Jan. 20, 1948. J. J. SIGMAN 2,434,774

VICTORY LIGHT

Filed Sept. 26, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

Fig. 1.

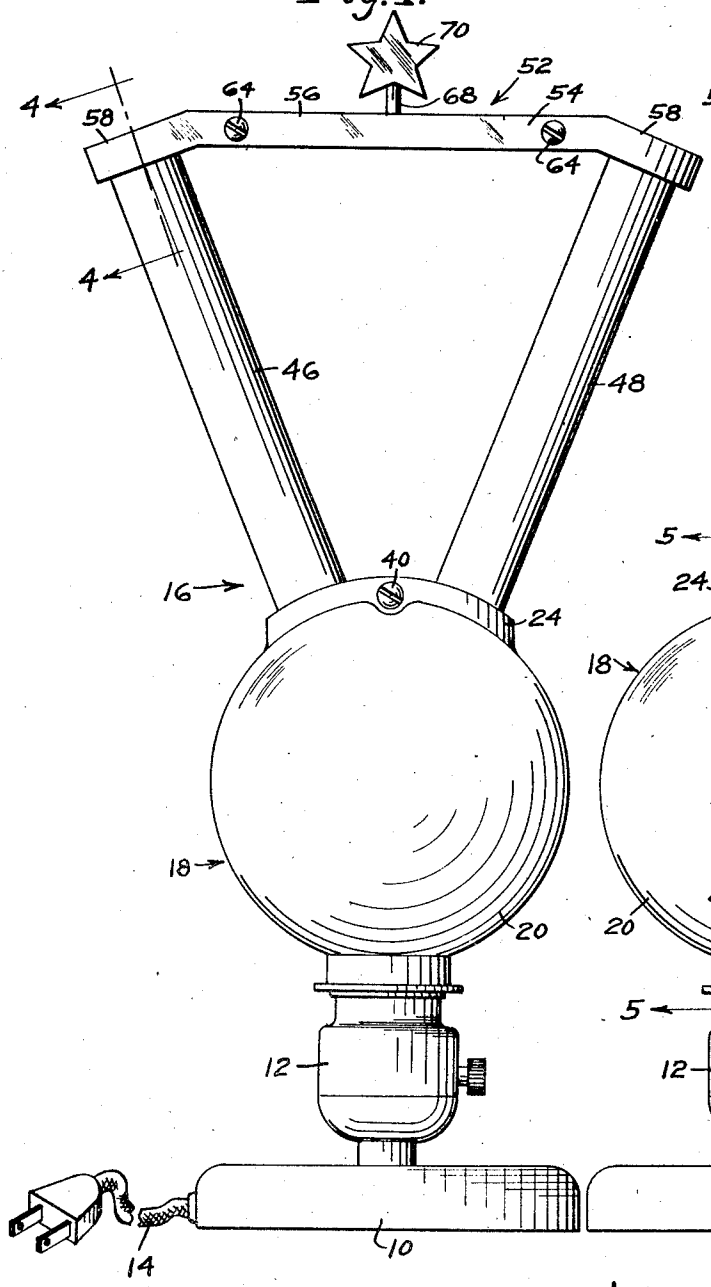
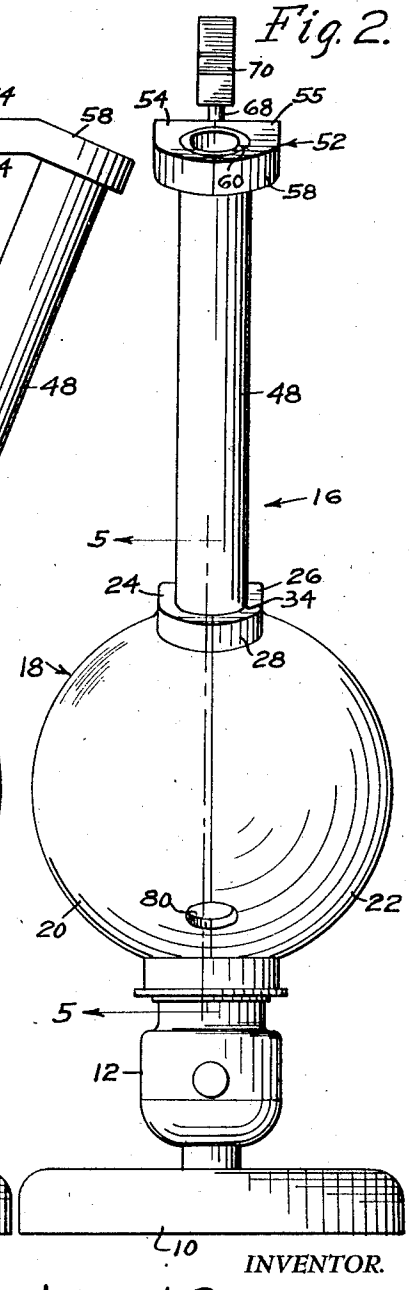


Fig. 2.



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Filed Sept. 26, 1945 2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 3.

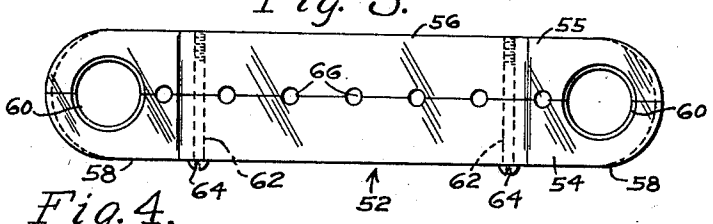


Fig. 4.

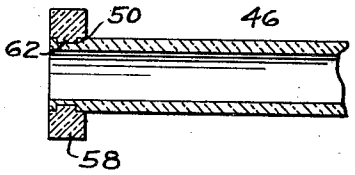
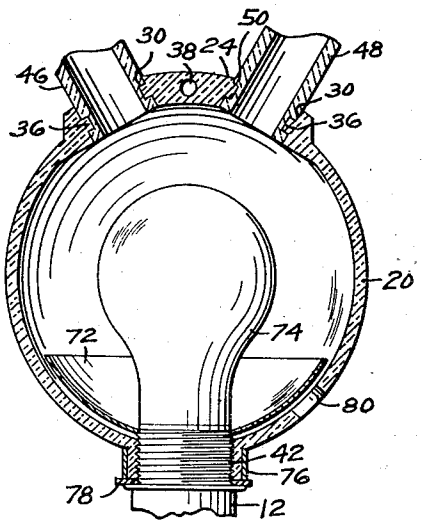


Fig. 5.



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VICTORY LIGHT

John J. Sigman, Cicero, Ill.

Application September 26, 1945, Serial No. 618,685

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—10)

1

This invention relates to a novelty electric lamp which is made of translucent plastic parts illuminated by an electric lamp which is mounted on a suitable base.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a lamp structure that will be illuminated throughout the entire surface thereof.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists of the novel features and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described and claimed and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front elevational view of an embodiment of the invention;

Figure 2 is a side elevational view thereof;

Figure 3 is a top view of the top bar;

Figure 4 is a sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 1, and

Figure 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 2.

Referring more in detail to the drawings, the reference numeral 10 designates a base having an electric light socket 12 mounted thereon and an electric cord and plug 14 passes through the base 10 and connects to the socket 12 in the usual manner for providing electric current thereto when the cord and plug 14 are inserted in the conventional electrical outlet or the like.

The base 10 as shown is circular, but can be made of any shape or size desired.

The lamp 16 embodying the invention comprises a hollow sphere 18 which is molded of a white translucent plastic into half sections 20 and 22 respectively.

The upper surface of the sections 20 and 22 are provided with upstanding identical shoulders 24 and 26 respectively.

The shoulders conform to the contour of the sphere 18 and rounded as shown at 28.

The shoulders are provided with similar half openings 30 which when mated form full openings 32 and 34 respectively.

At the medial points of the openings 30, there is formed a rib 36, the purpose of which will be later explained.

A bolt receiving opening 38 positioned intermediate the openings 32 and 34 is adapted to receive a bolt or screw 40 which fastens the sections 20 and 22 together.

Each of the sections 20 and 22 on their undersurface in opposed relation to the shoulders 24 and 26 are formed with depending flanges 42 and 44 respectively.

Two plastic tubes 46 and 48 respectively, which are colored red and blue respectively, extend at an angle from the sphere 18 to form a V.

Each of the tubes 46 and 48 are provided adjacent their ends with circular recesses 50 which are adapted to receive in the lower ends thereof the ribs 36 of the openings in the sphere 18.

2

A top bar 52 comprises two abutting mating parts 54 and 55 respectively, which are molded from white plastic.

The bar 52 comprises the straight horizontal portions 56 and the angular depending portions 58 which are provided with openings 60 similar to openings 30 and are provided at their medial point with the ribs 62 which are adapted to be received in the circular recesses 50 in the upper ends of the tubes 46 and 48.

The bar 52 is provided with horizontal bolt receiving openings 62 which are adapted to receive bolts or screws 64 therein whereby the parts 54 are joined together as a unit.

The bar 52 is provided with vertical openings 66 which are adapted to receive the standard 68 of the star 70.

The stars are made of plastic and indicate how many members of the family are in the armed forces. The colors of the stars denoting service, those who returned and those who died in the defense of our country.

When connecting the sphere 18 to the socket 12, a cup-shaped reflector 72 is placed on the socket 12, an electric lamp 74 is inserted in the socket 12, the flanges 42 and 44 encircle the reflector 72 and a band 76 is then placed on the outside of the flanges 42 and 44, the screws or bolts 40 are inserted and the assembly is rotated on the socket 12 until the band 76 contacts a washer 78 which has been previously positioned on the socket 12, and the lamp is ready for use.

To properly ventilate and prevent the lamp from becoming over-heated, the sphere 18 is provided with ventilating openings 80; air passing through these openings 80 and upwardly through the tubes 46 and 48 dispels the heat created by the bulb 74, preventing heat damage to the lamp.

The light from the electric light bulb is diffused by the walls of the lamp, providing a luminous V or victory light.

From the foregoing, it is believed that the construction and advantages of the device will be readily apparent to those skilled in the art.

It will be understood that various changes and modifications of the various parts and the combination thereof may be made without departing from the spirit of the invention or extending beyond the scope of the appended claim.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new and desired to be secured by Letters Patent is:

In a lamp, a base, a socket secured thereto and adapted to receive a light, a pair of identical hollow substantially hemispherical mating members, a pair of upstanding shoulders formed on said hemispherical members, a pair of spaced semi-circular recesses extending through each of said members and said shoulders, the pair of recesses of one member facing the other pair of

recesses to form a pair of spaced openings, the axes of said openings diverging from each other and lying in the same plane, a split annular rib formed within each of said openings, a pair of tubular sleeves having annular grooves at each end thereof, one end of each of said tubular sleeves having the grooves thereof engaged by said annular ribs, means extending through said upstanding shoulders for locking said hemispherical members whereby said hemispherical members and said tubular sleeves are formed into a rigid substantially V-shaped structure, a pair of mating supporting pieces having an intermediate portion and end portions extending at an angle therefrom, said angular portions having semi-circular recesses provided with annular ribs, said intermediate portions having a series of spaced semi-circular apertures, and means extending through said intermediate portions for securing said supporting pieces together as a unitary top bar, the other ends of said tubular sleeves having the annular grooves thereof engaged by the ribs of said last mentioned annular ribs, said semi-circular apertures forming spaced openings adapted to support a varying number of display standards.

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