I. BERKOWITZ.

LIGHT BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1917.

1,234,607.

Patented July 24, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

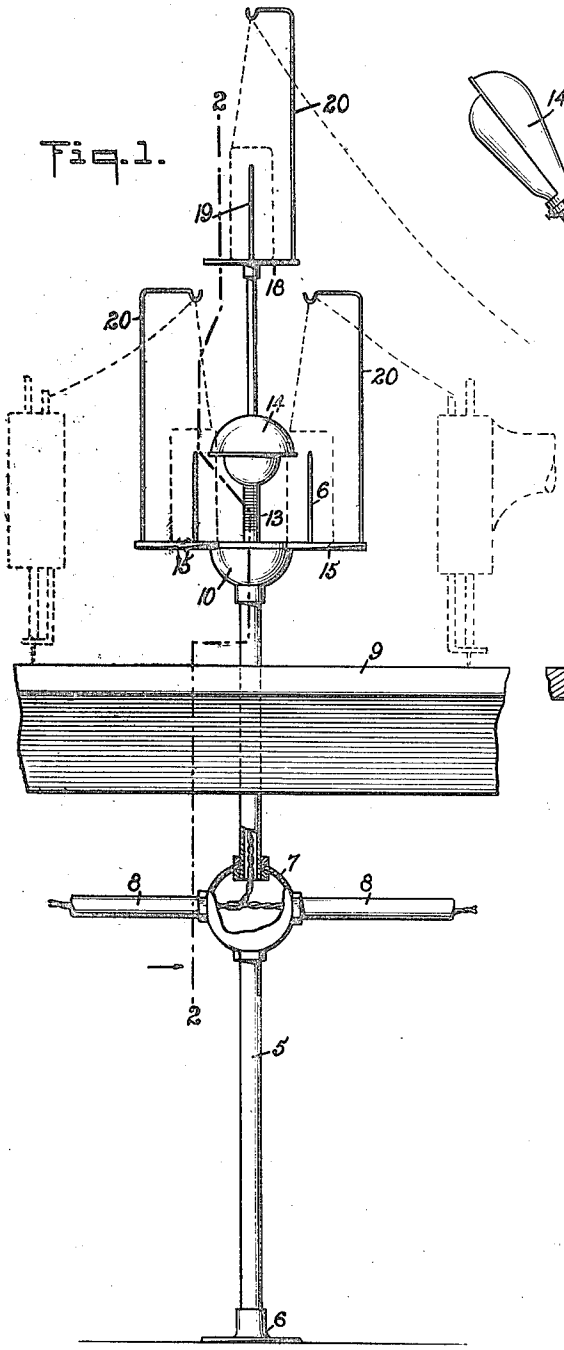
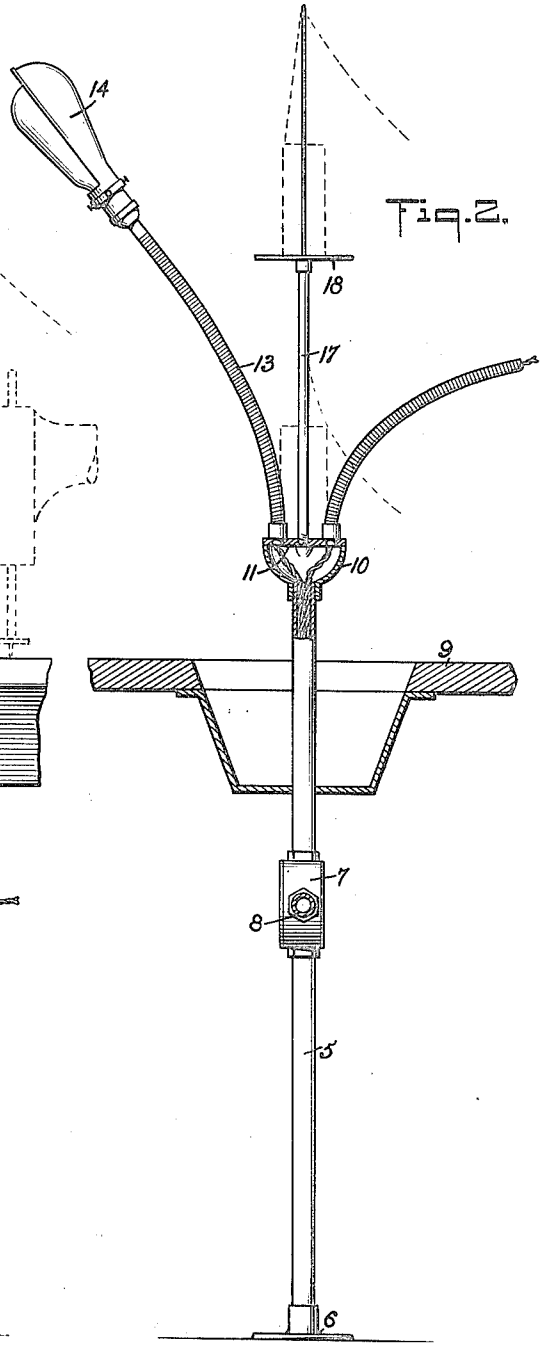


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

E. Lucas Strong

B. J. Offe

INVENTOR

I. Berkowitz

BY Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

I. BERKOWITZ.

LIGHT BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 23, 1917.

1,234,607.

Patented July 24, 1917.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

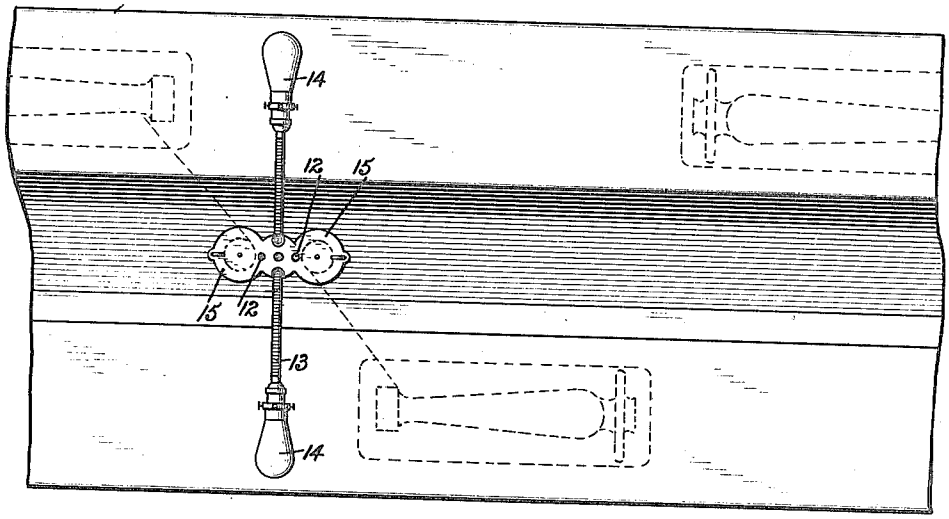


Fig. 3.

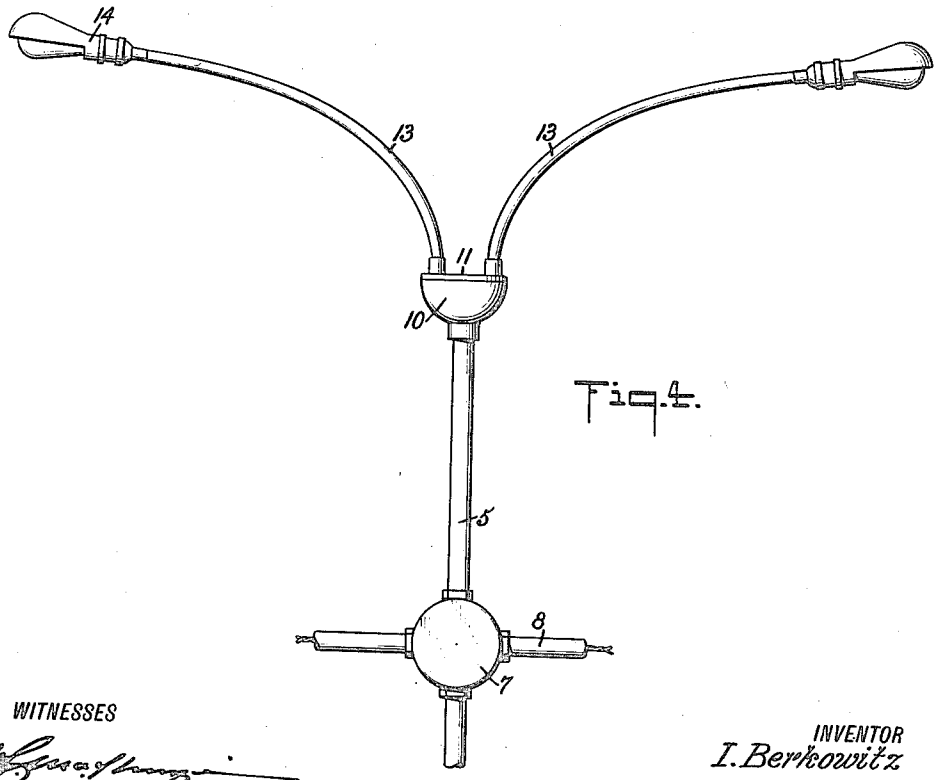


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES

INVENTOR

I. Berkowitz

BY Munn & Co

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC BERKOWITZ, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIGHT-BRACKET.

1,234,607. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 24, 1917.

Application filed April 23, 1917. Serial No. 163,896.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ISAAC BERKOWITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Light-Bracket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to light brackets particularly adaptable for use in connection with shop sewing machines.

An object of the invention is to eliminate the large number of threads used for maintaining the drop lights in the desired positions.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simple, convenient and inexpensive bracket permitting the adjustment of the light to the machine to suit the operator.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a light bracket having means for carrying thread spools.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, forming part of the application, similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is an elevation of a light bracket embodying my invention, showing the same in conjunction with shop sewing machines, a portion of the bracket being cut away to show the details of construction;

Fig. 2 is a vertical section on line 2—2, Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the light and the bench carrying the machines, which are indicated in dotted lines; and

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the light bracket in which the stem support is not provided with spool carriers.

Referring to the drawings, 5 is a sectional tubular stand provided with a flange 6 at the lower end thereof which forms a pedestal for the stand. The stand carries a junction box 7 from which lateral tubular members 8 extend to the junction box of the next lamp stand 5. The projecting end carries a cup-shaped member 10 the cover 11 of which is removably attached to the cup by screws 12 or any other similar securing means. The cover 11 has a pair of diametrically-opposite openings into each of which the end of a flexible lamp stem 13 is secured, the other end of the stem carrying a lamp 14. The cover is so secured to the cup by the screws that the stems from the openings when bent extend transversely of the bench. See Figs. 2 and 3.

In cases where the cover of the cup is to serve as a spool carrier, it has oppositely-disposed portions 15 extending laterally from the sockets of the cover which receive the lamp stems 13. Each portion is provided with a pin 6 to receive a spool. In addition a central spool holder 17 is provided which is threaded into the central part of the cover. This holder terminates with a flange 18 from which a pin 19 rises for engaging a spool. The portions 15 and the flange 18 are provided with thread guides 20.

From the above description it will be seen that my bracket allows the adjustment of the lamp according to the operator's desire. It permits the utilization of the maximum light at the desired spot without interfering with the illumination of the other operators. It permits the use of smaller lights and, what is far more important, it eliminates the large number of strings used in connection with drop lights which create a network in the shop, obstructing the view and rendering the shop unsightly. In addition the bracket has attachments forming spool holders for the machine, which eliminates objectionable obstructions found about the bench and increases the clearance for the material which is to be worked on the bench.

While I have described the principle of operation, 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 as are within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A light bracket comprising,—a cup, a support for same, a cover for the cup adapted to receive lamp stems, said cover having extensions adapted to be disposed laterally of the lamp stems, and means on said extensions for engaging a spool.

2. A light bracket comprising,—a cup, a tubular support for same, a flat cover detachable from the cup having diametrically opposite sockets for receiving flexible lamp

stems, said cover having oppositely-directed extensions lateral of the sockets, means associated with said extensions for receiving a spool, a thread guide associated with each extension, a post threaded centrally into the cover, and a spool holder on said post.

3. A light bracket comprising,—a cup, a tubular support for the cup having a junction box between the ends thereof, a flat cover for the cup, means for detachably securing the cover to the cup, said cover having a pair of diametrically-opposite sockets each adapted to receive a flexible lamp stem, said cover having oppositely-directed extensions lateral of the sockets, a pin on each of said extensions for engaging a spool, a thread guide on each of said extensions, a rod rising from the central part of the cover, a flange on said rod, a pin on said flange, and a thread guide on said flange.

4. A light bracket comprising,—a tubular standard having a flange at one end, a cup at the other end of the standard, a junction box between the ends of said standard, a flat cover for the cup, means for detachably securing the cover to the cup, said cover having a pair of diametrically opposite sockets each adapted to receive a lamp stem, flanged portions associated with the cover and adapted to be disposed laterally of the sockets, and means for receiving and guiding a spool of thread.

5. A light bracket comprising, a tubular standard having a flange at one end, a cup at the other end, a junction box between the ends adapted to receive tubular members, a removable flat cover for the cup, said cup having a pair of diametrically-opposite sockets each adapted to receive a lamp stem, and spool carriers associated with the cover.

ISAAC BERKOWITZ.