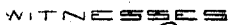


(No Model.)

H. HORN.

COMBINED PORTABLE STAND AND WALL BRACKET FOR INCANDESCENT  
ELECTRIC LAMPS.

Patented Jan. 29, 1895.



INVENTOR

German Horn,  
By his Attorney  
Wm. B. Powell

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN HORN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

COMBINED PORTABLE STAND AND WALL-BRACKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 533,196, dated January 29, 1895.

Application filed February 15, 1892. Renewed June 29, 1894. Serial No. 516,070. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN HORN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Portable Stand and Wall-Bracket for Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention has relation to incandescent electric lighting and has for its object the provision of a novel, cheap and efficient lamp-support, the same being designed and adapted for use both as a portable stand and as a wall-bracket or fixture.

My invention consists of a stand provided with means for temporarily securing to a wall and having a swinging holder adapted for reception of lamps of different kinds, also, in the provision of a weight or counterbalance for maintaining the lamp in an upright position and applicable thereto without necessitating any change therein.

My invention further consists in the details of construction and the combinations of parts as hereinafter fully described and claimed and as shown in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an elevation of my improvements in use as a portable stand. Fig. 2 is a similar view of said improvements in the position of a wall-bracket or fixture. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the base of the stand, and Fig. 4 a plan view of a detail.

In said drawings, A represents the lamp-support or stand provided with the upwardly extending arms  $a$   $a'$  and the base or bottom  $a^2$ , the latter being of sufficient weight to prevent the accidental upsetting of said stand or support and provided with the lug or ear  $a^3$ , said ear or lug having therein the key-hole slot  $a^4$ . The extremities of the arms  $a$   $a'$  are formed with circular enlargements  $a^5$   $a^6$ , the same having central openings for the passage of the thumb-screws  $b$   $b'$ , which thumb-screws engage with correspondingly threaded openings in the collar C and form pivotal supports or bearings for said collar.

As will be observed, the collar C is sectional or split, having the lugs  $c$   $c'$  on each section, said lugs having therein oppositely disposed threaded openings for reception of adjusting

screws  $c^2$   $c^3$ , said collar forming a holder for the lamp D, which latter for convenience of illustration, is of the Edison type and has its socket  $d$  embraced by the collar C, although said collar is as readily adapted for reception and holding of the sockets of lamps of other kinds. By simply turning the screws  $c^2$   $c^3$  in the proper direction and to such extent as to permit of the insertion of the socket of the particular lamp employed and the tightening of said screws again obviating the necessity for altering such socket to adapt it to its new situation.

In the portion  $d'$ , of the lamp-socket, into which the nozzle of the fixture heretofore employed is ordinarily screwed, is secured a correspondingly threaded tube  $e$ , the latter having its lower end formed with an annular flange  $e'$ , upon which rests the bowl or shell E, and affording a passage for the flexible conductor F, said shell having a central opening, provided with the flange  $e^2$  which encircles said tube, and is secured by soldering, or otherwise permanently, in this position.

G represents the cap of the shell, the same fitting snugly around without being secured to the upper edge  $e^3$  of said shell, said cap at its upper edge  $g$  abutting against the lower end of the lamp-socket  $d$  and is secured in the position shown by the pressure exerted thereon by the shell E, when the tube  $e$  is screwed into the portion  $d'$  of said socket. The weight H, having a central opening  $h$  therein which encircles the flange  $e^2$  of the shell, is dropped into the latter, before the cap is placed thereon and the tube placed in its normal position, said weight serving to always maintain the lamp in the upright position, whether the support be used as a portable stand, as in Fig. 1, or as a wall-bracket, as in Fig. 2, said lamp being free to swing on the screws or pivots  $b$   $b'$ , when the position of said support is changed, through the medium of the swinging holder or collar C. In the position shown in said Fig. 2, the support is hung, for example, on the nail  $k$ , the larger portion of the slot  $a^4$  allowing of the passage of the head of said nail, while the shank of the latter passes into the narrow portion of said slot, thus preventing the accidental dislodgment of the bracket from its suspended position. Thus it will be seen that, in addi-

tion to the advantage of having, practically, two different kinds of lamps in one and the applicability of the weight and the swinging support to the lamp, without necessitating any alteration therein, the stand A is comparatively inexpensive, while the method of securing the tube, the cap, and the weight in operative relation is a matter of very little work. Therefore, taking my invention as a whole, the cost thereof, outside of the initial expense of the lamp, is trifling.

In the event of it being found desirable to employ the lamp-support simply as a portable stand, the screws  $b\ b'$  may be screwed inwardly to such extent as to cause the ends of the arms  $a\ a'$  to bind on the collar C, preventing the swinging of the lamp and causing it to remain rigidly in an upright position.

What I claim as my invention is as follows:

1. In an incandescent lamp support, the combination of a base or stand and a collar C pivotally supported by said base or stand, said collar being provided with the lugs  $c\ c'$ , having therein the screws  $c^2\ c^3$ , and adapted for reception of lamp-sockets of different sizes, substantially as specified.

2. In an incandescent lamp support, the combination of the stand A provided with the arms  $a\ a'$ , the thumb-screws  $b\ b'$  in the ends of said arms, and the collar C pivoted on said screws, said collar being provided with the lugs  $c\ c'$ , having therein the screws  $c^2\ c^3$ , and adapted for reception of lamp-sockets of different sizes, substantially as specified.

3. In an incandescent lamp support, the combination of a swinging lamp, the shell E having its tube  $e$  screwed into the portion  $d'$  of the lamp-socket, the cap G between said shell and socket, and the weight H in the shell, substantially as specified.

4. In an incandescent lamp support, the combination of a base or stand, a collar C pivotally supported by said base or stand, said collar being provided with the lugs  $c\ c'$ , having therein the screws  $c^2\ c^3$ , and adapted for reception of lamp-sockets of different sizes, the shell E having its tube  $e$  screwed into the portion  $d'$  of said sockets, the cap G between the latter and said shell, and the weight H in the shell, substantially as specified.

5. In an incandescent lamp support, the combination of the stand A provided with the arms  $a\ a'$ , the thumb-screws  $b\ b'$  in the ends of said arms, the collar C pivoted on said screws, said collar being provided with the lugs  $c\ c'$ , having therein the screws  $c^2\ c^3$ , and adapted for reception of lamp-sockets of different sizes, the shell E having its tube  $e$  screwed into the portion  $d'$  of said sockets, the cap G between the latter and said shell, and the weight H in the shell, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 1st day of February, A. D. 1892.

HERMAN HORN.

Witnesses:

R. DALE SPARHAWK,  
WM. H. POWELL.