(No Model.)

R. L. STOKES.

LAMP BRACKET.

No. 275,434. Patented Apr. 10, 1883.

FIG. 1.

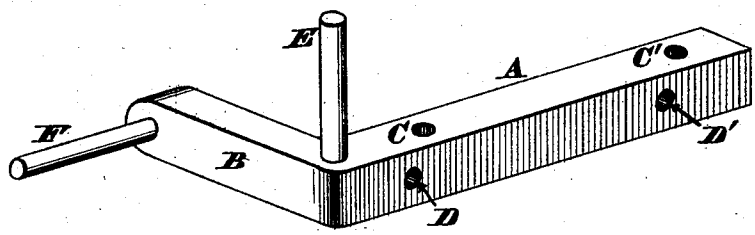


FIG. 4.

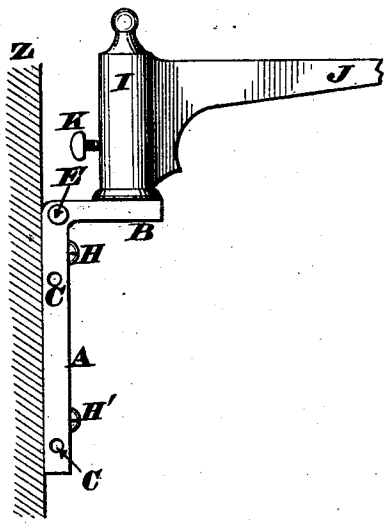


FIG. 2.

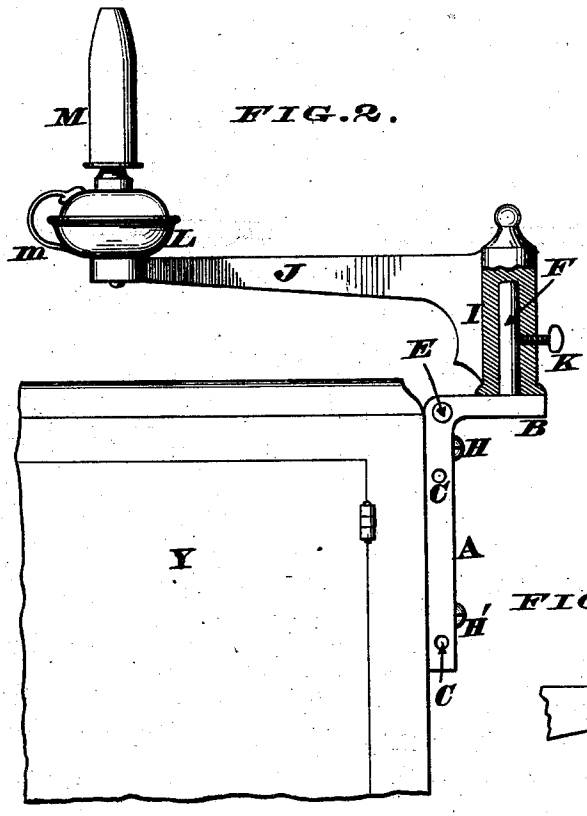


FIG. 5.

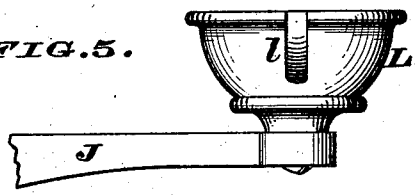
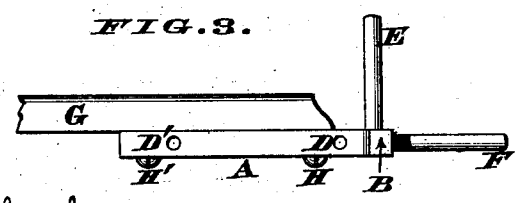


FIG. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ROBERT L. STOKES, OF JEFFERSONVILLE, INDIANA.

LAMP-BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 275,434, dated April 10, 1883.

Application filed November 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ROBERT L. STOKES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jeffersonville, in the county of Clark and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Brackets for Sewing-Machine Tables, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The object of my invention is to furnish a swinging lamp-bracket that can be readily attached either to the under side of the table of an exposed sewing-machine, or to the vertical end of the cabinet or case of an inclosed sewing-machine, or to a wall or other support convenient to the machine. Said bracket consists essentially of an L-shaped plate, from which project two pins or pintles, one of these pins being horizontal and the other vertical, and either of them being used as a pivot for a bearing or socket at one end of a swinging arm, whose other or free end carries a cup or holder that supports an ordinary lamp. When the bracket is to be applied to an inclosed sewing-machine the L-shaped plate is so screwed to the cabinet or case as to permit the swinging arm turning on one of these pintles; but when the plate is fastened to the under side of a table, this pintle assumes a horizontal position, and the other pin becomes vertical and supports said lamp-arm, as hereinafter more fully described, and pointed out in the claim.

In the annexed drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of the plate in position for attachment to the under side of a sewing-machine table. Fig. 2 is a sectionized elevation, showing the attachment applied to the case of an inclosed sewing-machine. Fig. 3 is a side elevation, representing the plates secured to the under side of a sewing-machine table. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the attachment applied to a wall or window-casing. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of the slotted cup or holder that supports the lamp.

Referring to Fig. 1, A B represent respectively the long and short members of an L-shaped plate composed either of cast-iron or other suitable material, the long link A being pierced with two distinct sets of screw-holes, C C′ and D D′, the set C C′ being vertical, while the other set, D D′, is horizontal. Furthermore, the holes C C′ are in different planes with reference to the holes D D′, so as not to intersect the latter. When this plate is to be fastened to the under side of an exposed sewing-machine table, as seen at G in Fig. 3, screws H H′ are passed through the holes C C′ and engaged with said table, the other holes, D D′, being now of no service. Socket I of swinging arm J can then be applied to the upright pintle E, so as to allow said arm to be turned around either to the right or left, the set-screw K serving to lock the arm when desired. This arm J may either be cast with the socket I, or it may be rigidly secured thereto, and carries at its free end a cup or holder, L, that contains the lamp M. Said lamp may be of any suitable size and shape; but I prefer using one having a handle, *m*, in which event the cup should be slotted or notched at *l* to admit said handle. This slot *l* is seen in Fig. 5. My attachment, however, can be used with an inclosed sewing-machine, as seen in Fig. 2, where the plate A B is fastened to the right end of the cabinet or case Y, the screws H H′ being now passed through the holes D D′. By this arrangement the limb B of the plate projects laterally from the cabinet, while the pintle F assumes a vertical position. The socket I can now be applied to this pivot F, so as to allow the arm J to be swung around for the purpose of throwing the light either to the front or rear of the sewing-machine, the thumb-screw K serving to lock said arm in any position; but if it should be desired to fasten the attachment to a wall or window-casing, as seen at Z in Fig. 4, the plate A B is disposed in the same manner, the now horizontal pin E being made available for supporting scissors, needle-book, and other sewing implements and conveniences.

I claim as my invention—

A lamp-bracket for sewing-machine tables, consisting of the L-shaped plate A B, provided with vertical and horizontal pivots or pintles E F, and two sets of screw-holes, C C′, D D′, arranged at right angles with reference to each other, the socket I of the swinging arm J L being applicable to either of said pintles, as herein described.

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

ROBERT L. STOKES.

Witnesses:

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