

July 2, 1929.

H. PLAUT

1,719,401

LAMP

Filed April 1, 1929

FIG. 2

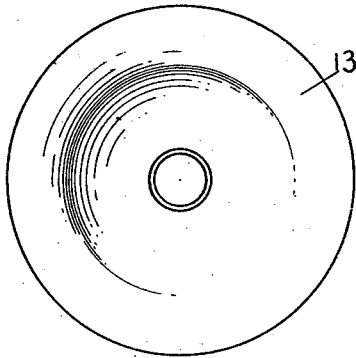


FIG. 1

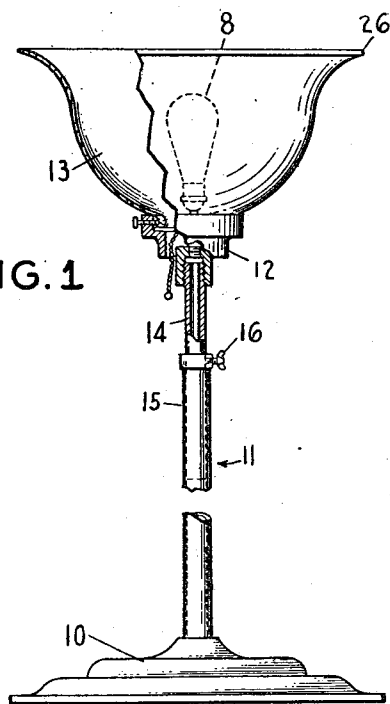
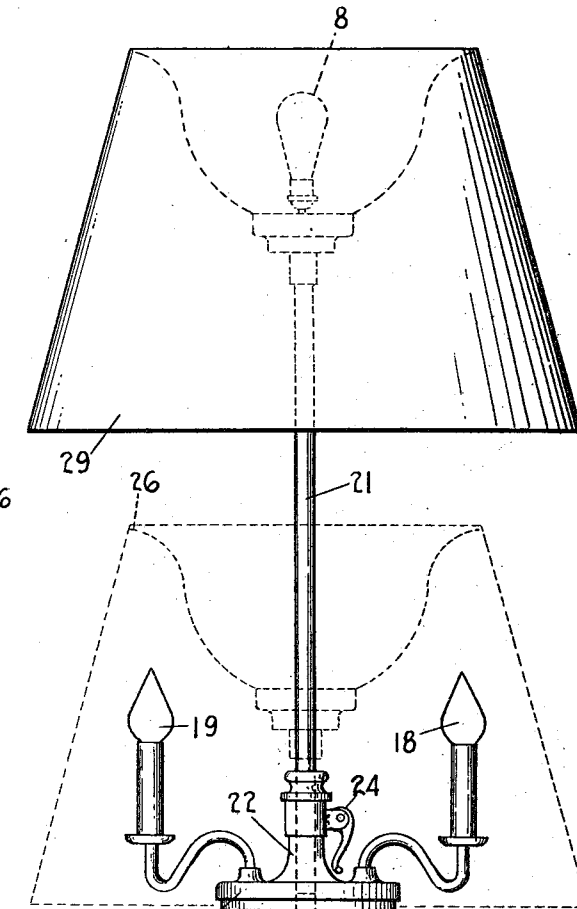


FIG. 3

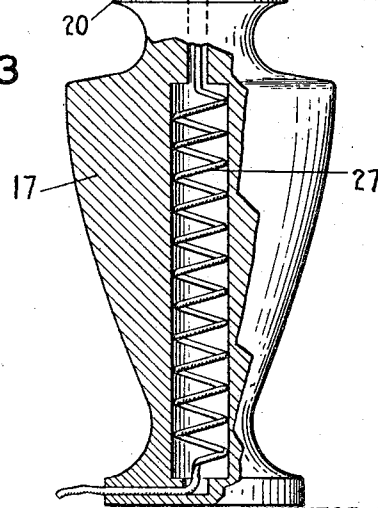
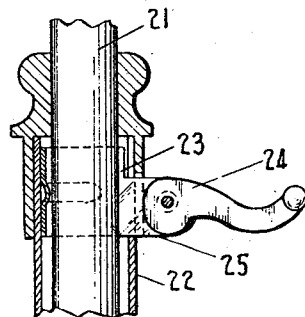


FIG. 4



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1,719,401

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN PLAUT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

Application filed April 1, 1929. Serial No. 351,467.

My invention relates to the lighting fixture art, and has for its object, to provide a lamp adapted to project the rays of light emanating therefrom to the walls and ceiling of a room, by indirect lighting for the room, the said lamp being so constructed as to provide an adjustable standard, so that when so used the lighting element will be above the line of vision of a person of average height when in standing position.

My device is particularly adapted for flooding a room with soft illumination evenly distributed throughout the room, and is of particular benefit to people occupying various positions, even to completely reversed positions, such as around a card table and the like.

My invention has for its further object, to provide for the telescoping of the standard, so that the lamp will also serve as a table lamp for local illumination.

My means for accomplishing the foregoing objects may be more readily understood by having reference to the accompanying drawings, hereto annexed and made a part of this specification, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my invention, without the arrangement for local illumination;

Fig. 2 is a top or plan view of the same;

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, where local illumination is provided, and has part of the base broken away to show the interior arrangement; and

Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail view, in section, showing the means to lock the adjustable standard.

Similar reference numerals refer to similar parts throughout the entire description.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, Fig. 1 shows a floor lamp, provided with a standard base 10, and a bowl support 12 attached to the top of the standard 11. In the bowl support 12 I have mounted a reflector 13, opening upwardly, and in the reflector 13 is secured the ordinary luminant 8 (shown in dotted lines). Obviously, the electrical connections (not shown) run to the luminant 8 from the source of electrical supply.

As shown in said Fig. 1, this standard 11 is adjustable by means of two telescoping members 14 and 15, and a set screw 16, and when extended to practically full length the standard 11 is of sufficient height to position the reflector 13 above the line of vision of a standing person of average height. How-

ever, I prefer the adjustment shown in Fig. 4, as hereinafter described.

The reflector 13 and its support 12 are so constructed that my lamp is a totally indirect illuminator, all rays of light emanating from the luminant 8 being directed to the reflector 13 and projected upwardly and outwardly therefrom to impinge upon the ceiling and side walls of the room, whence they are redirected downwardly. By this construction, a soft even distribution of light is diffused throughout the whole room, which is of equal intensity and efficiency from any angle.

My purpose is to provide such a light, which will be used without the aid of any other luminants in the room; and the rays of light therefrom being, as hereinbefore set forth, evenly distributed throughout the room, causes it to be very beneficial for card players, and people engaged in any occupation, who are surrounding a table.

As shown in Fig. 3, the lamp comprises a vase 17, which is equipped with two electric lamp bulbs 18 and 19, though obviously any desired number may be employed. These lamp bulbs are mounted upon the top 20 of the vase 17. A central standard 21 is mounted in the base, and when used for local illumination extends approximately to the bottom of the vase 17. This standard 21 is slidably mounted in a neck or stem 22, which is provided with a clamp 23, which consists of a cam-shaped lever 24, swingingly mounted upon a bearing 25 carried by the clamp 23. By swinging the lever 24 to the position shown in Fig. 4, the cam-shaped portion will be out of engagement with the standard 21, and it will be free to slide in the stem 22. By pressing it down into the position shown in Fig. 3, the cam 24 will be caused to engage the standard 21 and hold it firmly against longitudinal movement. The arrangement and mounting of the indirect reflector 13 is as described for Fig. 1, but I provide a shade 25, which is affixed to the edge 26 of the reflector 13, and hence is movable therewith. The electric lamp bulb 8 is connected to an electric cord which is in a cable 27, formed in a series of coils like a spring, so that when the standard 21 is raised or lowered the coils 28 of the cable 27 will be extended or retracted and offer no resistance to the movement of the standard 21. When the standard 21 is in lowered position, the lamp bulb 8 is not lighted, as it is best to use a very

high-powered lamp to secure adequate illumination from a totally indirect illuminant such as this; and local illumination is provided by the lamp bulbs 18 and 19. When
5 room illumination is desired, then lamp 8 is turned on, the clamp 23 is released, and the standard 21, and in turn the reflector 13 and the shade 25 are elevated, so that the lamp 8 will not be visible to the eye, even when the
10 observer is standing.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. A combined local and room illuminant,
15 comprising a pedestal, a top therefor, a plurality of electric lamps mounted in said top, a neck on said top, a central standard slidably mounted therein, means to hold said standard against longitudinal movement, a

total indirect reflector mounted on said
20 standard, an electric lamp bulb in said reflector, and a cable carrying electric cords to said lamp bulb, said cable being wound in a coil and located in said pedestal.

2. A combined local and room illuminant, 25 comprising a pedestal, a top therefor, a plurality of electric lamps mounted in said top, a neck on said top, a central standard slidably mounted therein, a clamp comprising a cam-shaped lever, a bearing on which said
30 lever swings, a total indirect reflector, carrying a depending shade, mounted on said standard, an electric lamp bulb in said reflector, and a cable carrying electric cords
35 to said lamp bulb, said cable being wound in a coil and located in said pedestal.

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