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ILLUMINATING DEVICE

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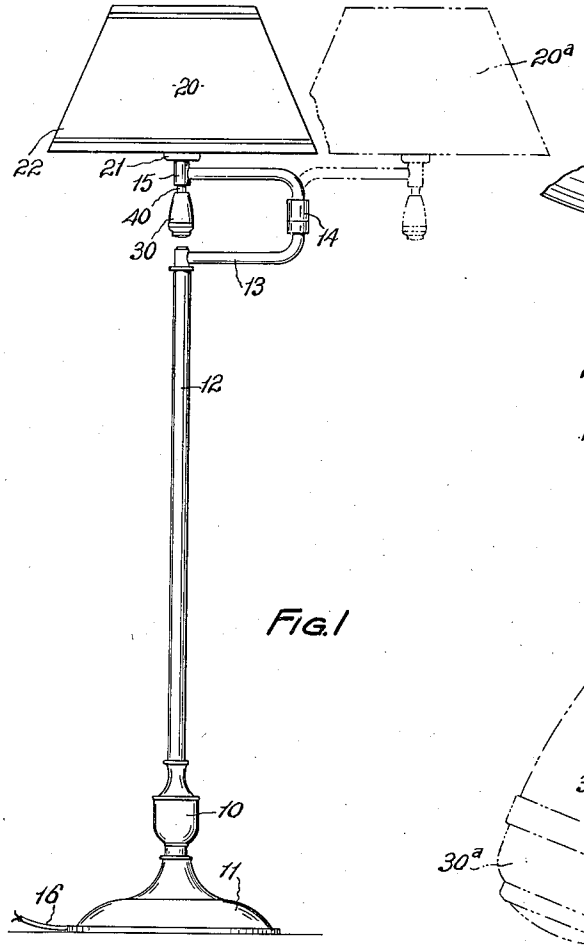


FIG. 1

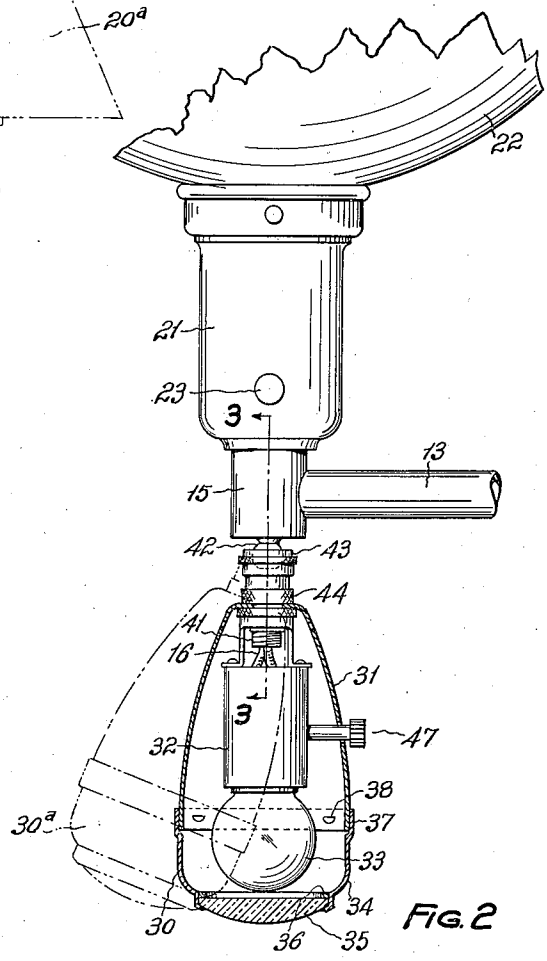


FIG. 2

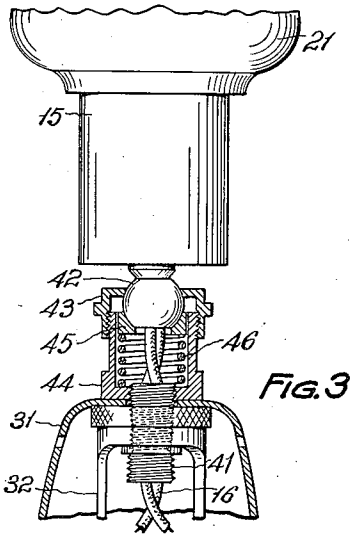


FIG. 3

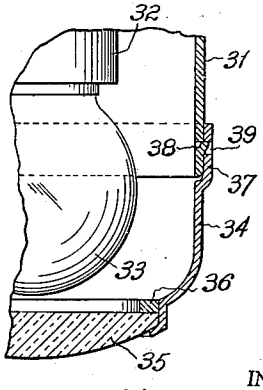


FIG. 4

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ILLUMINATING DEVICE

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Application April 18, 1940, Serial No. 330,362

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—81)

This invention relates to illuminating devices and particularly to reading lamps.

The primary object of the invention is to provide a reading lamp with an auxiliary light which is suitable for special types of illumination.

Another object is to provide such lamp with an independentally controlled spot-light which is swivelly connected to the main light standard.

These and other objects and features of the invention will become apparent from a study of the following description and claim together with the accompanying drawing in which like parts are designated by like reference characters and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a floor lamp showing comprehensively the invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged view partly in section showing the assembly of the lighting units;

Figure 3 is an enlarged view partly in section of the spot-light swivel connector; and

Figure 4 is an enlarged view partly in section showing the construction and assembly of the spot-light shell and cap members.

Broadly this invention consists of three main parts. There is first, the base or support member 10; next, the upper or general illuminating means, sometimes referred to herein as the first or primary lighting member 20; and finally, the spot-light which is also referred to as the secondary lighting member 30. Each of these parts will be described in detail and in the order just set forth. In general the particular lamp constituting this invention has the appearance of the adjustable lamp illustrated and described in the United States Design Patent No. 117,672 granted to M. E. Kraft on November 21, 1939.

The illustrated support or base member 10 consists of a conventional vertical tubular shaft or portable standard 12 which is suitably mounted on the base 11. Attached to the top end of the standard 12 is a hinged bracket or supporting arm 13 on which there is mounted the primary lighting member 20. The supporting arm 13 has a hinge or fixture joint 14 of the type shown and described in the United States Patent No. 2,088,321 which was granted to Vermont Follet on July 27, 1937. This joint 14 permits the lighting units to be moved or extended sidewise with respect to the standard 12. The character 20a of the Figure 1 indicates in broken lines an alternate position of the lighting members. The primary lighting member 20 consists of a single illuminating element and socket cover 21 and a conventional shade 22 mounted thereon. As this portion of the lamp is well known to the art, further detailed description will be dispensed with.

The secondary lighting member 30 is similarly attached to the bracket 13 but hangs down just below the primary lighting member 20 and depends from the bracket arm T joint 15.

Specifically, the lighting member 30 consists of a somewhat conical metal case or shell 31 inside of which there is mounted an electric socket 32 and a small electric light bulb 33.

The broad or open end of the shell 31 is closed with the metal cap member 34. This cap member 34 is provided with a condensing lens 35 which is aligned with the light bulb 33 so that the rays emanating therefrom may be concentrated and focused on some particular point. The lens 35 is mounted in the cap member 34 by conventional means, which means are shown in the drawing by the ring 36.

The cap member 34 is made to removably engage the shell 31 so that the bulb 33 may be inserted, removed or replaced. For that reason, the brim 37 of the cap member 34 is flared outward slightly so as to neatly but not tightly engage the lower brim of the shell member 31. The shell member 31 is, at the surface of contact with the cap member brim 37, provided with a plurality of small outwardly extending ears or tabs 38 and the cap member 34 is similarly provided with dents or holes 39 which engage the tabs 38 and keep the shell and the cap members in united relation. This particular construction is similar to that found on conventional two-piece brass shell electric light sockets, and the two united parts may be easily separated by simply pressing the shell 31 inward at some point and disengaging the tabs 38 from the holes 39.

The top or more pointed end of the shell 31 has a central hole through which a small threaded nipple 41 passes and secured thereto. The electric socket 32 is threadedly mounted on this nipple 41. The outer or upper end of the nipple 41 threadedly engages the swivel connector 40 which connector permits the spot-light 30 just described to be directed at an angle away from the perpendicular. In the Figure 2 of the drawing the character 30a indicates an alternate angular position of the secondary lighting unit 30.

This swivel connector is slidably mounted on a rigid ball-like member 42 which is firmly attached to the T joint 15. Ball-like members of this type are well known in the lighting fixture art but for a clearer understanding of this invention it may be described briefly as follows. An inverted cup-like member 43 has a hole there-

in which secures and slidably engages the top portion of the ball **42**. An upright cup-like member **44** has a threaded hole therein which engages the top or outer end of the nipple **41**. The top outer edge of the cup-like member **44** threadedly engages the lower inner edge of the inverted cup-like member **43**. Inside of the two cup members **43** and **44** there is a bushing **45** which contacts and slides on the bottom half of the ball **42**. The bushing **45** is held in relatively tight engagement with the ball **42** by the expansion spring **46**. This construction is clearly shown in the Figure 3.

The two illuminating units **20** and **30** are suitably wired and have individual control switches thereon so that each may be turned on or off independently of the other. In the drawing the electric wires or conductors are indicated by the character **16** and the control switches for the primary and secondary lighting members are indicated by the characters **23** and **47** respectively.

It will now be clear that there is provided by this invention an illuminating device which accomplishes the objects herein set forth. While the invention has been illustrated in its preferred form and while it has been described in certain specific terms and language, it is to be understood that the embodiment of the invention as illustrated and described is suggestive only and is not to be considered in a limiting sense. It should be further understood that as there may be other forms or adaptations of the invention those modifications are considered to be within the scope of this invention as no limitations upon it are intended other than those imposed thereon by the breadth of the appended claim.

We claim:

A combination lamp and spot light comprising in combination, a portable supporting standard, an arm member attached to the supporting standard, a lamp member having a light diffusing shade mounted on the said arm member and projecting upwardly therefrom, and a spot light including a light concentrating lens mounted on the said arm member and depending below the said lamp member, the said arm member including a swivel means capable of retaining the spot light in fixed positions, and also including a hinge member permitting the movement of both the said spot light and the said lamp member simultaneously.

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