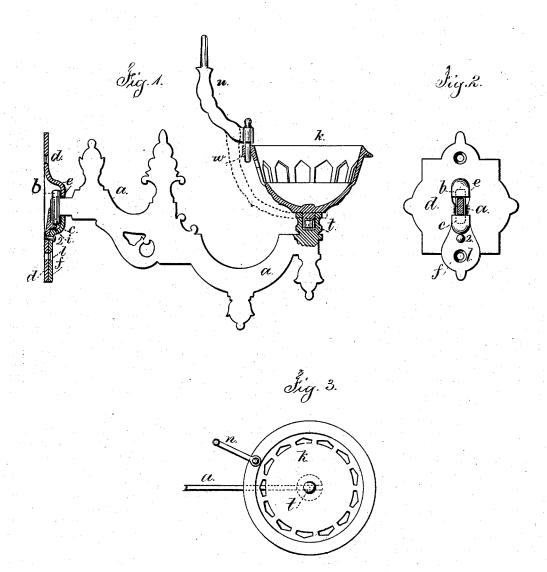
A. D. & E. M. JUDD. Lamp-Bracket.

No. 198,118.

Patented Dec. 11, 1877



Witnesses,

Chart Smith Harrell

Inventors

Albert D. Fadd,

Edward M. Sudd,

Lomuel W. Serrell

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT D. JUDD AND EDWARD M. JUDD, OF NEW HAVEN, CONNECTICUT.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BRACKETS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 198,118, dated December 11, 1877; application filed April 4, 1877.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ALBERT D. JUDD and EDWARD M. JUDD, of New Haven, in the State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Brackets for Lamps, &c., of which the following is a specification:

Our improvement is made for sustaining the bracket upon pivots that are both above and below the bracket-arm, so as to increase the strength of the pivot, and the pivot or wall-plate is cast with the bearings for the pivot to avoid the expense of boring the holes. At the end of the bracket is a vertical hole, into which a central vertical pin at the bottom of the reservoir-cup passes, so that said cup and its reservoir can be revolved around upon this pin.

The reflector is supported so that it may be positioned at either side of the lamp, which cannot be done where the reflector is on the bracket or on the reservoir-holder that has a support at one side, as heretofore used.

In the drawing, Figure 1 is an elevation of the bracket, with the cup and wall-plate in section. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the wall-plate, and Fig. 3 is a plan of the font-cup.

The bracket a is of any desired shape. At one end it has the pivot-studs b c, projecting above and below, and upon these the bracket swings

The wall-plate d is cast with an open loop, e, into which the pivot-pin b is slipped up. The wall-plate is also made with a step at i, upon which the lower end of the pivot-pin e rests, and it is slightly channeled for the rounded end of the bracket and the cylindrical surface of the pivot e.

The retaining-plate f is adapted to sit over the pivot c, to hold it in position, and the edges of the plate f are within the recessed surface of the wall-plate d, or between ribs that are provided for it, and the plate f is either riveted to d at 2, or secured by the attaching-screw at l, or both.

By this construction the parts can be cast

ready for use, and do not require separate fit-

ting or boring.

The metal cup k, for the font or reservoir, is to be of a shape adapted to receive such reservoir, and it is connected with the bracket a by a vertical central pin, t, running into the bracket, upon which the cup and the reservoir can be revolved entirely around.

At one side of the $\sup k$ is the movable reflector-holder u, that is adapted to receive the reflector for the lamp. This holder u is adapted to turn upon the vertical $\min t$, either with the lamp- $\sup k$, to which it is connected by the lower end entering the socket w, or the bracket may extend down to the $\min t$, and terminate with an eye around that $\min t$, as shown by dotted lines.

By this construction the lamp, cup, and reflector can be revolved on the central vertical pin, so as to direct the light to any desired part of the room, regardless of the direction of the bracket or chandelier arm upon which the lamp may be sustained. This is very convenient, and it also allows the reflector to be used as a screen or shade, to prevent the light reaching a bed or location from which it is to be shielded.

We claim as our invention—

1. The combination, with the bracket a and its pivots b and c, of the wall-plate d, and retaining-plate f, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the bracket a, hav-

2. The combination, with the bracket a, having a hole at its outer end, the metallic fontcup k and its central pivot-pin entering such hole, and the reflector-holder, supported as specified, so that the lamp and reflector can be entirely revolved upon said central pivot-pin, as set forth.

Signed by us this 29th day of March, A. D. 1877.

A. D. JUDD. E. M. JUDD.

Witnesses:

Julius Twiss, J. W. Pond.