Dec. 30, 1924. 1,520,738

L. YABLIN

ELECTRIC LIGHT

Filed Oct. 18, 1923 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

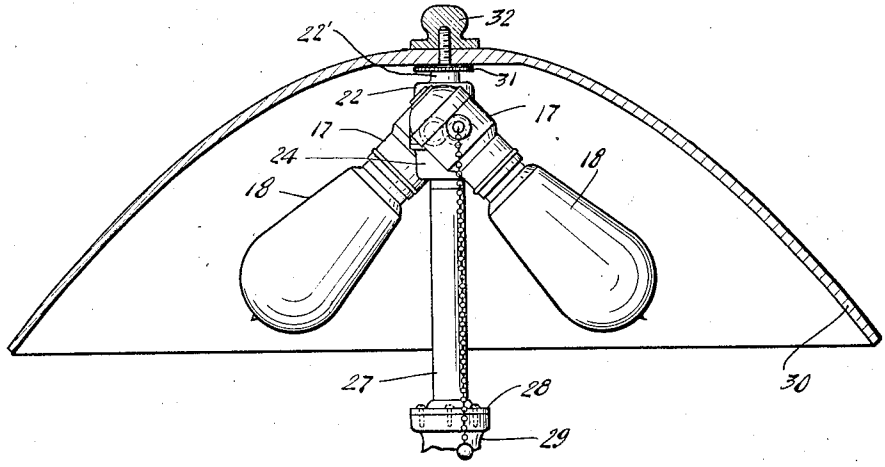


Fig. 1

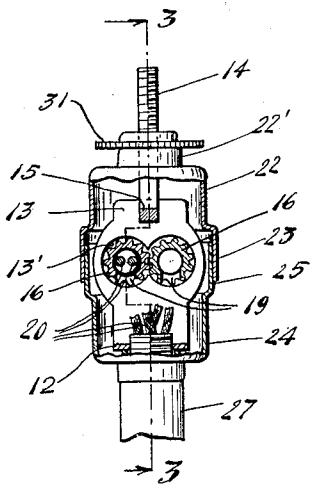


Fig. 2

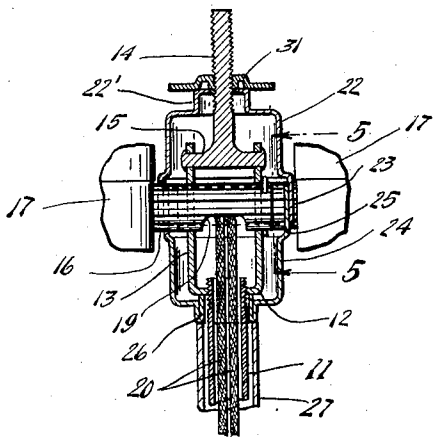


Fig. 3

Witnesses:

W. Wm. Allmendinger.

J. D. Stewart.

Inventor:

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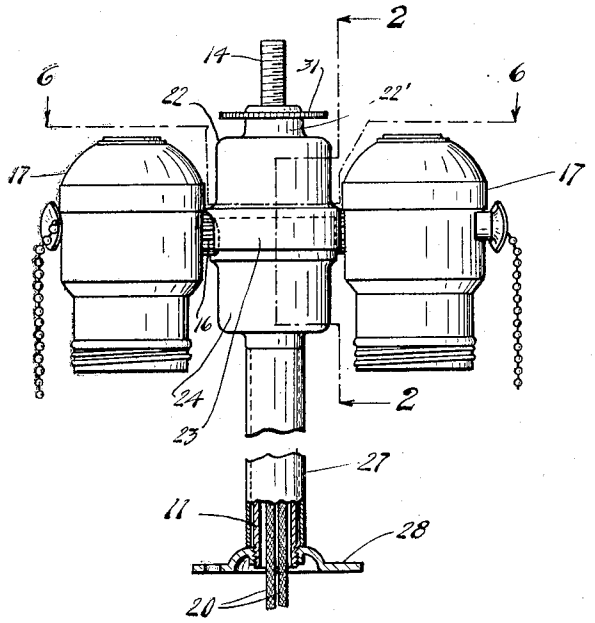


Fig. 4

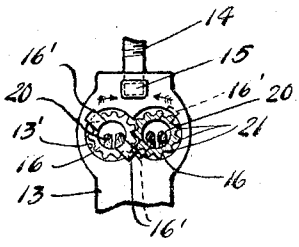


Fig. 5

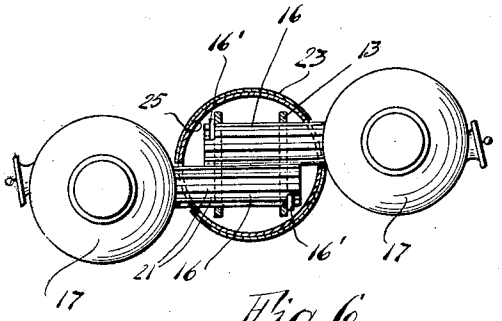


Fig. 6

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Patented Dec. 30, 1924. 1,520,738

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LOUIS YABLIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC LIGHT.

Application filed October 18, 1923. Serial No. 669,231.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LOUIS YABLIN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

My invention pertains to electric lights, and more particularly to electric lamps which have a plurality of light sockets that are adjustable.

The main object of the invention is to provide such a light with means for moving all the sockets with their light bulbs in unison and for adjusting them at the same inclination by engaging and moving any one of said sockets.

Another object of the invention is to provide a device in which the sockets with their lights are positively adjustable to extend at an equal angle with respect to the shade.

And another object is to provide a device which is durable and efficient in use, and is very economical in construction.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Fig. 1 is an elevation showing my invention applied to an electric lamp, and supporting the light bulbs at an equal inclination with respect to the shade;

Fig. 2 is a side view partly in section, taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 4;

Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of my invention;

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

In the drawings I have illustrated the preferred form of my invention, which comprises a supporting tube or hollow stem 11 to the top of which is threaded the bight of a yoke 12, and in the upstanding arms or parts 13 of said yoke is mounted a stem 14 by means of its angular side lugs 15 which have their ends upset against said arms, as best shown in Fig. 3. A plurality of tubular members 16 are rotatably mounted in said yoke, preferably by passing said members through openings 13′ in enlarged portions of the arms 13, as best shown in Fig. 2, and each member has a suitable electric light socket 17 fastened to its outer end for receiving a suitable bulb 18 therein. Each member 16 is provided with a peripheral opening 19 for receiving the electric conductors 20 which extend from said sockets 17 through said members 16 and through the tube 11.

The tubular members 16 are provided with means for operating them with their attached sockets simultaneously and in unison, by engaging and actuating any one of said sockets, and for positively adjusting and setting said sockets 17 with their lights 18 at the same inclination or angle with respect to the supporting means and the shade. This means preferably consists of teeth or ribs 21 which inter-engage or mesh to force the members to rotate together, and the members and teeth are so arranged as to tilt or incline the sockets simultaneously to an equal degree. This means may also be arranged in any other desired manner, the main object being to positively operate all sockets and lights by merely moving any one of them, and to positively adjust them to the same degree of inclination from the vertical position. Fingers 16′ are cut out from the inner end of each member 16 and bent radially therefrom, substantially at diametrically opposite portions, the upper of said fingers engaging the top of the opposite member 16 when the sockets 17 with the bulbs 18 are substantially swung upward to a horizontal position, while each lower finger 16′ engages beneath the opposite member 16 when the sockets and lights are adjusted in the vertical position; these fingers also engaging the arms 13 of the yoke to prevent said members from being withdrawn from the device.

Covering means for the yoke and the tubular members is provided in the form of a two-part shell, the upper part 22 resting substantially on said members by means of a notched flange 23, while the lower part 24 of the shell has a similar notched flange 25 which engages in flange 24 and the notch engages beneath the tubular members 16. The lower end 26 of the shell part 24 is turned inward and doubled upon itself and engages beneath the bight of the yoke 12, the bottom of said end 26 engaging the upper

end of a sleeve 27 which surrounds tube 11 and rests with its lower end on the supporting ring 28 fastened to the lower end of the tube 11, said ring being arranged to mount the device on a suitable pedestal 29 with suitable screws, as shown in Fig. 1, or in any approved manner.

Means for mounting a shade 30 over the lights and other mechanism is provided in the form of a ring 31 which is threaded or suitably fastened on stem 14 and firmly engages an extension 22′ on shell part 22, thereby retaining the shell fastened in position, while a knob 32 is fastened over said shade on the upper part of the stem 14.

It is apparent from the above disclosure that a convenient and inexpensive device has been provided for positively adjusting all the sockets and lights in a lamp of this kind simultaneously by moving any one of said lights, and further that said sockets and lights are thereby positively adjusted at an equal and desired angle with respect to said supporting means and said shade.

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

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

1. In an electric light, a plurality of parallel members with light sockets mounted on the outer end of each, and means for moving and adjusting said sockets in unison and at an equal inclination by applying force to any one of them.

2. In an electric light, supporting means, a plurality of parallel members rotatably mounted on said supporting means and each carrying a socket, and integral engaging means on said members for adjusting said members with their sockets simultaneously by merely engaging and actuating any one of them.

3. In an electric light, supporting means, members mounted parallel on said means and having light sockets fixed at their outer ends, and interengaging means fixed on said members to operate said members and sockets simultaneously and adjust said sockets in the same degree but in different directions.

4. In an electric light, supporting means, members mounted on said means and having light sockets fixed at their outer ends, and tooth means integral with said members which intermesh for operating all of said members with their sockets simultaneously and adjust said sockets at the same inclination.

5. In an electric light, hollow supporting means, a yoke mounted thereon, and a plurality of socket supporting members mounted through the arms of said yoke and having integral elements which interengage for operating said members and sockets in unison.

6. In an electric light, supporting means, a yoke with upstanding parts mounted on said means, tubular members rotatably mounted through said parts, intermeshing means on said members for making them rotate in unison, and fingers at the ends of said members for limiting the rotation thereof.

7. In an electric light, supporting means, a yoke with upstanding arms mounted on said means, a plurality of tubular members mounted through said arms, intermeshing means integral with said members for rotating them in unison, and fingers cut and bent out from the ends of each member to engage the other member and said yoke to limit the rotation of said member in both directions and to prevent withdrawal of said members from said yoke.

8. In an electric light, hollow supporting means, a yoke mounted at the upper end of said supporting means, tubular members mounted across the arms of said yoke, and a light socket on the outer end of each member, each tubular member having a peripheral opening for passage of an electric conductor from its socket to said hollow means.

9. In an electric light, supporting means, a yoke mounted thereon, socket supporting members adjustably mounted across said yoke, and finger means on each of said members to engage the other member for limiting the adjusting movement thereof.

10. In an electric light, supporting means, a yoke mounted thereon, tubular socket supporting members mounted through the arms of said yoke and being arranged to operate in unison, and a finger extending transversely from each of said tubular members for engaging the other member and to limit the adjusting movement thereof.

11. In an electric light, a supporting tube, a yoke mounted with its bight on the upper end of said tube, a socket supporting member mounted through the arms of said yoke, a stem having side lugs fastened in the arms of said yoke, and shade supporting means mounted on said stem.

12. In an electric light, a supporting tube, a yoke mounted with its bight on the upper end of said tube, a plurality of socket supporting members mounted through the arms of said yoke, a stem extending above said yoke, covering means for said yoke and socket supporting members, and shade supporting means on said stem above said covering means.

13. In an electric light, a supporting tube, a yoke mounted with its bight on said tube, a stem having lugs fastened in the upstanding parts of said yoke, a sleeve around said tube, covering means having an inturned lower end fastened between said sleeve and the bight of said yoke, and simultaneously turnable members extending through said covering means and yoke and carrying each a light socket on its outer end.

14. In an electric light, a supporting tube, a sleeve mounted around said tube, a yoke mounted on the upper end of said tube, a stem having lugs fastened in the upstanding arms of said yoke, covering means having a lower part fastened between said sleeve and the bight of said yoke, additional covering means mounted on said stem above said yoke, tubular members mounted through said covering means and yoke and having each a light socket on its outer end, tooth means on each of said members for rotating them in unison to adjust the lights at equal inclinations and means on each member for limiting its rotation.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LOUIS YABLIN.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,

FREDA C. APPLETON.