R. H. RYAN.

LAMP-SUPPORT.

No. 192,600. Patented July 3, 1877.

Fig. 1.

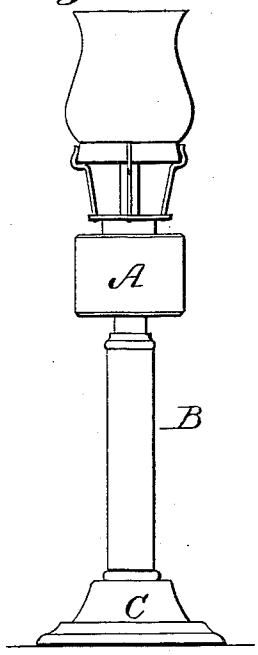


Fig. 2.

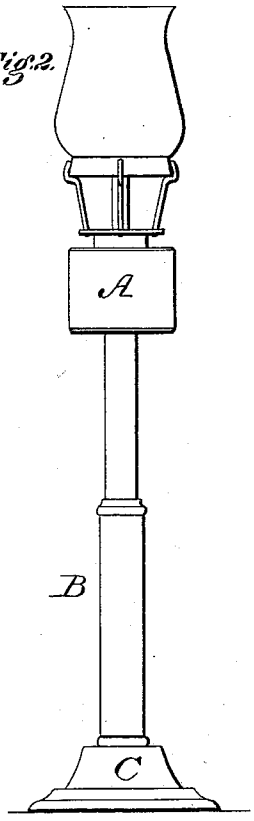


Fig. 3.

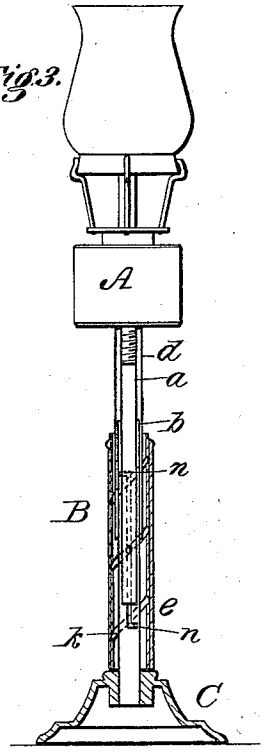


Fig. 5.

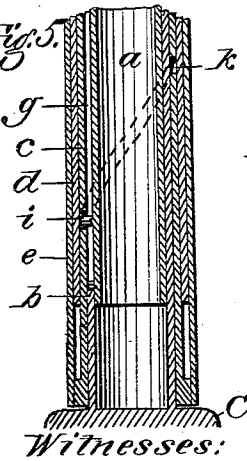


Fig. 4

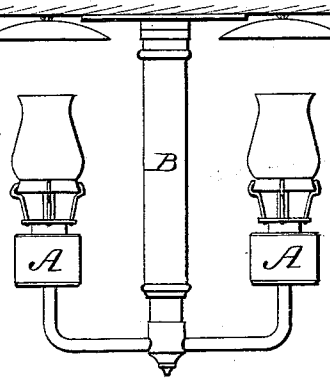
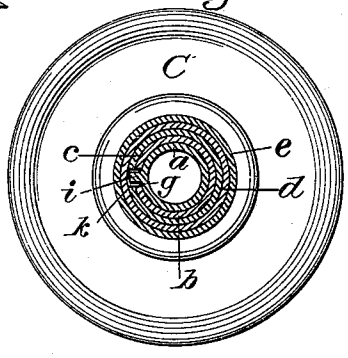


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RICHARD H. RYAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-SUPPORTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **192,600**, dated July 3, 1877; application filed May 11, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD H. RYAN, of New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp-Supports, of which the following is a specification:

My invention relates to a lamp stand or support which enables the lamp to be elevated or lowered at will; and it consists in a peculiar construction of the same, whereby the elevating-screw is always concealed from view, and the lamp is adjusted without being rotated, as hereinafter explained.

In the drawing, Figure 1 represents a lamp mounted upon my improved stand or support, the lamp being represented at near its lowest position; Fig. 2, a view of the same, showing the lamp in an elevated position; Fig. 3, a view similar to Fig. 2, but having the support or pedestal shown in section; Fig. 4, a view representing my improvements as applied to supports or brackets for pendent lamps; and Figs. 5 and 6, respectively, vertical and cross sections of the support or pedestal.

In constructing a stand or support for lamps it is desirable to produce one by which the lamp may be readily adjusted to any desired height, and which shall present throughout all its adjustments a handsome appearance.

To accomplish these objects I first provide a cylindrical stem, *a*, preferably of tubular form, and furnished with a projecting pin or stud near its lower end, as shown in Fig 5. This stem *a* is then surrounded by a close-fitting tube, *b*, said tube being rigidly attached to a base, C, at its lower end, and provided at one side with a vertical slot or opening, *g*, through which extends the pin *i* of the central stem, *a*, thus preventing the stem *a* from rotating as it is elevated or lowered. The tube *b* is next encircled by a close-fitting tube, *c*, having a spiral groove or slot, *k*, formed in it, as shown in Fig. 5, the pin or stud *i* being arranged to extend into or through said slot, as shown. It will be seen that if the tube *c* be rotated the spiral groove *k* working over the pin *i* will cause the central stem *a* to be elevated or lowered according to the direction in which said tube is turned, while the stem *a* will be prevented from rotating by means of the pin *i* working in the straight vertical slot *g*, as before mentioned.

The tube *b*, as previously stated, is rigidly attached to a base, C, to give the pedestal, formed of the central stem *a* and its surrounding tubes, a firm support, and keep said pedestal at all times in a true vertical position.

The upper end of the central stem *a* is furnished with a screw-thread, or other convenient and secure means of attaching the lamp, as represented in Fig. 3, in which A represents the lamp and B the pedestal.

Encircling the tube *c*, which contains the spiral slot *k*, is another tube, *d*, fitting close around the tube *c*, and attached, at its upper end, to the central stem *a*, with which it moves, said tube *d* serving to support and stiffen the central stem *a;* and, finally, outside of and surrounding the tube *d*, is a cylindrical case or tube, *e*, which is attached, at its lower end, to the tube *c*, which has the spiral slot or groove *k*.

It will be observed that when the parts are thus arranged, a rotation of the outer casing or tube *e* in the proper direction will cause the lamp to be elevated, and a rotation in the reverse direction cause it to be lowered.

The outer case or tube *e* forms a cover to the slotted tube *c*, preventing the entrance of dust or dirt into the same, and hiding the working portions of the pedestal entirely from view, and causing the stand or support to present a neat and handsome appearance.

The tubes and the central stem *a* are all arranged to fit closely, in order to produce sufficient friction to prevent the weight of the lamp from operating to lower the same, and to hold the lamp at any desired point.

In order to lock the stem *a* securely, either at its highest or lowest point of adjustment, the slot *g* of the tube *b* is provided at its upper and lower extremities with an offset or notch *n*, so that when the pin *i* reaches the end of said slot it shall turn off out of line with the same, preventing any vertical movement of the stem *a* until the pin *i* is turned back out of the notch *n*.

When it is desired to use this device in connection with pendent or bracket lamps the construction is precisely the same, except that

the base C is placed at the upper instead of the lower end of the stem, or, in other words, the device is simply reversed, and provided with suitable arms or brackets, on which to place the lamps A, as shown in Fig. 4, and the base C screwed or otherwise secured to the ceiling. If desired, the tube *d* may be entirely dispensed with, and the outer case or tube *e* secured directly around the tube *c*, in which case the device would operate precisely the same; but the form shown is considered somewhat preferable, as being more steady and strong.

I am aware that lamp-stands have been made in which a spiral or screw is used to elevate and lower the lamp, but in these the central stem has been made to revolve, carrying with it the lamp, but this feature is considered very objectionable, as there is great danger of throwing the lamp out of place, or of throwing the oil about in the lamp, causing great danger of explosion or accident.

By my device this danger is entirely obviated, while the appearance of the stand is materially improved, and the working parts entirely hid from view.

My stand or support may be used in connection with lamps of any of the ordinary styles, my invention being confined to the support, and having no relation whatever to the lamp proper.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is—

1. An adjustable lamp-support, consisting of a supporting-plate, C, having the vertically-slotted tube *b* attached thereto, the internal rod or tube *a*, provided with the pin *i*, and the external spirally-slotted tube *c*, all combined and arranged to operate substantially as shown.

2. In a lamp-support, the combination of the non-rotating tubes *a d*, the former having the pin *i*, the non-rotating slotted tube *b*, and the rotating tubes *c* and *e*, the former having the spiral groove *k*, as shown and described.

3. In an extensible lamp-standard, the combination of a central non-rotating rod or tube to support the lamp, an exterior supporting-tube, an intermediate spirally-slotted tube, and an outside rotating tube, arranged to conceal and operate said spirally-slotted tube, substantially as shown.

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