ILLUMINATED WALL BRACKET

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This invention relates to illuminating ornamental devices and more particularly to decorative brackets for household use, office and other uses whereby an icon or other small object may be supported and illuminated in an attractive manner and/or the background of the object illuminated. A further object is to provide an ornamental device for the use specified wherein the field of illumination may be altered or varied to selectively provide different effects pleasing to the eye.

A further object is to provide an illuminating ornamental device or bracket that may be designed to harmonize with its immediate surroundings and enhance the beauty thereof in home office, to relieve somber spots or corners and to contribute generally to the cheerful atmosphere of the place. A still further object is to provide illuminating ornamental devices that may be energized from the house electric current outlets or from electric batteries.

Other objects, novel features and advantages of arrangement, construction and design comprehended by the invention are hereinafter more fully pointed out or made apparent from the following description of a preferred embodiment as illustrated in the accompanying drawing wherein like reference characters denote corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawing:
Fig. 1 is a top plan view of the bracket.
Fig. 2 is a vertical central sectional view through the bracket of Fig. 1 on the line 2—2 illustrating its application, two positions of an adjustable feature being shown.
Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view through Fig. 1 on the line 3—3.
Fig. 4 is a horizontal cross sectional view through Fig. 3 on the line 4—4.
Fig. 5 is a view of the bracket in elevational perspective.
Fig. 6 is a view in front elevation but on a somewhat reduced scale of a modified form of the bracket shown in the foregoing figures, and,
Fig. 7 is a vertical cross sectional view through Fig. 6 on the line 7—7.

Referring now to Figs. 1 through 5, the reference numeral 1 denotes the bracket body portion or shell of hollow construction, formed of a non-conductive material such as Bakelite or other easily molded material, having a flat rear wall 2, a bottom wall 3 and a rounded and inwardly and downwardly contracted wall 4 offset near its lower end to form the inner shoulder 5, the inner upper edge of the wall 4 being formed with a shallow recess 6. The wall 3 is perforated to receive the switch 7 having the handle 8. A strip 9 separates the switch from the bracket body and extends from the pit of the body or shell interior to the shoulder 5 to receive the battery 10 arranged within the body and separated from shoulder 5 by said strip, the cells of the battery being connected in parallel by the contact spring 11. Partition 13, seated in said recess in the shell wall, carries the lamp and socket 14 in contact with the said spring 11 and has cut out portions as indicated in Fig. 3 so as to clear connector 11. A conductor link 15 terminally engages the switch 7 and extends along the wall 2 of the shell and contacts the partition 13.

In Figs. 2 and 3, the electric circuit is closed from the battery 10, spring 11, bulb 14, partition 13, strip 15, switch contact 7, strip 9 to the battery. To close this circuit, the handle 8 of the switch contact 7 is manually moved inwardly to raise the inner end of the switch contact into engagement with strip 15.

The inner bifurcated ends 16 of an adjustable reflector 16a disposed atop and about the mouth or open end of the shell 4 extend inwardly of the shell wall a short distance and are received within the transparent platform 17 secured to the shell by screws 18, the platform being formed with a downwardly extending flange 19, as shown in Fig. 5, and an upwardly disposed flange 20, the flange 19 being recessed to form the stepped portions 21, 22 remote from the shell wall 2, the flange 19 extending below the upper open end of the shell except at its recessed portions. The inner face of the platform adjacent the shell wall 2 is recessed or beveled to receive a mirror 23, the platform from the mirror forwardly providing a light passageway in which the said adjustable sliding reflector 16a is received, that extends outwardly beyond the shell with its outer end curved upwardly and toward the platform so that the light from the mirror 23 and bulb 14 is directed obliquely upwardly and rearwardly against the support 25 to which platform ears 26 are secured by screws 27. The reflector 16a at its point of bifurcation is formed with a downturned flange 16b to limit the outward movement of the reflector through contact with the inner edge of wall 4.

An object such as a bottle 28 or the like disposed upon the platform will be illuminated by the bulb through the transparent platform and by the reflector 16a which reflector casts a shadow upon the support to a greater or lesser degree depending upon its position.

Referring now to Figs. 6 and 7 a hollow bracket
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2. In an illuminated wall bracket, a shell having an open top, a transparent platform secured to said shell in spaced relation to said top opening, a partition in the open end of said shell, a flange on said platform depending therefrom and in part overlapping the shell open end, the non-overlapped portion of said flange being of stepped formation and spaced from the open end of said shell, a lamp in said partition at the open end of said shell contiguous to said platform, a mirror carried by said platform contiguous to said partition, a reflector adjustably received upon the open end of said shell between same and the stepped portion of said flange upon the opposite side of said lamp with respect to said mirror, an upwardly and inwardly curved end on said reflector disposed beyond said shell, and a flange carried by said reflector for engagement with the inner edge of a wall of said shell in the outermost position of said reflector.

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