June 11, 1940. P. W. MILLER ET AL 2,204,316

ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE

Filed Dec. 3, 1937

FIG. 1.

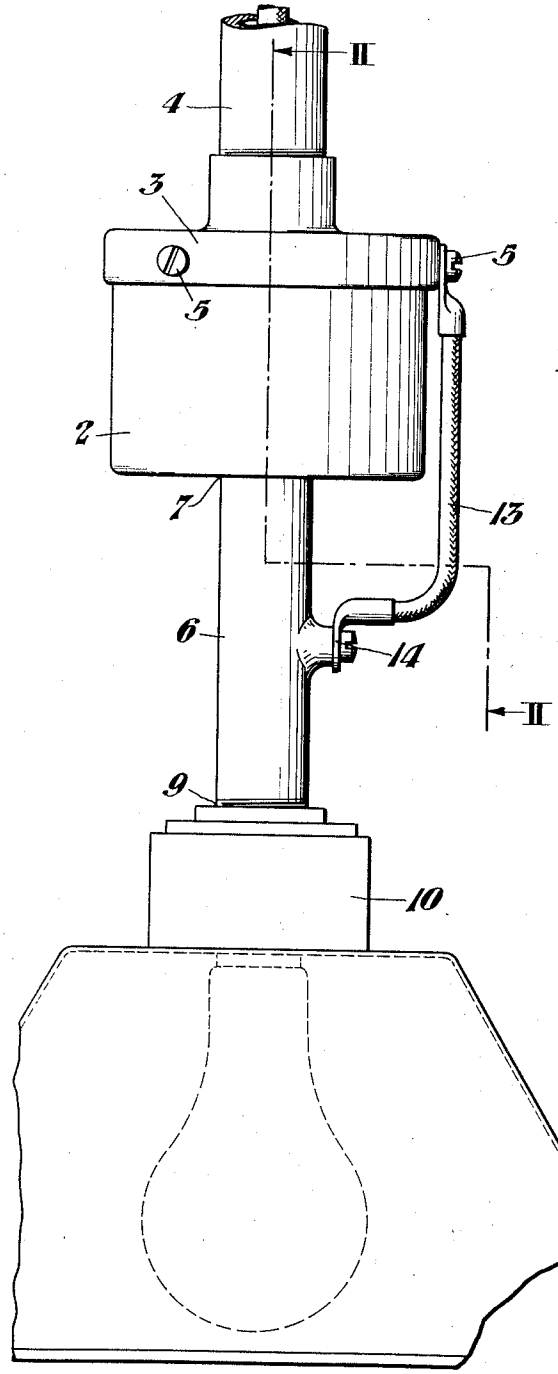


FIG. 2.

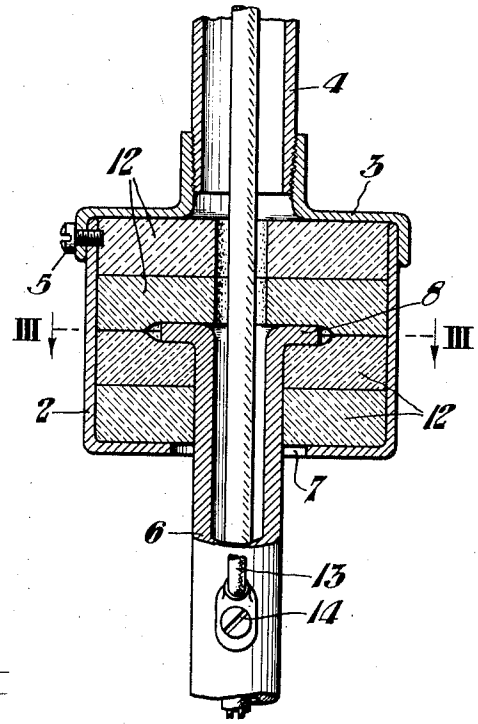
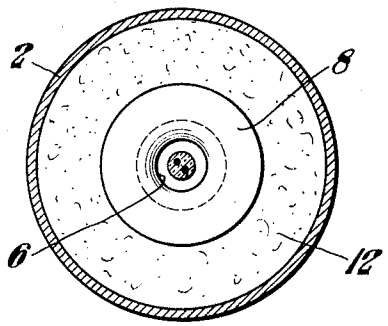


FIG. 3.



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ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—342)

This invention relates to an electric light fixture and, more particularly, to an improved means for supporting such a fixture.

It is desirable when providing electric light fixtures or supports on structures or moving equipment which are subject to vibration or shock, such as traveling cranes, that they be capable of absorbing any vibration or shock to which the equipment is subjected, so as to eliminate any undue shock on the electric lamp and the filament therein. If such shock-absorbing electric fixtures are not provided on this type of equipment, the electric lamps not only vibrate and become loose in the sockets but readily break and have to be replaced which is, of course, very expensive. Various types of such fixtures have been suggested and successfully used but the majority of these have been complicated in their construction and expensive to manufacture.

It is an object of this invention to provide an improved fixture for supporting electric lamps which is simple and inexpensive in its construction.

It is another object of this invention to provide a fixture for supporting electric lamps which will eliminate the excessive breakage of such lamps and the expensive replacement thereof.

It is a further object of this invention to provide an improved fixture for supporting electric lamps which will absorb any shock to which it might be subjected.

Various other objects and advantages of our invention will more fully appear during the course of the following specification and will be more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In the accompanying drawing we have shown, for the purpose of illustration, one embodiment which our invention may assume in practice.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the improved electric light fixture of our invention;

Figure 2 is a sectional view taken on line II—II of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a sectional view taken on line III—III of Figure 2.

According to the invention, there is shown in the drawing a housing or casing **2** having a flanged cap or top portion **3** which is connected to an electrical outlet, such as the threaded end of a conduit **4** carrying the wires from a suitable source of power, such as an electric line. The housing **2** is held in engagement with the cap **3**, preferably by means of set-screws **5** carried by the flanged portion of the cap.

There is provided a sleeve **6** which is adapted to extend through a hole **7** in the bottom of the housing **2**. This hole has dimensions substantially larger than the cross-section of the sleeve in order that the sleeve may have relative movement therein. The sleeve **6** has a flanged portion **8** on its upper end and a threaded portion **9** on its opposite or bottom end on which a lamp socket member **10** is adapted to be threaded. If desired a lamp shade can be attached to the socket member **10**.

It will be understood that when desired any other form of electrical outlet or fitting member may be substituted for the socket **10**. The sleeve and housing are preferably, but not necessarily, made from malleable iron.

The upper flanged portion **8** of the sleeve is resiliently supported within the housing by means of a yieldable material, preferably sponge rubber. In this particular case the resilient material consists of a plurality of sponge rubber disks **12**, namely, four in number, having a hole through their centers for the passage therethrough of the wires to the socket member **10**. The flanged portion of the sleeve is supported substantially in the center of the housing with two sponge rubber disks below the flange and two above, but it will be understood that the disks, or any number of disks, may be arranged in any desired and satisfactory manner within the scope of the invention. In order to obtain a satisfactory ground connection for the lamp, a wire **13** is preferably run from the housing or one of the set-screws in the cap to a connection **14** on the sleeve **6**.

As a result of this invention it will be seen that there is provided an improved electric lamp fixture which will absorb any shock which results in traveling cranes or similar pieces of equipment from, for example, the quick release of loads, sudden starting and stopping, or to any other shocks, both horizontal and vertical, to which the crane or equipment is subjected.

While we have in this application specifically shown and described an embodiment of our invention, it will be understood that this is merely for the purpose of illustration and description, and that various other forms may be devised within the scope of our invention, as defined in the appended claim.

We claim:

A shock absorbing fixture of the class described comprising a rigid support, a housing rigidly connected therewith, a plurality of sponge-like rubber disks positioned in said hous-

ing, each of said disks having a hole substantially centrally therethrough and being arranged one on top of the other so that the holes align with each other, and a sleeve having a flange arranged on one end thereof with its opposite end adapted to receive a lamp socket member, said housing having an opening in the bottom thereof which is substantially larger than the cross-sectional area of said sleeve, said sleeve extending outwardly through the hole in said housing with the flange thereof interposed between two of said disks therein.

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