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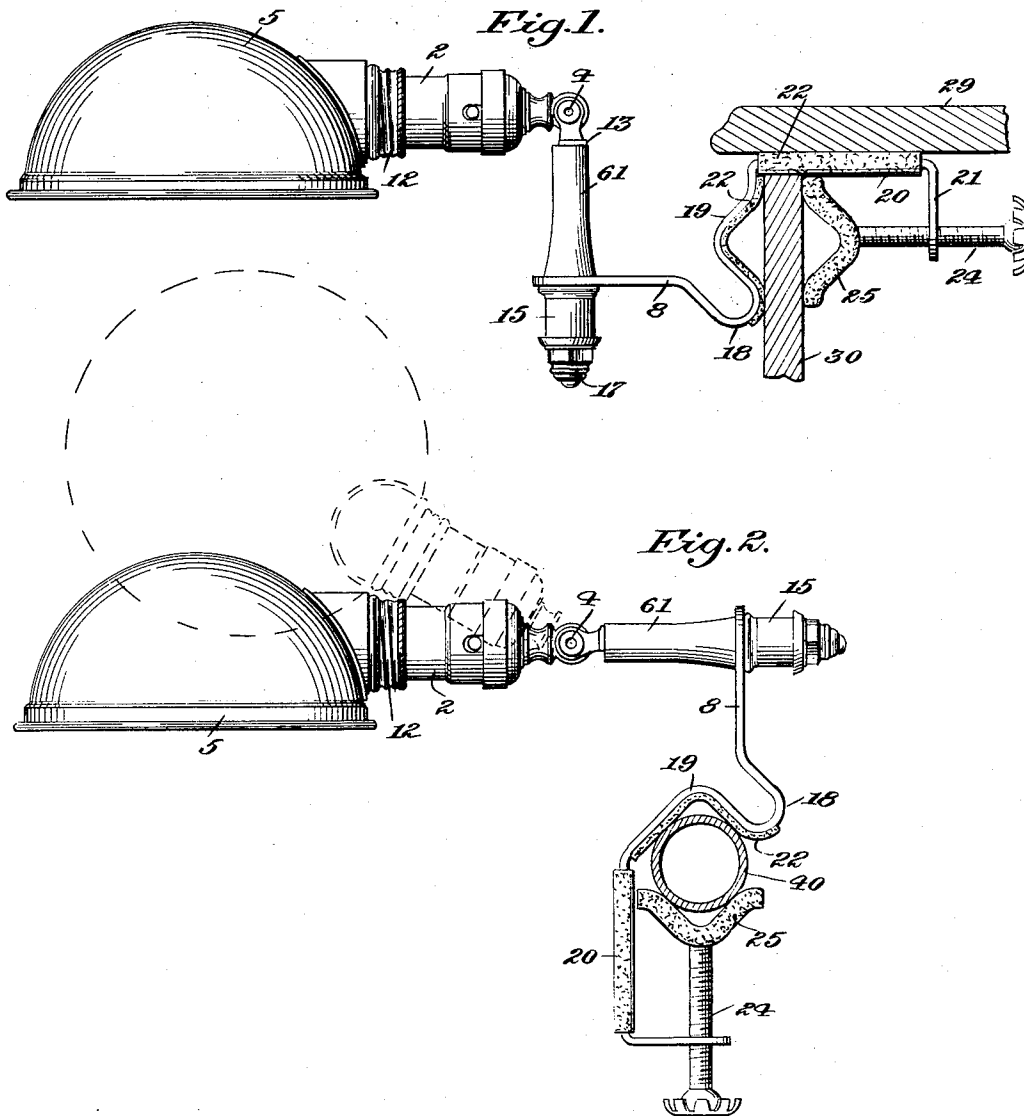
N. EDDY ET AL

1,756,942

PORTABLE LAMP

Filed Oct. 12. 1927

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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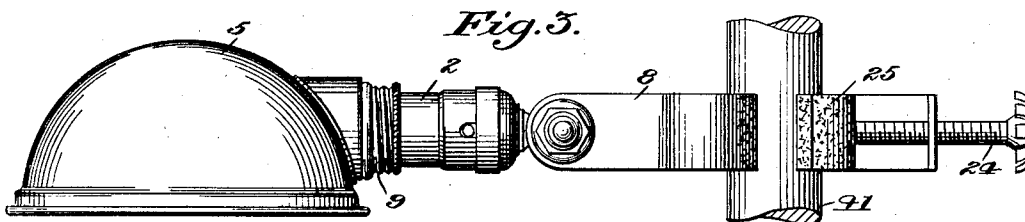
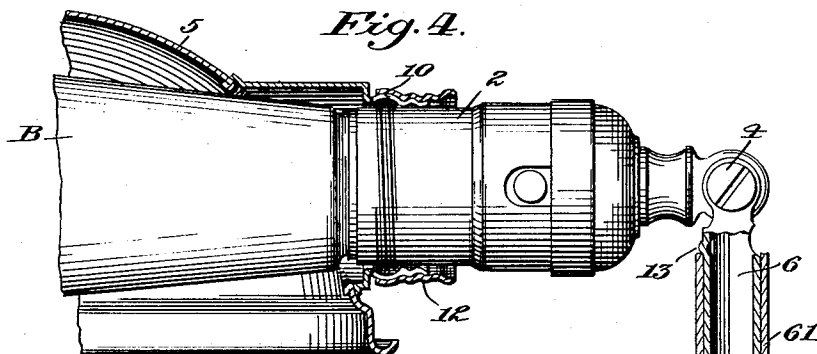
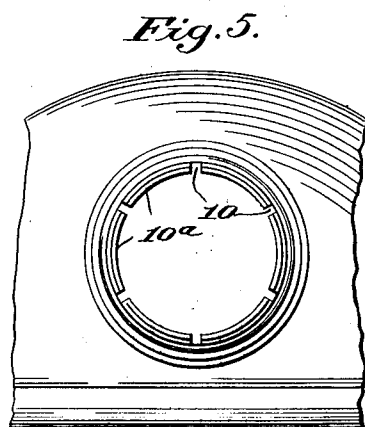
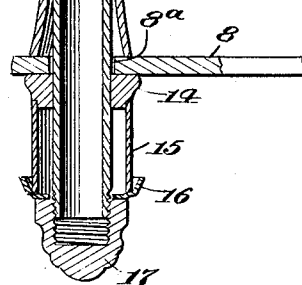


Fig. 6.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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PORTABLE LAMP

Application filed October 12, 1927. Serial No. 225,796.

This invention relates to portable lamps, and more particularly to electric lamps of the type embodying means for supporting the lamp in various positions, and on different objects.

The invention has as an important object the capacity for being detachably and adjustably connected with various articles of furniture, such as a table, a vertical or horizontal post or rail, such as a bed rail, a piano, or the like. With these objects in view an important feature is found in a peculiarly formed bracket which is connected with the lamp and is so constructed as to be capable of attachment, through a clamping device, to a variety of supporting surfaces. In connection with the aforesaid capacity for attachment to various articles of furniture or the like, the lamp is structurally capable of different adjustments so as to present the shade and bulb in different positions, in accordance with the various uses to which the lamp may be applied.

The foregoing, and other valuable advantages and characteristics of the invention will be better understood from the following description of a preferred embodiment of the invention, together with the accompanying drawings, and the novel features of the invention will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Referring to the drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation, partly sectional, illustrating the lamp attached to an upright piano;

Figure 2 is a view, partly in elevation, and partly in section, showing how the lamp may be supported from a horizontal, or vertical, tubular support;

Figure 3 is a view in side elevation illustrating the lamp, in one of its various positions, when attached to a vertical rod or bar;

Figure 4 is an enlarged side elevation, partly sectional, illustrating certain details;

Figure 5 is a view in end elevation of a portion of the shade looking toward the open end of its hollow shank, and

Figure 6 is a side elevation of the coupling thimble for securing the lamp socket to the shade shank.

The lamp comprises a socket 2 to receive the usual incandescent bulb B, a shade 5, stem 6, and supporting bracket 8. The shade is provided with a tubular extension or neck 9, having therein a series of slits 10, and a threaded collar 12 is in engagement with the threads of the neck. The tubular neck slips over the lamp socket 2 and is rotarily adjustable thereon so as to present the lamp bulb and concaved portion of the shade in different positions, the axial adjustment of the shade being useful to cause the rays of light to fall in different positions, as desired. By turning the collar 12 in one direction the same will relieve frictional contact between the tongues 10^a of the neck 9 and the socket 2 to permit rotary adjustment of the shade, and when the latter has been moved to the desired position, the collar 12 may be screwed up upon the threaded surface of the neck, thus compressing the tongues against the surface of the socket to firmly clamp the shade in adjusted position.

The outer end of the socket 2 is pivotally connected by a screw or pivot 4 to a tubular stem 6 which passes through an aperture in the bracket 8, and is externally threaded at its outer end. A tubular, preferably tapering sleeve 61 surrounds that portion of the stem 6 which extends between the bracket 8 and pivot 4, the lower flared end of the sleeve resting upon the bracket, the sleeve being confined between the bracket and a projection 13 on the stem, such projection being located in proximity to the pivot 4.

On the opposite side of the bracket the stem 6 is surrounded by a thick washer 14 whose inner face bears against the bracket 8, the washer being preferably recessed to form a seat for a short tube 15, whose outer face may be suitably ornamented if desired. This tube surrounds a portion of the stem 6 projecting beyond the bracket 8, and the outer end of the tube is received in a thin washer 16 whose opposite face is engaged by a nut 17, which is threaded to the outer extremity of the stem 6. When the several parts just described, including the hollow stem 6, are assembled as shown in Figure 4, tightening of the nut 17

will serve to clamp all of said parts firmly together, into a single rigid structure.

The bracket 8 is provided with a straight portion having therein the perforation 8^a to receive the stem 6, a recurved portion 18 which is continued to form preferably a V-shaped portion 19, an angularly bent portion 20, and a return-bend portion 21. Soft material, such as felt 22, is applied to the inner face of the V-shaped portion 19, and completely encloses the straight portion 20 of the bracket, so as to prevent injury to or defacement of the high finish of any article of furniture with which the bracket contacts. The bent arm 21 of the bracket is provided with a threaded perforation to receive the stem of a threaded clamp screw 24, having at its outer end a handle for turning the same, and swiveled or otherwise rotarily connected at its inner end to a V-shaped clamp 25 which latter is also shown as being covered with felt, or other soft material.

In applying the lamp to the front portion of an upright piano, as shown in Figure 1, the usual top 29 is raised, and the two V-shaped clamping members 19, 25, are passed upon opposite sides of the vertical front board 30, and the screw 24 is rotated until the front board is clamped firmly between the V-shaped clamping members 19, 25. The top 29 of the piano is then lowered and rests against the felt or other soft material which covers the member 20, the weight of said top thus aiding in holding the lamp bracket and lamp firmly in the position as shown in Fig. 1. At the same time all of the members of the clamp are concealed within the piano, except the portions 18, 19, and the horizontal arm to which the lamp stem is attached. As thus supported, the lamp, as an entirety, may be adjusted about the vertical axis of the stem 6 for lateral positioning of the lamp, and may also be rotarily adjusted about the axis of the lamp socket 2 for changing the inclination of the shade, or may be further adjusted about the pivot 4, to raise or lower the lamp for varying the angle of the rays of light relatively to the vertical supporting stem 6. These several adjustments are very useful in properly directing the rays of light upon the sheet music which will be supported below the lamp on a music rack positioned in front of the front board 30. By such adjustment, the rays may be directed at various angles and from different altitudes so as to give exactly the amount and direction of light desired for the performer.

If the lamp is to be attached to a vertical, or a horizontal support, such as a pipe or standard, or the top rail of a bedstead, the clamping means may be positioned as shown in Figure 2, relative to such support. It will be seen that herein the horizontal tubular support 40 is embraced by the members 19, 25 of the bracket and its clamp, respectively,

and the stem of the lamp extends horizontally from the straight portion of the bracket 8, which in this case occupies a vertical position. The lamp here, also, may be adjusted axially about the stem 6, or vertically about the pivot 4, and the shade 5 is capable of a further axial adjustment about the socket 2. This combination of adjustments results in a capacity for positioning the lamp at various angles, and at different distances from the object on which the light is to be directed, as, for example, in the case of the attachment of the lamp through its bracket to a horizontal bed rail, when the lamp is used as a reading lamp while the user is reclining in bed.

In the attachment of the lamp to a vertical post, or column 41, as shown in Fig. 3, the parts of the clamp and bracket are disposed relatively to the post the same as shown in Figure 2, except that the support is vertical, instead of horizontal. In this case, also, the various adjustments heretofore described may be made, so as to obtain the desired position of the lamp and its shade, in accordance with the object to be illuminated.

Various other advantages, and benefits following from the use of the invention as described will suggest themselves to the user, the several adjustments and capabilities of attachment to various objects rendering the lamp capable of use in a variety of situations, and with reference to various objects to which the lamp may be attached. Changes may be made in the details of construction, or combinations of parts herein described, without departing from the spirit of the invention, provided the same are within the scope of the following claims.

We claim:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bracket having a perforation therethrough, a lamp stem passing through said perforation, tubular members surrounding said stem located upon opposite sides of said bracket, a nut threaded to the stem and arranged to clamp the several parts thereof to the bracket, with capacity for rotary adjustment of the stem relative to the bracket, a lamp pivoted directly to said stem, and a shade rotarily and axially adjustable on said lamp.

2. In a device of the class described, a bracket having an extended arm, a stem supported for axial adjustment thereon, a lamp pivotally supported from said stem, a clamping member extending angularly from said arm, an angular extension from said clamping member arranged for insertion between the vertical and horizontal elements of an article of furniture, a member bent angularly from said extension arranged to be housed within the article of furniture and provided with a threaded opening, a screw threaded to said opening, and a clamp carried by said screw and arranged to cooperate with said

first named clamping member in holding the bracket to said vertical element.

3. In a device of the class described, a bracket comprising an arm, a lamp stem adjustable axially in an aperture through said arm, a V-shaped portion angularly connected with said arm, a straight member extending from said V-shaped member, a bent portion connected with said straight member and provided with a threaded aperture, a screw engaging said aperture, and a second V-shaped member connected with said screw and adapted to cooperate with said first mentioned V-shaped member.

4. In a device of the class described, the combination of a bracket arm, clamping members connected with said arm, a rotarily adjustable lamp stem extending through an aperture in said arm, tubular members surrounding said stem and bearing upon opposite sides of said arm, means for clamping said stem and tubular members to said arm in different positions of axial adjustment, a lamp socket pivotally connected to said stem, and a shade having a tubular neck surrounding said socket and capable of rotary adjustment thereon, and means for holding said shade in different positions of adjustment on said socket.

5. In a device of the class described, a bracket having an arm, a tubular lamp stem extending through an aperture in said arm, a plurality of tubular members surrounding said stem and arranged to abut at their inner ends against opposite surfaces of said arm, and a clamping nut threaded to one extremity of the stem and bearing against one of said tubular members, whereby said nut may serve to clamp the several tubular parts including said stem in different positions of adjustment relatively to said arm, and a lamp socket pivoted to the opposite end of said stem.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands this 29th day of September, A. D. 1927.

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