June 22, 1926. 1,589,845

J. C. FAETH

ELECTRIC FLOOR LAMP

Filed March 29, 1924

Fig. 1.

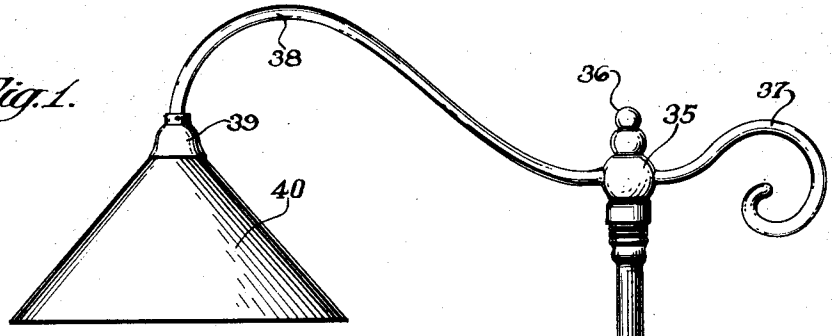


Fig. 2.

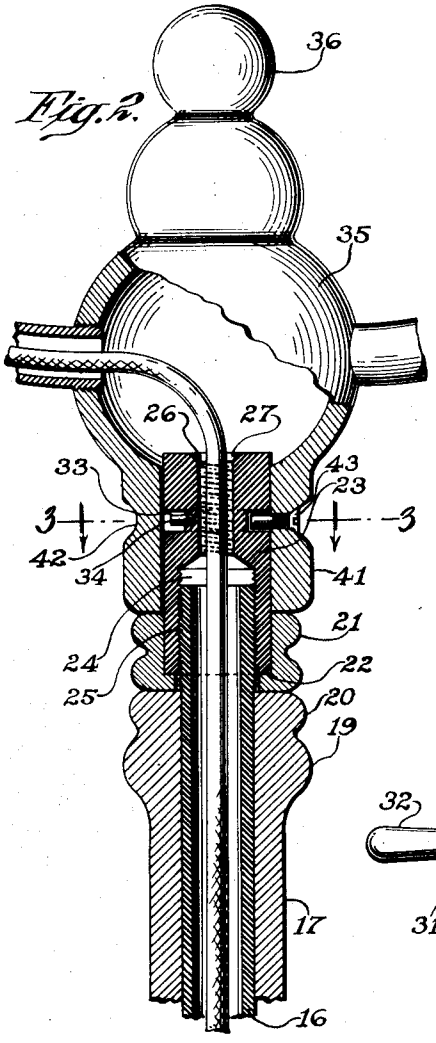


Fig. 3.

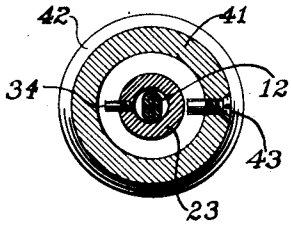
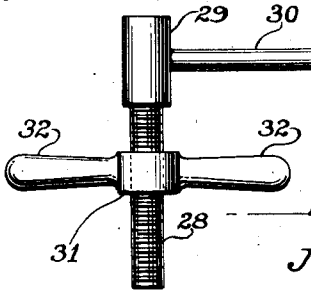
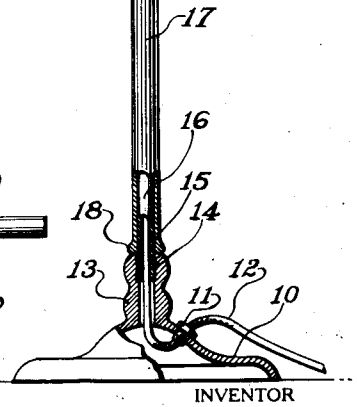


Fig. 4.





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Patented June 22, 1926. 1,589,845

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC FLOOR LAMP.

Application filed March 29, 1924. Serial No. 702,802.

This invention relates to electric light fixtures, and more particularly to an electric floor lamp having a swiveled lamp-holding bridge arm.

On object of the invention is to provide a floor lamp of the above nature in which the current supplying conducting wires are concealed within a hollow vertical supporting post and in a hollow lamp-carrying bridge arm.

A further object is to provide a device of the above nature which will be simple, inexpensive to manufacture, ornamental in shape, and very efficient and durable in use.

With these and other objects in view, there has been illustrated on the accompanying drawings one form in which the invention may be conveniently embodied in practice.

Fig. 1 represents a side view of the lamp support with the base portion shown partly in section.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view of the upper portion of the lamp support showing the swivel joint between the bridge arm and the vertical standard.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken along the plane 3—3 of Fig. 2 looking in the direction of the arrows.

Fig. 4 is a side view of a tool adapted to be used for assembling the device.

Referring now to the drawings in which like reference numerals denote corresponding parts throughout the several views, the numeral 10 indicates the hollow base of the lamp support, said base being convex upwardly and having its edge resting upon the floor. The upper part of the base 10 is provided with an opening within which fits a flanged bushing 11 for receiving a two-wire conductor 12 which supplies current to the lamp. The top of the base 10 has a pedestal portion 13 integrally formed therewith, said pedestal portion being provided with a hollow central passage, tapped at its upper part 14 to receive the lower threaded end 15 of a hollow central post 16.

Surrounding the post 16 is an ornamental tube 17, the lower end 18 of which is flared and adapted to seat upon the top of the pedestal portion 13. The upper end of the tube 17 is also enlarged to provide a pair of annular beads 19 and 20 comprising a capital for the standard of the lamp.

In order to provide a swivel support for the bridge arm of the lamp, a collar 21 is provided, said collar being seated upon the upper end of the tube 17, and being composed of any suitable metal having long wearing properties. The collar 21 has an annular shoulder 22 on its interior, said shoulder forming a seat for a hollow swivel stud 23. The swivel stud 23 is provided at its lower end with an enlarged central passage 24, which is tapped to engage the threaded top portion 25 of the post 16, said top portion preferably extending a short distance above the top of the outer tube 17 as clearly shown in Fig. 2.

The upper portion of the swivel stud 23 has a central passage 26, the diameter of which is about half that of the enlarged passage 24, said upper passage 26 being countersunk at 27 and tapped to receive the threaded rod 28 of a tool to be used in assembling the device. As clearly shown in Fig. 4, the threaded rod 28 of the assembling tool is provided with an enlarged cylindrical top portion 29 having a handle 30. A locking nut 31 is mounted upon the lower part of the rod and has a pair of side arms 32 extending laterally therefrom in opposite directions.

In order to limit the rotation of the bridge arm, the swivel stud 23 is provided in its upper portion with an outer annular groove 33 preferably of rectangular cross section. A locking lug 34 is screwed in to the bottom of the groove 33 and has its free extremity disposed below the outer edge of said stud. The locking lug 34 is adapted to interlock with a pin on the bridge arm to be hereinafter described.

The bridge arm comprises a hollow socket portion 35, an ornamental cap portion 36, a curved ornamental arm 37, and a hollow curved lamp-supporting arm 38 bent downwardly at its outer end, for supporting a lamp socket 39 and a conical lamp shade 40 of any usual standard construction. The lower portion of the bridge arm socket 35 is provided with a depending neck 41 adapted to fit loosely around the outside of the swivel stud 23, and having its bottom edge resting upon the top of the collar 21.

The neck member 41 of the bridge arm socket has an annular groove 42 in its periphery, said groove having a countersunk screw 43 passing therethrough. The inner extremity of the screw 43 is unthreaded and comprises a pin which is adapted to extend

into the annular groove 33 of the swivel stud 23 to interlock with the locking lug 34, previously mentioned.

As will be clear from the above description, the stationary locking lug 34 will serve as a stop for the screw pin 43 to limit the movement of the bridge arm to slightly less than one revolution in either direction. By means of this construction it will be seen that the conductor cord 12 cannot possibly become twisted or knotted and consequently all danger of stripping the insulation therefrom or otherwise injuring the conductor will be entirely avoided.

In operation, when it is desired to assemble the device, the hollow tube 16 will first be screwed into the pedestal portion 13 of the base 10. The ornamental tube 17 is then slipped down over the tube 16 until it rests on the pedestal 13. The collar 21 is then placed in position upon the top of the ornamental tube 17, after which the swivel stud 23 may be threaded by hand upon the top of the hollow post 16 until it rests upon the shoulder 22 in the collar.

The next operation is performed by using the special tool shown in Fig. 4. In this operation, the threaded rod 28 of the tool is screwed into the upper central passage 26 of the swivel stud 23 until the nut 31 engages the top of the stud. The rotation of the handle 30 is continued until the cylindrical portion 29 engages firmly upon the nut 31, thereby locking the tool securely to the swivel stud 23. The rotation of the tool is then continued for a short distance in order to screw the swivel stud still further down upon the exterior of the hollow post 16. During this operation, the post 16 will be placed under tension, while the collar 21 and the outer tube 17 will at the same time be put under compression, being pressed downwardly against the pedestal portion 13. The stationary parts of the lamp support will thus be rigidly clamped together and will form a stable support for the bridge arm, which may next be slipped into position around the swivel stud. The bridge arm may then be locked in position by driving the screw 43 into the swivel stud groove 33.

One advantage of this invention is that the lamp may be wired through the base of the pedestal so that there will be no wires hanging above the floor which would be in the way.

While there has been disclosed in this specification one form in which the invention may be embodied, it is to be understood that this form is shown for the purpose of illustration only, and that the invention is not to be limited to the specific disclosures but may be embodied in various other forms without departing from its spirit. In short, the invention includes all the modifications and embodiments coming within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus fully described the invention, what is claimed as new, and for which it is desired to secure Letters Patent, is:

1. In a swivel support for an electric lamp, a base, a hollow supporting post mounted on said base, a tube surrounding said post, the top of said post extending above said tube, a collar resting on said tube around said post, a swivel stud seated in said collar and threaded on said post, a lamp-holding bridge arm fitted over said stud and rotatably engaging said collar, a conductor for supplying current to said lamp, and means for preventing said bridge arm from rotating more than one revolution whereby said conductor will be prevented from injury.

2. In a swivel support for an electric lamp, a base, a hollow supporting post mounted on said base, a tube surrounding said post, the top of said post extending above said tube, a collar resting on said tube around said post, a swivel stud seated in said collar and threaded on said post, a lamp-holding bridge arm fitted over said stud and rotatably engaging said collar, a conductor for supplying current to said lamp, said stud having a locking lug, and means on the inside of said bridge arm for engaging said lug to prevent said bridge arm from rotating more than one revolution whereby said conductor will be prevented from injury.

3. In a swivel support for an electric lamp, a base, a hollow supporting post mounted on said base, a tube surrounding said post, the top of said post extending above said tube, a collar resting on said tube around said post, a swivel stud seated in said collar and threaded on said post, a lamp-holding bridge arm fitted over said stud and rotatably engaging said collar, a conductor for supplying current to said lamp, said stud having an annular groove on its periphery, a locking lug in said groove and secured to the base thereof, and means on the inside of said bridge arm for engaging said lug to prevent said bridge arm from rotating more than one revolution whereby said conductor will be prevented from injury.

4. In a swivel support for an electric floor lamp, a base, a hollow post supported by said base, a tube surrounding said post and supported on said base, a collar resting on said tube, a cylindrical hollow stud seated in said collar and threaded upon the top of said post, a bridge arm comprising a hollow lamp-supporting member and a hollow socket, a concealed conductor cord passing through said base, post, stud, and bridge arm, said socket fitting over said stud and rotatively mounted on said collar, and interlocking means on said stud and socket for preventing said bridge arm from rotating

more than one revolution whereby said conductor will be prevented from injury.

5. In a swivel support for an electric floor lamp, a base, a hollow post supported by said base, a tube surrounding said post and supported on said base, a collar resting on said tube, a cylindrical hollow stud seated in said collar and threaded upon the top of said post, a bridge arm comprising a hollow lamp-supporting member and a hollow socket, a concealed conductor cord passing through said base, post, stud, and bridge arm, said socket fitting over said stud and rotatively mounted on said collar, and interlocking means on said stud and socket for preventing said bridge arm from rotating more than one revolution whereby said conductor will be prevented from injury, said stud being tapped at its upper portion to receive a threaded assembling tool for permitting said stud to be screwed down upon said hollow post to tightly clamp said collar and tube.

6. In a swivel support for an electric floor lamp, a hollow base, a hollow post supported on said base, a tube surrounding said post and also supported on said base, a swivel stud secured on the top of said post for uniting said post and tube into a rigid structure, a lamp-holding bridge arm rotatably mounted on said stud, and interlocking means on said stud and bridge arm to limit the bridge arm to one revolution on said stud.

In testimony whereof, I have affixed my signature to this specification.

JOSEPH C. FAETH.