April 23, 1929. G. POTSTADA 1,710,069

PORTABLE LAMP STAND

Filed June 29, 1927

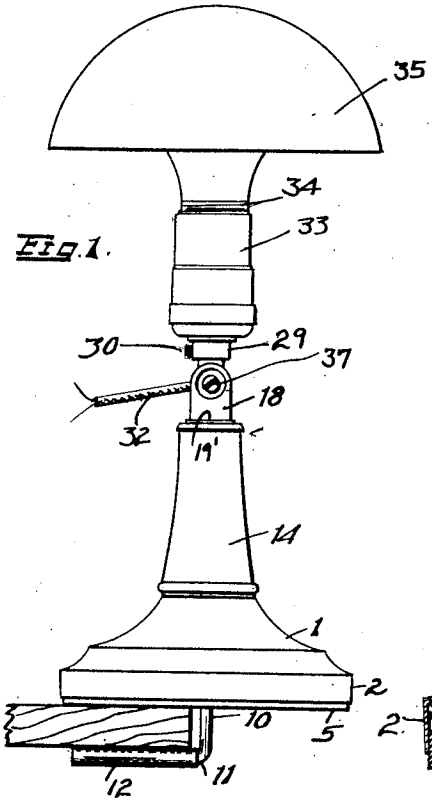


Fig. 1.

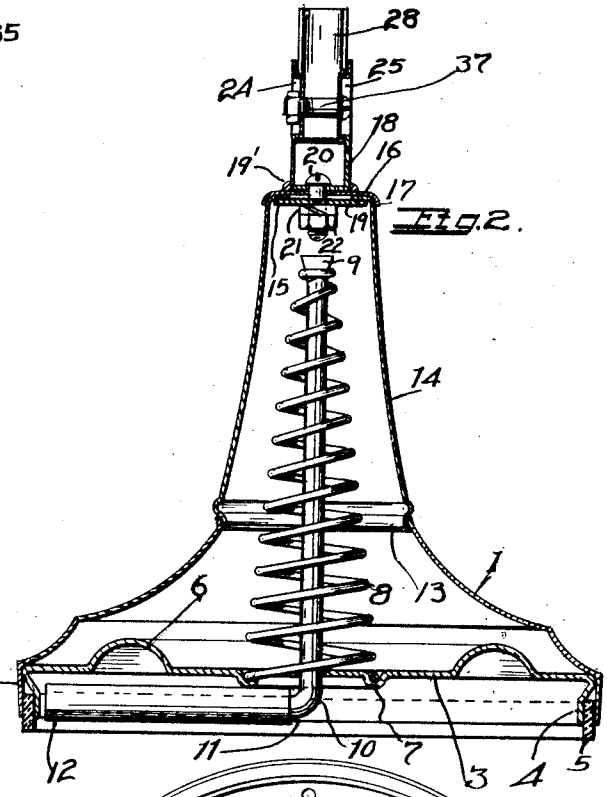


Fig. 2.

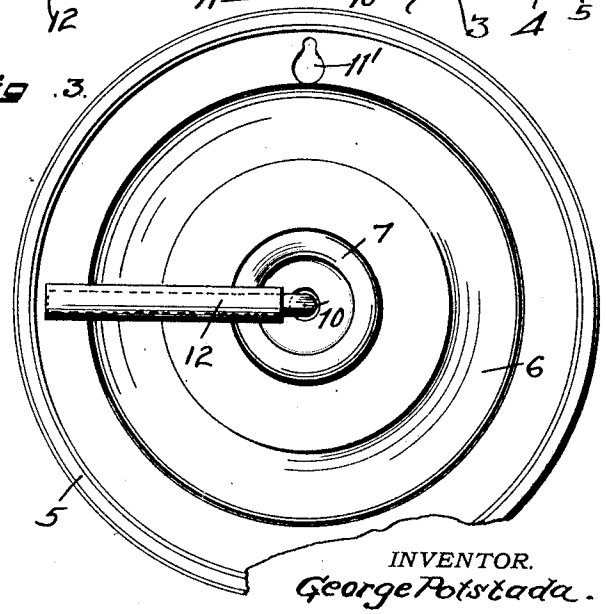


Fig. 3.

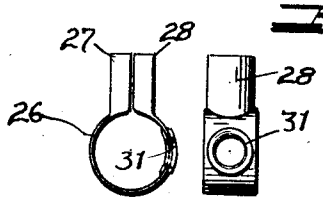


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

INVENTOR.
George Potstada.

BY
Carlos P. Griffin
ATTORNEY.

Patented Apr. 23, 1929. 1,710,069

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE POTSTADA, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

PORTABLE LAMP STAND.

Application filed June 29, 1927. Serial No. 202,238.

This invention relates to a portable lamp stand, and an object of the invention is to provide a form of spun base which can be used for lamp stands of several different heights by merely changing the height of the various parts used in connection therewith, the same base being used for several different types of stands while the shank portion can be enlarged or reduced in height as may be deemed desirable.

Another object of the invention is to provide means for securing the stand on the edge of the table in almost any desired position, the lamp securing clamps being rotatable and extendible at will to clamp over almost any object.

Another object of the invention is to produce a clamp which is extremely simple to make and which can be turned to any desired position.

Another object of the invention is to produce a lamp socket holder which will be substantially universal in ability to rotate the lamp to various positions, and which head will fit almost any of the ordinary lamp sockets, the only change for a tall stand or for a shorter stand being in the length of the intermediate shanks used between the base and the lamp socket holder.

Another object of the invention is to provide an extremely simple means for securing the lamp socket holder to the top of the stand, said means being sufficiently flexible to allow the lamp socket to be turned to any position at will, but at the same time having sufficient friction to hold it in any desired frictional engagement with the top of the stand.

Other objects of the invention will be apparent as the description proceeds.

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout the several figures of the drawings and of which there may be modifications.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of the lamp stand as it appears secured to the edge of a table with a common form of lamp shade applied to the globe,

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view through the stand and socket holder,

Figure 3 is a bottom view of the view shown in Figure 2, showing the securing hook.

Figures 4 and 5 are side and edge elevations of the movable socket holder.

The base of the stand consists of a bell shaped member 1 with straight bottom edges 2 formed at its lower portion. Inside the bell shaped member there is a bottom member 3 which has its outer edges formed downwardly and inwardly as at 4 to form a space for holding and retaining rubber rings 5 to prevent the stand from scratching polished surfaces.

The inner portion of the base has a large bead 6 and a smaller bead 7, the object being to stiffen the member 3 and to provide for the retention of the spiral spring 8 in place.

The lower end of the spiral is wider than the upper end and is seated in the bead 7, while the upper end of the spiral is drawn down close enough so that it cannot pass over the flattened head 9 formed at the top of the rod 10, said rod having the horizontally turned arm 11 on which a rubber tube 12 is tightly placed.

The base 1 is but a shallow one, and is cut off to fit the outwardly pressed beading 13 on the lower portion of the longer shank 14, this beading is forced outwardly in any well known manner to secure the standard 14 to the base 1, and said standard may be of different lengths as may be required. It will be seen that the top of the standard 14 is inturned slightly as indicated at 15, and that a flattened washer 16 with downwardly turned edges 17 to make a smooth connection with the top of the standard 14 is used for the support of the socket holding member 18, raised shoulders 19′ are provided each side of the member 18. A bolt 20 is used to secure the socket holding member 18 to the top of the standard 14. An inner washer 19 is used to give the necessary friction and holding effect to the bolt 20 to enable the socket holding member 18 to be secured in place. A spring washer 21 and nut 22 are used on the bolt 20 to connect all of the several parts together.

The socket holding member 18 is U-shaped and has two recessed portions 24, 25, which recessed portions extend into the circular portion of the secondary socket holder 26, the latter having two ears 27, 28 which extend directly into the threaded portion of the socket as indicated at 29. The usual set screw 30 secures the socket and the secondary socket holder 26 together. One side of the secondary socket holder has an insulated bushing 31 to allow the electric light cord 32 to pass outwardly without being injured by the movement of the socket holding devices. A bolt 37 connects the socket holding member

18 with the socket holder 26, and permits the lamp to be moved on a horizontal axis.

With the present construction it will be seen that the hook 11 can be moved to any desired position, or the base may be hung upon a nail by using the hole 11′. At the same time the lamp may be turned in any desired position on the bolt 20, while at the same time it may be turned on the bolt 37 which extends at right angles to the axis of the stand thereby giving an almost universal movement either to the lamp holding hook or to the stand, or to the lamp itself, as may be desired, one with respect to the other, and the rubber ring 5 will always protect polished surfaces to which the lamp will be secured.

The socket 33 is of any well known type to receive the lamp with the threaded ferrule as indicated at 34, and any desired type of lamp shade 35 may be secured to the lamp in any well known way, but the lamp shade forms no part of the present invention therefore is not more completely described.

Having thus described my invention, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows, but modifications may be made in carrying out the invention as shown in the drawing and in the above particularly described form thereof, within the purview of the annexed claims.

I claim:

1. A lamp stand comprising a bell shaped member having a depending cylindrical member, a bottom member adapted to fit inside of said cylindrical member, a space between said members adapted to impinge on an annular resilient ring projecting therein, said ring projecting below said members to form a resilient base for said stand, a revoluble rod extending through the central portion of said bottom member into said bell shaped member, said rod being bent at right angles outside said bottom member, a conically wound spring the large end resting on the inside of said bottom member and engaged at the small end by the flattened end of said rod to hold the bent portion of said rod against the bottom member, and means to hold a lamp at different angles and positions on said bell shaped member.

2. A lamp stand comprising a bell shaped base having a cylindrical bottom edge, a bottom member inside said cylindrical edge having a cylindrical edge spaced from said first bottom edge, a resilient ring between said edges and projecting therefrom, a spring clamp retained in said base members, a standard fixed to said bell shaped base, a cap on the top of said standard, a U shaped member on said cap, a washer on the inside of said standard, a bolt and nut to hold said parts together, inwardly projecting portions in the free ends of said U shaped member, a lamp socket holding member having a circular portion, said circular portion being adapted to be engaged by said inwardly projecting portions.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of June, A. D. 1927.

GEORGE POTSTADA.