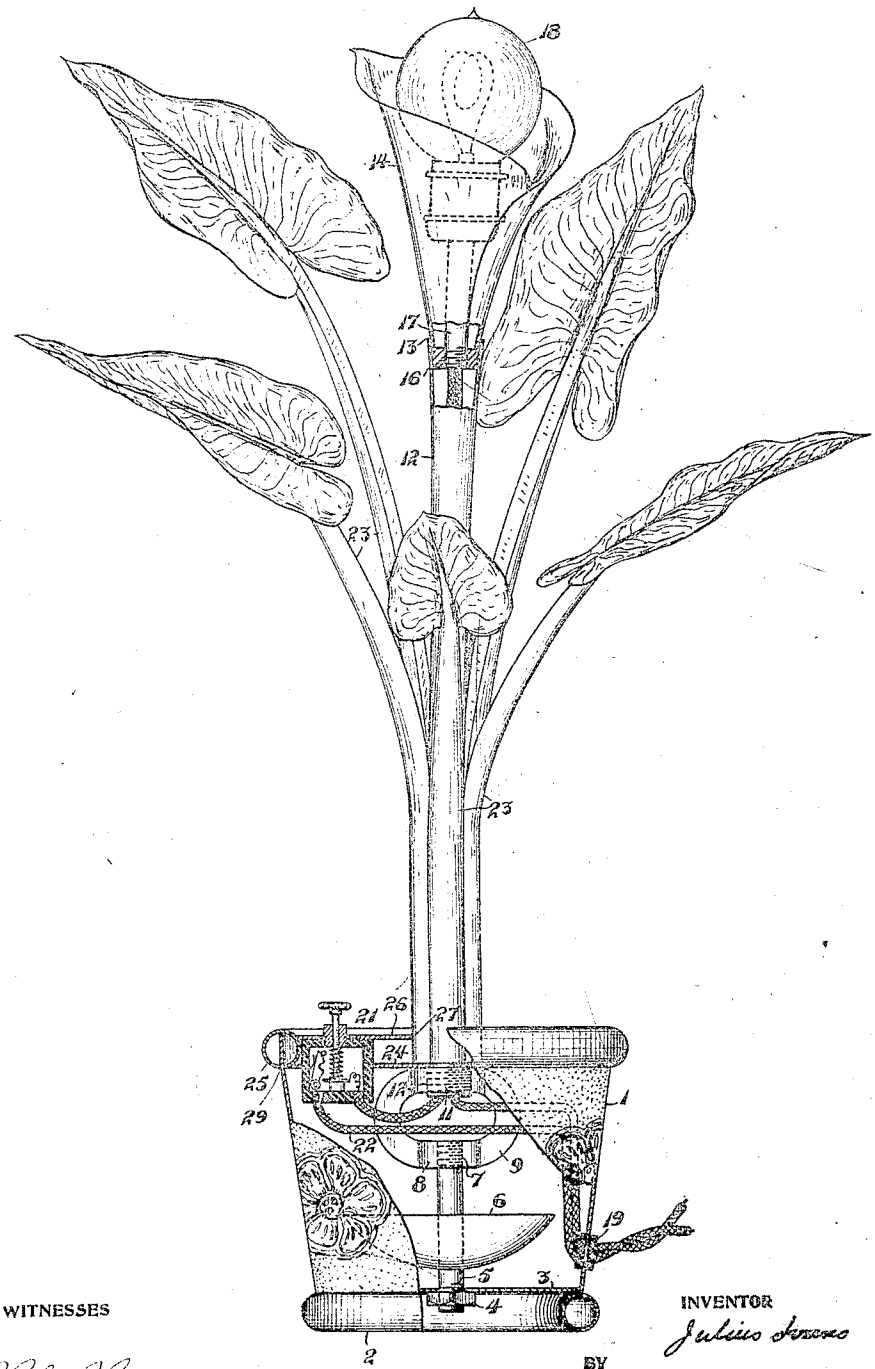
J. IVANS.

ELECTRIC LAMP STAND.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1912.

1,050,217.

Patented Jan. 14, 1913.



WITNESSES

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JULIUS IVANS, OF SAN FRANCISCO, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC-LAMP STAND.

1,050,217. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 14, 1913.

Application filed April 1, 1912. Serial No. 687,843.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JULIUS IVANS, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Stands, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to an improvement in electric lamp stands, the object of the invention being to provide a lamp stand so designed that the means employed to conceal the weight for preventing its being overturned, and the electric switch and lamp cords may be utilized to increase the attractiveness of the design.

In the accompanying drawing, the figure is a side view, partly in vertical section, of my improved lamp stand.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates a casing, which is slightly conical in shape, resembling in form an ornamental flower-pot. The lower edge of said casing rests upon an annular tubular base 2, which is formed integral with a centrally apertured disk 3. Said disk 3 is secured to the casing 1 by means of a nut 4, screwed on the lower end of a stem 5, which is formed integral with, or rigidly secured to, a weight 6 and at the upper end is screwed as shown at 7, into a socket 8 of a loop 9. Into an upper socket 11 of said loop is screwed the lower end of a tube 12, which resembles in form the stem of a calla lily, and to the upper end of said tube is secured, as shown at 13, sheet metal 14 bent in the form of the spathe of said lily. In a socket 16 in the upper end of said tube 12 is screwed the lower end of a tube 17 depending from the socket of an electric incandescent lamp 18, the wires of which pass through said tube 17 and then downward through the tube 12, one of said wires passing directly through a small aperture 19 in the casing 1, and the other wire extending to a switch 21, a wire 22 extending from said switch to said aperture 19. Soldered, or otherwise suitably secured, to the tube 12 are metal pieces 23 formed to simulate the stalks and leaves of the calla lily. Said pieces 23 terminate at their lower ends immediately above the thread on the lower end of the tube 12, and form a shoulder so that, when said tube 12 is screwed into the socket 11, there is clamped between the socket and said shoulder a plate or disk 24 the outer edge of which is secured to, or formed integral with, an annular tube 25, having also formed integral therewith, or secured thereto, an upper plate 26 having a central aperture 27 through which the pieces 23 pass. A switch 21 is secured to the upper plate 26 and passes through the lower plate 24. The annular tube 25 is formed with a circular slot or opening 29 in its lower surface through which the upper edge of the conical casing 1 passes.

In assembling the various parts of the electric lamp stand, the cords of the lamp are first passed through the socket 16 and down through the tube 12, and the tube 17 is then screwed into the socket 16. The plates 24 and 26 are then passed around the lower end of the tube 12 and the pieces 23 respectively. The socket 11 in the loop 9 is then screwed on to the lower end of the tube 12 so as to tightly clamp the plate or disk 24 between the socket 11 and the lower ends of the pieces 23. The cords are then attached to the switch. The upper edge of the casing 1 is then pushed through the slot 29. The cords are then passed through the aperture 19. The stem 5, with the weight 6 thereon, is then screwed into the lower socket 8. The disk 3 is then placed so that the central aperture therein fits around the lower end of the stem 5 and the disk abuts against the lower edge of the casing 1. The nut 4 is then screwed on to the lower end of said stem 5, tightly clamping in place the disk 3 and securing thereto the casing 1.

By the above described construction I provide a lamp stand, in which the casing, used for concealing the weight, switch and cords, forms an important feature in the attractiveness of the design, and I utilize the metallic pieces which simulate the stalks and leaves as a means of clamping said casing around the tube which forms the stem, so that the whole stand simulates a flower pot with a calla lilly therein.

I claim:—

The combination of a casing having closed sides, a horizontal plate secured thereto, a tube extending through a hole in the plate, having a shoulder above said plate, an electric lamp secured to the upper end of said tube, a switch within the casing, wires from said lamp extending within the tube into the casing and secured therein to said switch and extending through a hole in the casing,

a base for said casing, and means within the casing for securing said base, casing, and tube rigidly together, said means comprising a stem secured to said base and a loop having sockets of which one is screwed to the portion of said tube extending through said hole and the other is screwed to said stem.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JULIUS IVANS.

Witnesses:
FRANCIS M. WRIGHT,
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