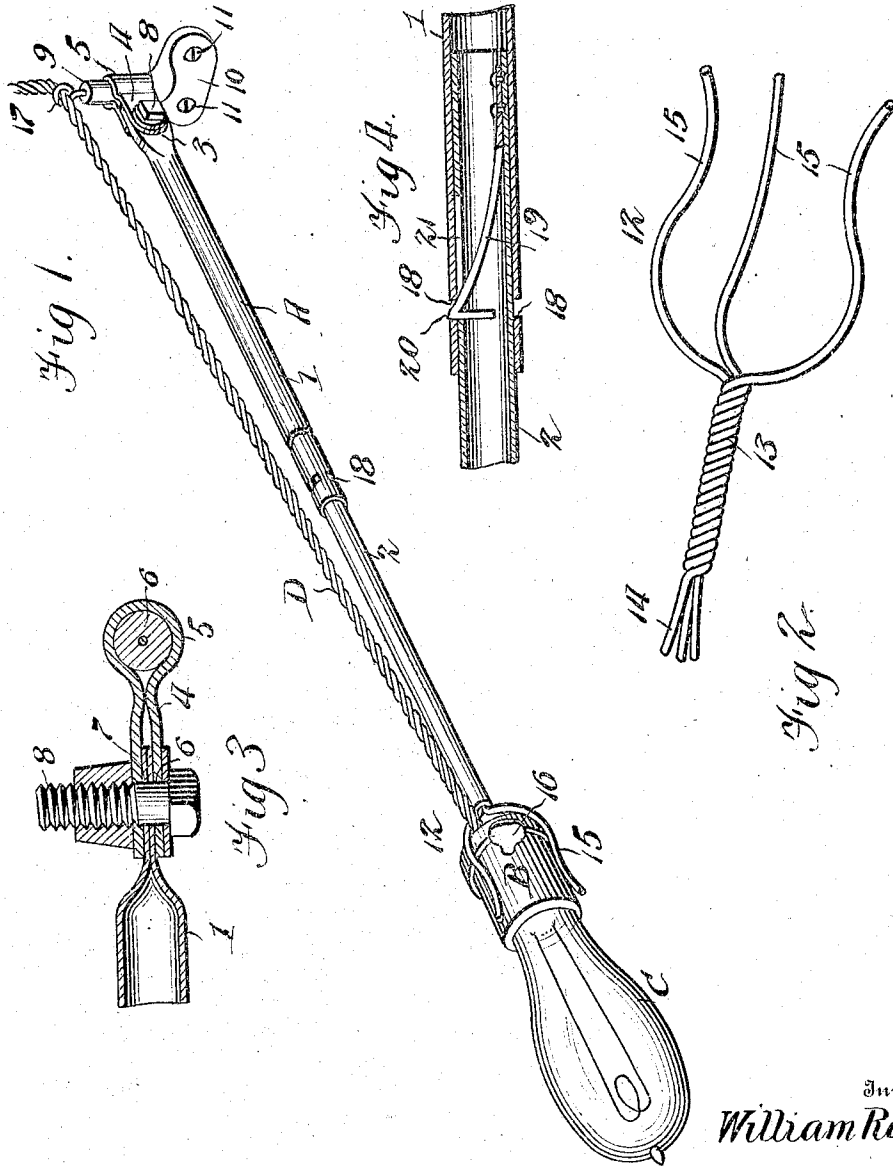


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ELECTRIC LIGHT BRACKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 2, 1908.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

911,447.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM ROESSLER, OF OLEAN, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT BRACKET.

No. 911,447.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM ROESSLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Olean, in the county of Cattaraugus and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric light brackets, and more particularly to an extensible wall bracket intended for holding incandescent light bulbs.

The invention has for one of its objects to improve and simplify the construction and operation of devices of this character so as to be comparatively easy and inexpensive to manufacture, of durable and substantial design, and effective in use.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an extensible bracket composed of telescoping members mounted to swing and having a socket-receiving basket in which an incandescent lamp is removably held.

With these objects in view and others, as will appear as the description proceeds, the invention comprises the various novel features of construction and arrangement of parts which will be more fully described hereinafter and set forth with particularity in the claims appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, which illustrates one embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lamp bracket extended. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the lamp socket basket or holder. Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the hinge of the bracket. Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the locking device for holding the telescoping members fixed when the bracket is extended.

Similar reference characters are employed to designate corresponding parts throughout the several views.

Referring to the drawing, A designates the swinging arm of the bracket which is composed of two tubular members 1 and 2 of such diameter as to telescope one within the other. The member 1 is compressed to form a flat head 3 that extends between the lugs 4 of an eye 5, the said eye being formed from a strip of metal and having its ends apertured at 6 to register with the aperture 7 of the head 3 for receiving the clamping bolt 8. The arm A can be swung upwardly or downwardly on the bolt 8 as a pivot to place the light at any desired point. The arm A swings

on a vertical pintle 9 that has its lower end shaped into a base piece 10 that is apertured to receive screws or other fastenings 11 for securing the pintle to a wall or other suitable support.

On the outer end of the member 2 is a wire basket 12 composed of several pieces of wire twisted together to form a shank 13 that fits into the tube 2, the wires being terminated in springs 14 that are spread apart so as to frictionally engage the internal surface of the tube 2. The opposite ends of the wires are bent into fingers 15 for yieldingly holding an ordinary Edison socket B that holds an incandescent lamp C, the key 16 of the socket being disposed between two adjacent fingers of the holder 12 so as to be freely manipulated. The usual cord conductor D is attached to the socket B for making the electrical connections and this cord is passed through an eye 17 projecting from the upper end of the pintle 9, so that the cord conductor will swing with the arm A and thus be held out of the way. The outer extremity of the member 1 has slots 18 into which engages a spring catch 19 that is disposed within the inner member 2 and suitably fastened thereto, the spring having its nose 20 arranged within the slot 21 of the member 2. This spring will yield to permit the member 2 to be pushed inwardly for swinging the bracket on arm A and will automatically lock the parts together when the member 2 is fully extended. By means of a bracket of this character, the light can be adjusted to any desired point in a room by raising or lowering the arm on the bolt 8 as a pivot or swinging the arm to the right or left on the pintle 9.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, the advantages of the construction and of the method of operation will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art to which the invention appertains, and while I have described the principle of operation of the invention, together with the device which I now consider to be the best embodiment thereof, I desire to have it understood that the device shown is merely illustrative, and that such changes may be made when desired as are within the scope of the claims appended hereto.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim is:—

1. The combination of a tubular member, a pintle on which the member swings, a lamp

socket holder on the outer end of the member, said holder comprising a plurality of wires bent into a shank disposed within the member and having their outer extremities shaped into spring fingers.

2. The combination of two telescopic inner and outer members having slots, a spring secured in one member and having its free extremity disposed in the slot thereof and arranged to engage in the slot of the other member, a vertically-disposed pintle, a device mounted on the pintle to turn thereon, a pivotal connection between one of the members of said device, and a holder rigidly carried on the outer member and shaped to immovably hold the socket of a lamp.

3. The combination of a pintle, an eye mounted thereon to turn, a tubular member having one end flattened to form a head, a pivotal connection between the head and eye, a second member slidably mounted on

the first, a lamp holder on the outer end of the second member, and means on the pintle for receiving the cord conductor connected with the lamp in the holder.

4. The combination of a member hollow at one end, and a lamp socket holder, said holder comprising several pieces of wire twisted together to form a shank disposed within the hollow end of the said member and provided with the spring socket-engaging fingers at the outer end of the member and having spring extremities at the inner end of the shank for frictionally retaining the holder in the said member.

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

WILLIAM ROESSLER.

Witnesses:

HENRY J. ZIMMERMAN,
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