

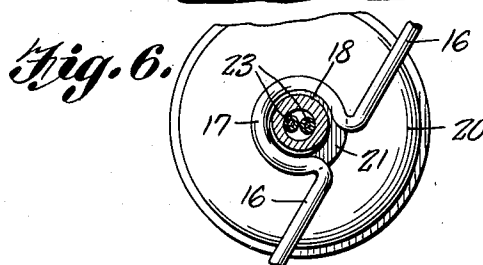
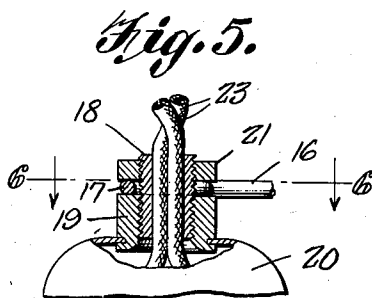
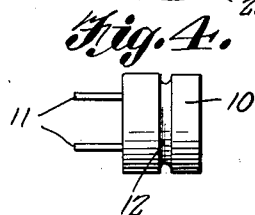
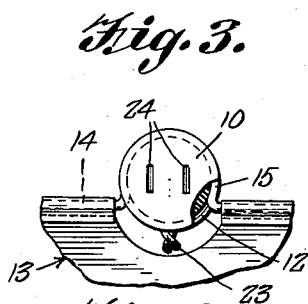
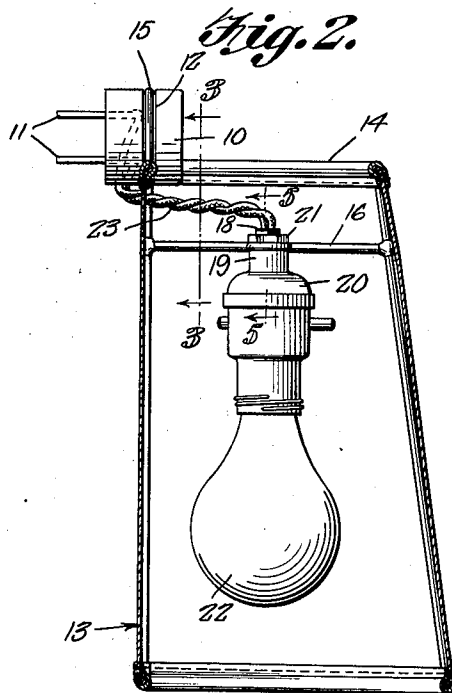
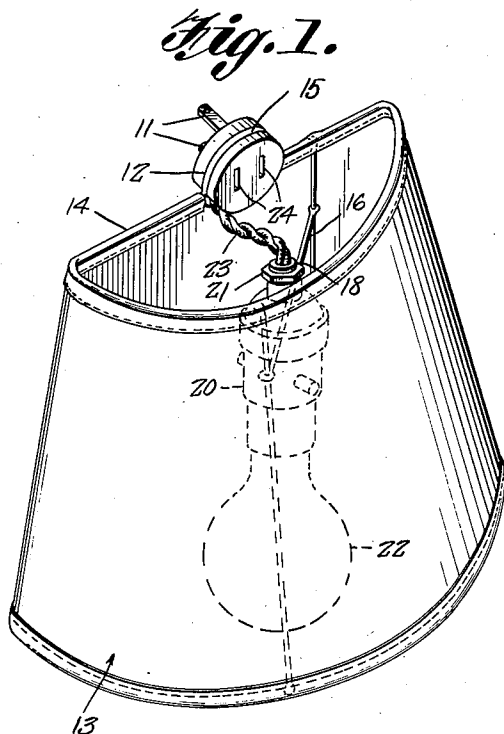
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S. T. SIMPSON

2,197,946

PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMP

Filed March 27, 1939



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PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240-73)

This invention relates to portable electric lamps and has for an object to provide a device of this character which will need no other support than the lamp plug in the wall outlet, thereby leaving the outlet free to receive an appliance plug so that the device is particularly useful in kitchens since it combines the advantage of one being able to have a lamp in use and also an outlet for an electric toaster, juicer, fan or other utensil, from a single outlet.

A further object is to provide a device of this character which will be formed of a few strong simple and durable parts, which will be inexpensive to manufacture, and which will not easily get out of order.

With the above and other objects in view the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts herein-after fully described and claimed, it being understood that various modifications may be resorted to within the scope of the appended claims without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

In the accompanying drawing forming part of this specification,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a portable electric lamp and plug holder therefor constructed in accordance with the invention.

Figure 2 is a side elevation of the lamp and holder shown in Figure 1 with the shade and frame shown in section.

Figure 3 is a detail cross sectional view taken on the line 3-3 of Figure 2 with parts broken away.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the pronged plug having a circumferential groove to support the lamp shade.

Figure 5 is a detail cross sectional view taken on the line 5-5 of Figure 2 with parts in elevation.

Figures 6 is a cross sectional view taken on the line 6-6 of Figure 5.

Referring now to the drawing in which like characters of reference designate similar parts in the various views, 10 designates a plug having terminal prongs 11. The body of the plug is provided with a circumferential groove 12 concentric with the axis of the plug.

The lamp shade 13 is provided with a reinforcing frame including a top member 14 formed of wire and provided intermediate its ends with a loop 15 which fits in the groove 12 of the plug to connect the frame to the plug. The plug may be turned with relation to the frame, in the

loop 15, so as to arrange the prongs 11 in proper relation for insertion in a conventional wall outlet. The loop 15 snaps into the groove of the plug and holds the frame against accidental dislodgement from the plug.

The frame of the lamp shade is provided with a horizontal cross bar 16, which is provided centrally between its ends with a loop 17, best shown in Figures 5 and 6. A nipple 18 is threadedly engaged in the stem 19 of a conventional lamp socket 20 and passes through the loop 17. A nut 21 is threaded on to the nipple. The lamp socket stem and nut contact with opposite sides of the loop to hold the lamp bulb 22 against accidental movement with relation to the shade frame.

The conductor wires 23 of the lamp socket are trained through the nipple and engaged with the terminals 11 of the body of the plug in the usual conventional manner where the conductor wires enter the side of the plug leaving a pair of openings 24 in the end face of the plug to receive the prongs of an electric utensil or other electric device.

From the above description it is thought that the construction and operation of the invention will be fully understood without further explanation.

What is claimed is:

1. The combination of an electric plug having prong terminals, the body of the plug being provided with an annular groove concentric with the axis of the plug, a lamp frame having a resilient wire loop sprung into said groove to permit the plug to be rotated axially in the loop, a lamp socket carried by the frame, said plug having means in the end face permitting a utensil being electrically connected with said prongs, and conductor wires connected to the lamp socket and connected to said prongs.

2. A portable electric lamp comprising a plug connector having an annular groove in its periphery, a wire lamp shade having a resilient loop at the upper end thereof sprung into said groove, a cross bar carried by the frame provided centrally between its ends with a loop, a lamp socket, a nipple engaged with the socket and passing through the last named loop, a nut on the nipple, the socket and nut contacting with opposite sides of the last named loop, and conductor wires extending from the socket to the plug.

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