Jan. 14, 1936. J. BUCK 2,027,575

EXTENSION LIGHT SUPPORTING DEVICE

Filed June 24, 1935 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

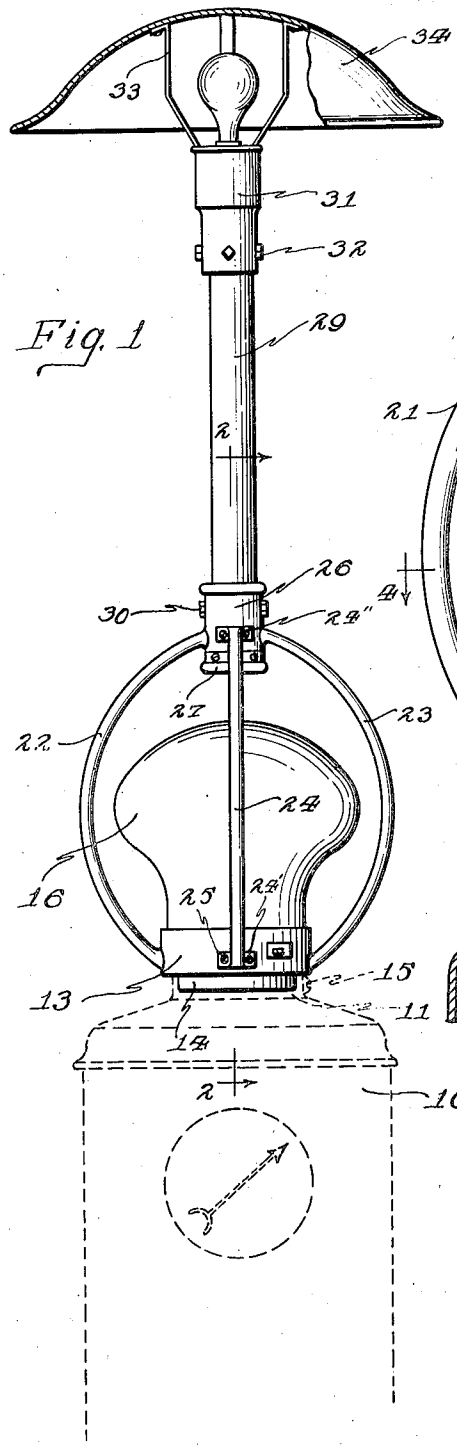


Fig. 1

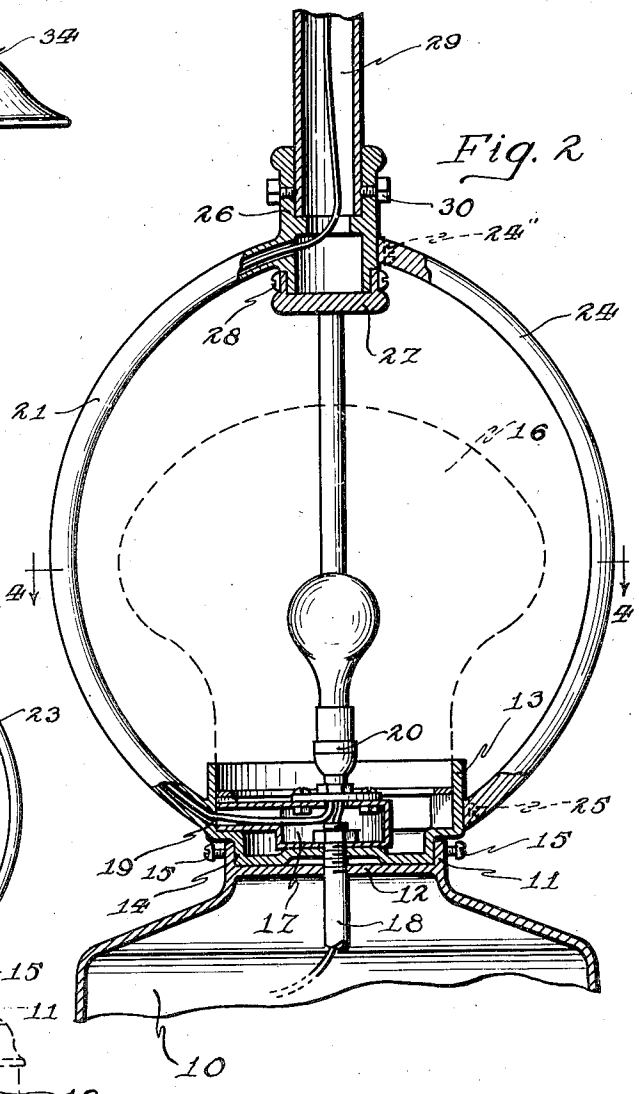


Fig. 2

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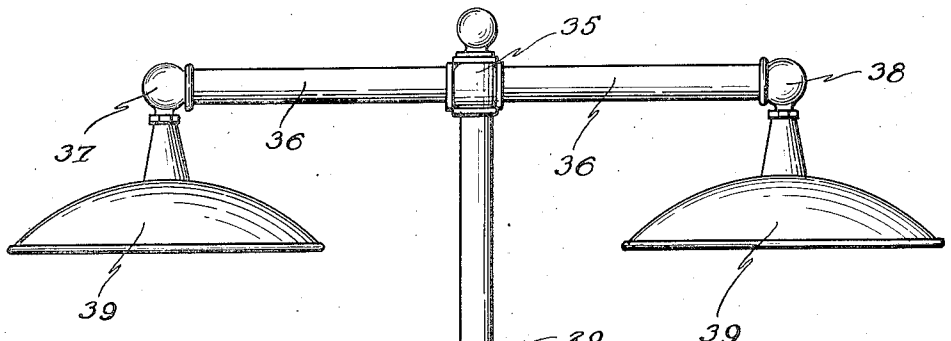


Fig. 3

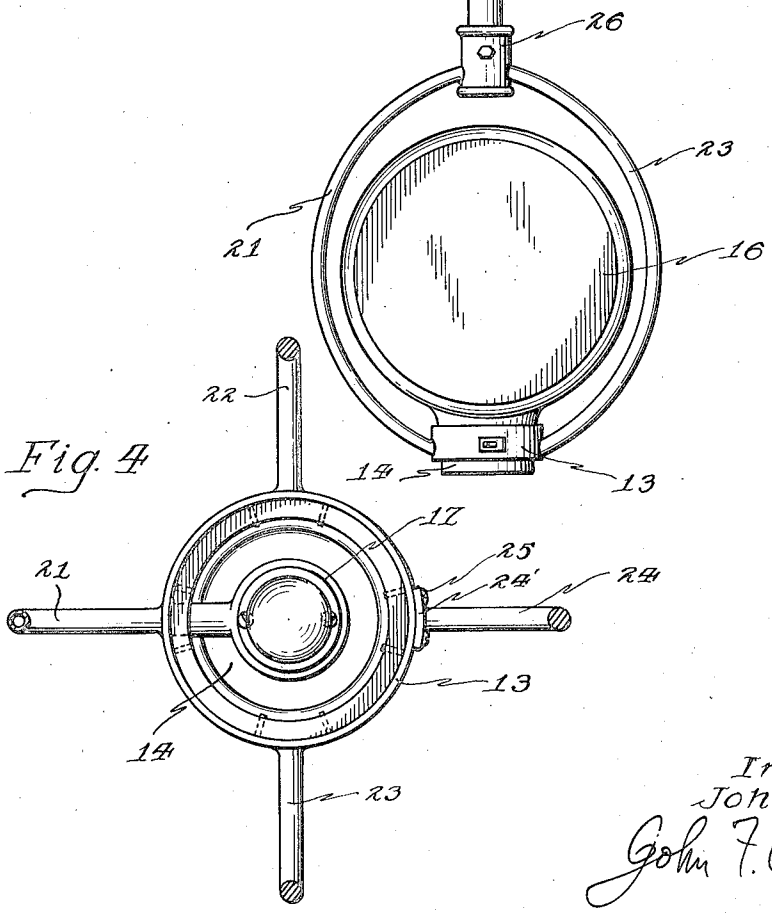


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,027,575

EXTENSION LIGHT SUPPORTING DEVICE

John Buck, Chicago, Ill.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 240—2)

This invention relates to a supporting device for an extension light, particularly for that type of light adaptable for use in service stations, oil stations, garages and the like, and particularly to a supporting construction and device adapted to be quickly, conveniently, inexpensively and detachably mounted upon the upper end of the housing of a gasoline or oil pump of the usual construction. As is well known, most oil pumps have an outer metal cylindrical casing openable at the sides and their upper end terminating in a metal cover which is mounted above and supported from the vertical metal sides of the pump housing. My device is further directed to a novel construction which will fit upon and may be quickly attached to the upper extending flange of the conventional pump housing top or cover whereon is also detachably mounted a glass or transparent globe within which is usually mounted the light globe attached to a source of electricity, the globe usually presenting the insignia, emblem, or trade mark of the owner.

It is an object of my invention to provide a quickly attachable and detachable device for supporting an electric lamp, reflector, diffuser and other usual parts associated with an electric lamp at various heights above the conventional gasoline pump as used at oil and automobile service stations, said device being so constructed as to provide means whereby the same is quickly mounted and detachably secured to the upper end and cover of the pump housing.

A further object of my invention is to provide an extension device for supporting lamps or the like at varied and desired heights immediately above the center of a conventional gasoline or oil pump which will avoid the necessity of installing and stationing obstruction standards directly into the floor, platform or earth at points nearer to the gasoline pump, and which will embody means to permit convenient and quick removal of the conventional glass globe which is usually mounted upon the top of the gas pump, thereby permitting frequent cleaning thereof, servicing of light bulbs, etc.

A further object of my invention is provision of a device of the class described embodying a plurality of members which partially encircle the globe of a gas pump and merge in a single extensible detachable and adjustable light and lamp supporting member as hereinafter more fully described.

Other and further objects of my invention will be apparent from the following description and claims.

This invention (in a preferred form) is illustrated in the drawings and hereinafter more fully described.

On the drawings—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational and partially cross sectional view of my light supporting device as mounted on the upper portion of the typical gasoline pump housing.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view of the central portion of my device taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1 and more clearly showing the construction of parts.

Fig. 3 is a side elevational view of a modified form of my lamp supporting device and illustrating its mounted position.

Fig. 4 is the cross sectional view of the preferred form of my invention shown in Figs. 1 and 2 and taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The reference numeral 10 designates a fragmentary upper portion or top of a conventional gasoline pump housing such as that used in most service stations. Said pump housing 10 has an upper extending integral annular flange 11, the portion of the housing within said flange designated by reference numeral 12 and being substantially flat as shown in Fig. 2.

Reference numeral 13 indicates an upwardly opening metal substantially circular box or receptacle which is formed of a single stamping and which has its bottom preferably formed to present an inverted annular shoulder as clearly shown in cross section of Fig. 2, and also forming a reduced bottom portion 14 which is of a size and diameter to snugly fit within and removably engage flange of housing 10. Said screws 15 which threadingly engage suitable threaded apertures in flange 11 are adapted to securely hold said metal receptacle 13 and hereinafter described attached part in proper position. A light diffusing globe 16 is adapted to be removably mounted in the metal receptacle 13 as illustrated in the drawings.

As shown in Fig. 2, a metal outlet box 17 having an electrical wired conduit 18 entering into and secured in its bottom is preferably mounted on the bottom of metal receptacle 13, one end of said box extending to and communicating with a suitable aperture 19 formed in the wall of receptacle 13. A suitable lamp receiving socket 20 and attached lamp is preferably mounted on the top of outlet box 17, suitable electric cable wires being connected thereto passing through conduit 18 and through aperture 19 and into and through a hollow arcuate supporting and wire enclosing conduit 21. The

lower end of conduit 21 is secured to the side of metal receptacle 13 and in registry with aperture 19. A plurality of arcuate metal bars, indicated by reference numerals 22, 23 and 24 preferably three in number are mounted in planes substantially perpendicular to each other and preferably ninety degrees apart and in such a manner that the lower ends of arcuate bars 22 and 23 are welded to the outer surface of metal receptacle 13 and the lower end of arcuate bar 24 being removably secured to said metal receptacle 13 by means of a bar of suitable bolts 25 which pass through suitable apertures in the end flange 24' of said bar 24 and threadingly engage suitable threaded apertures in the wall of receptacle 13, as clearly shown in Figs. 2 and 4.

The upper end of said conduit 21 and bars 22 and 23, and which meets substantially adjacent each other are secured to the outer annular surface of an upwardly opening vertically disposed coupling member 26, preferably secured and preferably at points ninety degrees apart. The upper end of arcuate bar 24 terminates in a flange and is removably secured at its upper end to coupling member 26 by means of suitable screws 24'' which threadingly engage suitable threaded apertures formed in coupling 26.

A metal cap 27 is removably mounted over the lower opening of coupling 26 and normally held in such position by suitable screws 28 which pass therethrough and engage coupling 26.

A metal conduit pipe 29, which may be of various lengths to accord with the height of the lamp desired, serves as an extension member and support and has its lower end slipped into the interior of coupling 26 in which position it is removably secured by a pair of suitable said screws 30 which threadingly engage suitable apertures in coupling 26 and the ends whereof bear against the lower end of said conduit pipe 29.

As shown in Fig. 1 a cylindrical metal holder 31 which preferably has its lower end reduced as illustrated and sets upon and about the upper end of the extension conduit 29 and may be securely secured thereon by means of suitable set screws 32 which pass through threaded apertures on opposite sides of metal holder 31 and engage the surface of conduit 29. A plurality of metal supporting arms 33, preferably three in number are adapted to support a concave reflector 34 at the desired height with respect to the electrical lamp which is mounted in a suitable socket of conventional construction which is in turn mounted within the metal holder 31, although not shown in the drawings. As shown, the lower ends of the arms 33 are secured by rivets or the like to the upper portion of the metal holder 31 and their upper ends releasably engage the reflector 34 in a manner known in the art.

Fig. 3 illustrates a slightly modified adaptation of the preferred form illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 4, although with a slight modification as described. In this modified form I embody only one arched metal hollow bar or conduit 21, which partially encircles the conventional shaped light diffusing globe. Diametrically opposite to the metal conduit arch 21 is arcuate bar 23 which has its end permanently secured by welding or the like to the metal receptacle 13 and coupling member 26 respectively. In this modified construction the light diffusing globe 16 may be readily removed from either side, it being unnecessary to remove either the arched bars or conduit either to clean or replace the same or service the electric lamp therein.

In this modified form I also illustrate a different adaptation of the lamp holding means, the same comprising a metal globe or fitting 35 which is mounted on the upper end of conduit 29 and in which are secured a bar of diametrically opposite extending arms 36 each of which have secured on their outer ends a reducing L 37 and 38 respectively of metal and of special construction. The metal L fittings 37 and 38 enclose and retain suitable lamp receiving sockets (not shown), and concave reflector 39 are suspended thereon in proper position as shown in the drawings.

I am aware that numerous details of construction may be varied through a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I therefore do not desire to limit the patent granted hereon otherwise than necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. In an adjustable device for holding a lamp in extended position above a pump housing an upwardly opening receptacle having a right angled annular shoulder for engaging the upper portion of a pump housing, said receptacle providing mounted means for a light globe or the like; a plurality of curved spaced apart metal bars having their lower ends connected to said receptacle, one of said bars being removably mounted, a cylindrical member connected to the upper ends of said curved bars; a vertically extending pipe in said cylindrical member, and lamp supporting means removably mounted on the upper end of said pipe.

2. In combination with an inverted hollow metal receptacle adapted to removably support and retain a relatively large illumination globe, a device of the class described comprising a plurality of spaced apart arcuate bars adapted to encircle said globe in a vertical direction, certain of said bars having their lower ends connected to said inverted receptacle and one of said bars having its lower end removably secured on said receptacle; a cylindrical coupling above said receptacle and connected to the upper ends of said curved bars, said removably mounted bar having its upper end also removably connected to said cylindrical coupling; a vertically extending metal conduit having its lower end removably secured in said cylindrical coupling; and a lamp socket and shade-supporting housing removably mounted on the upper end of said conduit.

3. In combination with a metal pump housing cover having an upwardly extending flange, an inverted metal receptacle having its lower portion bent to form an annular peripheral shoulder, said shoulder being adapted to engage said housing cover flange and said receptacle being adapted to receive a light-diffusing globe; a metal conduit box in said casing; a plurality of spaced apart arcuate bars having their lower ends connected to said casing, one of said bars being hollow and forming a conduit for reception of an electrical wire, a cylindrical coupling disposed a short distance above said receptacle and connected to the upper ends of said arcuate bars, one of said bars being removably mounted at both its ends to permit the removal and replacement of a light-diffusing globe; and a metal

extension conduit having its lower end removably secured in said coupling and lamp supporting means removably mounted on the upper end of said extension conduit.

4. In combination with a metal pump housing cover, an inverted metal receptacle having its lower portion bent to form an annular peripheral shoulder, said shoulder being adapted to engage said housing cover and said receptacle being adapted to receive a light-diffusing globe; a metal conduit box in said receptacle; a plurality of spaced apart arcuate bars having their lower ends connected to said receptacle, one of said bars being hollow and forming a conduit for reception of an electrical wire, said conduit box communicating with said hollow bar, a cylindrical coupling a short distance above said casing and connected to the upper ends of said arcuate bars, one of said bars being removably mounted at both its ends, to permit the removal and replacement of a light-diffusing globe; and a metal extension conduit having its lower end removably secured in said coupling and lamp supporting means removably secured on upper end of said extension conduit.

5. In an extension support adapted to be mounted above a gas pump housing, an upwardly opening metal receptacle; a conduit box in said receptacle providing means for mounting a light socket and lamp therein, said receptacle being adapted to removably receive a light-diffusing globe; an arcuate upwardly extending conduit having its lower end connected to said receptacle and communicating with said conduit box; a plurality of spaced apart arcuate bars having their lower ends connected to said metal receptacle; a cylindrical upwardly-opening coupling connected to the upper end of said arcuate bars and the upper end of said conduit; and an upwardly extending conduit pipe having its lower end removably secured in said coupling, said pipe being adapted to support a socket and lamp supporting means thereabove.

6. In an extension support adapted to be mounted above a gas pump housing, an upwardly opening metal receptacle; a conduit box in said receptacle providing means for mounting a light socket and light therein, said receptacle being adapted to removably receive a light-diffusing globe; an arcuate upwardly extending conduit having its lower end connected to said receptacle and communicating with said conduit box; a plurality of spaced apart arcuate bars having their lower ends connected to said metal receptacle, one of said bars being removably mounted at its ends, a cylindrical upwardly opening coupling connected to the upper end of said arcuate bars and the upper end of said conduit; and an upwardly extending conduit pipe having its lower end removably secured in said coupling, said pipe being adapted to support a socket and lamp supporting means thereabove.

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