

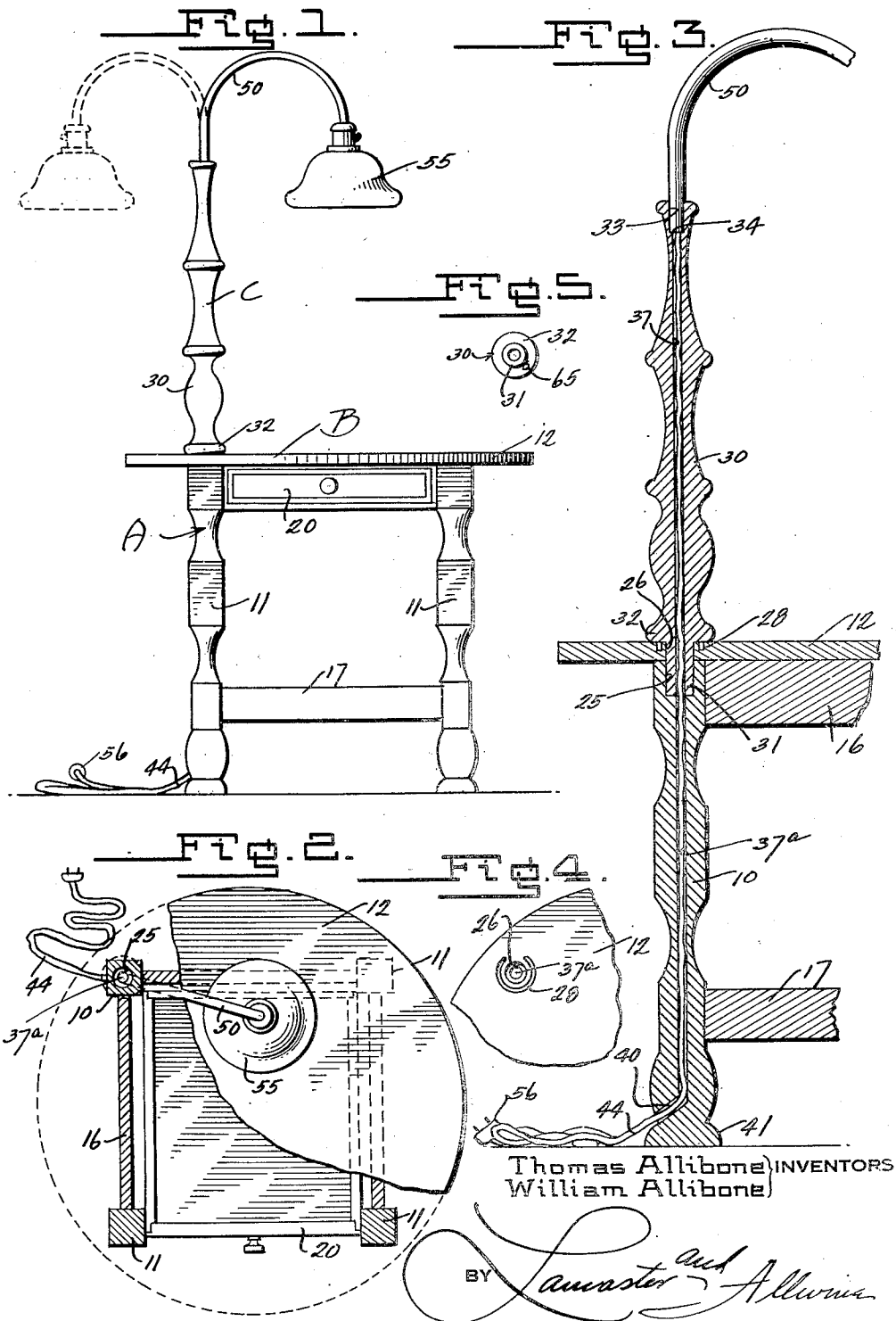
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T. ALLIBONE ET AL

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LAMP TABLE

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THOMAS ALLIBONE AND WILLIAM ALLIBONE, OF TACOMA, WASHINGTON

LAMP TABLE

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This invention relates to improvements in lamp structures and their supports.

The primary object of this invention is the provision of an improved lamp structure co-operatively constructed in a novel and associated relation with a table, desk, or like article of furniture, in an adjustable relation, so that the lamp structure may be swung over the table or desk in an efficient relation to permit a person to write or otherwise utilize the rays of light cast directly upon the table or desk; the light being adjustable to a position laterally of the table where the same may be used for reading, sewing, and like purposes when the table is desired to be used laterally of the person.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved table and lamp construction, having parts which permit of the quick assemblage and efficient compact packing of the parts.

A further object of this invention is the provision of an improved combination table and lamp structure, embodying a detachable lamp standard which may be associated in a novel relation with the leg of a table to receive electric wires leading through the leg of the table and standard to the lamp.

Other objects and advantages of this invention will be apparent during the course of the following detailed description.

In the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, and wherein similar reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views,

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the improved lamp structure and table, showing in full lines the lamp as it is used to cast rays of light directly over the table, and showing in dotted lines the position in which the lamp may be adjusted laterally of the table when the rays of light therefrom are used by a person reading or sewing at a side of the table.

Figure 2 is a fragmentary plan view, partly in section, showing associated details of the lamp with respect to the table.

Figure 3 is a vertical sectional view taken through the lamp standard and associated leg of the table which are adapted to receive the electric wires of the lamp.

Figure 4 is a plan view showing the socket of the table in which the lamp standard is detachably positioned, showing a stop groove therein.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the lamp standard, showing its locking pin provision for a cooperative action in the stop groove of the table, as shown in Figure 4.

In the drawing, wherein for the purpose of illustration is shown only a preferred embodiment of the invention, the letter A may generally designate the improved device, which may consist of a table or desk structure B, adapted to cooperatively support a lamp structure C in a novel relation.

The article of furniture A may be a table, desk, bench, or like structure, and the essential provision of the same is that it has a leg 10 with which the lamp standard 11 may be vertically aligned in associated relation. In the preferred example the table B is provided with the leg 10 and other legs 11 in any approved number and relation, and these legs 10 and 11 are adapted to support on the top thereof a table board 12, which may be circular, polygonal, or any other shape. This board 12 may be considered the top of a desk, if desired, or the seat of a bench, if found appropriate to associate the parts in that relation. The table structure A below the top 12 thereof may be suitably provided with cross braces 16, and the legs 10 and 11 near the lower ends thereof may have cross braces 17.

The table B may have a slidable drawer 20, opening from the front of the table, and as is shown from Figure 2 of the drawing, the lamp structure C is mounted in alignment above the leg 10 at the rear of the table or support B and to one side of the medial line of the table which extends from the front to the rear.

The leg 10, as is shown in Figure 3 of the drawing, is provided with a socket 25 in the top thereof, and the top 12 has an opening 26 aligning with this socket 25 and preferably of the same diameter. A segmental stop groove 28 is provided, partially through the thickness of the table 12, concentrically about the

axis, of the socket 25 and opening 26; the same in degree being less than 360°.

The lamp C includes a supporting post or standard 30, preferably of wood or any other approved formation, having a reduced shank 31 at the lower end thereof, adapted to snugly fit into the socket 25 and through the opening 26. The base 32 at the juncture of the shank 31 is adapted to rest on the upper surface of the table top 12, and the body of the post or standard 30 may be of any desired length, or design, preferably vertically disposed, and at the upper end thereof being provided with a socket 33 having a shoulder 34 at the lower end thereof. The post 30 is provided with a wire receiving passageway 37 therethrough from the upper socket 33, extending axially therealong thru the shank 31 at the lower end thereof, and adapted to align with an axial opening 37^a provided thru the leg 10. This axial opening in the leg 10 has a lower angled outlet 40 just above the base 41 of the leg 10, extending at a downwardly sloping obtuse angle with respect to the axis of the leg 10, and thru which the electric conducting wires 44 are adapted to extend.

The lamp C may furthermore comprise a goose-shaped neck 50, of metal or other formation, which is secured in the socket 33 at its lower end in a properly supported position; the goose neck 50 at the opposite end supporting lamp bulb and shade apparatus 55, together with a switch, in accordance with conventional construction, as shown in Figure 1 of the drawing. The wires extend from the bulb thru the goose neck 50, which is tubular in form, and down thru the axial aligning passageways 37 and 37^a and laterally thru the passageway 40; the wires 44 at their lower ends having an inserting plug 56 of approved construction.

The standard 30 is mounted by its shank 31 to turn in the socket 25. To prevent a complete circumferential movement of the standard in its socket, as would result in probable twisting off of the wires 44, we prefer to provide a stop pin 65, shown in Figure 5 of the drawing, extending from the lower surface of the base 32 of the standard, parallel with and spaced from the shank 31, adapted to operate in the segmental groove 28, and of course to limit the turning movement of the standard 30.

As can be seen from the drawing, the standard 30 may be turned so that the lamp bulb is disposed directly over the table top 12. The lamp post is of course mounted to the left of the center of the table and to the rear thereof, in such position that the rays of light will be properly cast upon the table top for a person who is writing, reading, or performing other duties on the table top. For a person sitting laterally of the table who is sewing, reading, or the like, it is merely

necessary to swing the lamp standard 30 thru 180° movement, more or less, so that the bulb and shade arrangement is positioned as shown in the dotted lines in Figure 1 of the drawing, and this swings the bulb to a position laterally of the edge of the table so that it will properly cast rays of light upon the work of the person who is sitting or working laterally of the table.

From the foregoing description it is apparent that an improved combination table and lamp structure has been provided, the parts of which structurally cooperate to permit of an efficient use of the lamp structure in connection with the table top, for a variety of uses. The term "table top" herein used is to be broadly interpreted as meaning a top for a desk, a top for a bench, or another top of an article of furniture where the use would be in substantial conformity to the uses which are set forth in this specification and to be implied therefrom.

Various changes in the shape, size, and arrangement of parts may be made to the form of invention herein shown and described, without departing from the spirit of the invention or the scope of the claims.

We claim:

1. In a device of the class described a table including a supporting leg having an axial passageway therethrough opening at the lower end adjacent the lower end of the leg, the table including a top, said top and the upper end of the leg adjacent thereto having a socket aligning with the passageway and larger than the passageway, a lamp standard including a reduced shank rotatably fitting in said socket, and a laterally offset lamp fixture at the upper end of the standard including wires extending through the standard and through the passageway of the leg.

2. In a device of the class described a table including a supporting leg having an axial passageway therethrough opening at the lower end adjacent the lower end of the leg, the table including a top, said top and the upper end of the leg adjacent thereto having a socket aligning with the passageway and larger than the passageway, a lamp standard including a reduced shank rotatably fitting in said socket, a laterally offset lamp fixture at the upper end of the standard including wires extending through the standard and through the passageway of the leg, said table top having a groove therein inwardly from the top surface thereof concentrically about said socket and annularly extending for less than 360°, and a depending stop pin eccentrically carried by the standard and spaced from the shank and extending into said groove.

THOMAS ALLIBONE.
WILLIAM ALLIBONE.