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J. LIEBERMAN

PIANO LAMP

Filed March 20, 1925

Fig. 1.

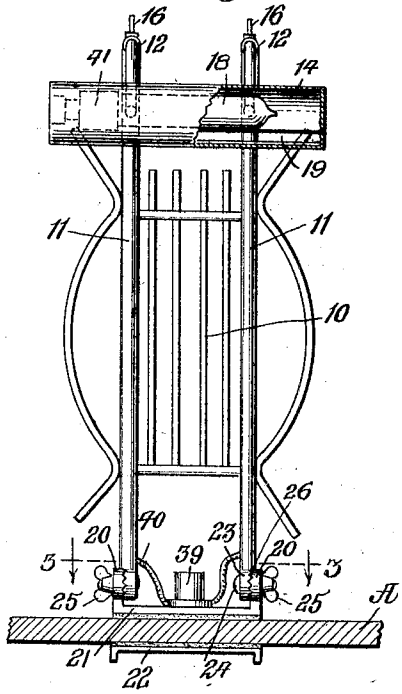


Fig. 2.

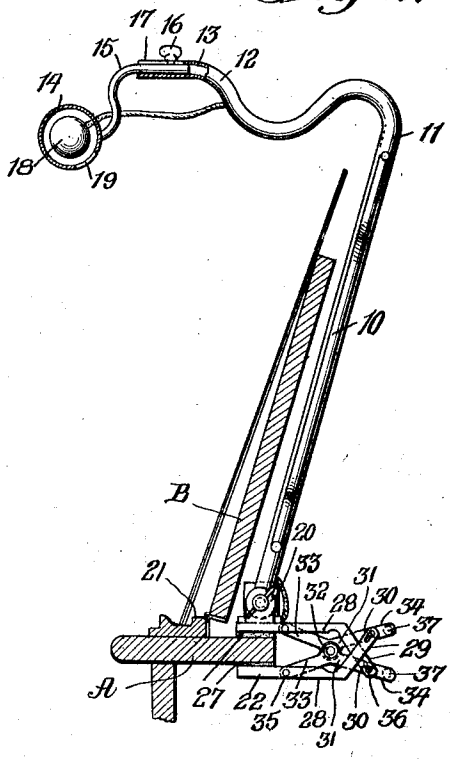


Fig. 4.

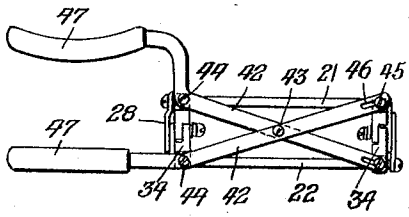
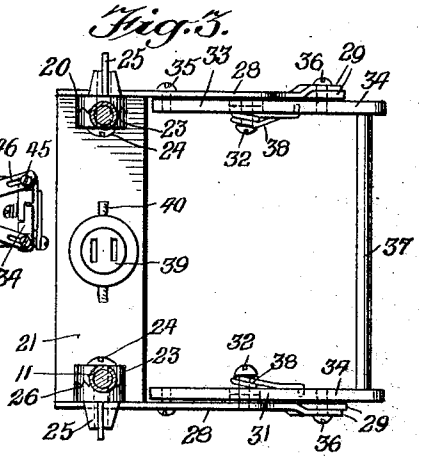


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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JOSEPH LIEBERMAN, OF BAYONNE, NEW JERSEY.

PIANO LAMP.

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This invention has relation to a lamp and lamp attaching means which is particularly designed for use in connection with grand pianos whereby means is afforded for flooding the music rack and the keyboard with light without subjecting the performer's eyes to glare.

An object of the present invention is to provide a lamp of this character which includes a simple and effective means for detachably associating the same with the cross rail of the piano cabinet in rear of the music rack so that the lamp supporting bracket extends forwardly of the music rack in a position to flood the same and the keyboard with sufficient light to facilitate the playing of the instrument.

The invention furthermore comprehends a clamping element provided with clamping jaws connected with each other whereby the same are adjustable in parallel relation to each other to afford a rigid connection for the bracket.

The invention furthermore comprehends means for adjusting the angularity of the lamp supporting bracket and means for adjusting the lamp casing and housing forwardly and rearwardly with respect to the music rack and keyboard.

The invention furthermore contemplates a piano lamp construction which is comparatively simple, inexpensive and highly efficient in its purpose.

With the above recited and other objects in view, reference is had to the following specification and drawings in which there is exhibited one example or embodiment of the invention which is in no way intended as a limitation upon the scope of the appended claims as it is to be clearly understood that variations and modifications which properly fall within the scope of said claims may be resorted to when found expedient.

In the drawings—

Figure 1 is a front view of the lamp in connected relation to the piano cabinet cross rail.

Fig. 2 is a side view of the lamp in applied position.

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view taken approximately on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a rear view illustrating a manipulating attachment for the clamping jaws constituting a modification of the invention.

Referring to the drawings by characters of reference 10 designates a bracket which includes a pair of vertical parallel connected arms 11 provided at their upper end with forwardly projecting terminals 12 having axial bores 13. A lamp housing 14 having rearwardly projecting stems 15 is provided and the said stems are telescopically received by the bores 13 to permit of forward and rearward adjustment of the lamp housing with respect to the bracket arms 11. Set screws 16 extend through slots 17 in the terminals 12 and are anchored in the stems 15 to retain the lamp housing in its relatively adjusted relation to the bracket arms 11 whereby said housing may be properly adjusted with respect to the keyboard and music rack of the piano. A lamp 18 is arranged in the lamp housing 14 which lamp housing is formed with a window opening 19 to permit of the projection of the light rays onto the keyboard and music rack. At the lower ends the bracket arms 11 are connected for swinging movement to the upstanding ears 20 of the upper jaw 21 of a clamping device which also includes a lower jaw 22. The lower extremities of the bracket arms 11 are provided with apertured circular heads 23 and the ears 20 are provided with alined apertures through which pivot bolts 24 extend and with which wing nuts are associated. The confronting faces of the circular heads 23 and ears 20 are provided with radial serrations or teeth 26 which are brought into interlocking engagement by the tightening of the wing nuts 25 on the bolts 24 to hold the bracket 10 in angularly adjusted relation to the clamping device. The cabinets of grand pianos are provided with a cross rail A projecting rearwardly from the music rack B and the clamping device is adapted to be associated with said rail by effecting a clamping of the jaws 21 and 22 therewith as illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2. The jaws are preferably lined on their confronting faces with the yieldable lining strips 27 such as felt, rubber or the like. In order to provide means for connecting the clamping jaws to each other whereby they will have a parallel movement toward and away from each other, each jaw is provided with a pair of rearwardly projecting arms 28 ad-

jacent its opposite ends which arms are formed with angularly disposed crossed extremities 29 provided with slots 30 in the free terminals thereof. A second pair of arms 31 pivoted together at their medial portion as at 32 are provided adjacent each end of the clamping device and are connected with the pairs of arms 28. The arms 31 of each pair are provided with forwardly and rearwardly projecting terminals 33 and 34 which diverge relatively from the pivotal point 32. The terminals 33 are pivotally connected as at 34 to the arms 28 adjacent their juncture with the jaws while the arms 33 adjacent their rear ends are provided with pins 36 movable in the slots 30 of the free terminals of the arms 28. The free extremities of the terminals 34 are connected by transverse connecting rods 37 whereby the arms at both ends of the clamping device move in unison. Springs 38 are connected with the arms 30 for normally effecting relative separation of the terminals 34 of the arms 31 and relative movement of the terminals 33 toward each other whereby the jaws are normally advanced toward each other to a clamping relation. The heretofore described connection between the jaws 21 and 22 effects relative opening and closing movement of the jaws upon manipulation while maintaining them in a parallel relation to each other so that the bracket is rigidly supported from the cross rail of the piano cabinet. The upper jaw 21 has secured thereon an upstanding socket 39 from which the conductor cord 40 leads through one of the tubular bracket arms 11 to the lamp socket 41. The socket member 39 is adapted to receive the plug of an extension cord which is in turn connected with a source of supply.

In use and operation of the device when it is desired to attach the lamp to the piano the cross connecting rods 37 are grasped and moved toward each other for opening the clamping jaws 21 and 22; the jaws are then engaged over the cross rail A of the piano cabinet and the springs 38 serve to advance the jaws toward each other into gripping relation with the rail. The wing nuts 25 are then manipulated and the bracket 10 is angularly adjusted to the desired position after which the wing nuts are tightened to retain the bracket in adjusted position. The set screws 16 are loosened to permit of the relative forward or rearward movement of the lamp housing and when the adjustment is completed the screws 16 are tightened to maintain the adjusted relation. It is of course obvious that the extension cord plug may be disconnected from the socket 39 during the application or removal of the lamp from the piano.

In Fig. 4 there is illustrated a manipulating attachment for the jaw connecting means which consists of a pair of crossed levers 42 pivotally connected medially to each other as at 43 and pivotally connected as at 44 to the free extremities of the terminals 34 at one side of the clamping device. The opposite ends of the cross levers are connected by a pin and slot connection 45 and 46 with the opposite extremities of the terminals 34. The cross levers are provided with extensions 47 constituting manipulating handles which construction increases the leverage for moving the clamping jaws 21 and 22 to an open position and disposes the handles in a convenient place for facilitating the attachment and detachment of the lamp to the rail A.

I claim:

1. A piano lamp comprising a lamp housing, a supporting bracket therefor and means carried by the bracket for clamping the same to the piano cabinet cross rails, said housing having adjustable connection with the bracket and said bracket having adjustable connection with the clamping means, the said clamping means including a pair of clamping jaws and a connection between said jaws for effecting relative parallel movements of the same toward and away from each other, a socket mounted on one of the clamping jaws for receiving the plug of an extension cord, a lamp socket in the housing and an electric conductor concealed in the bracket and extending between the lamp socket and plug socket.

2. A lamp for grand pianos comprising a lamp bulb housing having rearwardly projecting stems, a lamp bracket including bracket arms having forwardly projecting tubular upper terminals telescopically receiving the housing stems, means for retaining the stems and terminals in adjusted telescopic relation, and a clamping device carried by the lower end of the bracket arms for detachably associating the same with the cross rail of the piano, the said clamping device comprising a pair of jaws the upper one of which is pivotally adjustably connected to the lower ends of the bracket arms, a connection between said jaws for causing the same to move relatively toward and away from each other in parallelism, means for effecting the movement of the jaws toward each other and manipulating means for effecting the movement of the jaws away from each other.

3. In a lamp for grand pianos including a lamp bulb housing and supporting bracket, means carried by said bracket for attaching the same to the cross rail of a piano comprising a pair of clamping jaws having rearwardly projecting pairs of arms at each end provided with crossed terminals having slotted extremities, a pair of pivotally connected arms associated with the rearwardly

projecting arms at each end of the jaws, which latter arms are provided with forwardly diverging terminals and rearwardly diverging terminals, the former having pivotal connection with the rearwardly projecting arms adjacent their juncture with the jaws and the latter having slidable and pivotal connection with the cross terminals of said rearwardly projecting arms and means for normally effecting relative movement of the latter terminals away from each other whereby to cause the jaws to move toward each other to a normal clamping relation.

4. In a lamp for grand pianos including a lamp bulb housing and supporting bracket, means carried by said bracket for attaching the same to the cross rail of a piano comprising a pair of clamping jaws having rearwardly projecting pairs of arms at each end provided with cross terminals having slotted extremities, a pair of pivotally connected arms associated with the rearwardly projecting arms at each end of the jaws, which latter arms are provided with forwardly diverging terminals and rearwardly diverging terminals, the former having pivotal connection with the rearwardly projecting arms adjacent their juncture with the jaws and the latter having slidable and pivotal connection with the cross terminals of said rearwardly projecting arms and means for normally effecting relative movement of the latter terminals away from each other whereby to cause the jaws to move toward each other to a normal clamping relation and cross levers having pivotal connection with each other and connection with the pairs of arms for facilitating the manipulating of the jaws, said levers having laterally projecting extensions constituting manipulating handles.

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