

W. A. B. DALZELL & A. C. SCROGGINS.
ELECTRIC TABLE LAMP.

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1,032,119.

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FIG. 1.

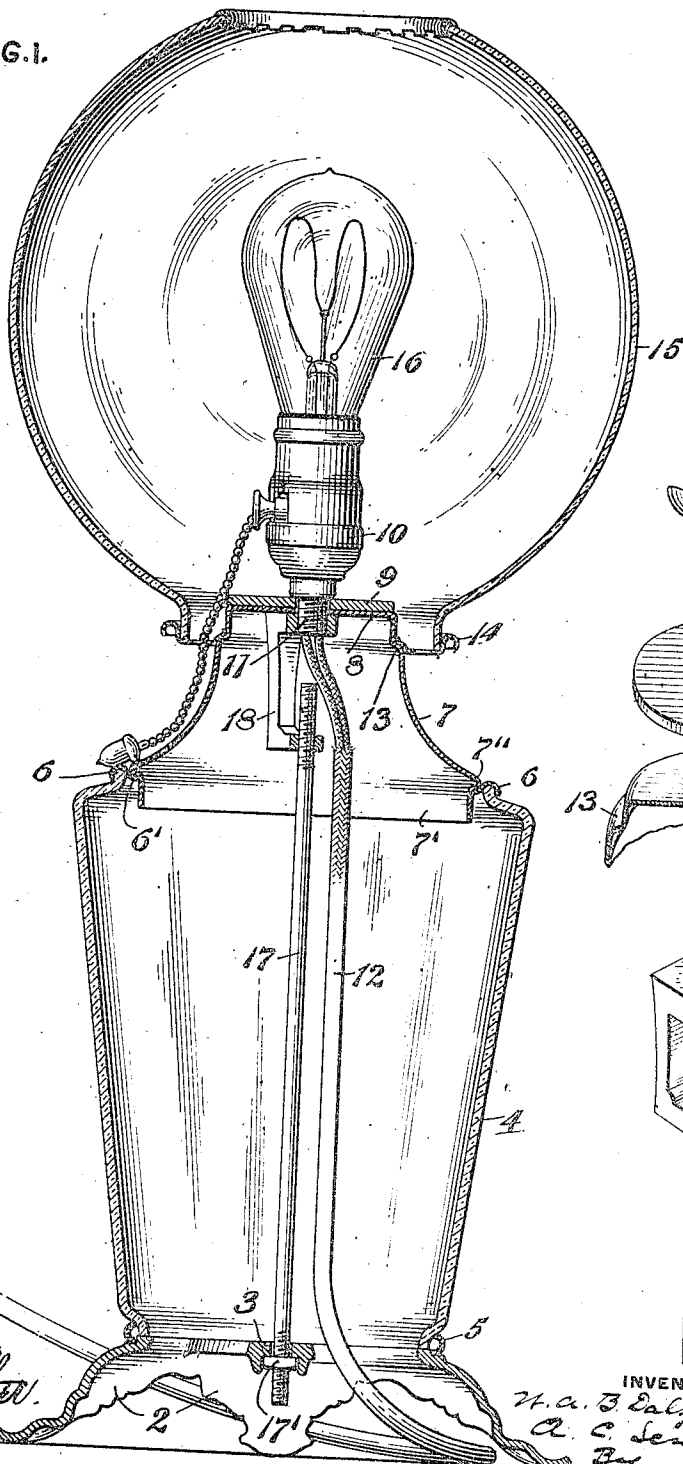
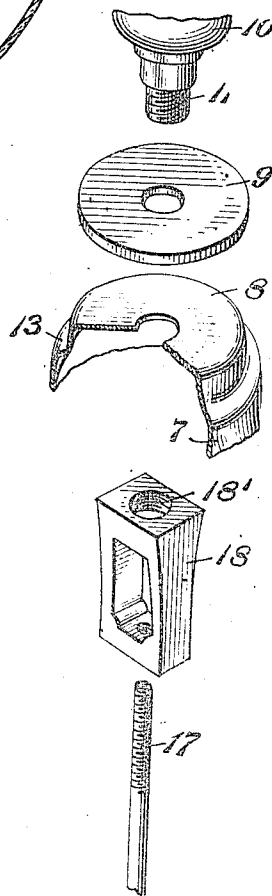


FIG. 2.



WITNESSES

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ELECTRIC TABLE-LAMP.

1,032,119.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM A. B. DALZELL and ALLEN C. SCROGGINS, residents of Moundsville, in the county of Marshall and State of West Virginia, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Table-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a simple and efficient electric table lamp, together with improved means for uniting the parts and for securing the lamp socket and for passing the circuit wires or cord to the latter.

Oil-burning lamps having variously shaped glass or porcelain bodies and large ornamental globes are extensively used, and not infrequently these lamps are illuminated by suspending therein an incandescent electric bulb. A characteristic of the present invention is that it provides an electric lamp structure having the general external appearance of an oil lamp and affording the same opportunity for decorative shapes and effects.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical cross-section of a lamp constructed and assembled in accordance with the invention, and Fig. 2 illustrates in detail several of the parts that are fastened together when the lamp is assembled.

Referring to the drawings, 2 designates a foot-forming base which is formed with the transverse bar or web 3. Removably seated on the base and rising therefrom is the glass or porcelain hollow body 4, held centered thereon by ring 5. A ring 6 rests on the upper edge of the body and supports the upwardly extending neck element 7 which is formed usually of sheet-metal and is of inverted cup form, with a flat top 8. The lower extremity 7' of the neck portion extends through ring 6, the neck above this extremity being bulged or beaded annularly at 7'' to form a shoulder which rests on the inwardly extending flange 6' of ring 6.

Seated on the neck top 8 is the relatively thick metallic plate 9 which provides a substantial base or support for lamp socket 10, the latter being provided with tubular stem 11 which extends downwardly through apertures in plate 9 and neck-top 8, the stem being tubular to pass the circuit wires or lamp cord 12, which may lead through base

2 and upwardly through body 4. Neck 7 55 may be provided with shoulder 13 for supporting the ring-like seat 14 on which rests globe 15.

16 is the electric lamp.

For holding the parts in assembled relation a rod 17, threaded at its opposite ends, is secured at its lower end to bar or web 3 by nut 17', and at its upper end is adjustably connected at the lower end of turn-buckle 18. The upper end of the turn-buckle is 65 formed with threaded aperture 18' which connects with the threaded socket stem 11, the turn-buckle freely passing the lamp cord to said stem, as shown in Fig. 1. Thus a simple and very efficient tie is provided possessing a sufficient range of adjustment to 70 securely hold the parts in assembled relation, at the same time clamping the lamp socket to plate 9 and neck-top 8.

The hollow body 4 may be variously 75 shaped and decorated, but being hollow and open at both ends a passage is always provided for the tie element and the lamp cord. Obviously, shades of various shapes may be used, and the shade and body afford opportunity for a great variety of decorative effects, a characteristic of oil lamps of this 80 general type.

We claim:—

1. In an electric lamp, the combination of 85 a base, a body, an upwardly extending neck portion supported by the body, an electric lamp socket supported by the neck portion and having a tubular stem extending into the latter and forming a passage for the lamp cord, and a longitudinally adjustable tie between the tubular stem and the base.

2. In an electric lamp, the combination of a base, a body, an upwardly extending neck portion supported by the body, an electric 95 lamp socket supported by the neck portion and having a tubular stem extending downwardly through the top of the neck portion and forming a passage for the lamp cord, a rod secured to and extending upwardly from 100 the base, and a turn-buckle adjustably connecting the rod and the socket stem.

3. In a lamp, the combination of a base, an upwardly extending hollow body supported by the base, a sheet-metal neck portion superposed on the body with the top 105 surface of the neck adapted to support a lamp socket, a plate of relatively thick metal

seated on top of the neck portion with said plate and the neck-top apertured, a lamp socket resting on the superposed plate and having a stem portion depending through said plate and the neck-top, and a tie connecting the socket stem and base for holding the several parts in assembled relation.

4. In an electric table lamp, the combination of a base, a hollow body supported thereon, a neck portion removably seated on the base and provided with a top opening, an electric lamp socket supported by the neck and having a tubular externally threaded stem extending downwardly through the

neck opening, a tie rod extending upwardly from the base, a laterally open turn-buckle adjustably connecting the tie rod and lamp socket stem, and a lamp cord extending upwardly through the body and through the laterally open turn-buckle and into the tubular socket stem. 15 20

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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Witnesses:

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