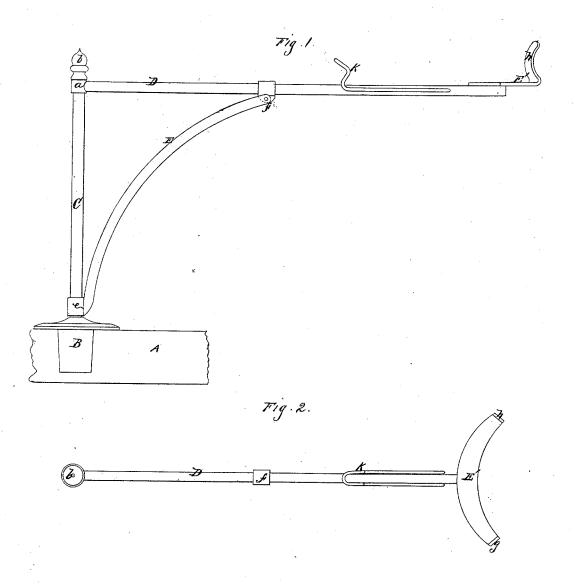
## H. CAMPBELL.

Lamp Bracket.

No. 111,813.

Patented Feb. 14, 1871.



Witnesses.

Genald Fitzgera An Booul Inventor. Nenry Campbell By his Attijs Dewey 460.

## United States Patent

## HENRY CAMPBELL, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

Letters Patent No. 111,813, dated February 14, 1871.

## IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-BRACKETS FOR SEWING-MACHINES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY CAMPBELL, of the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented a Lamp-Bracket Attachment for Sewing Machines; and I do hereby declare the following description and accompanying drawing are sufficient to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which it most nearly appertains to make and use my said invention without further invention or experiment.

My invention relates to a bracket or lamp-holder, to be secured upon the tables of sewing-machines for the purpose of supporting a lamp in the most favorable position for giving light for the operation.

In order to describe my machine so that others will be able to understand its construction and operation, reference is had to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, in which-

Figure 1 is a side elevation.

Figure 2 is a top view.

A represents a sewing-machine or other table on which it is desired to secure the bracket.

The flanged socket B is secured at some suitable

and convenient point in the table A.

C is a vertical standard, the lower end of which is provided with screw-threads, so that it can be screwed into the socket B; or it may be fixed in some other

convenient manner to the table.

The upper end of the standard C is reduced, as shown, and the horizontal bar D is held upon it by means of a knuckle, a, which is formed upon one of its ends, through which a hole is made large enough to receive the reduced end of the standard.

A nut or acorn, b, is then screwed down upon the end of the standard, which projects above the knuckle and keeps this end of the horizontal bar to its place, while it does not prevent its being turned to any desired position.

A brace, E, which may be curved as shown, or otherwise, is also provided with a fixed knuckle, e, at one end, and a hinged knuckle, f, at the opposite end, both being provided with holes large enough to slip over either of the rods C or D.

This brace, when the horizontal bar D is removed from the standard C, can be folded up against the bar, and thus be convenient for placing in a drawer or other receptacle for it.

At the extremity of the horizontal bar or arm of the bracket is a curved metal plate, E', which is firm-

ly secured to the bar.

The opposite ends of this plate are formed into

catches or hooks, gh.

A common coal-oil or other lamp is placed with its lower rim firmly against these catches, while a springcatch, k, on the arm D, clasps the other or opposite side of the rim, thus holding it firmly on the end of the arm.

The arm and its brace E being attached to the vertical rod C by simple knuckles, as described, it can be turned around to any point where it is desired to place the light.

The standard C should be of sufficient height to allow the lamp and arm to be moved around above the works of the sewing-machine without interfering with its operation.

This bracket can be used for various other purposes where a light is required to be moved about to different positions without interfering with the work on the table.

Having thus described my invention,

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-

As a new article of manufacture, the lamp-bracket for sewing-machines, consisting of the socket B, standard C, brace E, swivel-arm D, plate E', with catches g h, and the spring-catch k, all as described.

In witness that the above-described invention is claimed by me I have hereunto set my hand and

HENRY CAMPBELL. [L. s.]

Witnesses: GEO. H. STRONG. JOHN L. BOONE.