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ELECTRIC FIXTURE

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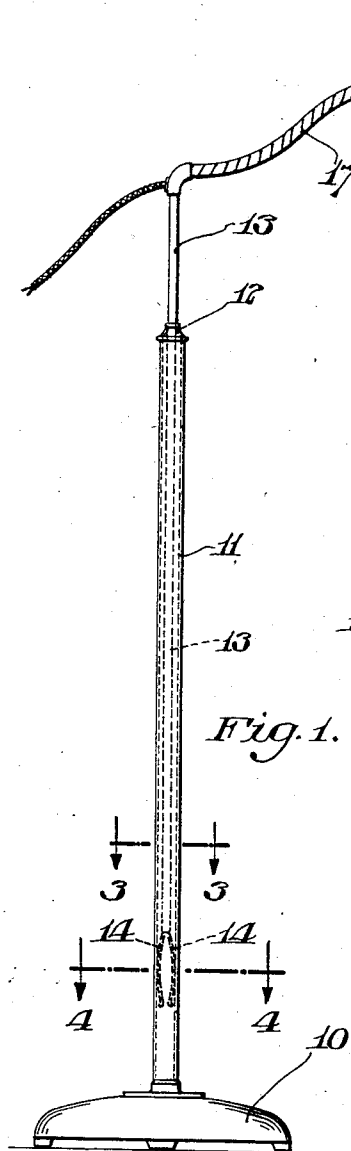


Fig. 1.

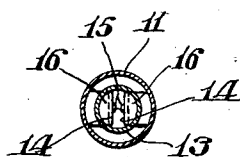


Fig. 3.

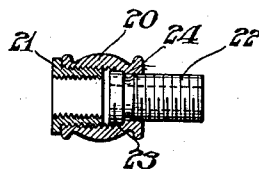


Fig. 5.

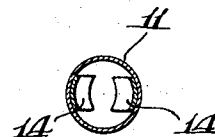


Fig. 4.

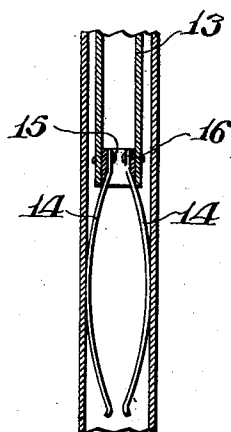


Fig. 2.

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ELECTRIC FIXTURE

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This invention relates to electric lamp stands or supports and more particularly to such stands or supports wherein are provided means for conveniently adjusting the lamp to any desired elevation at the same time that the lamp shade itself may be freely rotated with respect to the lamp socket as to project the light rays in any desired direction.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a lamp support for illuminating purposes which is as simple in construction as it is strong, durable and efficient in use.

A further object of the invention is the provision of an electric lamp support, the stand of which is vertically adjustable to vary the elevation of the lamp, this stand being further provided at its upper end with means for permitting the lamp socket to be freely rotated upon an axis making any desired angle with respect to the horizontal.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a vertically adjustable lamp stand, the upper end of which is connected by means of a flexible tubing to a lamp socket arranged for rotation freely with respect to said flexible tubing.

A still further object of the invention is the provision of a stand provided with a lamp socket arranged for universal adjustment.

Other objects, and objects relating to details and economies of construction will appear more fully hereinafter.

The invention consists substantially in the combination, construction, location and relative arrangement of parts, all as will be described more fully in the following specification, illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification, and finally pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings illustrating a preferred form of the invention,

Figure 1 is a general side elevation of the lamp stand and the lamp and lamp shade supported thereon;

Figure 2 is an enlarged vertical cross section through the lower portion of the stand;

Figures 3 and 4 are enlarged cross sections taken on the lines 3—3 and 4—4, respectively, of Figure 1; and

Figure 5 is an enlarged longitudinal cross section through the upper rotatable connector.

Referring more particularly to the drawings and especially to Figure 1 thereof, it will be seen that the lamp support comprises a main base 10 upon which is fixed in any suitable manner a vertically extending tubular stem 11. The upper end of this stem 11 is provided with an apertured cap or bearing member 12 through the aperture of which is slidably projected an inner stem or rod 13 telescopically arranged with respect to the outer stem 11. This inner stem or rod 13 is also preferably of tubular form and is provided at its lower end with a pair of leaf springs 14 outwardly bowed with respect to one another and arranged to frictionally engage the inner surfaces of the tubular stem 11. The upper ends of these leaf springs 14 are fixed against relative movement with respect to the end of the inner stem 13 preferably by means of screws 15 threaded into a collar 16, which latter is secured in any suitable manner within the member 13.

It will be seen that in the arrangement just described the inner member 13 may be adjusted vertically with respect to the tubular member 11 at the same time that it may be freely rotated with respect thereto, the upper cap or bearing member 12 of the outer stem 11 and the leaf springs 14 secured to the lower ends of the inner member 13 serving to constantly maintain the members 11 and 13 in co-axial relation. Further, the provision of the outwardly bowed leaf springs 14 obviates the necessity for employing positive clamping means to maintain the members 11 and 13 in vertically adjusted position. These springs, which bear against the inner walls of the outer tubular members 11, provide an effective means for frictionally holding the members 11 and 13 together in vertically adjusted position at the same time that they permit the inner member to slide freely within the outer member 11.

Secured to the upper end of the vertically movable inner member 13 in any suitable manner is a flexible conduit or tubing 17, to the free end of which is adapted to be secured

a lamp socket 18. This lamp socket 18 is secured to this flexible tubing by a rotatable connector designated generally by the reference numeral 19. This connector 19 consists of a main body member 20 of substantially tubular form in one end of the bore of which is threaded or otherwise inserted a ferrule member 21. This ferrule member is interiorly threaded and is arranged to be threaded upon the free end of the flexible tubing 17. Projecting outwardly through the opposite end of the bore of the member 20 is an externally threaded nipple 22, the inner end of which is provided with an enlarged head 23. The end of the member 20 through which the nipple 22 projects is reduced in cross section as at 24 such that the internal diameter of this reduced portion is less than the diameter of the nipple head 23 whereby to provide an effective arrangement for preventing the nipple from being longitudinally displaced in one direction. The ferrule 21 which is threadedly received within the body 20 of the rotatable connector 19 acts as an effective means for preventing longitudinal displacement of the nipple 22 in the opposite direction.

As appears most clearly in Figure 1, the lamp socket 18 is threaded upon the projecting end of the nipple 22, which latter is relatively rotatable with respect to the members 20 and 21 which are in turn fixed to the free end of the flexible tubing 17. The lamp shade 25, is secured upon the socket 18 in any suitable manner, the socket and lamp shade being rotatable as a whole to throw the light rays from the lamp in any desired direction. Not only is it possible to so rotate the lamp socket and its shade about the longitudinal axis of the rotatable connector 19, but it is also possible by reason of the relative rotation permitted between the members 11 and 13 to swing the light in a substantially horizontal plane about the vertical axis of the support members 11 and 13. Still further, the telescopic arrangement between these members 11 and 13 permits the lamp to be vertically adjusted to any desired elevation, while the flexible tubing 17 permits the lamp to be adjusted to project the light rays therefrom to form any desired angle with respect to the vertical or horizontal. In other words, this invention provides a stand or support for a lamp which may be adjusted to throw the light in practically any direction desired.

It is understood, of course that various changes may be made from time to time without departing from the real spirit or principles of this invention and it is accordingly intended to claim the same broadly as well as specifically as indicated by the appended claims.

What is claimed as new and useful is:—

1. In an electric lamp stand, in combination, an outer vertically extending member,

an inner member telescopically arranged therewith for vertical movement with respect thereto, spring means carried by and depending from the lower end of said inner member for frictional engagement with the internal surface of said outer member, said spring means being operative as the sole means for maintaining said members in vertically adjusted position, a flexible tubing having one end thereof fixed to the upper end of said vertically movable inner member, a hollow member threadedly secured upon the free end of said flexible tubing, and a lamp socket supporting nipple projecting from the free end of said hollow member and freely rotatable with respect thereto.

2. In an electric lamp stand, in combination, a pair of telescopically arranged tubular members, a pair of oppositely bowed spring leaves secured to and depending from the lower end of the inner tubular member for frictional engagement with the internal surface of the outer tubular member, means at the upper end of the outer tubular member for insuring axial alignment therewith of the inner tubular member, a flexible tubing having one end thereof fixed to the upper end of said inner tubular member, and a lamp socket rotatably carried by the free end of said flexible tubing.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto affixed my signature.

PHILIP C. SHAPIRO.