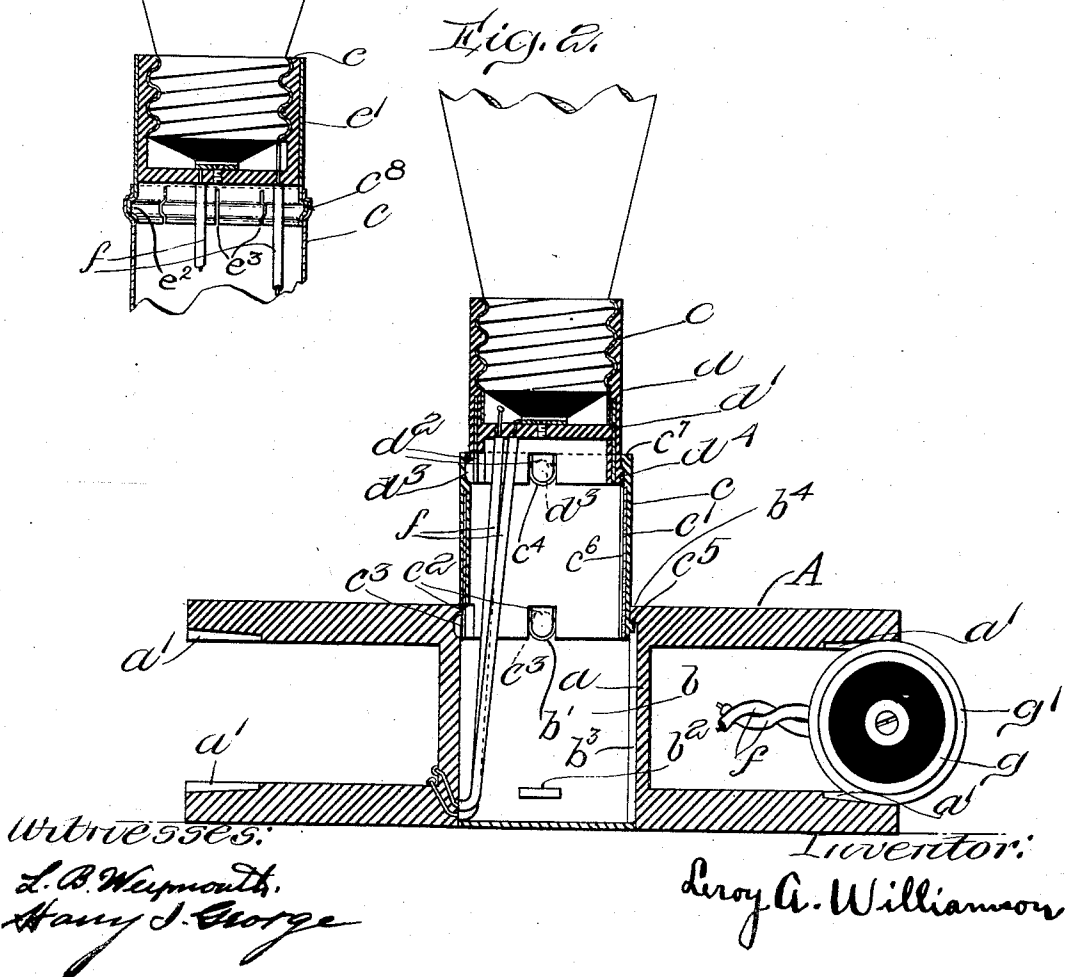
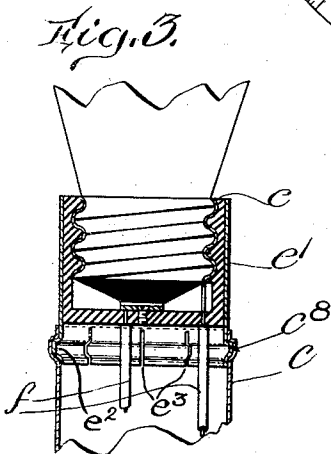
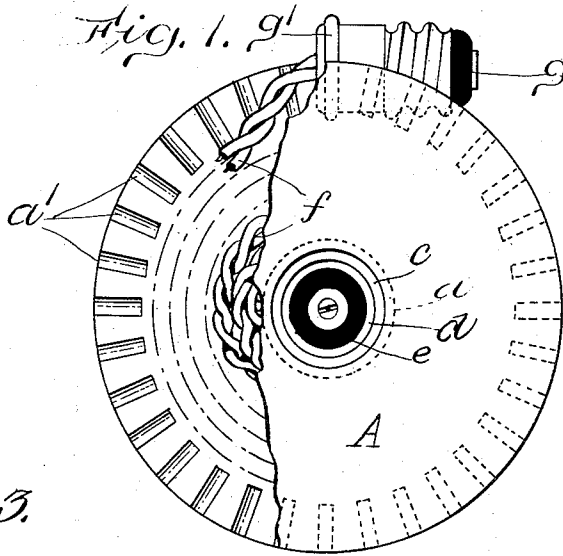


L. A. WILLIAMSON.
 PORTABLE ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 13, 1910.

994,293.

Patented June 6, 1911.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE-ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE.

994,293.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 6, 1911.

Application filed October 13, 1910. Serial No. 586,885.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEROY A. WILLIAMSON, of Boston, county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Portable-Electric-Light Fixtures; and I do hereby declare the following specification, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same, to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

My invention relates to an improved form of portable electric light fixture of the same general character as the fixture forming the subject of my Letters Patent, No. 914,772, dated March 9, 1909.

It is the object of the present invention to provide a form of portable electric light fixture which is extremely simple in construction and cheap to manufacture.

To that end the invention consists in the novel construction, arrangement and combination of parts hereinafter described and claimed, reference being made to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation with a portion of the casing broken away. Fig. 2 is a central transverse sectional view on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a modification.

Referring to the drawings, the casing A is in the form of a cylindrical spool having a hub *a*. The hub *a* is provided with a cylindrical recess *b* in which is mounted a telescoping cylinder *c* carrying a second telescoping cylinder *d*. The outer end of the cylinder *d* is provided with an electric lamp socket *e*. The spool A and the cylinders *c* and *d* are preferably constructed of some insulating material, such as hard rubber, and said cylinders are reinforced by metal sleeves *c'* and *d'* respectively. On the inner ends of said sleeves are formed springs *c²* and *d²*, respectively, which are provided at their free ends with lugs *c³* and *d³* which are arranged and adapted to engage recesses *b'* and *c⁴* formed in the outer end of recess *b* and cylinder *c*, respectively. Formed on the exterior of the cylinders *c* and *d* adjacent the inner ends thereof are lugs *c⁵* and *d⁴* which are arranged to engage corresponding longitudinal grooves *b³* and *c⁶* formed on the inside of recesses *b* and cylinder *c*, respectively. The outward movement of cylinders *c* and *d* is limited by the inwardly extending lugs *b⁴* and *c⁷* on the recess *b* and cylinder *c*, which are arranged to be engaged by the

lugs *c⁵* and *d⁴*. The inward movement of said cylinders *c* and *d* is limited by the lug *b²* near the inner end of the recess *b*.

Wound upon the hub *a* is a quantity of electric light cord *f*, one end of which passes through the hub *a* into the recess *b* below the lug *b²* and is connected to the lamp socket *e* and the other end of which is connected to an attaching plug *g* in the usual manner. The flanges of the spool A are provided on the inside at the periphery thereof with a series of oppositely disposed radial slots *a'* which are adapted to receive the annular flange *g'* on the plug *g* and hold said plug in place. The slots *a'* are preferably tapered as shown in Fig. 2.

In using the device the cord *f* is unwound to any desired length and the plug *g* screwed into an electric fixture from which the lamp has been removed. The removed lamp is then inserted in the socket *e* and the telescoping cylinders *c* and *d* pulled out until the spring lugs *c³* and *d³* engage the recesses *c⁴* and *b*, as shown in Fig. 3. It is of course evident that the device may be used when desired without pulling out the cylinders *c* and *d*. When through using press telescoping cylinders inward, remove plug from fixture and press the flange *g'* into grooves *a'* where the same will be held by friction.

Fig. 3 shows a modification in which the socket *e* is surrounded by insulation formed in a metal sleeve *e'* which is telescoped into the cylinder *c*. Adjacent the upper end of the cylinder *c* upon the interior thereof is an annular groove *c⁸* adapted and arranged to receive an annular flange *e²* formed on the outside of the sleeve *e'* near the inner end thereof. The sleeve *e'* is also provided at its inner end with a series of longitudinal slots *e³*, as shown. The annular flange *h'* is squared upon one side and tapered upon the other side to cooperate with a squared side and a tapered side on the groove *c⁸*. With this construction the squared sides of the flange *e²* and groove *c⁸* prevent the sleeve *e'* from being pulled out of the cylinder *c* while the tapered sides permit the sleeve *e'* to be pushed into the cylinder *c*.

What I claim as my invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a suitable casing, of an electric lamp socket telescoped therein, a quantity of lamp-cord arranged in said

casing and having one end connected to said socket, an attaching plug secured to the other end of said lamp-cord, and means for holding said plug in said casing.

5 2. A device of the character described, comprising a spool-like casing, a socket mounted in the hub thereof, a quantity of lamp-cord wound upon said hub and having one end connected to said socket, an attaching plug connected to the other end of said cord, and a series of slots around the periphery of the flanges of said casing arranged and adapted to receive and hold said plug.

3. In a device of the character described, 15 the combination, with a spool-like casing having a hub and a flange on each end of the hub, of a recess in said hub, a telescoping lamp socket in said recess, means for limiting the outward movement of said socket, a quantity of lamp-cord wound upon said hub and connected at one end to said socket, a plug connected to the other end of said lamp-cord and a series of radial slots at the periphery of said flanges adapted to receive 25 and hold said plug.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a spool-like casing having a hub and a flange on each end of said hub, of a cylindrical recess in said hub, 30 two telescoping cylinders arranged in said recess, an electric lamp socket secured in the outer end of the inner cylinder, means for limiting the inward and outward movement of said cylinders, means for locking said cylinders in their outward position, a quantity of lamp-cord wound upon said hub and connected at one end to said socket, a plug connected to the other end of said lamp-cord and a series of tapered radial slots at the 40 periphery of said flanges.

5. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a spool-like casing having a hub and a flange on each end of said hub, of a cylindrical recess in said hub,

two telescoping cylinders mounted in said 45 recess, an electric lamp socket secured in the outer end of the inner cylinder, a spring-lug upon the inner end of each cylinder adapted to engage a recess in the outer end of the outer cylinder and a recess in the hub, respectively, a lug upon the exterior adjacent the inner end of said cylinders, an inwardly extending lug adjacent the outer end of the outer cylinder and recess in the hub, an inwardly extending lug near the inner end of 55 said recess, a quantity of electric light cord wound upon said hub and having one end extending into the recess below the lug thereon and connected to the lamp sockets, and a plug secured to the other end. 60

6. In a device of the character described, the combination, with a suitable casing, of an electric lamp socket telescoped therein, a quantity of lamp-cord arranged in said casing and having one end connected to said 65 socket, and an attaching plug secured to the other end of said lamp-cord.

7. A device of the character described, comprising a spool-like casing, an electric lamp socket supported against revolution 70 relative to said casing, a quantity of lamp-cord wound between the flanges of said casing and connected at one end to said socket, and an attaching plug connected to the other end of said cord. 75

8. A device of the character described, comprising a spool-like casing, an electric lamp socket supported against revolution relative to said casing, a quantity of lamp-cord connected at one end to said socket and 80 extending from said socket to the space between the flanges of said casing, and an attaching plug secured to the outer end of said cord.

LEROY A. WILLIAMSON.

Witnesses:

W. H. THURSTON,
J. H. THURSTON.