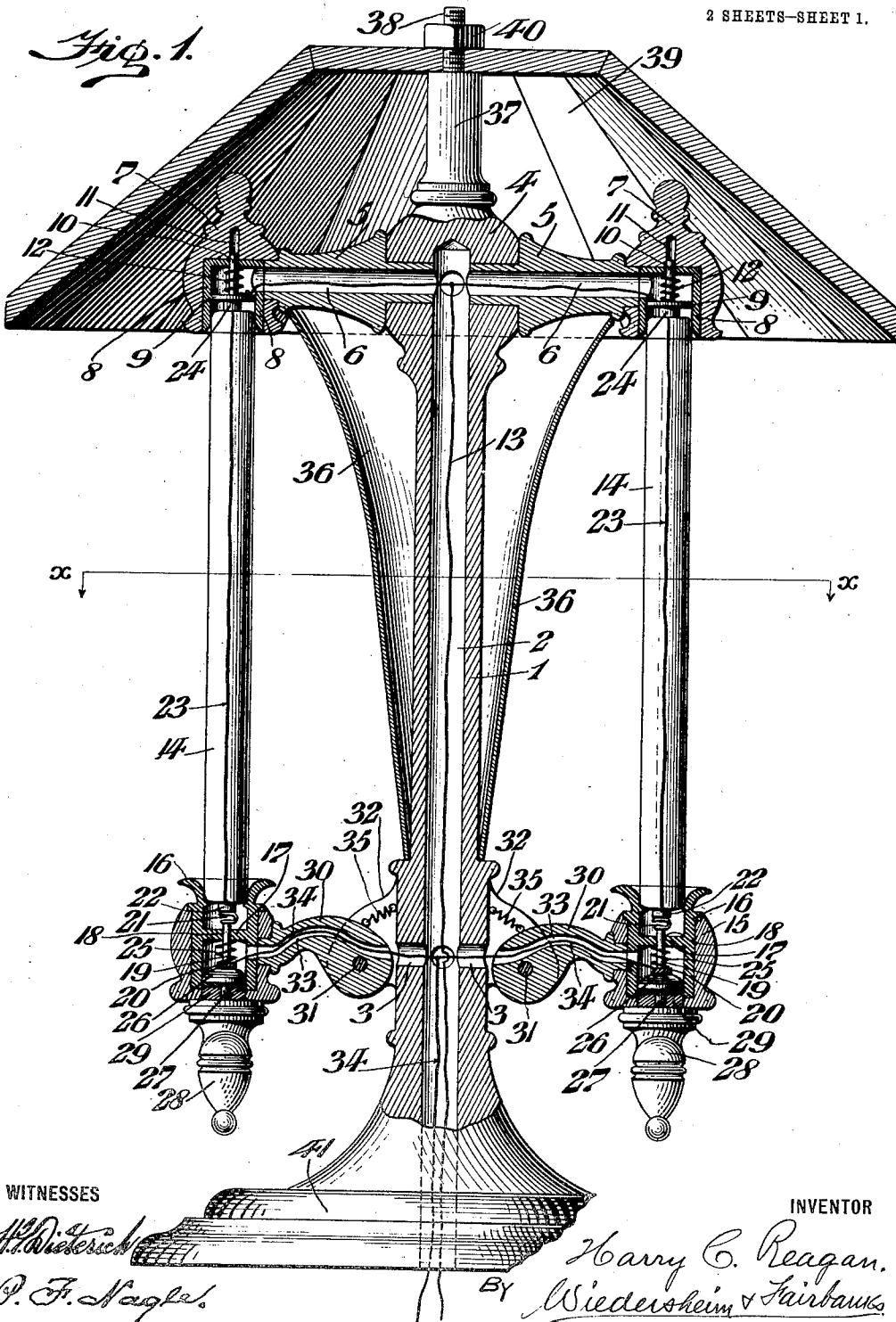


H. C. REAGAN.
LAMP SUPPORT.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 17, 1913.

1,084,362.

Patented Jan. 13, 1914

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES

H. Wiedersheim
P. F. Nagel

INVENTOR

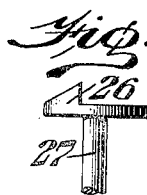
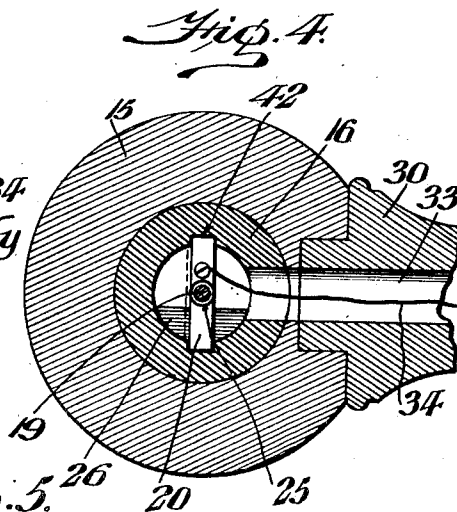
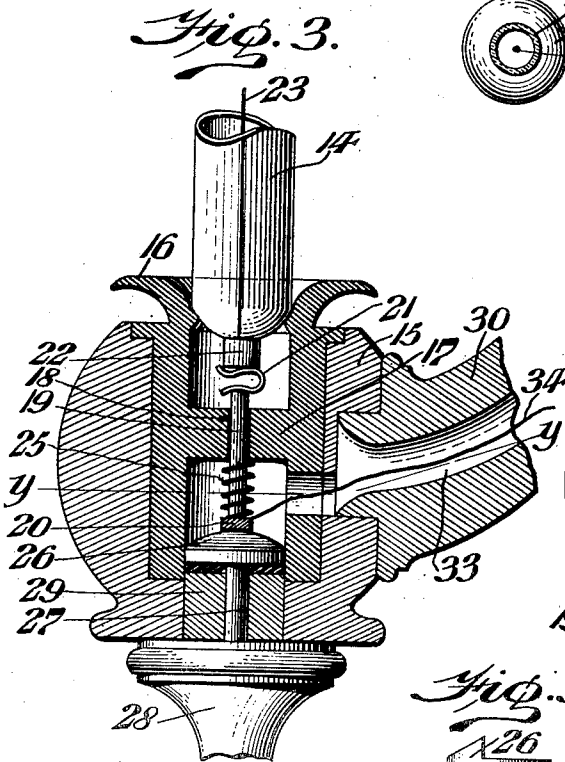
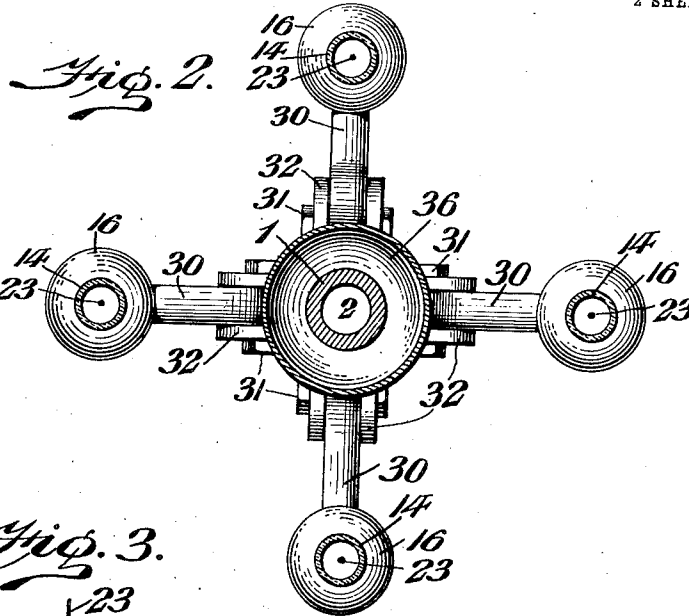
Harry C. Reagan.
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY C. REAGAN, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF
TO WILLIAM R. BENSON, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

LAMP-SUPPORT.

1,084,362.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 13, 1914.

Application filed March 17, 1913. Serial No. 754,720.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY C. REAGAN, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Support, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp standards or supports and more particularly to a support for tubular incandescent filament lamps or tubular vacuum lamps without a filament and has for an object to provide a support in the form of a stand or hanger which will carry one or more lights as desired.

It has for a further object to provide a lamp support wherein a lamp is removably mounted therein and may be readily replaced by a new lamp in case of burning out or breaking through one cause or another.

It has for a further object to provide a lamp support wherein a plurality of lamps are removably mounted, each being independently controlled though forming a part of the same circuit.

It further consists of other novel features of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth.

For the purpose of illustrating my invention, I have shown in the accompanying drawings one form thereof which is at present preferred by me, since the same has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, although it is to be understood that the various instrumentalities of which my invention consists can be variously arranged and organized and that my invention is not limited to the precise arrangement and organization of these instrumentalities as herein shown and described.

Figure 1 represents a sectional elevation of a lamp support embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a section on line $x-x$ of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 represents an enlarged detail in section of one of the movable terminal members. Fig. 4 represents a section on line $y-y$ of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 represents a detail of a contact controlling device.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings 1 designates a standard preferably of tubular form having the channel 2 centrally disposed thereof and communicating with outlet openings 3 which, as here shown, are radially arranged with respect to the axis of the standard 1.

The upper end of the column 1 terminates in an enlarged head 4 carrying a plurality of outwardly projecting arms 5 which are each longitudinally bored, as shown at 6, in order to communicate with the aforesaid channel 2. In the present instance, I employ four of these arms 5 and each carries a receptacle 7 on the end thereof, the same being fixedly secured in any desired manner and having a socket 8 of insulating material therein, which has communication with the bore 6. Within the socket 8 there is a follower member 9 having a stem 10, suitably guided in an opening 11 of the receptacle 7, while around the stem 10 a spring 12 is wound which bears at one end against the socket 8 and at its opposite end against the follower 9, so that the latter is normally pressed outwardly. The several followers are each connected to an electrical conductor 13 and form respectively a terminal contact for a tubular lamp 14, one end of which is adapted to seat upon the spring pressed contact in the socket 8. The opposite end of the lamp 14 is carried by a receptacle 15 provided with a socket 16 of insulating material to form a seat for the end of the lamp 14 and, in the present instance, is provided with a web 17 having an opening 18 there-through, to form a guide and support for the stem 19 of the follower 20. The stem 19 preferably carries a spring contact clip 21 which in operative position bears against the terminal 22 of the lamp 14 and closes a circuit including the terminal 22, lamp filament 23 and the opposite terminal 24. The follower 20 like the follower 9 is engaged by a spring 25 bearing at one end against the web 17 so that the normal tendency is to hold the clip 21 out of contact with the lamp terminal 22 but when it is desired to light the lamp, the follower 20 is moved against the tension of the spring 25 by certain means consisting, in the present instance, of a side face cam 26 mounted on a spindle 27 which latter is secured to or forms part of a rotatable switch knob 28. In the present instance, this knob is shown as an ornamental base for the receptacle 15 which is apertured to receive a bushing 29 forming the bearing for the spindle 27.

30 designates arms pivoted at 31 to brackets 32 of the standard 1, each of said arms serving as a support for one of the receptacles 15. The arms 30 are each provided with

a passage for an electric conductor 34 which connects with the contact follower 20, as will readily be understood.

35 designates springs corresponding in number to the arms 30 and connected at one end to the standard 1 and at the opposite end to an arm 30, the action thereof being to normally pull or hold the arms 30 toward the upper terminal 24, so that when the lamp 14 is inserted between the two terminals it will be firmly gripped and held in operative position.

36 designates a reflector preferably of tubular form, in order to encircle the column 1 and substantially of the shape of an inverted cone having diverging, curved side surfaces, which serve to correctly reflect the light and obtain the maximum lighting or illuminating effect.

37 designates an extension of the standard 1 having secured thereto a threaded stem 38, which in the present embodiment of my invention, passes through a deflector or shade 39, serving as a top to the lamp support, the said top being held in place by means of the nut 40. It will, however, be understood that the extension 37 and its adjuncts may serve equally as well as a hanger to support the lamp adjuncts in case the base 41 is dispensed with, the latter of course being used when the device takes the form of a stand lamp.

Referring now to the cam member 26 and its adjuncts, it will be noted that the follower 20 has its ends seated in recesses 42 of the socket member 16 in order to prevent the said follower from rotating with the cam 26. It will thus be apparent that the follower 20 has a free sliding movement and is actuated in one direction by the cam 26 and in the opposite direction by the spring 25. Thus a partial rotation of the knob 28 brings the cam 26 beneath the follower 20 and raises the clip 21 into contact with the lamp terminal 22 to close the circuit and cause lighting of the lamp or lamps, while a continuation of the rotary movement will release the follower 20 and it will be returned by the spring 25.

In the operation or assembling of the device, the arms 30 are moved against the tension of the control springs 35 to afford a sufficient space for the insertion of a lamp tube 14, one end of which is placed in the socket 8 against the spring pressed follower 9 and the opposite end in the socket 16. The arm 30 is now released and the tension of the spring 35 causes the lamp tube to be gripped or firmly held between the two socket members and with the terminal 22 in the path of movement of the spring contact clip 21. The circuit may now be closed by a turning movement of the switch knob 28 and a lamp or lamps lighted as desired.

It will now be apparent that I have de-

vised a complete, unitary structure simple in construction, well adapted for the purpose intended and embodying a novel supporting means for tubular lamps whereby the replacement of broken or inoperative lamps may be accomplished with great facility and whereby the lamps are normally held in operative position by a yielding means which insures at all times proper location thereof.

It will further be apparent that each lamp may be independently controlled, that is, either lighted or not regardless of the conditions of the remaining lamps. Furthermore, it will be seen that the relation between the lamp or lamps and my novel reflecting device is such as to cause the light to be evenly diffused and with the maximum effect. It will also be apparent that the use of the novel supporting device is not necessarily confined to tubular lamps having a filament but may operate equally as well for vacuum lamps operating without a filament and I therefore do not wish to be limited to any particular style or type of lamp.

It will now be apparent that I have devised a novel and useful construction of a lamp support which embodies the features of advantage enumerated as desirable in the statement of the invention and the above description and while I have, in the present instance, shown and described a preferred embodiment thereof which has been found in practice to give satisfactory and reliable results, it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification in various particulars without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. In a device of the character stated, a support, a plurality of fixed arms carried by said support, a socket carried by each arm, an electrical conductor connected to said socket, a plurality of arms pivoted to said support, said arms being aligned respectively with said fixed arms, a socket carried by each movable arm, an electrical conductor connected to said socket, a tubular lamp supported between each fixed and movable socket, means to normally press each movable arm toward said fixed arm, and means to close a circuit through each lamp.

2. In a device of the character stated, a support having a channel therein, a plurality of fixed arms carried by said support and each having an opening communicating with said channel, a socket fixed to each arm, an electrical conductor passing through said channel and openings to connect with each socket, a plurality of arms pivotally mounted on said support having openings therein communicating with said channel, a socket carried by each movable arm, a tubu-

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lar lamp mounted between each opposed pair of fixed and movable sockets, pressure means to retain said lamps in operative position, and means to close a circuit through
5 each lamp.

3. In a device of the character stated, a support, a pair of lamp receptacles carried thereby, a tubular lamp mounted between said receptacles, a terminal for each end of
10 said lamp, an electrical conductor forming a contact for one of said terminals, a movable contact juxtaposed with respect to the remaining lamp terminal, and means to shift said contact to close a circuit through said
15 lamp.

4. In a device of the character stated, a support, a pair of lamp receptacles carried thereby, a tubular lamp mounted between said receptacles, a terminal for each end of
20 said lamp, an electrical conductor forming a contact with one of said terminals, a socket of insulating material seated in one of said receptacles, a follower slidably mounted in said socket, a stem carried by said follower,
25 a contact on said stem juxtaposed with respect to the remaining lamp terminal, a spring normally holding said contact out of engagement with said terminal, and means to shift said follower against the tension of
30 said spring to bring said contact into engagement with said terminal to close a circuit through said lamp.

5. In a device of the character stated, a support, a plurality of fixed arms carried by
35 said support, a socket carried by each arm, an electrical conductor connected to said socket, a plurality of arms pivoted to said support, said arms being aligned respectively with said fixed arms, a socket carried by
40 each movable arm, an electrical conductor connected to said socket, a tubular lamp supported between each fixed and movable socket, means to normally press each movable arm toward said fixed arm, means to
45 close a circuit through each lamp, and a reflector encircling said support.

6. In a device of the character stated, a support, a pair of lamp receptacles carried thereby, a tubular lamp mounted between
50 said receptacles, a terminal for each end of said lamp, an electrical conductor forming a contact with one of said terminals, a socket

of insulating material seated in one of said receptacles, a follower slidably mounted in said socket, a stem carried by said follower,
55 a contact on said stem juxtaposed with respect to the remaining lamp terminal, a spring normally holding said contact out of engagement with said terminal, a rotatable member carried by said receptacle, a cam
60 operatively connected to said member adapted to engage said follower to shift the same against the tension of said spring and bring said contact into engagement with said lamp terminal to close a circuit through said
65 lamp.

7. In a device of the character stated, a support, a pair of lamp receptacles carried thereby, a tubular lamp mounted between said receptacles, a terminal for each end of
70 said lamp, an electrical conductor forming a contact with one of said terminals, a socket of insulating material seated in one of said receptacles, a follower slidably mounted in said socket, a stem carried by said follower,
75 means to prevent rotation of said follower, a contact on said stem juxtaposed with respect to the remaining lamp terminal, a spring normally holding said contact out of engagement with said terminal, and means to
80 shift said follower against the tension of said spring to bring said contact into engagement with said terminal to close a circuit through said lamp.

8. In a device of the character stated, a
85 support having a channel therein, an arm carried by said support having an opening communicating with said channel, a socket on said arm, an electrical conductor passing through said channel and said opening to
90 connect with said socket, a second arm pivoted to said support in opposed relation to said first arm and having an opening communicating with said channel, a socket carried by said pivoted arm, a tubular lamp
95 mounted between said pair of opposed arms, pressure means to retain said lamp in operative position, and means to close a circuit through said lamp.

HARRY C. REAGAN.

Witnesses:

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C. D. McVAY.