S. W. BAILHACHE.

ELECTRIC LAMP SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1909.

960,618.

Patented June 7, 1910.

FIG. 3

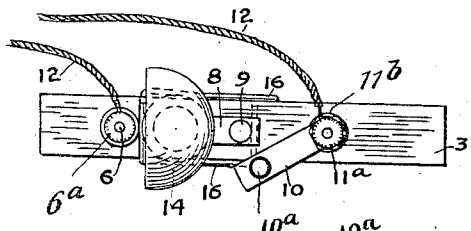
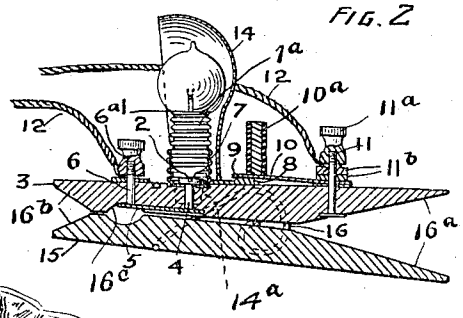


FIG. 2



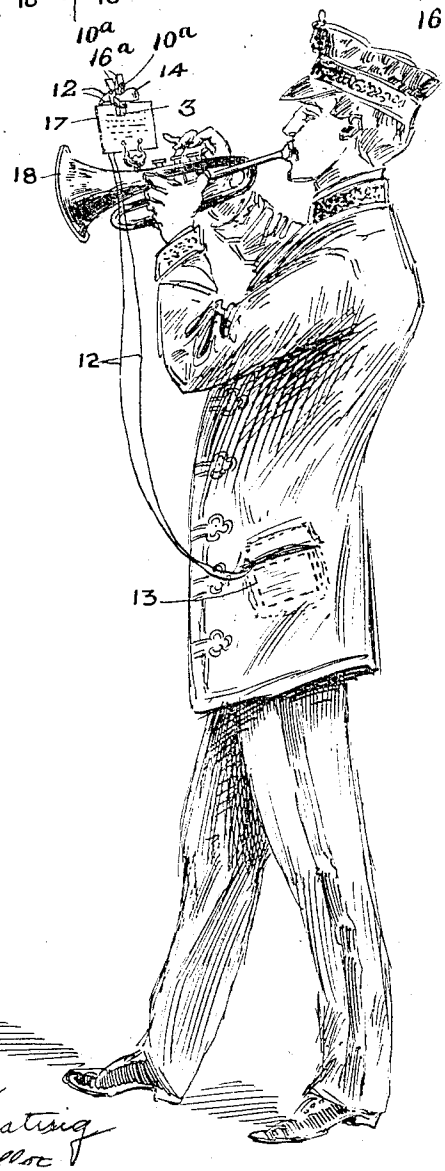


FIG. 1

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-LAMP SUPPORT.

960,618. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 7, 1910.

Application filed June 2, 1909. Serial No. 499,791.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SOLON W. BAILHACHE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Vallejo, in the county of Solano and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a lamp support for electric lamps which will enable the lamp to illuminate music sheets for bandsmen or other musicians when playing at night out of doors, as in a parade. Oil lamps are at present used for this purpose, but the illumination afforded thereby is irregular and uncertain, and, moreover they may become objectionable by smoking or from the smell of the oil. The present invention avoids these objections.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the device in use; Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section of the device; Fig. 3 is a top plan view.

Referring to the drawing 1 denotes an electric incandescent lamp having a screw plug 1^a engaged with a screw cup or socket 2. The shell or body portion of the socket forms one terminal of the circuit and it is electrically connected to a contact plate 8 which projects laterally from said socket and has at its ends a contact head 9. The lamp socket 2 is carried by one member 3 of a two-part clasp, the other member 15 of which is similar in construction, and the two members are pivotally and resiliently connected by a wire spring 16 of a common form. The clamp members or sections 3, 15, are constructed of wood or other non-conducting material and they are in the form of strips or blocks having flat faces and provided at one end with opposing beveled faces 16^a to form finger pieces at said end. The opposite ends of the clamp members 3, 15, have their opposing faces beveled as shown at 16^b, and recessed as at 16^c to form opposing jaws adapted to be engaged with a music sheet 17 which is carried in the usual manner on the musical instrument 18. The inner terminal or pole of the lamp socket is in the form of a screw 4 which passes through the clamp member 3 and has its inner end united to a longitudinally arranged contact strip or plate 5 set in the inner face of the clamp member 3, as shown in Fig. 2. The other end of the contact strip 5 is united to a binding post 6, which latter extends transversely through the clamp member 3 and has on its outer end a washer and a thumb nut 6^a, beneath which latter is clamped one of the conductors of an electric circuit 12. The other conductor of this circuit is similarly clamped beneath a thumb nut 11^a on a binding post 11, which latter passes through the clamp member 3 adjacent its other end or finger piece.

On the binding post 11 between the clamp member and its thumb nut are washers 11^b, between which latter is arranged a swinging or pivoted switch plate 10 of resilient material adapted to be engaged with and disengaged from the contact head 9. The switch plate 10 swings from the binding post 11 and on its free end is provided a finger piece or stud 10^a covered with insulating material, as clearly shown in Fig. 2. For the purpose of reflecting the light of the lamp downwardly upon the music or sheet 17 and keeping the direct rays of light out of the musician's eyes, a reflector 14 is provided for the lamp. This reflector has an enlarged, concaved or semispherical portion at its outer end to surround the bulb of the lamp, and its reduced inner end is bifurcated to straddle the contact strip 8 and the clamp member 3, and to provide spaced side lugs 14^a which engage the opposite side edges of said member 3 and are secured thereto by screws or staple fastenings. The two conductors 12 of the circuit have their opposite ends united to the binding posts on a pocket battery 13 which as shown in Fig. 1, is carried in the outer side pocket of the musician. In practice, however, this battery will be carried in one of the inside breast pockets of the user for obvious reasons.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the invention provides an exceedingly simple and handy device which I have found in practice to be exceedingly effective. The peculiar construction of the device renders it inexpensive, light in weight, but at the same time strong and durable, and the arrangement of the switch 10 on the clamp enables the light to be readily turned on and off, thereby saving the battery, it being well known that the life of an ordinary pocket battery is very short, and that they materially weaken when used continuously for any length of time. The provision of the switch on the clamp obviates the necessity of the musician reaching in his pocket to operate

a switch which may be carried by the battery. The peculiar construction of the clamp renders it exceedingly light, and at the same time causes the lamp to be held firmly and securely on the music so that the light given off by the lamp will be steady and brilliant.

I claim:

The combination of a clamp composed of members of non-conducting material pivotally connected by a spring intermediate their ends and having finger pieces at one end and jaws at the other, an electric lamp, a lamp socket having a shell to receive the lamp and arranged on the intermediate portion of the outer face of one of the clamp members, a contact strip projecting laterally from the shell and longitudinally along the outer face of said clamp member, a binding post extending transversely through the last mentioned clamp member, a pivoted switch plate on one of said binding posts movable into and out of engagement with said contact strip, a screw arranged transversely in the last mentioned clamp member and forming the inner pole of the lamp socket, a contact plate uniting said screw and the other binding post and secured to the inner face of the last mentioned clamp member, and a reflector for the lamp and having its inner end bifurcated to straddle said contact strip and the clamp member which carries it.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

SOLON W. BAILHACHE.

Witnesses:

FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,

D. B. RICHARDS.