MULTIPLE BULB FLOODLIGHT MOUNTING FOR CAMERAS

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3 Claims. (Cl. 240—1.3)

1. Our invention relates to a mounting for cameras adapted to hold a plurality of flood or flash light bulbs to furnish satisfactory lighting for indoor photography without the use of extra tripods or flood light mountings.

Among the objects of our invention is to provide a mounting for cameras, which is adapted to hold from one to four flash or flood light bulbs, to provide a mounting which eliminates the use of more than one tripod in indoor photography, to provide a mounting which simplifies indoor photography and which is economical to use and manufacture. Another object of our invention is to provide such a mounting in which the positions of the bulbs can be varied as to furnish any type of lighting desired by simple manipulation of the device and without the use of additional lighting facilities.

Our invention also contemplates such other objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear, and which are inherently possessed by our invention.

While we have shown in the accompanying drawings, preferred embodiments of our invention, yet it is to be understood that the same are susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of our invention.

Referring to the drawing, Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of one embodiment of our flood light mounting for cameras; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a detailed sectional exploded view of the same; Fig. 4 is a circuit diagram of the same; Fig. 5 is a front elevational view of the same in one adjusted position.

A preferred embodiment of our invention comprises a handle portion 30 which is shaped so as to be gripped by hand. The bottom of handle 30 is provided with a screw threaded recess 31, which is adapted to fit on a tripod or other customary means of camera mounting.

Integral with handle portion 30 is camera mounting 32 which extends transversely to said handle 33 equidistantly on each side. Extending outwardly from the top of said camera mounting 32 is an arm 33 which is provided with a screw threaded opening 34 for holding the camera THEREON.

Camera mounting 32 terminates at each end in circular portions 35 and 36, which are of a diameter equal to the height of mounting 32 and which describe an arc equal to approximately three-quarters of a circle. Each of said circular portions 35 and 36 extends for only one-half of the width of mounting 32. The other half of each end is furnished with an arc shaped recess 37 and 33 of a shape which continues the circle described by circular portions 35 and 36. Each end of mounting 32 adjacent circular portions 35 and 36 is beveled at a 45° angle for a short distance.

Mounting 32 is hollow and houses a pair of push button switches 39 and 40, which are mounted on the back of mounting 32. Switches 39 and 40 are connected to a cord which leads through an opening in the bottom of mounting 32 to a suitable source of 110 volt electrical supply.

Circular portions 35 and 36 are hollow and are provided with openings through their centers, through which openings pass bolts 41 and 43. Bolts 41 and 43 also pass through the centers of circular ends 44 and 45 of a pair of channels 46 and 47, thus attaching said channels to mounting 32. Circular ends 44 and 45 are identical in shape and construction with circular portions 35 and 36 of mounting 32. Channels 46 and 47 have arc shaped recesses 69 and 61 which correspond with recesses 37 and 33. The ends of channels 44 and 47 adjacent circular ends 44 and 45 are beveled at a 45° angle for a short distance. The ends of bolts 41 and 43 are provided with wing nuts 49 and 50. Channels 45 and 47 are enclosed on their sides, end and bottom and have over their tops covers 51 and 52, which are attached by screws or friction grip.

Near the ends of channel 46 are mounted two sockets 54 and 55. Said sockets are held within channel 45 by means of screws 52 and 53 in the bottom of said channel, and said sockets are of a size adapted to hold a flash or flood light bulb. Cover 59 of channel 45 is provided with suitable openings which fit over said sockets. Sockets 54 and 55 are wired in parallel with each other and are connected to switch 43. The wiring is contained within channel 45 and passes through hollow circular end 44 and circular portion 45 to switch 39 in the hollow interior of mounting 32.

Near the ends of channel 47 are mounted two sockets 56 and 57. Said sockets are held within channel 47 by means of screws 55 and 57 in the bottom of said channel, and said sockets are of a size adapted to hold a flash or flood light bulb. Cover 61 of channel 47 is provided with suitable openings which fit over said sockets. Sockets 56 and 57 are wired in parallel with each other and are connected to switch 43. The wiring is contained within channel 47 and passes through hollow circular end 45 and circular portion 45 to switch 40 in the hollow interior of mounting 32.
Upon the loosening of wing nut 48 on bolt 42, circular end 44 of channel 46 is free to rotate within arc shaped recess 37. Channel 46 may be rotated to any position through a half circle, or 180° angle and held in any desired position by the tightening of wing nut 48. Further rotation in either direction is prevented by the meeting of the travelled ends of channel 46, which acts as a stop member to prevent further movement. The angle of rotation of channel 46 extends from upwardly perpendicular to mounting 32 to downwardly perpendicular to mounting 32. Channel 47 operates identically with channel 46 and may be rotated in exactly the same manner described above. The rotation of each of said channels is independent of the other. If desired, suitable spring tension means may be employed to maintain said channels in fixed rotated position instead of using wing nuts 45 and 49.

In operation, our device provides four sockets for flash or flood light bulbs, any one or more of which may be used. Lights may be positioned close to the camera, away from the camera or both. Lights may be positioned above the camera, below the camera, or both. It is thus possible to obtain any desired type of lighting without the use of any tripods, mountings or equipment other than the customary camera tripod.

Having thus described our invention, we claim:
1. A multiple bulb floodlight mounting for cameras adapted to provide variable lighting for indoor photography comprising a camera mounting adapted to be removable mounted on a camera tripod, said camera mounting having means for Removably holding a camera thereon, said camera mounting having a circular portion and an adjacent shaped recess portion at each end, a pair of channel arms having circular portions and adjacent shaped recess portions at one end, a pair of bolts extending through said circular portions to hold said circular portions together so that the ends of the circular portions of said channel arms are positioned within the arc shaped recess portions of said camera mounting and the ends of the circular portions of said camera mounting are positioned within the arc shaped recess portions of said channel arms, said bolts having a screw-threaded end, a pair of screw-threaded wing nuts attached to the screw-threaded ends of said bolts, said channel arms adapted to be pivoted on said bolts independently of each other through an arc of 180° from vertically upward to vertically downward with respect to said camera mounting, said wing nuts adapted upon being loosened and tightened to permit the rotation of each of said channel arms to any desired position within said arc and to hold each of said arms fixed in said position to provide any desired angle of photographic lighting, each of said channel arms containing a pair of electrical light sockets adapted to receive photographic floodlight bulbs, a pair of electrical switches mounted on said camera mounting, an electrical inlet in said camera mounting, electrical wiring contained within said camera mounting and channel arms extending from said electrical inlet to said switches and through the circular portions of said camera mounting and channel arms to connect the sockets in each of said channel arms to one of said switches and electrically in parallel with each other and means for connecting said electrical inlet to a suitable source of electrical supply.

2. A multiple bulb floodlight mounting for cameras adapted to provide variable lighting for indoor photography comprising a camera mounting, said camera mounting having means for removably holding a camera thereon, a pair of channel arms having their ends pivotally attached to said camera mounting at opposite ends thereof, each of said channel arms adapted to be pivoted independently through an arc of 180° from vertically upward to vertically downward with respect to said camera mounting, means for fixedly holding each of said channel arms at any position within said arc to provide any desired angle of photographic lighting, each of said arms containing a pair of electric light sockets adapted to receive a photographic floodlight bulb, said sockets adapted to face the same direction at all times, regardless of the positioning of said arms, electrical wiring contained within said camera mounting and channel arms to operate the floodlight bulbs in said sockets and means for connecting said electrical wiring to a suitable source of electrical supply.

3. A multiple bulb floodlight mounting for cameras adapted to provide variable lighting for indoor photography comprising a stationary member, said stationary member having means for removably holding a camera thereon, a pair of movable arms having their ends pivotally attached to said stationary member at opposite ends thereof, each of said movable arms adapted to be pivoted independently from the other of said movable arms through an arc of substantially 180° from vertically upward to vertically downward with respect to said stationary member, means for fixedly holding each of said movable arms at any position within said arc to provide any desired angle of photographic lighting, each of said movable arms having an electric light socket adapted to receive a photographic floodlight bulb, said sockets adapted to face the same direction at all times, regardless of the positioning of said arms, electrical wiring contained within said stationary member and movable arms to operate the floodlight bulbs in said sockets and means for connecting said wiring to a suitable source of electrical supply.

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