Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in an oscillatory display lamp the appearance of which is beautified by a moving light over their surfaces.

Our invention has as its primary object the provision of a simple and inexpensive arrangement for supporting and oscillating an incandescent lamp, the light from which is directed upon the surface of display jewelry and other merchandise thereby to increase the eye appeal of the same.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the novel combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings showing the preferred form of construction, and in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of an electric lamp embodying our invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view of an electric lamp showing a modified form over that illustrated in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view taken substantially on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

Our invention is especially designed for use on store counters or in shop or display windows where jewelry and precious stones are displayed. The object of our invention is to oscillate a light from an incandescent lamp over the surfaces of the jewelry and stones so as to result in the jewelry and stones glittering in the light rays from the incandescent lamp.

Our invention may be incorporated in a lamp in the form shown in Fig. 1, which is a counter or table model and which comprises a base 19 from which extends a standard 11. To the upper end of this standard 11 by means of a bracket structure 13 is secured a housing 14 within which a mechanism embodied in our invention is confined.

By standard and well known universal ball joints 16 the housing 14 is connected to the bracket structure 13 for adjustment relative thereto. This housing 14 carries a suitable shade or deflector 15 which is used to confine the light rays over the given area.

In the form illustrated in Fig. 2, the bracket structure 13 is connected to a conduit 17 secured in any suitable manner to a ceiling 18 as at 19. This form of construction is especially adaptable for use in show cases or windows.

The housing 14 may be of box-like construction rectangular in plan view or such other form as may be desirable. In either case the housing has an open bottom closed by a mounting plate 20 secured to the side walls 21 of the housing 14 by means of suitable screws 22. One edge portion 23 of the plate 20 terminates short of the adjacent side wall 21 to provide an opening 24 for the circulation of air within the housing 14.

The mounting plate 20 has an elongated opening 25 formed therein. Positioned for oscillating relative to this opening 25 is an incandescent lamp 26 mounted in a conventional and standard socket 27. This socket 27 by means of a coupling 28 is secured to a U-shaped bracket 29. Arm portions 30 of this bracket 29 are connected for pivotal movement as at 31 to connecting lugs 32 connected as at 33 to the mounting plate 20.

Fittedly mounted upon the mounting plate 20 at one side of the opening 25 is an electric motor 34. This motor 34 may be of any standard construction. On a shaft 35 of the motor 34 is a worm gear 36 which meshes with a driven gear 37 mounted on a shaft 38 journaled in opposite side plates 39 of the motor 34. On this shaft 38 is mounted a disc 40. Eccentrically connected to this disc 40 as at 41 is a drive arm 42, the end of which is pivotally connected as at 43 to the adjacent arm 30 of the bracket 29. The motor 34, as is the incandescent lamp 26, is connected in any suitable manner to a power source. When the motor 34 is energized the disc 40 will be caused to rotate, and through its connection with the bracket 29 the rotation of this disc will oscillate such bracket. As the bracket 29 carries the incandescent lamp 26 the latter will oscillate with the bracket 29. As the incandescent lamp 26 is oscillated the light rays therefrom will move back and forth over the surface below the incandescent lamp 26. If there be supported on this surface jewelry and other stones or the like, it will be manifest that the moving or oscillating light from the incandescent lamp 26 will result in a sparkling effect of the jewelry or stones to the eye of the observer. In this manner the attraction to the eye of such jewelry and stones is greatly increased as is the eye appeal of the same. Our invention is not to be confined to use in conjunction with the display of jewelry or stones but its application may be extended to any use where it is desirable to create or simulate a sparkling effect in an object or merchandise.

The weight of the incandescent lamp 26 and its supporting socket 27 is compensated by a weight member 27 mounted above the bracket 29 on the coupling 28. This weight 27 will result in the weight being evenly distributed on opposite sides of the pivotal connection of the brackets 29 to the lugs 32 thereby relieving the drive mechanism of the motor from undue noise and resulting in a quiet operation of the device.

Our invention comprises relatively few parts with the result that it may be manufactured at an economical cost.

While we have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying our invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. We, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction set forth, but desire to avail ourselves of such variations and modifications as come within the scope of the appended claims.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim is:

An oscillatory display lamp apparatus comprising a stationary housing having a depending shade portion, a mounting plate disposed between said housing and said shade portion so as to form a hollow enclosure above said shade portion, said plate having formed therein an elongated opening, a motor mounted on said plate within said enclosure adjacent to one side of the opening formed in said plate, a substantially U-shaped bracket pivotally carried by said plate within said housing over and above said opening, mounting lugs carried by said plate within said housing on opposite corresponding sides of said opening, intermediate the length thereof for pivotally connecting the free ends of the arms of said bracket to said plate,
a lamp socket carried by said bracket between the arms thereof over and above said opening for supporting therefrom an incandescent lamp, a drive arm extending laterally from one of said arms of said bracket and in parallel relation to said plate for operatively connecting said motor to said bracket, a disc rotatably driven by said motor, and means for eccentrically connecting one end of said driving arm to said disc to oscillate said bracket and said lamp through said opening when said disc is rotated by said motor.

References Cited in the file of this patent

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