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DECORATIVE TABLE LAMP WITH ADJUSTABLE LIGHT DEFLECTOR

Filed June 28, 1950

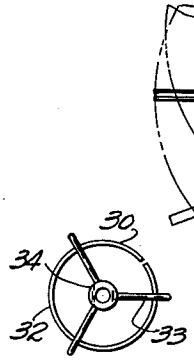


FIG. 2

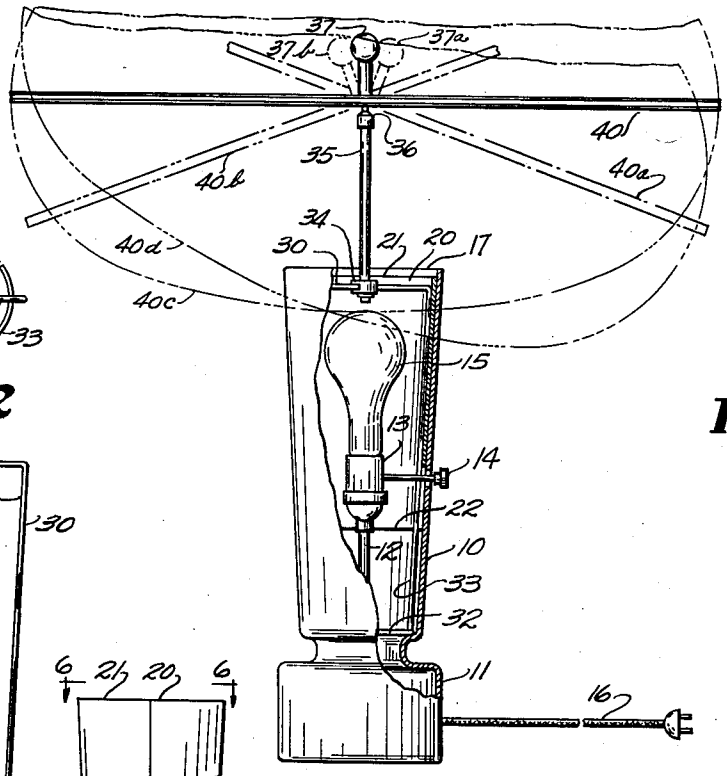


FIG. 1

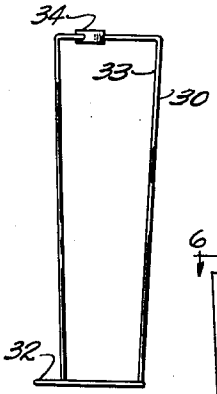


FIG. 3

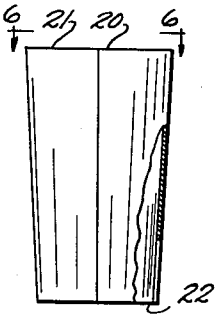


FIG. 5

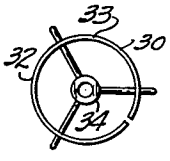


FIG. 4

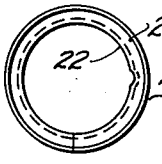


FIG. 6

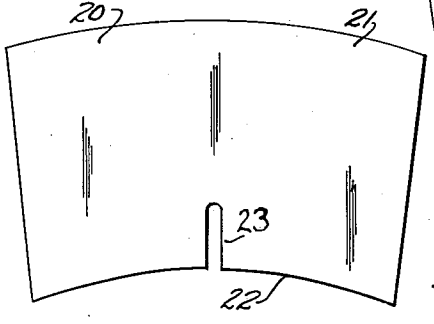


FIG. 7

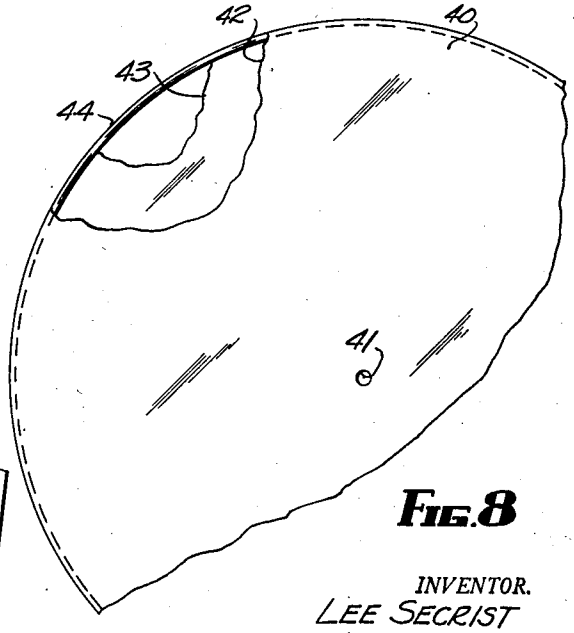


FIG. 8

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DECORATIVE TABLE LAMP WITH ADJUSTABLE LIGHT DEFLECTOR

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Application June 28, 1950, Serial No. 170,715

3 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)

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This invention relates to lamps and particularly to decorative table lamps.

The primary object of this invention is to provide a lamp that produces indirect light that may be selectively deflected in a plurality of directions.

Another object is to provide a lamp of the type stated that can be adjusted to deflect light either directly downward or to one side.

A further object is to provide a lamp structure that will remain relatively cool even though a concealed incandescent electric bulb is contained in the lamp body.

Still another object is to provide a lamp that is rugged in structure, attractive in appearance and economical to manufacture.

These and other objects of the invention will become apparent from a reading of the following claims and specification, together with the accompanying drawing, wherein like parts are referred to and indicated by like reference characters and wherein:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the lamp with parts broken away to show the inner structure;

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the spider;

Figure 3 is a side view of the same;

Figure 4 is a bottom view of the same;

Figure 5 is a side elevation of the reflector;

Figure 6 is a top view of the reflector taken along the line and in the direction of the arrows 6—6 of the Figure 5;

Figure 7 is a plan view of the reflector blank, and

Figure 8 is a top view of a portion of the deflector.

Referring to the drawing there is shown in the Figure 1, a table lamp made in accordance with this invention. The device consists broadly of four elements or members; the body, the reflector, the spider and the deflector. Each of these members is broadly indicated by the reference numerals 10, 20, 30 and 40 respectively and will be disclosed in detail in the order stated.

The body 10, which is hollow, is made in the shape of an inverted frustum of a cone having an open top 17. The body 10 of the lamp illustrated in the Figure 1 is positioned on a subbase 11 which serves as an added decorative feature but is not necessary to the practice of this invention.

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The lamp body 10 is made of pottery or other suitable material which is opaque and may have its exterior embellished by color or a textured finish. The sides of the body are straight and at an angle to the vertical center line of the body.

A hollow center post 12 which supports an electric socket 13 is positioned within the body as shown. A switch handle 14 for operating the socket protrudes through a hole bored or otherwise formed in the side of the body member. An incandescent electric bulb is seated in the socket entirely within the body and below its open top 17. Electric current is carried to the bulb by means of the cable 16 which travels through the hollow post 12 into the socket 13.

Reference numeral 20 indicates a frusto-conically shaped metal shell or reflector that is shaped to wedgedly seat within the body member.

The lower diameter 22 of the reflector is greater than the lower end of the body 10 so that the reflector will position itself opposite the region of the bulb 15 when placed into the body as shown in the Figure 1.

The reflector 20 is preferably made of brightly polished non-corrosive metal such as aluminum cut from a flat sheet to the form shown in the Figure 7. The blanked reflector has curved upper and lower edges 21 and 22 respectively. The lower edge 22 has a notch 23 cut therein for the passage of the switch handle 14. The blank is folded until its sides meet to form the frusto-conical reflector 20 shown in the Figures 1, 5 and 6.

The aforementioned spider or frame 30 is made of wire of a suitable gage and is shaped as shown in detail in the Figures 2, 3 and 4. Reference numerals 34 and 32 designate upper and lower rings respectively which are both spaced apart and supported by three arms 33. The arms extend radially from the upper ring 34 and then are turned downward at an angle matching that of the inner surface of the body member. The diameter of the circle formed by the horizontally extending radial portion of the three arms is the same as that of the inner face of the body immediately below the top edge thereof.

The arms are joined to the lower ring 32 at their lower ends. The ring 32 has a diameter equal to that of the interior of the body approximately one-half inch above the bottom there-

of. The combined size and shape of the rings and arms of the spider is such that the spider will interfit the interior of the body in a wedge fit when placed within the body as shown in the Figure 1. In order to accomplish this the over-all length of both the reflector 20 and the spider 30 is made less than the length of the body 10.

The upper ring 34 acts as a support for the post 35 which extends vertically therefrom. A ball and socket joint 36 having friction means therein to prevent its free motion is positioned at the top end of the post 35.

Reference numeral 40 indicates a circular disk shaped deflector mounted at its center 41 on the ball and socket joint 36. The deflector 40 is secured in place by a decorative finial 37.

The deflector is made approximately three and one-half to four times the diameter of the open upper end 17 of the lamp body. A wire ring 44 forms a frame to which two disks 42 and 43 of pressed fiber glass are attached. The lower disk 43 is made of white pressed fiber glass and provides a translucent light diffusing surface. The upper disk is made of colored pressed fiber glass.

In assembling the lamp the reflector 20 is positioned within the body 10 and the spider is in turn nested within the reflector as shown in the Figure 1. The matching configuration of the frusto-conical body, reflector and spider causes them to wedge themselves into one rigid unit to which the deflector 40 is tiltably attached by means of the ball joint 36 as described hereinbefore.

The reflector 20 which entirely surrounds the incandescent bulb 15 reflects not only the light but also the heat generated by the bulb upward and through the open end 17 of the body 10. The outer surface of the lamp body therefore remains cool to the touch even though the bulb 15 is entirely within the body.

The light reflected from the reflector 20 is impinged upon the under surface 43 of the deflector disk 40 from which it is deflected directly downward upon the surface upon which the lamp is standing when the deflector is in a horizontal position as shown in the Figure 1. When the deflector is tilted to the position designated by the reference numerals 40*a*, 40*b*, 40*c* and 40*d*, light from the reflector 20 is deflected in the direction in which the lower surface of the disk 40 is faced. A small percentage of the light passes through the lower surface 43 to import a colored decorative glow to the colored upper surface 42.

The lamp just described is particularly intended for horizontal surface illumination as well as being adapted to deflect light upon a side wall while at the same time protecting objects on the lee side of the deflector 40 from illumination.

A lamp constructed in the manner just described is particularly suited for providing subdued illumination in rooms where television sets are in operation. The large surface area of the fiber glass deflector 40 both diffuses and deflects the light over a broad area so that glareless illumination is provided.

It will now be clear that there has been provided a device that accomplishes the objectives heretofore set forth. While the invention has been disclosed in its preferred form, it is to be understood that the specific embodiment thereof as described and illustrated herein is not to be considered in a limited sense as there may be other forms or modifications of the invention which should also be construed to come within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A table lamp, comprising in combination, a hollow inverted frusto-conical body member having an open top a hollow frusto-conical reflector having open ends interfittedly seated within the said body member, a spider member having spaced upper and lower ring portions joined by means of spaced leg portions, seated within the said reflector, the said upper ring being of smaller diameter than the lower ring, each of the said legs having an upper portion extending radially from the said upper ring and a lower portion extending vertically from the said lower ring and at an angle thereto matching that of the conic sides of the body member, both the lower ring of the spider and the lower end of the reflector being of larger diameter than the base of the body member and the over-all length of both the reflector and spider being less than the length of the body member, so that the reflector and spider engage each other and the hollow body in a wedge fit; a light source mounted within the body member, and a mounting post seated in the spider upper ring and extending vertically from the open top of the body member; and a light deflector tiltably mounted on the upper end of the post in spaced relation with the open top of the said body member.

2. A table lamp, comprising in combination, a hollow inverted frusto-conical body member having an open top, a hollow frusto-conical reflector of a lesser over-all length than the body member having open ends interfittedly seated within the said body member, a spider member having spaced upper and lower ring portions joined by means of spaced leg portions, seated within the said reflector, the said upper ring being of smaller diameter than the lower ring, each of the said legs having an upper portion extending radially from the said upper ring and a lower portion extending vertically from the said lower ring and at an angle thereto matching that of the conic side of the body member, the over-all length of the spider being less than the length of the body member, both the lower ring of the spider and the lower end of the reflector being of larger diameter than the base of the body member, so that the reflector and spider engage each other and the hollow body in a wedge fit; a light source mounted within the body member; a mounting post seated in the spider upper ring and extending vertically from the open top of the body member; and a disk-like deflector tiltably mounted at its center on the said spider post in spaced relationship with the open top of the said body.

3. A table lamp, comprising in combination, a hollow inverted frusto-conical body member having an open top, a hollow frusto-conical reflector of a lesser over-all length than the body member having open ends interfittedly seated within the said body member, a spider member having spaced upper and lower ring portions joined by means of spaced leg portions, seated within the said reflector, the said upper ring being of smaller diameter than the lower ring, each of the said legs having an upper portion extending radially from the said upper ring and a lower portion extending vertically from the said lower ring and at an angle thereto matching that of the conic sides of the body member, the over-all length of the spider being less than the length of the body member, both the lower ring of the spider and the lower end of the reflector being of larger diameter than the base of the body member, so that the reflector and spider engage each other and the hollow

body in a wedge fit; a light source mounted within the body member, a mounting post seated in the spider upper ring and extending vertically from the open top of the body member; and a flat deflector tiltably mounted at its center on the said spider post in spaced relationship with the open top of the said body, the deflector comprising a pressed glass fiber disk of greater diameter than the body member.

LEE SECRIST.

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