

Sept. 10, 1935.

B. S. ROOD ET AL

2,014,054

ELECTRIC LAMP

Filed Oct. 2, 1934

Fig.1.

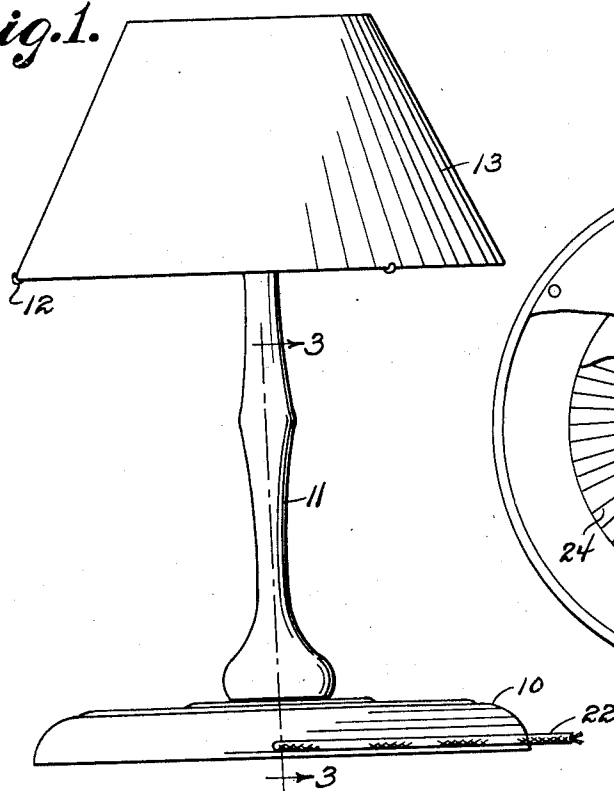


Fig. 2.

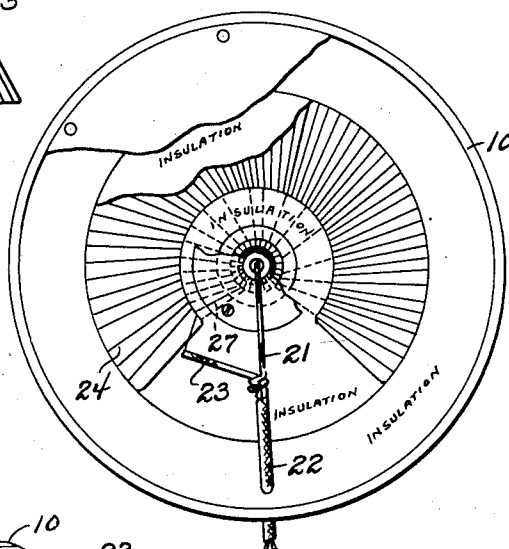


Fig. 4.

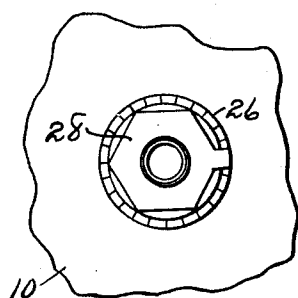


Fig. 3.

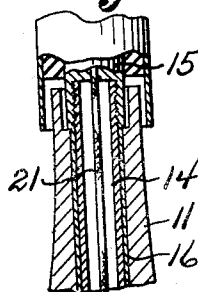
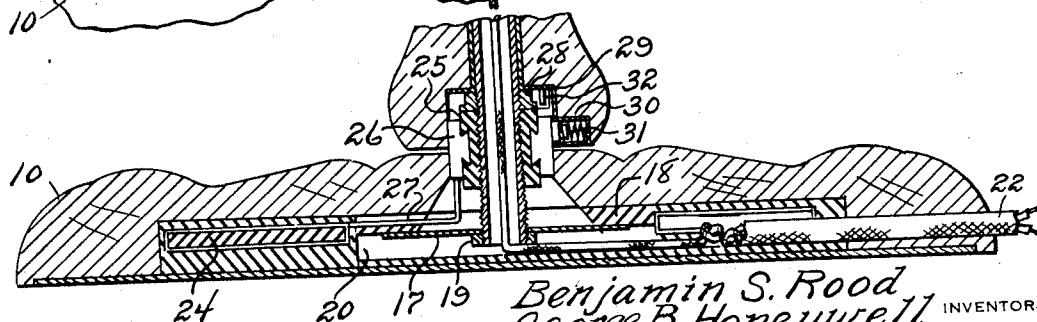
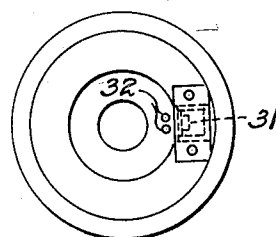


Fig. 5.



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ELECTRIC LAMP

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Application October 2, 1934, Serial No. 746,560

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—81)

The invention relates to an electric lamp and more especially to portable electric lamps having variable resistance for the control of illumination thereof.

5 The primary object of the invention is the provision of a lamp of this character wherein, through the use of a resistance device, the intensity of illumination of the lamp can be changed and this being effected by the turning of a section of the post or standard of the lamp, thereby eliminating the use of hand actuated buttons, snap switches or the like and thus enabling the lamp to give forth any desired candle power within a determined range.

15 Another object of the invention is the provision of a lamp of this character, wherein the construction thereof is novel in form and the electrical parts are concealed from view, and such lamp being devoid of projecting turn buttons, snap switches or other hand controls for the turning on and turning off of the light, while the intensity of illumination may be conveniently regulated to give forth any desired candle power.

25 A further object of the invention is the provision of a lamp of this character which is simple in construction, thoroughly reliable and efficient in its operation, neat and attractive in appearance, readily portable, strong, durable, and inexpensive to manufacture.

30 With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described in detail, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, which discloses the preferred embodiment of the invention, and pointed out in the claim hereunto appended.

In the accompanying drawing:

40 Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view partly broken away and showing diagrammatically the variable resistance layout for the electric current.

45 Figure 3 is an enlarged sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a fragmentary top plan view looking toward the base, with the outer shell of the post or standard removed.

50 Figure 5 is a bottom end view of the standard or post detached from the lamp.

Similar reference characters indicate corresponding parts throughout the several views in the drawing.

Referring to the drawing in detail, the lamp comprises a circular base 10 having a decorative exposed surface, although variation therein may be resorted to, and such base is preferably made from wood having rising centrally therefrom the outer shell 11 of a post, column or standard which, at its upper end, is equipped with the usual electric bulb socket (not shown) and carries a shade holder 12 for a shade 13.

The post, column or standard includes a metal tube 14 which is of the required length and has attached to its upper end the coupling 15 for the bulb socket, and rotatable upon this tube 14 is the shell 11, this being preferably made from wood and fitted with a metallic sleeve 16 embracing the tube 14, the sleeve being made secure within the shell 11. The tube 14 carries at its lower end an attaching plate 17 which is insulated, at 18, from the base 10 and made secure to the latter, the tube 14 being preferably attached to the plate 17 through the coupling 19, and this plate is located within a countersunk portion 20 in the bottom of the base 10.

The lamp socket (not shown) has leading to its center contact one wire 21 of an electric circuit connecting cord 22 and this wire 21 is trained through the countersunk portion 20 and upwardly through the tube 14, the wire being insulated, as usual, while the other wire 23 of the said cord is connected with a variable resistance coil 24 of ring formation which is confined and suitably insulated within the countersunk portion 20 of the base.

Encircling the tube 14 and carried by an insulating collar 25 is a multi-contact rheostat including a plurality of metallic contacts or blocks 26 spaced from each other and disposed in arc formation concentric with respect to the tube 14. These contacts 26 are insulated from each other by the insulating collar 25 and are respectively connected with the resistance coil 24 at regular intervals apart, the connection being had through the wires 27 with said contacts and resistance coil.

The metallic sleeve 16 is insulated from the multi-contact by an insulating ring 28 and at the lower end of this sleeve 16 is the metallic disk 29 having connection with the barrel 30 fitted within the shell 11. This barrel 30 has therein a spring pressed wiper brush or switch element 31 for engaging the contacts 26, so that by the turning of the shell 11 there will be set up a variable resistance to vary the intensity of the current and to correspondingly increase or diminish the intensity of the illumination of the electric bulb,

the electric current being supplied to the bulb by the wire 21 and wire 23, the latter being connected with the resistance coil and the circuit there-through closed by the brush 31 as the current is completed through the sleeve 16 and the central contact of the bulb socket (not shown), the brush 31 or switch element being engageable with the contacts 26 which are in electrical series with the resistance coil 24 and thus the illumination of the lamp may be regulated as to intensity. It is, of course, understood that certain of the contacts 26 are out of electrical connection with the resistance coil 24 and when the brush or element 31 engages therewith the light will be extinguished. The disk 29 has thereon stops 32 which limit the turning of the shell 11 in the operation of regulating the intensity of the light or illumination of the lamp and to enable the said shell to be turned to a limit of throw for the extinguishing of the lamp by the brush or element 31 engaging the dead contacts.

It should be obvious that the lamp is devoid of snap switches, turn buttons or the like and that the shell 11 in its rotation controls the lighting, intensity of illumination and shutting off of light from the lamp.

What is claimed is:

A lamp of the character described comprising a base, a post rising from the base and having a turnable section, a resistance coil fitted in the base, a multi-contact member carried by the post and concealed by the turnable section and in electric connection with the resistance coil, an illuminating medium carried by the post and arranged in circuit with the resistance coil, and a wiper switch included in said circuit and carried by the turnable section for cooperation with the multi-contact member.

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