the bolt 10. As illustrated in Fig. 6, I may also provide a suitable washer 15 between the end of spring 14' and collar 12', whereby to avoid any unnecessary binding or friction of the spring against the collar and insure its continuous functioning in holding the inner end of the knob tightly against the outer end of shell 9', for frictional resistance.

The knob 11 is provided with a transverse opening 16 for passage of the current wires 17, said opening being provided at one or both sides of the knob with suitable bushings 18 and 19 respectively, screwed into the knob at each side. Bushing 19 is provided with a threaded extension 20 upon which is screwed the base 21 of the lamp socket 22 carrying the lamp 23.

As thus constructed the operation of the device will be readily understood.

The lamp may be raised or lowered or moved along the rod 2 by merely manipu-

lating the supporting hub 4 and its tightening nut, while the lamp 23 may be turned around the central axis of shell 9 to any desired position and will be there maintained by the spring-exerted friction.

The advantages of the invention reside in its simplicity of construction, compact form, and facility for adjustment to suit any desired position of the lamp. Thus it may be placed in erect arrangement as illustrated in Fig. 1, or may be thrown to the right or to the left at a horizontal position, or it may be completely inverted or arranged at any intervening angle. Likewise, as will be readily seen, the rod 2 may be arranged horizontally or otherwise and of any desired length, so that the lamp holder may be shifted along it to any point and there further adjusted as to the lamp itself. These advantages will be readily appreciated by all those accustomed to the use of lamps, as in connection with mirrors, desks, drawing tables, etc.

Having described my invention; what I claim is:

1. In a lamp bracket, the combination of a fixedly supported cylindrical supporting rod, a hub slidably mounted thereon having a terminal tapered slotted threaded clamping portion, a tightening nut therefor, and a lamp supporting stem extending laterally from said hub having a relatively rotatable lamp support and embodying friction-creating spring mechanism substantially as set forth.

2. In a lamp bracket, the combination of a fixedly supported cylindrical supporting rod, a hub slidably mounted thereon having a terminal tapered slotted threaded clamping portion, a tightening nut therefor, and a hollow lamp supporting stem extending laterally from said hub provided with a

relatively rotatable lamp supporting knob, and a holding stem extending from said knob inwardly of said hollow stem and having a friction exerting spring, substantially as set forth.

3. In a lamp bracket, the combination of a fixedly supported cylindrical supporting rod, a hub slidably mounted thereon and provided with clamping devices, a hollow supporting stem extending laterally from said hub and having an inner terminal abutment at its outer end, a lamp supporting knob provided with a stem extending inwardly of said hollow stem and having an inner terminal collar, and a friction-exerting spring bearing against said collar and abutment respectively and adapted to hold the lamp knob in varying positions, substantially as set forth.

4. In a lamp bracket, the combination of a fixedly supported cylindrical supporting rod, a hub slidably mounted thereon and provided with clamping devices, a hollow supporting stem extending laterally from said hub and having an inner terminal abutment at its outer end, a lamp supporting knob provided with a stem extending inwardly of said hollow stem and having an inner terminal collar, and a friction-exerting spring bearing against said collar and abutment respectively and adapted to hold the lamp knob in varying positions, said knob having hollow bushings adapted to provide for passage of current wires and to support a lamp base, substantially as set forth.

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

MOSHEIM T. BRENDLINGER.

Witnesses:

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H. HECK.