H. L. ERLANDSSON.

LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 22, 1908.

921,815. Patented May 18, 1909.

Fig. 2.

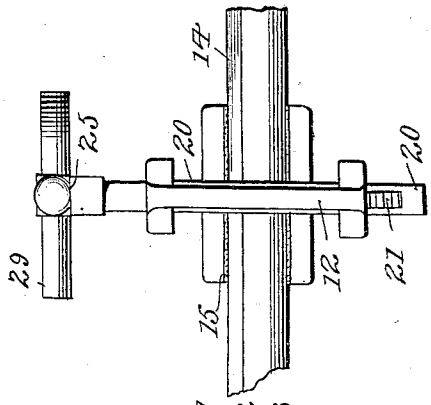


Fig. 4.

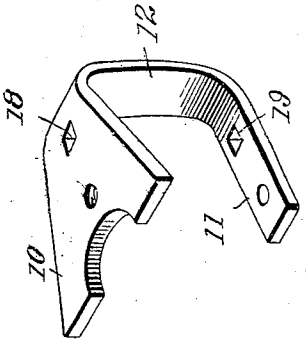


Fig. 1.

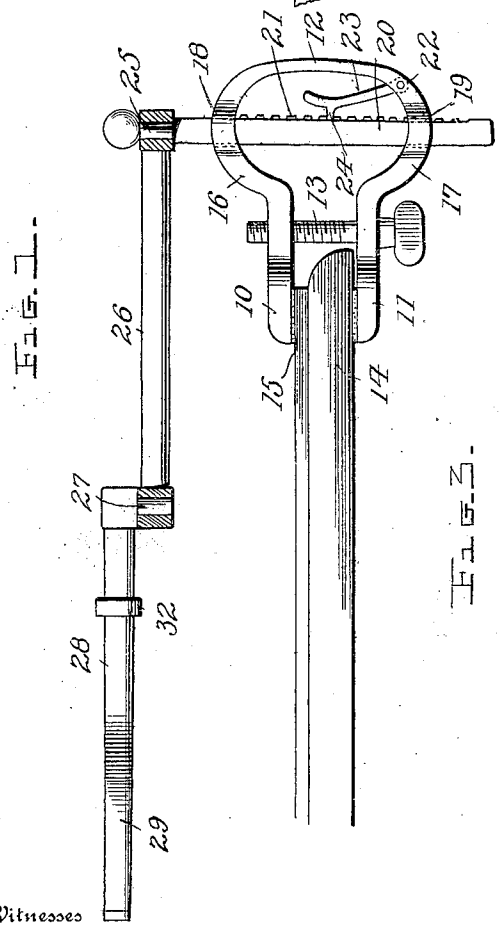
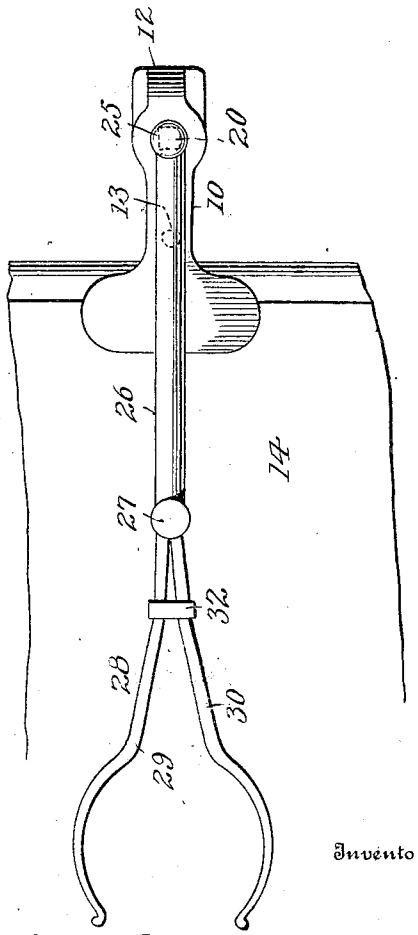


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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LAMP-HOLDER.

No. 921,815. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented May 18, 1909.

Application filed May 22, 1908. Serial No. 434,439.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HEDDWIG L. ERLANDSSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Valparaiso, in the county of Porter, State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Holders; 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.

This invention relates to lamp holding devices, more particularly to devices of this character whereby a lamp or like article may be detachably and adjustably secured to a sewing machine, table, or like article of furniture, and has for one of its objects to improve the construction and increase the efficiency and utility of devices of this character.

Another object of the invention is to provide a simply constructed device which may be readily adapted to stationary structures of various thicknesses.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in certain novel features of construction as hereafter shown and described, and in the drawings illustrating the preferred embodiment of the invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved device applied. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is a plan view. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a modified form of the bracket.

The improved device comprises a bracket adapted to be attached to an article of furniture such as a sewing machine, table or the like, a standard movable through the bracket, means for adjustably locking the standard in the bracket, a jointed arm swinging from the standard, and means at the free end of the arm for supporting a lamp or like article.

The bracket portion of the device comprises two jaws 10—11 spaced apart and connected by an integral resilient member 12, the resilient connecting member providing for the adjustment of the jaws toward and away from each other when a sufficient force is applied to overcome the resistance of the resilient connecting portion, and to apply this force a clamp screw 13 is preferably employed and extending through one of the jaws, preferably the jaw 11, and threaded through the other jaw 10, by means of which the jaws may be firmly clamped to a supporting structure such for instance as a table or a sewing machine, a portion of which is represented at 14. The inner faces of the jaws will preferably be provided with portions of felt or like material 15 to prevent abrasion of the structure upon which it is clamped. The portions of the bracket between the jaws 10—11 and the resilient portion 13 are preferably curved away from each other as at 16—17, and vertically alining apertures indicated at 18—19 formed through the portions 16—17, the apertures being square or of other irregular form and slidably receiving a standard 20, which is thus slidable through the bracket but held from rotation therein by its square or other irregular form. The standard 20 is provided in one face with a plurality of spaced teeth 21, and swinging at 22 in a cavity in the bracket is a pawl 23 having a projection 24 adapted to engage the teeth 21 and thus firmly support the standard in the bracket and enable it to be adjusted therein as will be obvious.

Swinging from a pin 25 at the upper end of the standard 20 is an arm 26, and swinging by a pin 27 at the outer end of the arm 26 is another arm 28. The arm 28 is divided at its outer end as at 29—30 and the divided portions diverged and curved to form arms to embrace the lamp not shown. Slidably disposed upon the portions 29—30 is a sleeve 32 adapted when moved outwardly to compress the divided arms firmly upon the lamp and thus hold the same in position locked to the swinging or jointed arm. By this means it will be obvious that the lamp may be swung laterally to any required extent within the range of the jointed arms, and thus disposed in any required position relative to the machine table or the bracket.

By this arrangement it will be obvious that a very simply constructed, compact and complete device is provided whereby a lamp may be supported at any point horizontally relative to the table 14, and also adjusted vertically within the range of the standard 20, and thus disposed at any desired point to accommodate the person using the sewing machine when the device is employed upon a sewing machine. The lamp is thus supported with safety, and all danger of overturning obviated, while at the same time the lamp can be disposed at any point relative to the requirements of the person requiring it.

While the device may be employed in connection with a table, stand, or other piece of furniture, it is especially adapted for use upon sewing machines as above noted.

The bracket portion of the device will preferably be formed from a single sheet of metal widest at one end and with a recess in the wider end whereby two spaced points are formed and with square apertures spaced apart intermediate the ends of the sheet metal member, the sheet metal member being adapted to be bent into the form of a bracket with the square apertures in vertical alinement and with the metal crimped into a concavo convex form transversely to increase the strength, whereby two bearing points are formed for one of the jaws of the bracket and one bearing point for the other jaw, the single bearing point coming between the spaced bearing points. By this means the steadiness of the bracket is very materially increased, and all tendency of the device to lateral movement obviated. This is an important feature of the invention and materially increases its value and efficiency.

The spaced clamping members 29—30 may be arranged with a relatively large or extended range of movement so that the device may be readily adapted for all sizes of lamps and also adapted to be compressed to hold a relatively small object such as a drop gas lamp of the ordinary construction, but this latter change will not require any structural change in the device and does not require therefore to be illustrated.

What is claimed, is:—

1. In a device of the class described a bracket comprising spaced jaws connected by an integral resilient portion and with vertically alined apertures between the resilient portion and the bearing portion of the jaws, a standard movable through said apertures and provided with spaced teeth, a pawl swinging from said bracket and engaging said teeth, an arm swinging from said standard, and a clamp bolt operating to compress said jaws upon a stationary structure.

2. In a device of the class described, a bracket formed from a single sheet of resilient metal widest at one end with the wider end divided into spaced bearing faces, said sheet bent centrally in curved form to produce an upper jaw having spaced bearing faces and a lower jaw located opposite the space between the bearing faces of the upper jaw, said bracket having vertically alined apertures between the curved portion and the bearing portions of the jaws, a standard movable through said apertures, means for adjustably securing said standard in said apertures, an arm swinging from said standard, and a clamp bolt operating to clamp said jaws upon a stationary structure.

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

HEDDWIG L. ERLANDSSON.

Witnesses:
FRANK A. TURNER,
ALFR. ERLANDSSON.