

T. V. KEAM.

Lamp and Gas Burner Attachment.

No. 161,517.

Patented March 30, 1875.

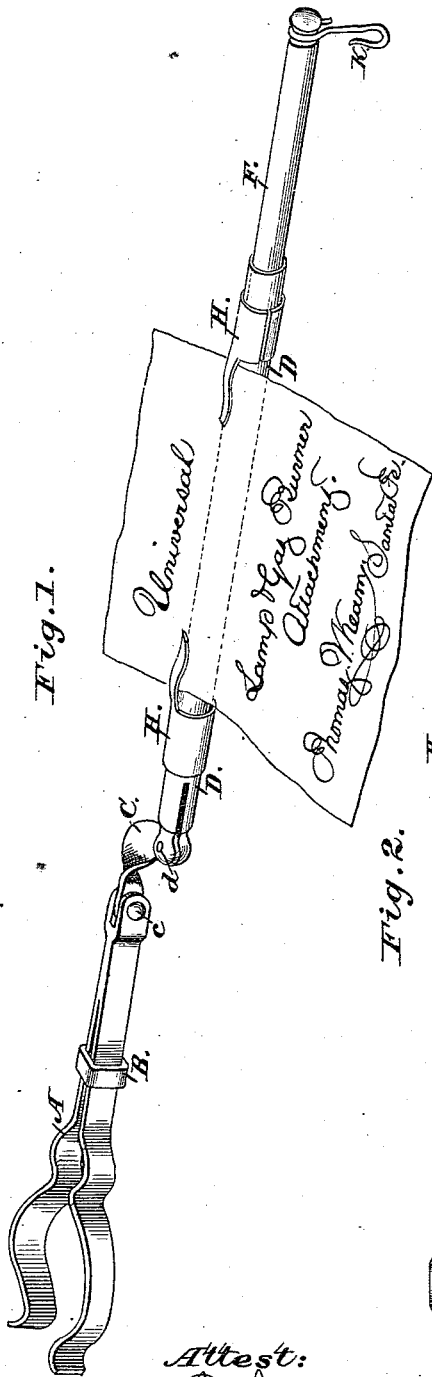


Fig. 1.

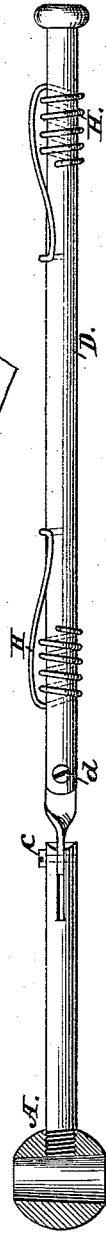


Fig. 2.

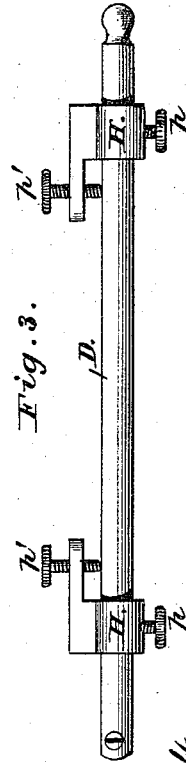


Fig. 3.

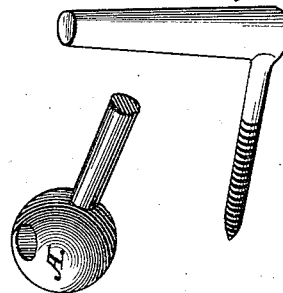


Fig. 4.

Attest:
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THOMAS V. KEAM, OF SANTA FÉ, NEW MEXICO TERRITORY.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP AND GAS-BURNER ATTACHMENTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 161,517, dated March 30, 1875; application filed March 11, 1875.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS V. KEAM, of Santa Fé, New Mexico, have invented certain Improvements in Lamp and Gas-Burner Attachments, of which the following is a specification:

The object of my invention is to produce an instrument adapted to sustain different articles in a desirable position in reference to a lamp, gas-burner, or other object; to accomplish which it (the invention) consists in the combination of certain elements, more particularly to be hereinafter described, and pointed out in the claims.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is a view showing device completed. Fig. 2 shows modified clamps and springs H, omitting telescopic arm. Fig. 3 shows still another form of clamp for arm D. Fig. 4 represents a portable standard to be attached to various articles of furniture, or wherever desired.

Like letters of reference denote corresponding parts.

A represents a clamp intended to secure the instrument to the sustaining object or standard. For convenience of clamping articles of varying sizes, as lamp-collars, gas-burners, and the like, I prefer the clamp shown in Fig. 1, which is of spring material and has two jaws, the outer one being the larger, and intended to surround the lamp-collar or larger object, while the inner or smaller one is better adapted for use in connection with a gas-burner or smaller object. B is a slide which moves along on the clamp, and tends to bring the sides of the jaws together when moved toward the sustaining object. C is a joint connecting the clamp, with the arm or part D, upon which the article is to be held. This is intended to permit adjustment of the article in respect to the light or standard. Motion in a plane perpendicular to the axis of the standard may be secured by revolving the clamp around said standard, and when the joint shown in Fig. 1 is employed the pivot C permits motion in the plane of the standard, while the pivot *d* provides for varying the distance between the holding-arm D and the standard. By compounding these motions almost any desirable

position for the article held may be secured. For attaching the article to the swinging arm D, I prefer spring-clasps H, which are capable of being moved along and around the arm, and which will, by their elasticity, press it (the article) against said arm. F is a telescope portion, by means of which the arm may be lengthened. I prefer that it shall slide within the part or arm D, for economy of space in the instrument. The clasps should be capable of sliding on the telescopic portion as well as upon the arm, in order that the article held may be removed farther from the standard, or to permit of a wider or longer article being supported. K is a hood from which various objects may be suspended. In the modification shown in Fig. 2 the clasp is replaced by a socket, which will set over a gas-burner or similar object. The joint between the clamp and the arm may be replaced by an ordinary joint, or by the ball and socket or equivalent device.

In Fig. 3 the modification of the spring-clasps for the arm is intended for securing heavier objects. The screw P sets the clasp against the arm, and P' clamps the objects. As material of which the article may be composed, I would suggest metal, wood, bone, and vulcanite, though any suitable material may be employed. The telescopic portion may be replaced by any movable arm, or, if desired, may be omitted.

This contrivance, among many other useful qualities, may be employed as a shade-holder to screen the light; as a copy-holder for printers' use; to hold advertisements in show-windows; to sustain a looking-glass in proper position for toilet use; also to hold a mirror or reflector for dental purposes. For the latter uses I intend to supply with the instrument a simple standard, which may be such as shown in Fig. 4, which is easily secured to any article of furniture, and the hook K will be convenient for holding implements, &c.

I am aware of an invention previous to mine which combines a looking-glass and gas-burner, numerous forms of shade-holders, and that copy-holders have been constructed which have a considerable motion about the object to which clamped, though I know of none intended to show the line, as in mine, when the

copy is placed behind the holding-arm. All such I desire it understood that I disclaim; but now

Having described my invention, its uses, and construction, I do claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as follows:

1. The combination, as before set forth, of a clamp for attachment to a standard, a flexible joint, and a sliding clasp upon the extension.

2. The combination, as before set forth, of a clamp, a joint, springs for holding the object, and a telescopic portion.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing, I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

THOMAS V. KEAM.

Witnesses:

J. LOUGHRAN,

H. DINGMAN.