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M. J. WOHL

2,190,439

ADJUSTABLE LIGHT SOCKET

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Fig. 1

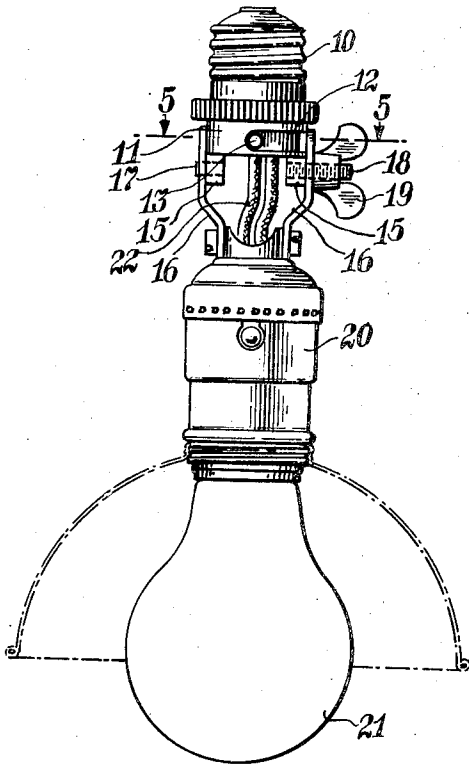


Fig. 2

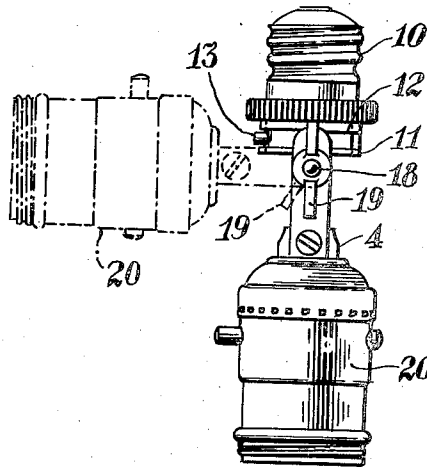


Fig. 3

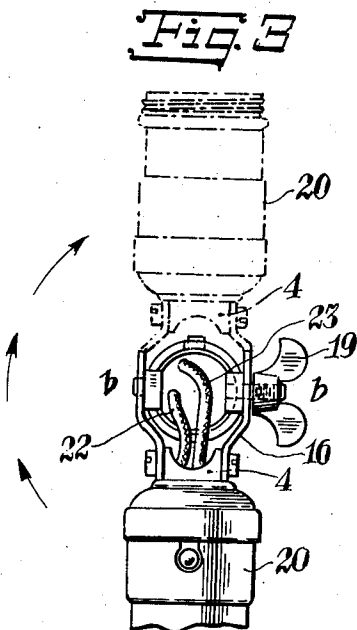
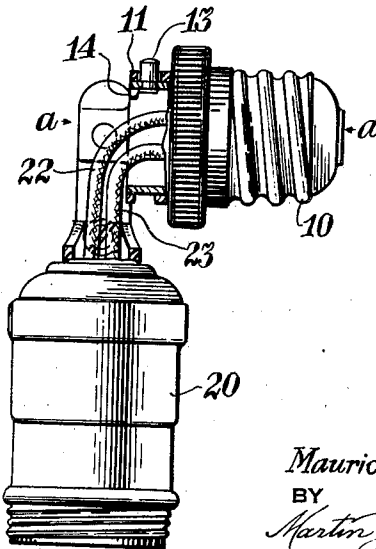
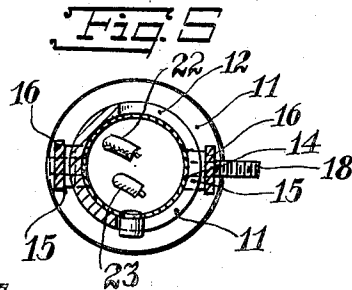


Fig. 4



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ADJUSTABLE LIGHT SOCKET

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5 Claims. (Cl. 248—278)

This invention relates to adjustable electric light sockets and particularly to that type in which the lamp socket is movably attached and electrically connected to a plug which in turn fits a stationary socket.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a socket of this type which permits the lamp in the socket to assume all radial directions of a hemisphere without the use of a universal or ball joint.

It is a further object of the invention to obtain a very large free space for the conductors which join the plug members of the device electrically to the socket member so that they are safely protected against injury and short circuits.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter fully described, claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of an incandescent lamp held in my new adjustable socket showing the plug being directed.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a front elevation of the socket similar to Fig. 1 but with the plug in position to be held in a horizontal socket.

Fig. 4 is a side elevation of Fig. 3, partly in section, on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3, to show interior details and connections.

Fig. 5 is a sectional plan view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing 10 is an Edison type of attachment plug which is provided with an axial tubular extension 11 on its front face. This extension has a slot 12 close to its front end which slot extends through the tubular wall and more than 180 degrees around the periphery of the tube. A pin 13 moves in the slot 12 through an arc of 180 degrees, being guided by the walls of the slot. The interior end of pin 13 is lodged in and fastened to an interior guide ring 14 which closely fits into the hollow interior of tubular extension 11. The outer end of extension 11 is provided with two bosses 15 which are placed in transverse diametrical alignment and overlap the extension tube 11. Bosses 15 carry connecting bars 16 by means of pivots 17 and 18, the latter of which is provided with a clamping wing nut 19. The lower ends of bars 16 are rigidly fastened or may be integral with the upper end of lamp socket 20 so that this socket may rotate about the axis *b—b* of Fig. 3 formed by pivots 17—18 and be clamped in any radial position

by nut 19 on a semi-circular vertical plane. The wing nut 19 clamps the bars 16 to the outer periphery of the extension member 11 thus preventing movement of the socket in all planes.

As the pin 13 with the interior or guide ring 14 to which the lamp socket 20 is fastened by means of bars 16, may turn through an arc of 180 degrees in slot 12, the socket 20 and lamp 21 may also rotate simultaneously through that angle about their common axis and thereby assume, because the two axes are perpendicular to each other, any radial direction within a hemisphere. Insulated conductors 22—23 which connect the plug 10 with socket 20 electrically, have abundant space for free movement in any portion of the lamp socket as shown by Figs. 1, 2, 3, and 4, without any danger of injury.

A particular advantage of this invention is the fact that the motion on both axes of the device can be stopped by the handling of only the single nut 19 which clamps the interior guide ring 14 and tubular extension 11 to each other, preventing motion on the vertical axis and also clamps bars 16 on pivots 17—18, preventing motion on the horizontal axis.

It will be understood that modifications may be made in details of construction without departing from the principle of the invention and it is desired to be limited only by the state of the prior art and the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A flexible lamp support for incandescent lamps comprising a connection plug having a cap thereon, a tubular extension on said cap, a guide ring within said tubular extension rotatable about the vertical axis of said plug, a pair of diametrically opposite pivots mounted on said ring, said tubular extension having a peripheral slot, a pin fastened to said ring and guided in said slot and a light socket having vertical arms thereon rotatably mounted by the pivots on said ring.

2. An adjustable lamp support for incandescent lamps comprising a connection plug, a tubular member on said plug to rotate about the plug axis, a pair of pivots on said member in diametrical alignment on a plane perpendicular to the plug axis and an electric light socket rotatably supported on said pivots to rotate simultaneously about the plug axis and an axis perpendicular thereto.

3. An adjustable lamp support for incandescent lamps comprising a connection plug, an electric lamp socket, a tubular extension on the front face of said plug, a ring guided to rotate

within said tubular extension, a stop on said ring to limit its rotary motion and a pair of pivots on said ring forming an axis perpendicular to the plug axis and a bar rotatably mounted on each pivot at one end and rigidly fastened to said electric lamp socket at its other end.

4. An adjustable lamp support for incandescent lamps comprising a connection plug and an electric lamp socket connected to each other by means of a tubular member at the front end of said plug, said tubular member having a peripheral slot, an interior ring guided in said tubular member, a stop on said ring adapted to engage the walls of said slot, a pair of blocks on the outer end of the ring adapted to hold said ring

in the tubular member and a pair of pivots in axial alignment to each other extending diametrically outward from said blocks and carrying for rotation thereon a pair of elongated flat bars fastened at their other ends to said lamp socket.

5. In an adjustable lamp support for incandescent lamps comprising a connection plug, a lamp socket and members forming a joint therebetween, conductors passing through said joint, a tubular member rotatably connected to said plug to turn on a vertical axis, a pair of elongated flat connecting bars connected to said socket to turn on a horizontal axis and a single clamping means to arrest motion on both of said axes.

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