June 11, 1929. F. H. BUSSMANN ET AL 1,716,516

PORTABLE ELECTRIC UTILITY LAMP

Filed Oct. 25, 1924

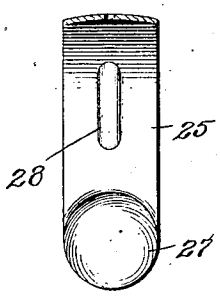


FIG. 4

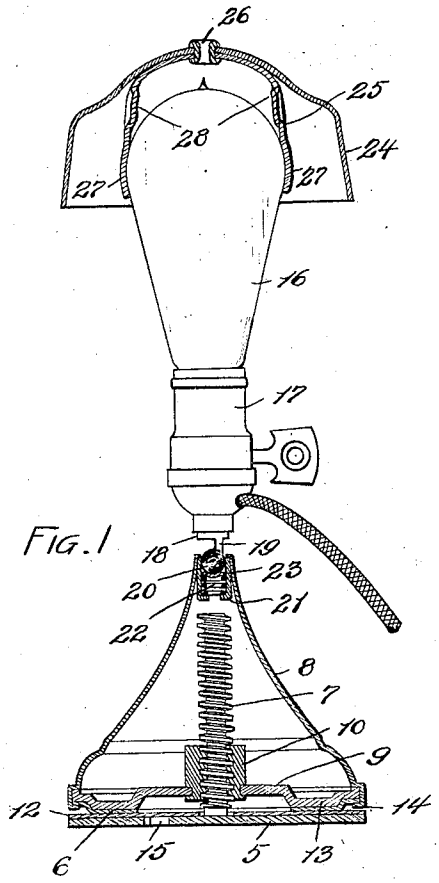


FIG. 1

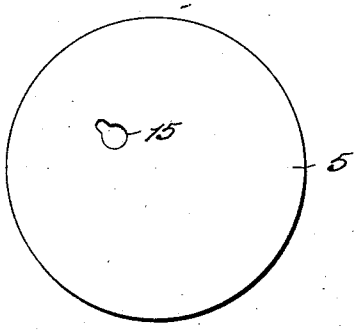


FIG. 2

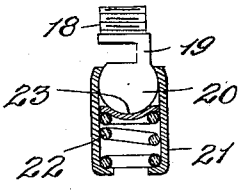


FIG. 3

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PORTABLE ELECTRIC UTILITY LAMP.

Application filed October 25, 1924. Serial No. 745,849.

Our invention relates to electric lamps and the object of our invention is to adapt a stand lamp so that it can be clamped wherever desired and the light itself adjusted in any desired direction.

Although our invention consists largely in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and particularly pointed out in the claims, yet we do not limit our invention to the precise form, construction or arrangement of parts shown or the several parts thereof, inasmuch as various alterations may be made without changing the scope of our invention.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 is a view, partially in section, of a preferred form of our invention; Fig. 2 is a bottom view of Fig. 1 and Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of a preferred form of adjustable joint between the socket and the base. Fig. 4 is a transverse sectional elevation of the shade holder.

Referring to the drawings, 5 shows a sub-base to which is attached a threaded stud 7. The base of the lamp is preferably comprised of the part 8 and the plate 9. To this plate 9 is attached a nut 10 which engages the stud 7. This provides a very simple effective clamping mechanism which has a further advantage in that the sub-base clamping member can be fixedly adjusted before positioning the lamp.

To prevent the clamping arrangement from injuring finished surfaces, we preferably attach to the sub-base a paper, felt or other similar material as shown at 12 and cause the portion 13 of the plate 9 to project beyond the turned over portion 14 of the part 8, so that the metal of this part 8 cannot touch the surface clamped on. Under this portion 14 we preferably clamp a paper, felt, or other similar material as shown at 6 so that the portion 13 cannot touch the surface clamped on. With this arrangement, it is obvious that we have provided a flat surface of substantial dimensions for clamping purposes, so as to divide the clamping pressure over a greater area, thereby preventing damage to finely finished surfaces, and that we further protect such surfaces by the use of paper, felt or other similar material on such clamping area.

In the sub-base 5, we preferably provide an opening 15 which permits of the lamp being hung on a hook or nail.

16 shows a lamp bulb held by the lamp socket 17 which is preferably attached to the support 18. This support is connected by the portion 19 to a ball 20. This ball is held by the ball socket 21 which likewise contains the spring 22. The latter serves by pressure to hold the ball 20 at any desired setting without any adjustment except to push it to the desired point. The washer 23 prevents excessive friction between the spring and the ball. It will be noted that the portion 19 is connected to the ball at a point offset from a line running through the center of the lamp socket and substantially coinciding with the axis of the base when the lamp is in an upright position as shown in Fig. 1. This arrangement makes it possible to adjust the lamp bulb and lamp socket to a point where they are practically at right angles to the base, and yet, while in that position, permits them to be swung around to any point in an entire circle and to be held in that position. It will be obvious that this provides an adjustable joint with a maximum degree of flexibility.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that we have provided a very simple, substantial and artistic method of providing stand lamps with a means for clamping them on various articles so that light can be obtained by the user in the most convenient manner, and that we have provided an exceedingly useful and practical adjustable joint and shade that permits of the light being directed exactly where it is desired with a minimum of effort. The constructions shown are those we prefer to employ but we do not restrict ourselves to the precise constructions shown, as it is obvious that minor changes might be made without affecting the scope of our invention.

What we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In an electric lamp, a lamp socket, a support therefor, a ball and socket joint and a connector between said support and ball, said ball and support having their center lines substantially coinciding, and that portion of the connector attached to the ball being offset with respect to said center lines.

2. In an electric lamp, a base, a support for a lamp socket, said support adapted to be positioned with its center line substantially coinciding with the axis of the base and means whereby said support may be

rotated about the axis of the base while its center line is at substantially right angles thereto.

3. In an electric lamp, a base, a lamp socket adapted to be positioned with its center line substantially coinciding with the axis of the base and means whereby said lamp socket may be rotated about the axis of the base while center line of the socket is at substantially right angles to the axis of the base.

4. In an electric lamp, a base, a support for a lamp socket adapted to be positioned with its center line substantially coinciding with the axis of the base said support being movable to bring its center line at substantially right angles to said axis and means whereby said support may be rotated about the axis of the base.

5. In an electric lamp, a ball and a ball socket comprising a joint, a lamp socket carried by one of said elements and a support for the ball socket, said lamp socket being adapted to be positioned with its center line substantially coinciding with the axis of the support for the ball socket and movable so that the center line of said lamp socket may be brought to substantially right angles to the axis of the ball socket and means whereby said lamp socket may be rotated about the axis of the support for the ball socket.

6. In an electric lamp, a base having a support for the lamp socket, a sub-base adapted to permit the lamp to stand thereon and threaded adjustable connecting means between the base and the sub-base whereby to clamp the lamp on a support.

7. In a portable electric lamp, a base having a support for the lamp socket, a rotatable sub-base adapted to permit the lamp to stand thereon and connecting means therebetween whereby said sub-base may be maintained in a predetermined adjusted position relative to the base.

8. In a portable electric lamp, a base having a support for the lamp socket, a rotatable sub-base adapted to permit the lamp to stand thereon, and means therebetween whereby the base and sub-base may be clamped to a support by rotation of either.

9. In an electric lamp, a base, threads carried by said base, a sub-base, a threaded stud permanently attached to said sub-base and engaging said threads whereby a clamping action between said base and sub-base is obtained.

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