R. D. PARKER.

LAMP SUPPORT.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 19, 1916.

1,246,647. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Fig. 1.

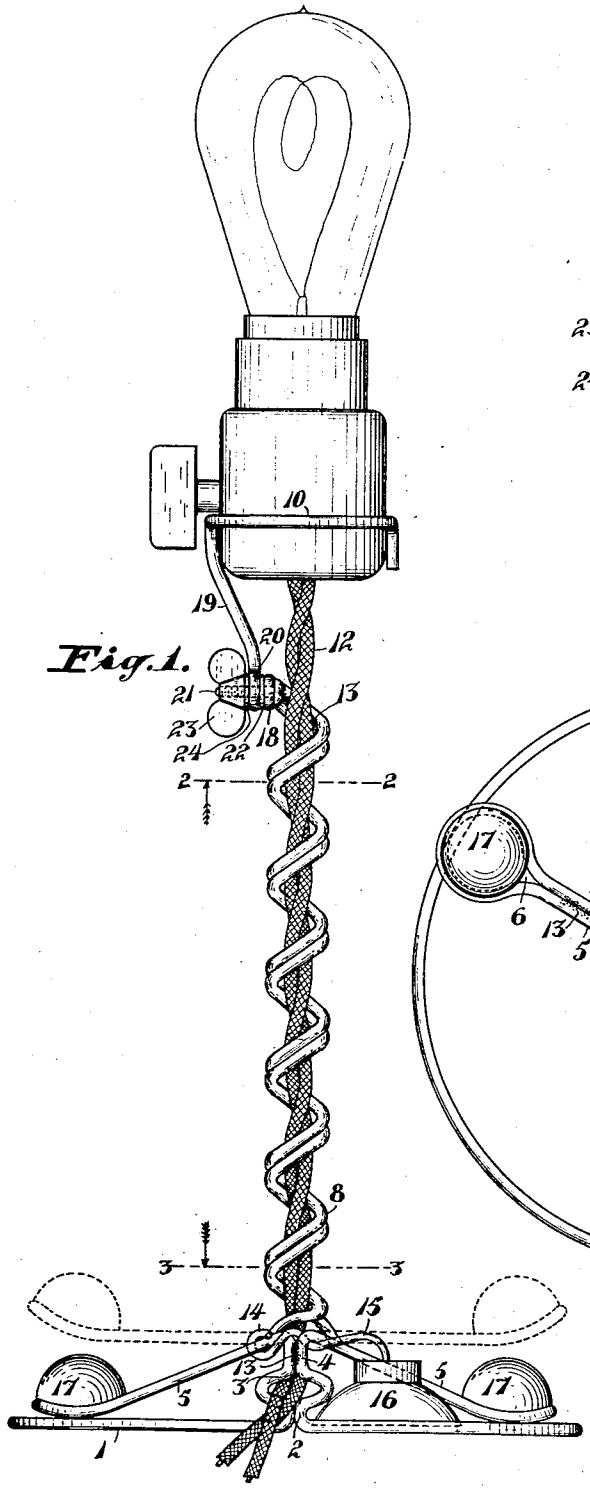


Fig. 2.

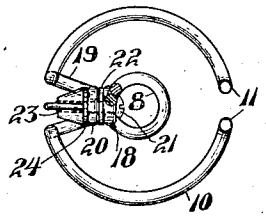
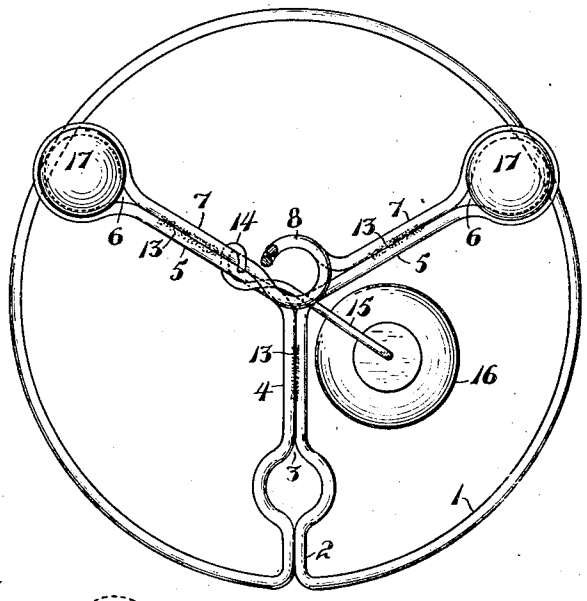


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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LAMP-SUPPORT.

1,246,647. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 13, 1917.

Application filed February 19, 1916. Serial No. 79,373.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RALPH D. PARKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Supports, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive, yet neat and attractive, stand for an incandescent lamp, which can also be readily clamped to any suitable support or suspended from a hook, or the like, or attached by means of a suction cup to any smooth and impervious surface.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of my improved stand, supporting the lamp and the cord therefor; Figs. 2 and 3 are horizontal sections on the lines 2—2 and 3—3 of Fig. 1 respectively.

Referring to the drawing, my improved lamp stand is formed out of a single piece of wire, the central portion of which is bent into a circular form to form a base 1, and then the two parts of the wire are bent inward in radial direction for a short distance, as shown at 2, and are also raised out of the plane of the base. They are then curved outwardly and then inwardly to meet each other, as shown at 3, and are extended in the same radial and upward direction, as shown at 4, to a point over the center of the circular base 1. They then diverge from each other, as shown at 5, at an angle of about 150° to points near the circumference of the base and are then bent in a general circular direction to form loops 6, and then extend inwardly, as shown at 7, toward the point over the central portion of the base, said portions 7 lying closely adjacent to the portions 5. Said radially extending portions 5 and 7 thus form legs to support the circular portion of the base. Near said central point the two portions of the wire are brought together and are then continued upwardly in a helical form, as shown at 8. The successive coils of the helix are sufficiently far apart to enable the lamp cord 12 to be passed therebetween, thus enabling the lamp cord to be placed within the helix without disconnecting it either from the plug at one end or from the lamp socket at the other end. At the top of said helix one of said wires is formed into an eye 18. A wire 19 is also formed at the middle into an eye 20, and a pivot bolt 21 is passed through said eyes 18, 19, a washer 22 being interposed between said eyes. A thumb nut 23 is screwed on said bolt, and a washer 24 is interposed between the eye 20 and the thumb nut. The two parts of the wire extend upward and then diverge horizontally in circular form, as shown at 10, the ends 11 being, however, spaced apart to permit the passage therethrough of the cord 12 of the lamp.

The two portions 4 of the wire are soldered to each other, as shown at 13, as are likewise the portions 7 and 5 and the end portions of the wire.

The neck of the lamp is supported upon the portions 10, while the cord of the lamp passes down inside of the helix 8 to the bottom thereof and then through the hole formed by the bent portions 3.

Secured, as shown at 14, by a wire 15, to the central portions of the legs of the lamp is a suction cup 16, by means of which the lamp stand can be supported by any smooth non-porous surface.

In the loops 6 are contained weights 17 which prevent the stand from being easily upset.

The radially extending legs formed by the portions 4 and 7 can be raised, as shown in dotted lines in Fig. 1, then the circular portion bent to form with said circular portion clamps for clamping the stand to the edge of the table, to the frame of a bedstead, or to any other suitable support.

I claim:—

1. A stand for an incandescent electric lamp, comprising a base and a standard extending therefrom and composed of wire in the form of a helical coil of sufficient diameter to receive the lamp cord therein, the successive coils of the helix being sufficiently spaced to permit the lamp cord to be passed therebetween.

2. A support for an incandescent electric lamp, comprising a wire in the form of a helical coil of sufficient diameter to receive the lamp cord therein, the successive coils of the helix being sufficiently spaced to permit the lamp cord to be passed therebetween.

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

RALPH D. PARKER.

Witnesses:
F. M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.