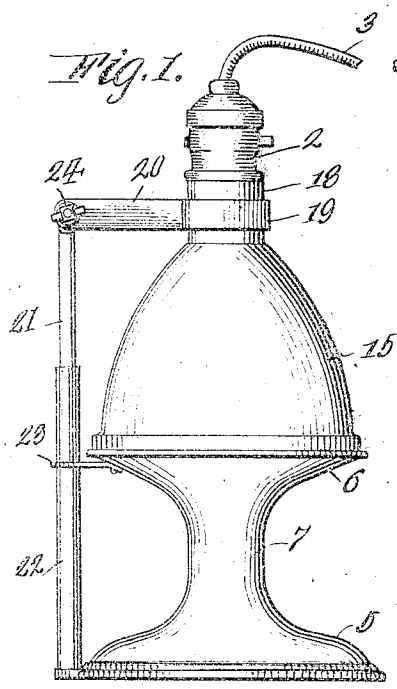
M. S. WALKER.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 24, 1918.

1,310,936. Patented July 22, 1919.

Fig. 1.



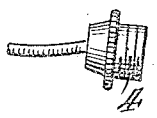


Fig. 2.

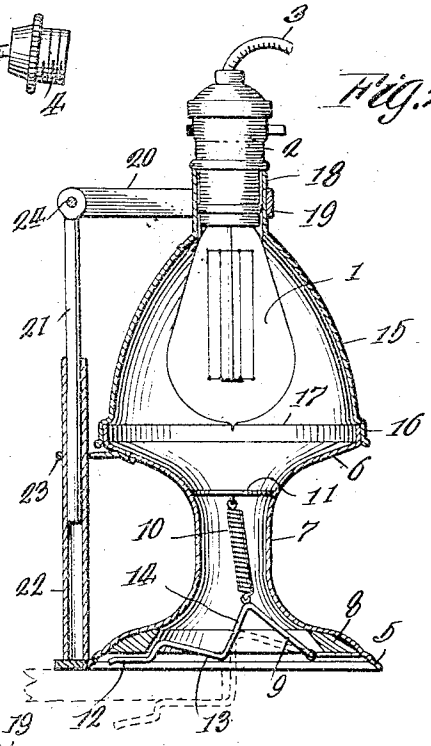


Fig. 3.

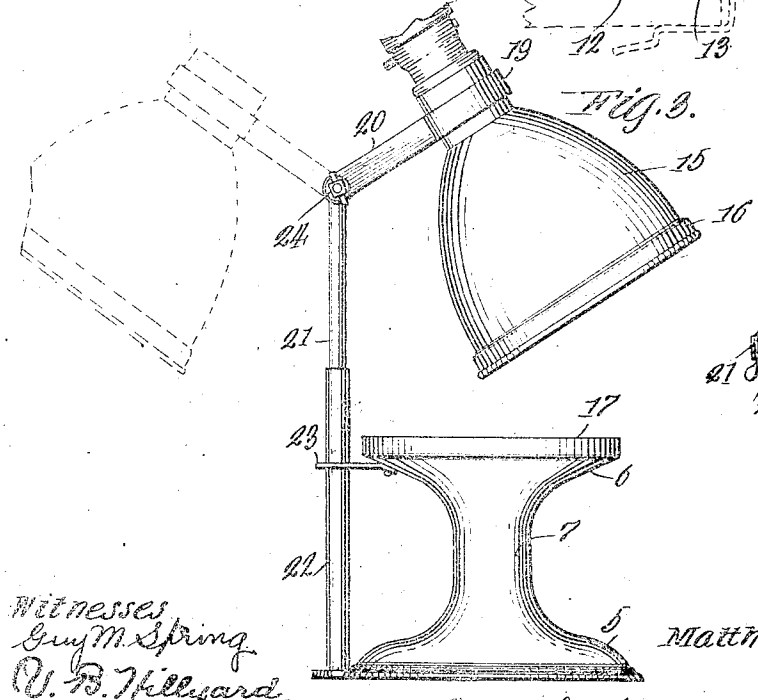
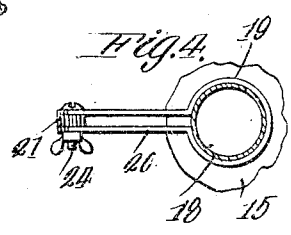


Fig. 4.



Witnesses
Guy M. Spring
U. B. Killyard.

Inventor
Matthew S. Walker

By Richard B. Owen.

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MATTHEW S. WALKER, OF CORNING, NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE.

1,310,936. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented July 22, 1919.

Application filed October 24, 1918. Serial No. 259,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MATTHEW S. WALKER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Corning, in the county of Steuben and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The invention provides what might be termed a desk lamp since it is portable and designed most especially for use on desks, tables, and analogous articles of furniture.

The invention has for its object to provide an electric lamp which will protect the globe, serve as a shade to restrict the rays of light, act as a reflector to shed the light rays in the required direction and which is ornamental and susceptible to be secured to the edge of a desk or other supporting means.

The drawing illustrates a preferred embodiment of the invention, however, it is to be understood that in adapting the same to meet different conditions, various changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the nature of the invention as claimed hereinafter.

Referring to the accompanying drawings,

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an electric lamp embodying the invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical central section, the dotted lines indicating the manner of securing the lamp to the edge of a desk, table or the like.

Fig. 3 is a view in elevation showing several adjustments by full and dotted lines.

Fig. 4 is a sectional view showing more clearly the clamp arm.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in the several views of the drawing by like reference characters.

The lamp comprises a stand and a cover, the latter acting as a shade and a reflector. The lamp is indicated at 1, and consists of the usual bulb containing a filament and adapted to make connection with a socket 2. A conducting wire 3 is attached to the socket 2 in a manner well understood and is provided with a plug 4 to make connection with a suitable terminal, such as provided for plugging in electric devices of a portable character.

The stand comprises a base 5, a top 6 and an intermediate connecting portion 7. The top 6 and base 5 are flared and the latter receives a weighted ring 8 which serves to give stability to the fixture and also to reënforce the base and provide for attachment to the stand of a clamp 9 which is hinged to the ring 8 and comprises stepped portions. A contractile helical spring 10 attached at one end to the clamp 9 is made secure at its opposite end to an anchoring element 11 which preferably consists of a disk located in the lower contracted portion of the top 6. The terminal portion 12 of the clamp 9 constitutes a finger piece and a stop. The intermediate portion 13 constitutes the jaw or gripping element of the clamp, whereas the part 14 acts as a stop to limit the movement of the clamp when engaging a desk or other projecting part to which the lamp is to be attached.

The cover 15 is of flared form and is provided at its lower edge with a rim 16 to embrace a complemental rim 17 at the upper end of the stand. The upper portion of the cover is formed with a neck 18 which receives the lower portion of the socket and which is adapted to be engaged by a clamp 19 at one end of an arm 20 which is pivoted at its opposite end to the upper end of an adjustable standard. The bulge of the globe 1 engages the lower end of the neck 18, whereas a shoulder of the socket 2 engages the upper end of the neck 18 said neck being clamped between the globe and socket, whereby such parts are retained in the required position. The cover 15 acts as a shade and its inner wall is finished so as to act as a reflector to throw the rays of light in the required position.

The adjustable standard is located at one side of the fixture and comprises members 21 and 22 which have a telescopic arrangement to admit of the cover 15 being raised or lowered. The member 21 is rotatable in the member 22 thereby admitting of the cover being swung horizontally to any angular position. The member 2 is tubular and its lower end is secured to an extension of the base 5 whereas a brace 23 secures the upper portion of the member 22 to the top 6 of the stand. A fastening 24 pivotally connects the arm 20 with the upper end of the member 21 and by setting the arm 20 the cover 15 may be adjusted to throw the rays of light in any required direction. This is indicated by the full and dotted lines in Fig.

3. The arm 20 preferably consists of a length of strip metal doubled upon itself and having the folding end shaped to encircle the neck 18 thereby forming the clamp 19. The end portions of the metal strap are brought together in close relation and constitutes spaced members of the arm 20, said members being clamped against opposite sides of the member 21 by means of the fastening 24, the latter consisting of a bolt to which is fitted a thumb nut.

When the lamp is not required for use the cover 15 is closed upon the stand, thereby protecting the globe 1. When the lamp is required for use the cover is raised and moved to any required adjusted position so as to direct the rays of light to best suit the wants of the user. The member 21 is adapted to be held frictionally to the member 22 in the required adjusted position and this is effected by a binding action due to the fact that the weight is to one side of the member 21. However, any suitable means may be employed for holding the member 21 in the required position such as commonly provided in adjustable standards of book rests and analogous article supporting means.

The foregoing description and the drawings have reference to what may be considered the preferred, or approved, form of my invention. It is to be understood that I may make such changes in construction and arrangement and combination of parts, materials, dimensions, et cetera, as may prove expedient and fall within the scope of the appended claims.

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

1. In an electric light fixture, a stand comprising a base, a top and an intermediate hollow connecting portion, a weighted ring in the base, a clamp disposed wholly within the base and connected at one end to the weighted ring and stepped in its length to provide a finger piece, a grip and a stop, a disk located in the lower portion of the top, and a contractile helical spring disposed in the hollow connection between the top and base and attached at its ends to the said disk and clamp, respectively.

2. In an electric light fixture, a stand comprising a flaring top, a flaring base and a relatively small connecting portion, a cover for the stand forming a shade and a reflector and having a neck portion, an arm engaging the neck portion of the cover, a fixed member secured to the base and top of the stand, and an adjustable member mounted in the fixed member to slide and turn therein and having the said arm pivoted thereto.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

MATTHEW S. WALKER.

Witnesses:
JAMES O. SEBRING,
WILLIAM E. KLING.