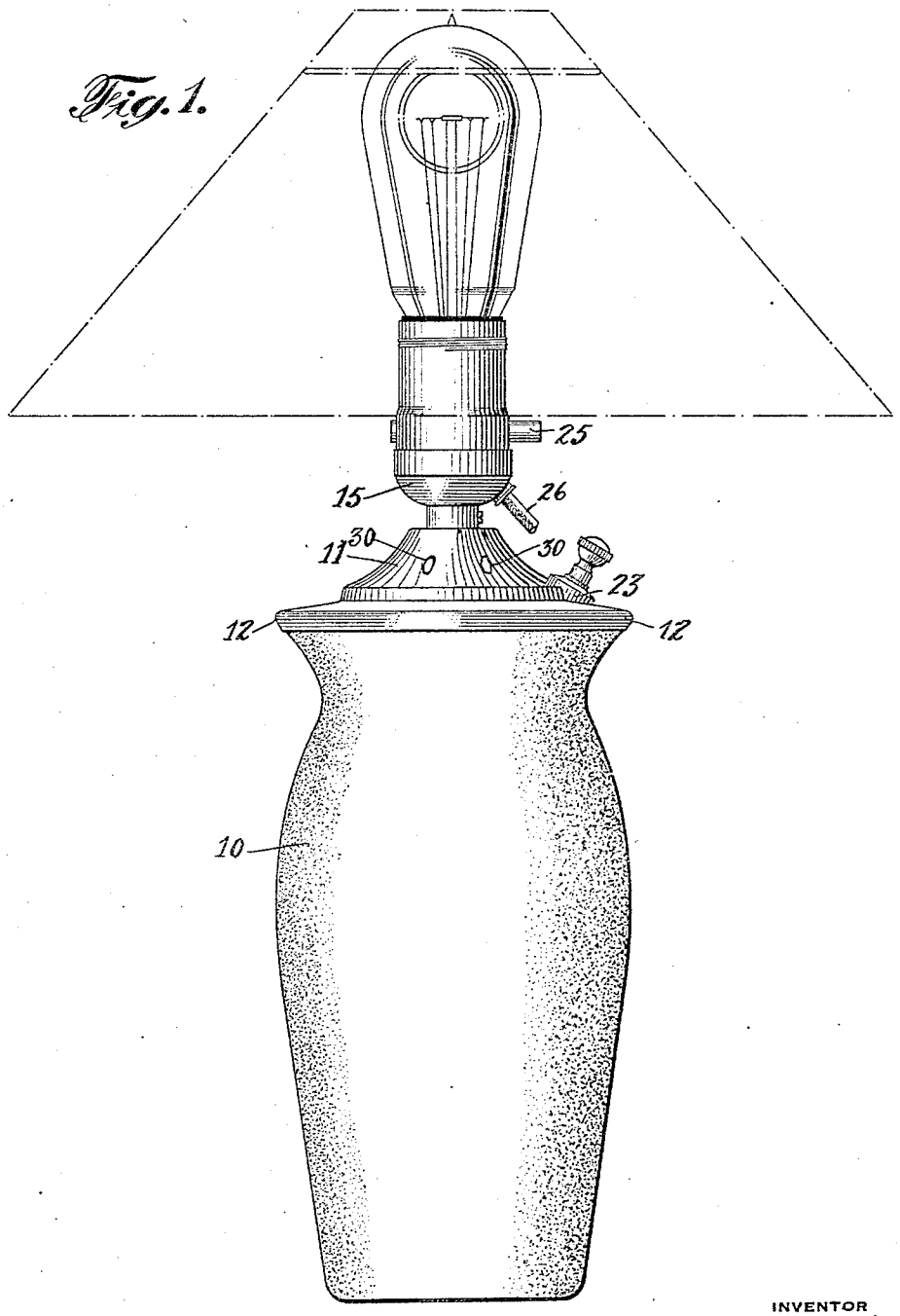
Feb. 23, 1926. 1,573,805

M. B. CARY

LAMP STRUCTURE

Filed May 22, 1924 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.



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Fig. 2.

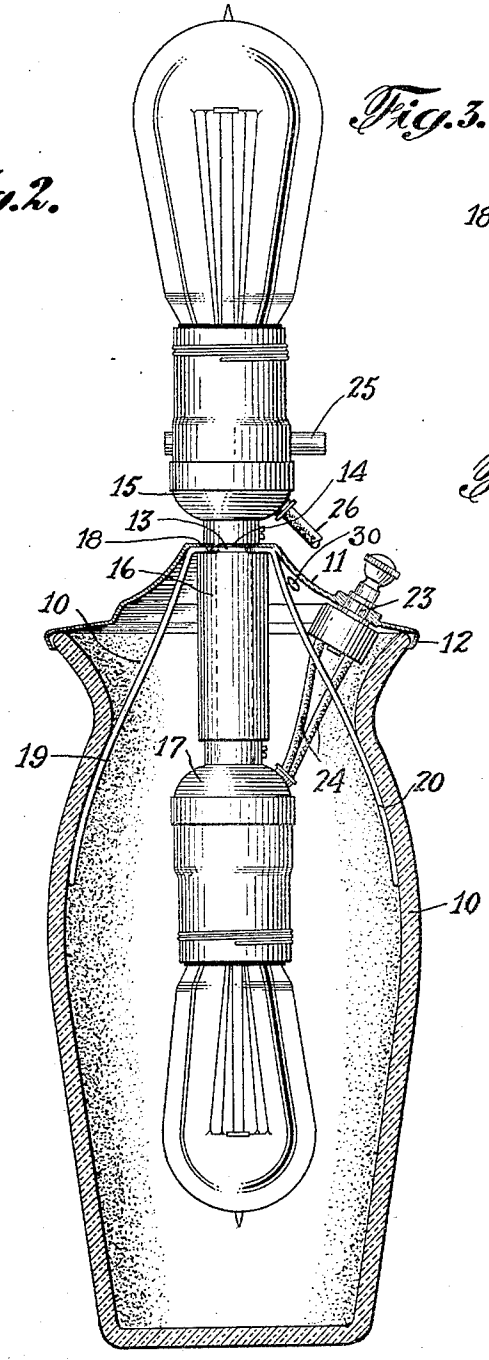


Fig. 3.

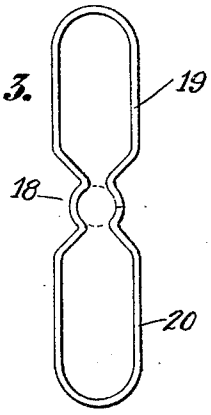
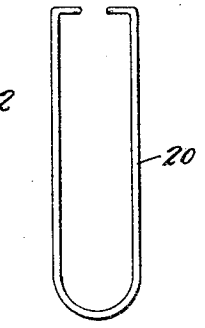


Fig. 4.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MELBERT B. CARY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP STRUCTURE.

Application filed May 22, 1924. Serial No. 715,013.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MELBERT B. CARY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, county and State of New York, United States of America, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp Structures, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp structures. The invention particularly pertains to lamp structures adapted for use with vases, bowls, or other ornamental receptacles of a translucent nature.

One of the objects of the invention is to provide a device of the character described that can be easily and quickly attached to a vase or other receptacle without requiring any preliminary adjustment of or mutilation of the article to which the device is attached.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp structure of the character specified so constructed that the vase or receptacle will be illuminated from within.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp structure of the character specified so constructed that the lamp formed by the combination of the vase and lamp structure will be stable and will not be liable to tilt or tip.

Further objects of the invention will appear from the following specification taken in connection with the drawings, which form a part of this application and in which—

Fig. 1 is an elevational view of a lamp constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a sectional elevation of the structure shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the spring which assists in retaining the structure in position on a vase or other receptacle, and

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of the spring shown in Fig. 3.

The invention briefly described consists of a lamp structure having a plate or cover adapted to fit on the upper open end of a vase or receptacle, preferably of translucent material, a lamp socket carried by the cover and extending upwardly therefrom for supporting the lamp which fulfills the illuminating function, a weight depending from the cover adapted to extend into the vase to stabilize the device and a second lamp socket extending below the cover and adapted to illuminate the vase from within. Resilient means is provided for engaging the inside wall of the vase or receptacle to aid in maintaining the lamp structure or device in position on the vase. Further details of the invention will appear from the following description.

In the drawings there is illustrated a vase 10 which may be of any desired form or shape and is preferably translucent. The lamp structure comprises a cover 11 which in the form illustrated has a peripheral flange 12 adapted to fit over the upper open end of the vase 10. A spindle 13 extends through a central aperture 14 in the cover 11 and a lamp socket 15 is secured to the spindle above the cover. The spindle 13 acts as a weight but in order to further stabilize the structure a sleeve 16 is mounted on the spindle below the cover and as illustrated in Fig. 2 is of such dimensions as to form a weight for stabilizing the lamp structure and the vase, thereby preventing tilting or tipping of the vase. A lamp socket 17 is secured to the lower end of the spindle 13 and extends downwardly in the vase 10. The cover 11 may have openings 30 therein for ventilating purposes or to permit the escape of vapor.

In order to assist in retaining the cover in position on the vase, a spring 18 is mounted around the spindle 13 between the sleeve 16 and the cover. The spring 18 has a pair of wings 19 and 20 adapted to engage the inner wall of the vase.

A lamp switch 23 is secured to the cover 11 and is connected to the lamp socket 17 by wires 24. A switch 25 is provided on the lamp socket 15. The current for the lamps is led into the socket 15 through a conduit 26. The spindle 13 is hollow and the wires for the lamp socket 17 are led downwardly through the spindle.

From the foregoing description it will be seen that the lamp device or structure described can be readily attached to a vase or receptacle without mutilating or in any way modifying the vase structure and, furthermore, that the device when mounted on a vase such as that illustrated will be attractive in appearance. The weighting of the portion of the device which extends downwardly into the vase will stabilize the entire structure, thus preventing accidental tilting or tipping of the lamp.

Although one specific embodiment of the invention has been particularly shown and

described, it will be understood that the invention is capable of modification, and that changes in the construction and in the arrangement of the various cooperating parts may be made without departing from the spirit or scope of the invention as expressed in the following claims.

What I claim is:

1. A lamp structure adapted for use with a receptacle, comprising a cover adapted to fit on the upper end of the receptacle, a spindle carried by the cover, a weight carried by the spindle and extending downwardly into the receptacle when the structure is mounted thereon, a lamp socket secured to the lower end of the spindle and a lamp socket secured to the upper end of the spindle.

2. A lamp structure adapted for use with a receptacle, comprising a cover adapted to fit on the upper end of the receptacle, a spindle carried by the cover, a weight carried by the spindle and extending downwardly into the receptacle when the structure is mounted thereon, a lamp socket secured to the lower end of the spindle, a lamp socket secured to the upper end of the spindle, and separate control switches for said lamp sockets.

3. A lamp structure adapted for use with a receptacle, comprising a cover adapted to fit on the upper end of the receptacle, a spindle carried by the cover, a weight carried by the spindle and extending downwardly into the receptacle when the structure is mounted thereon, a lamp socket secured to the lower end of the spindle, a lamp socket secured to the upper end of the spindle, and resilient means disposed below the cover and adapted to engage the inner wall of the receptacle to prevent displacement of the cover on the receptacle.

4. A lamp structure adapted for use with a receptacle, comprising a cover adapted to fit on the upper end of the receptacle, a spindle carried by the cover, a weight carried by the spindle and extending downwardly into the receptacle when the structure is mounted thereon, a lamp socket secured to the lower end of the spindle, a lamp socket secured to the upper end of the spindle, a switch on the lamp socket disposed at the upper end of the spindle and a switch mounted on the cover for controlling the lamp carried by the lower end of the spindle.

5. A lamp structure adapted for use with a receptacle, comprising a cover adapted to fit on and be supported on the upper end of the receptacle, a spindle extending through said cover, a lamp secured to the upper end of the spindle above the cover, a lamp secured to the lower end of the spindle below the cover and a spring secured around the spindle below the cover and having depending end portions adapted to press outwardly and engage the inner wall of the receptacle.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 14th day of May, 1924.

MELBERT B. CARY.