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H. F. REICHENBACH
TELESCOPING LAMP STANDARD

2,473,218

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Fig. 1.

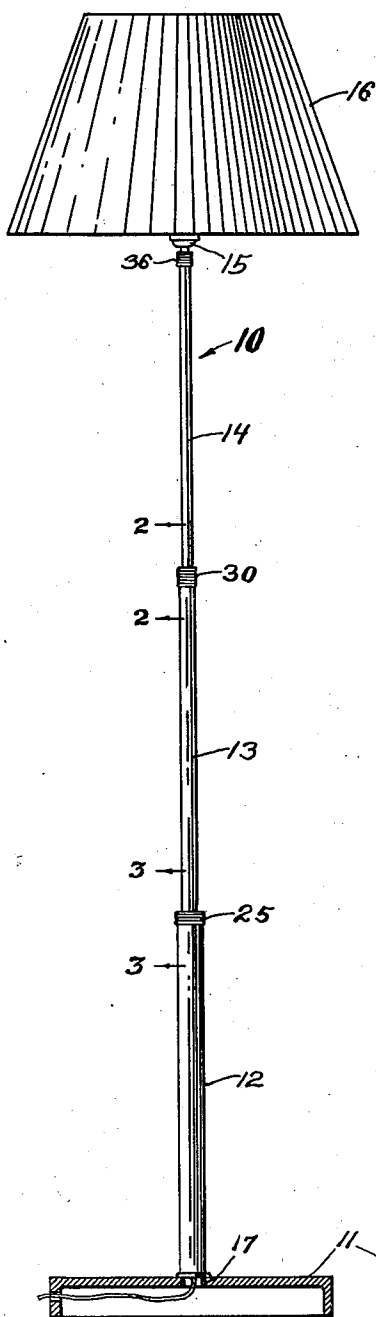


Fig. 2.

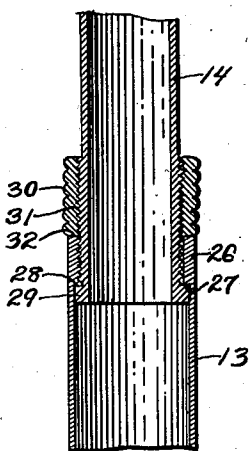


Fig. 3.

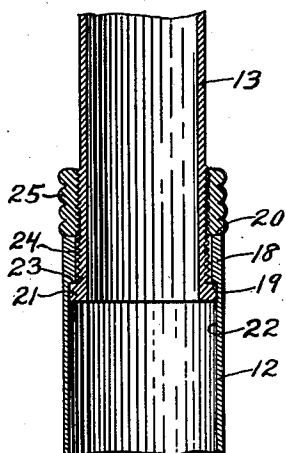


Fig. 5.

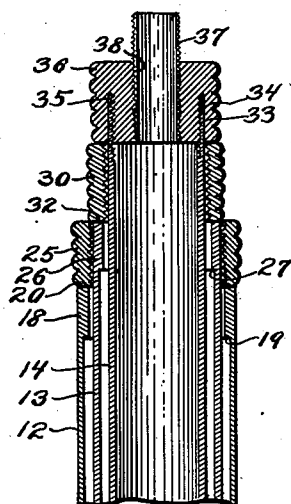
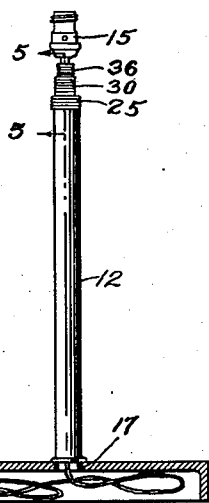


Fig. 4.



INVENTOR
HOWARD F. REICHENBACH
BY *Seymour Earl Nichols*
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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TELESCOPING LAMP STANDARD

Howard F. Reichenbach, Waterbury, Conn., assignor to Chase Brass & Copper Co. Incorporated, Waterbury, Conn., a corporation

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1 Claim. (Cl. 248—161)

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This invention relates to improvements in telescoping lamp-standards.

One object of this invention is to provide an improved telescoping lamp-standard having a plurality of telescoping sections which permit adjustment in increments equal to the length of a given section.

Another object of this invention is to provide an improved telescoping lamp-standard formed of simple elements readily manufactured and readily assembled to produce a durable and attractive construction at moderate cost.

With the above and other objects in view, as will appear to those skilled in the art from the present disclosure, this invention includes all features in the said disclosure which are novel over the prior art.

In the description and claim, the various parts and steps are identified by specific terms for convenience, but they are intended to be as generic in their application as the prior art will permit.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of the present disclosure, in which one way of carrying out the invention is shown for illustrative purposes:

Fig. 1 is a front elevation illustrating one embodiment of a telescoping lamp-standard made in accordance with the present invention;

Fig. 2 is a fragmental central vertical sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a fragmental vertical sectional view on line 3—3 of Fig. 1;

Fig. 4 is a front elevation of the lamp illustrated in Fig. 1, with the shade removed and with the lamp-standard telescoped or collapsed to maximum degree; and

Fig. 5 is a fragmental vertical central sectional view on line 5—5 of Fig. 4, with the electric socket which is shown at the upper end of Fig. 4, omitted.

Referring to the drawings showing the particular form of the invention chosen for illustration therein, the lamp 10 includes a base 11, the three telescoping tubular sections 12, 13 and 14, an electric lamp-socket 15 and a shade 16.

The tubular section 12 can be connected by a screw-threaded connection 17 or otherwise, to the base 11, and at its upper end has an inwardly-facing annular flange 18 providing an interior downwardly-facing clamping-abutment 19, and an upwardly-facing clamping-abutment 20.

The tubular section 13 has at its lower end, an outwardly-extending annular flange 21 freely

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slidable longitudinally within the main diameter or opening 22 of the tubular section 12, which flange 21 has an interior upwardly-facing clamping-abutment 23 which is adapted to engage against the interior downwardly-facing clamping-abutment 19 of the tubular section 12 when the tubular sections 12 and 13 are in fully-extended relation with one another, as illustrated most clearly in Fig. 3.

The tubular section 13 is also provided near its lower end with an external screw-threaded area 24 above the annular flange 21 adapted to be screw-threadedly engaged by an annular screw-threaded clamping-ring or nut 25 when the latter is rotated in proper direction to thereby force the clamping-ring 25 against the upwardly-facing clamping-abutment 20, to thus force the two interior clamping-abutments 19 and 23 against each other, and to hold them firmly clamped together.

The tubular section 13 at its upper end is provided with an inwardly-extending annular flange 26 providing an interior downwardly-facing clamping-abutment 27 adapted to engage against an interior upwardly-facing clamping-abutment 28 provided by the annular outwardly-extending flange 29 at the lower end of the tubular section 14. An annular clamping-ring or nut 30 screw-threadedly engaging the screw-threaded area 31 on the outside of the lower portion of the tubular section 14 above the flange 29, permits of similarly forcing the clamping-ring 30 against the upwardly-facing clamping-abutment 32 on the upper end of the section 13, to thus force the two interior clamping-abutments 27 and 28 against each other.

The tubular section 14 is provided on its upper end (Fig. 5), with an internally-screw-threaded portion 33 adapted to screw-threadedly engage the screw-threaded portion 34 in the annular slot 35 of the annular nut 36. A threaded nipple 37 threads into a threaded hole or opening 38 in the nut 36 to provide connection with the electric lamp-socket 15 (Fig. 4).

Lamps made in accordance with the present invention may be formed with two or more telescoping sections, and may be used as either floor lamps or table lamps. Where the lamp-standard consists of a number of sections which in their fully-extended length are of sufficient length for a floor lamp, if it be desired to employ the lamp for a table lamp, then certain of the telescoping sections can be collapsed or telescoped to thus provide a shorter lamp for use as a table lamp. For shipping purposes, ordinarily the lamp-shade

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will be removed and the remainder of the lamp will be collapsed to its full maximum condition such, for example, as is illustrated in Fig. 4. This collapsing or telescoping of the tubular sections is accomplished merely by unscrewing the clamping-rings 25 and 30 to release the threaded portions of the sections 13 and 14 whereby the tubular sections 13 and 14 can be pushed downward to full collapsed condition, as illustrated in Fig. 4. When it is desired to change the lamp from its knocked-down or collapsed condition as illustrated in Fig. 4, to the fully extended position illustrated in Fig. 1, it is merely necessary to pull out the tubular sections into fully-extended position, as illustrated in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and rotate the clamping-rings 25 and 30 to firmly clamp the tubular sections in the thus-extended position, after which the lamp-shade can be attached to the electric socket, as is well known.

I claim:

A telescoping lamp-standard including: a lamp-base; a first tubular section connected to said lamp-base and having in the interior of its upper end, an interior downwardly-facing clamping-abutment, and having on its upper end-portion, an upwardly-facing clamping-abutment; a second tubular section telescopable in said first

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tubular section and having at the exterior of its lower end, an interior upwardly-facing clamping-abutment adapted to engage against said interior downwardly-facing clamping-abutment when said two tubular sections are in fully-extended relation; and a clamping-member rotatable in a general plane transverse of the axis of and relatively to and in camming relation with said second tubular member to force said clamping-member axially of said first tubular section and against said upwardly-facing clamping-abutment and thus force and lock the said two interior clamping-abutments against each other.

HOWARD F. REICHENBACH.

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