

Nov. 20, 1923.

1,474,735

A. J. SANDERS

ELECTRIC LAMP

Filed July 22, 1922

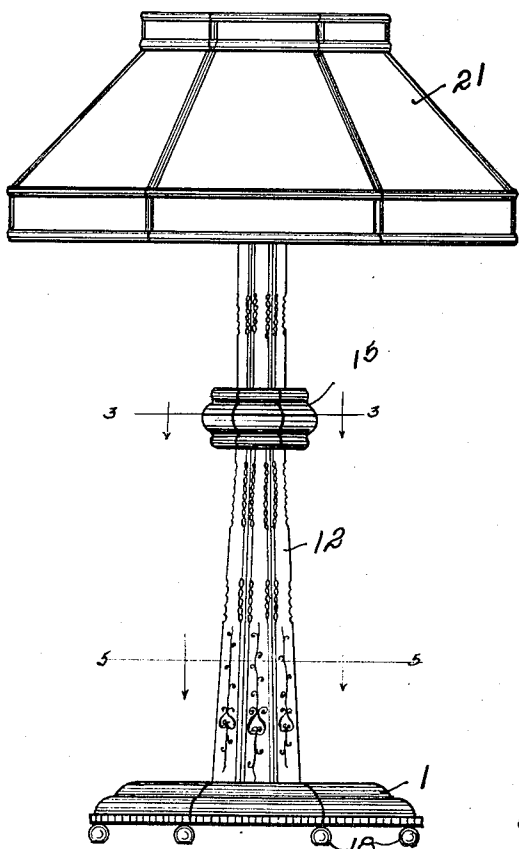


Fig. 1

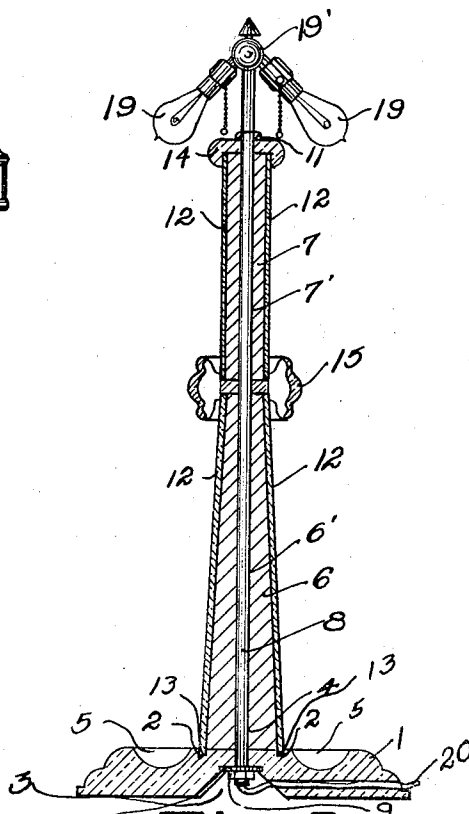


Fig. 2

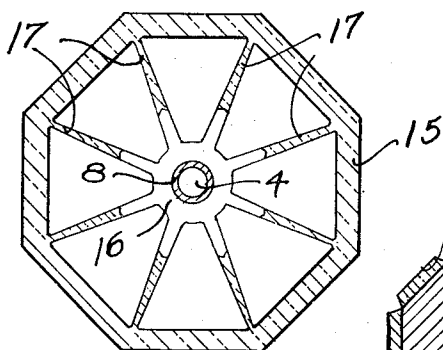


Fig. 3

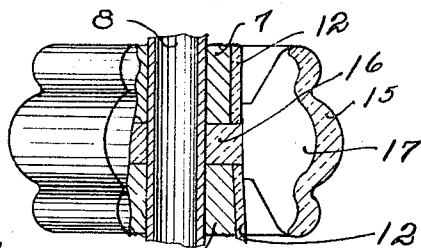


Fig. 4

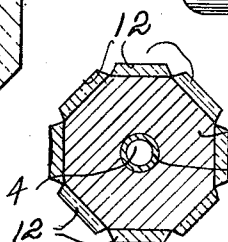


Fig. 5

Inventor
Alfred J. Sanders

Herbert E. Smith
Attorney

Patented Nov. 20, 1923.

1,474,735

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED J. SANDERS, OF SPOKANE, WASHINGTON.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

Application filed July 22, 1922. Serial No. 576,817.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED J. SANDERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Spokane, in Spokane County, and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to Improvements in Electric Lamps of that type adapted either for use as a floor lamp, or as a table lamp, and the primary object of the invention is the provision of a lamp of this character that is comparatively inexpensive in cost of production, may be manufactured with facility, and provides a strong, durable, and attractive structure for performing its required functions.

Preferably, but not necessarily, the lamp is constructed as to its visible parts, of glass, and the standard or pedestal is made up of mirror plates in order that a large area of reflecting surface may be secured for distribution of the light rays from the electric lamp bulbs. In its embodiment, the structure of the lamp pedestal or standard is made up in sections, thus permitting different sizes of lamps to be made ranging from one section to several sections, and the sections are securely and firmly connected together, as will be described.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated one completed example of the physical embodiment of my invention wherein the parts are combined and arranged according to one of the best modes I have thus far devised for the practical application of the principles of my invention.

Figure 1 is a view in side elevation showing one complete example of the electric lamp constructed according to and embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the lamp of Figure 1 with the shade omitted for convenience in illustration.

Figure 3 is a transverse sectional view of the intermediate coupling collar utilized for joining two sections of the pedestal or standard.

Figure 4 is an enlarged view at a section-joint in the pedestal, showing parts in section.

Figure 5 is a transverse sectional view at line 5-5 of Figure 1.

In the preferred form of the invention as shown in the drawings I utilize a lamp base 1 made up of pressed or cast glass, which

may be of any suitable configuration or design as to shape, but which is usually flat and of adequate dimensions to insure a wide and stable base for the lamp structure, whether the lamp is to be used as a standing lamp on the floor, or as a table lamp. In its flat upper face the base is fashioned with a groove or grooves 2 of the required depth, preferably formed continuous. In the present instance, where an octagonal or eight-sided pedestal is shown, the groove assumes the shape of an octagon, but it will be obvious that with lamps of other shapes, as for instance round, hexagonal, square, or of other polygonal shapes, the shape of the base and the shape of the groove in the base will conform to the characteristics of the lamp. And of course the shapes of other parts of the lamp to be described will conform with the artistic appearance of the base.

At its under side, and centrally thereof the lamp base is fashioned with a recess 3, and a center opening or hole 4 is provided in the base as shown, while the upper surface of the base may be ornamented with a groove, as 5, or other ornamental features may be supplied for this glass base.

The standard or pedestal is composed of sections, and in the exemplification shown in the drawings, two sections designated as 6 and 7 are employed. These and other sections, if used, may be made up of suitable material to form cores for the pedestal sections. These cores 6 and 7 are tubular, their central openings being designated 6' and 7' respectively, and the lower one as shown is somewhat conical or tapered while the upper section is uniform in thickness throughout its length. The pedestal cores or sections, one imposed above another, are joined and rigidly held together by means of a tubular bolt 8 which occupies the opening in the base and the central bores of the superimposed pedestal sections. Within the recess in the bottom of the base a clamping nut 9 is threaded on the lower end of the tubular bolt, and a washer 10 is also interposed in the recess for engagement by the nut. At its upper threaded end the tubular bolt is provided with a second clamping nut 11, and it will be apparent that by means of these two nuts the sections may be clamped rigidly on the bolt.

The pedestal sections are trimmed or faced with glass plates 12, which preferably are of mirror-glass, cemented or otherwise secured to the cores of the pedestal sections.

The plates of the lower section of the pedestal, as seen in Figure 2, project below the core 6 and are fitted into the groove or grooves 2 in the upper surface of the lamp base 1, to form a close, protective joint for the lower section and its base and insure a rigidity of structure between the section of the pedestal and the base.

At the upper end of the upper pedestal section a crown or cap 14 is provided, which not only forms an ornamental feature for the pedestal, but also affords a brace or support for the nut 11 and the tubular bolt which projects through and above the cap and nut.

By means of an intermediate coupling collar 15, the two sections are held in place and the joint between them is covered. This coupling collar is also hexagonal in shape and is fashioned with a center hub 16 having a cylindrical bore to encase the tubular bolt and located between the adjoining ends of the sections 6 and 7. Between the hub and the periphery of the collar are fashioned radiating webs 17 which not only provide a light but strong structure, but also form openings through the collar for transmission of light rays as will be described.

The usual feet or other supports as 18 are provided on the base of the lamp, and the electric bulbs 19 are supported from the projecting top of the tubular bolt, as at 19'. The wires for the electric currents to the lamps are indicated at 20 in Figure 2 where it will be seen that they are concealed as they pass up through the base and tubular bolt to the support 19', and thence to the lamp sockets in usual manner. The shade 21 is of artistic shape to conform to the other features of the lamp and is of proper size to correspond with the dimensions of the pedestal and base. Suitable supporting members are utilized to hold the shade in fixed or adjusted position.

The base, intermediate coupling-collar, and crown or cap may be made of glass and colored to suit different purposes and appearances, and their surfaces are highly pol-

ished for distribution of the light rays from the electric bulbs. The openings in the collar, between the webs, permit passage of light rays therethrough, and not only the webs, but the faces of the collar assist in distributing the light rays, thus enhancing the artistic appearance of the lamp as a whole. The plates of glass 12, which cover the area of the pedestal sections, being made of mirror glass, or glass with a reflecting backing, also provide a bright or brilliant appearance for the lamp and reflect the rays from the electric bulbs. These glass plates 12 may conveniently and cheaply be fashioned from waste pieces usually found in glass factories where mirrors are manufactured, and the waste pieces are trimmed or fashioned to the desired shape and size for attachment to the exterior faces of the pedestal sections 6 and 7. The adjoining edges of the glass plates 12 may be fashioned with beveled corners, and are capable of being highly ornamented for enhancing the artistic appearance of the lamp, and the faces of these plates may also be ornamented as indicated in Figure 1. It will be apparent that the parts of the lamp are assembled in such manner as to render invisible all structural details, resulting in an ornamental, strong, durable, and well braced structure which may be manufactured with facility and at comparatively little expense.

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

The combination with a grooved base having a central opening, of a pedestal section having reflecting plates with their lower edges in said grooved base, an upper pedestal section having reflecting plates, an intermediate collar joining said sections, a tubular clamping bolt passed through said base and sections, clamp nuts on said bolt, electric bulbs supported at the upper end of said bolt, and electric wires encased in said bolt.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALFRED J. SANDERS.