Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,530

C. LIPPER

ELECTRIC LAMP

Filed Aug. 23, 1922 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

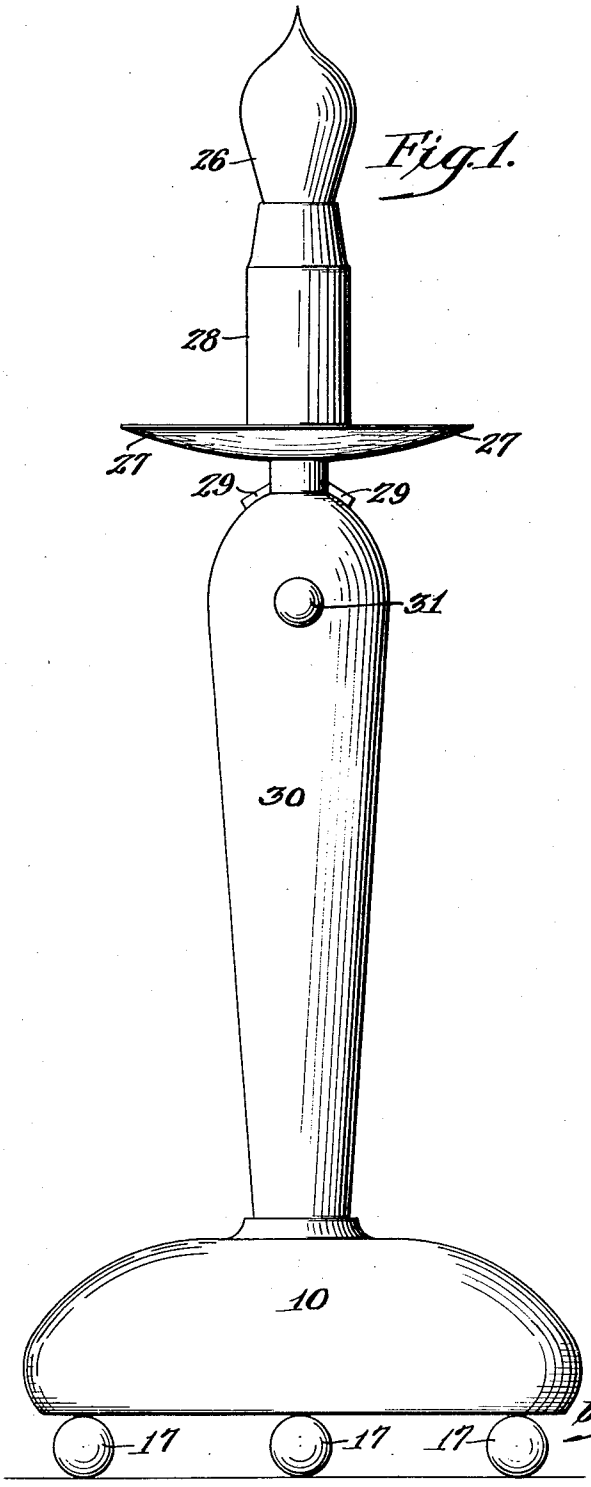


Fig. 1.

Inventor.
Clarence Lipper.
by Victor J. Evans
Attorney.

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Fig. 2.

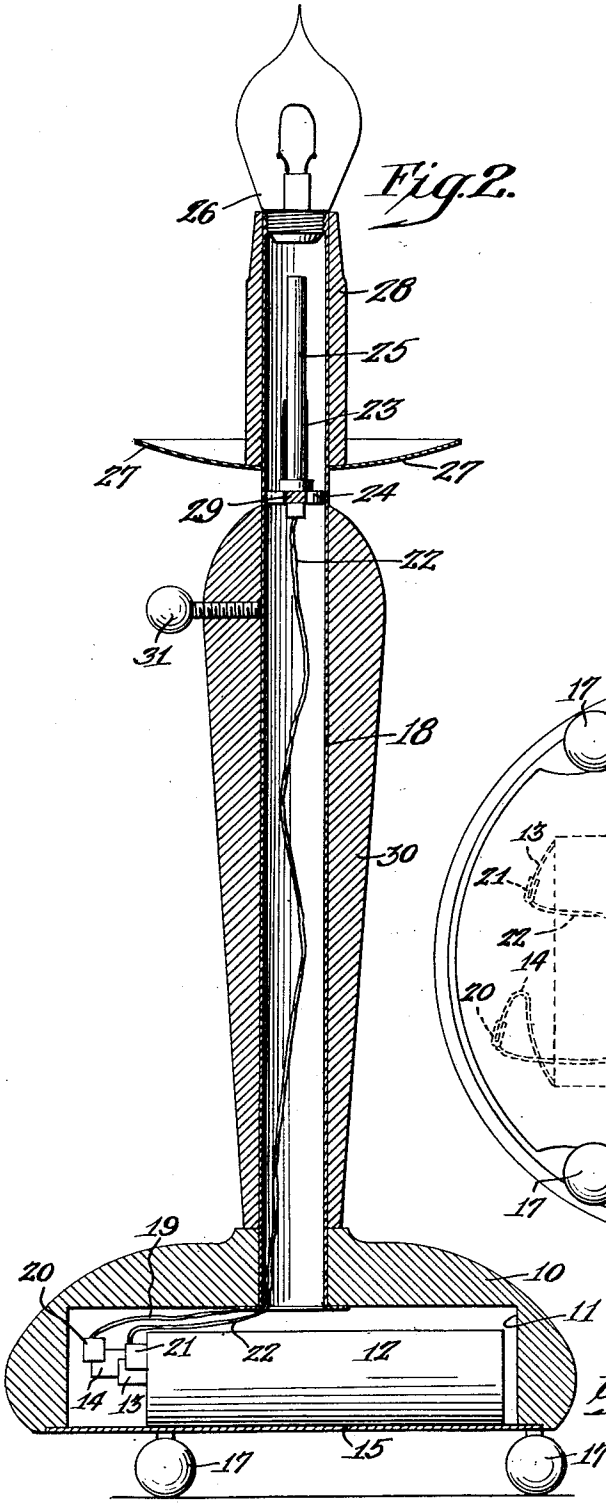
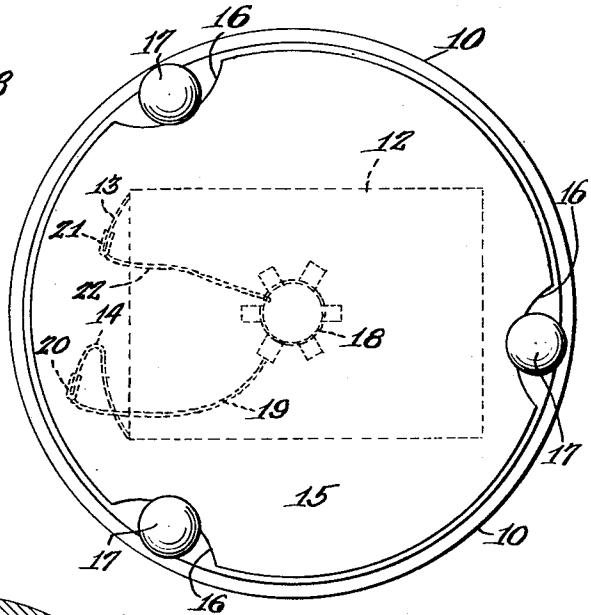


Fig. 3.



Inventor.
Clarence Lipper.
by Victor J. Evans
Attorney.

Patented Dec. 9, 1924. 1,518,530

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLARENCE LIPPER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

Application filed August 23, 1922. Serial No. 583,857.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLARENCE LIPPER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric lamps and particularly to those run from a dry battery mounted within the framework or shell of the lamp, and one of the principal objects of the invention is to produce a device of this nature in which when the lamp is picked up the contact is automatically made for lighting the lamp.

Another object of this invention is to produce a device of this character in which the lamp may be locked in either its operative or inoperative position.

Another object of the invention is to produce a device of this nature of a pleasing and artistic design and yet containing all the necessary elements of such a lamp and covering and concealing the same.

Another object is to produce a device of this nature which should be simple of construction, cheap to manufacture, and highly efficient for the purpose for which it is designed.

With these and other objects in view as will be more apparent as the specification proceeds, the invention resides in certain novel construction and combination and arrangement of parts, the essential features of which are hereinafter fully described, are particularly pointed out in the appended claim, and are illustrated in the accompanying drawing in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation view of my improved electric lamp.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view of the same.

Like characters of reference refer to like parts in all the views.

Referring to the drawing in detail, 10 represents a base which may be of wood, metal, or any suitable material, and which is hollowed out at 11 to provide an aperture for receiving the battery 12 which has the usual contact members 13 and 14. It will be understood that if the base 10 is made of metal, the aperture may be lined with any suitable insulation to prevent short circuiting of the battery.

The bottom of the base is provided with a disc 15 which closes the bottom of the aperture 11 and is provided with cut-away portions 16 which co-act with legs 17 to hold the member 15 in closed position to maintain the battery in place. As shown the legs are in the forms of balls provided with threaded extensions which are screwed into the base 10 and overlie the plate 15, although it is to be understood that any suitable form of leg may be used.

Secured to the base 10 and rising therefrom is a metallic tube 18 and fast to the tube is a wire 19 carrying a contact grip 20 which is adapted to receive and grasp the contact member 14 of the battery.

The contact member 13 receives a similar grip 21 to which is attached one end of a wire 22 covered with a coating of insulation and passing up through the tube 18 to a point near its top where the tube is provided with diametrically disposed slots 23. Passing through these slots is an insulating member 24 which carries a contact plunger or rod 25, the lower end of which is connected to the wire 22. The rod 25 is held from contacting with the sides of the tube 18 by the aforementioned insulation member 24. The upper end of the tube 18 is internally threaded to receive an electric light bulb 26. A flange 27 is secured to the tube 18 above the member 24 and a camouflaged candle 28 is held in place between the flange 27 and the bulb 26.

The insulation 24 is provided with ears 29 which extend through the aforesaid slots in member 18 and are secured at their outer ends to the upper end of a hand grip 30 which is slidably mounted on the tube 18.

From the description thus far, it will be obvious that when one lays hold on the handle or grip 30 and raises the device from its resting place, the member 30 will move upwardly along the tube 18 carrying with it the insulating member 24 and contact rod 25 until the latter comes in contact with the bottom of the bulb 26 at which time the circuit will be closed and the bulb will be lighted.

In order to maintain the device either in lighted or unlighted position, I provide a ball or knob 31 which is threadedly mounted in the hand member or grip 30 and which may be screwed into contact with the tube 18 so as to prevent sliding movement of the hand base thereon.

It will be readily understood that if the knob 31 is forced into binding position while the hand base 30 is in its lower position, then the lamp may be lifted without lighting and that if the knob is moved into binding position when the hand base 30 is raised, then the lamp will be locked in lighted position.

From the above it will be seen that I have produced a convenient, artistic, and economical lamp in which when it is attempted to lift the lamp from its support, the light will be automatically turned on. While I have described what I deem to be the most desirable embodiment of my invention, it is obvious that there are many ways in which a lamp of this nature could be constructed so that the lamp would be turned on upon lifting the lamp, and I therefore do not limit myself to the one embodiment herein shown nor to anything less than to the whole of my invention except as claimed.

What I claim:—

An electric lamp comprising a base, an electric battery therein, a tube rising from the base and having conductive connection with one terminal of said battery, a lamp bulb carried by the upper end of said tube, a contact plunger supported centrally within the tube and insulated therefrom, said contact plunger connected to the other terminal of the battery, said tube provided with slots, projections connected to said plunger and projecting through said slots, a hand grip about a portion of said tube and engaging said projections for moving the contact plunger into circuit closing engagement with the lamp.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

CLARENCE LIPPER.