M. CLAUSSEN & W. A. McKAY.

PORTABLE INCANDESCENT LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 3, 1915.

1,222,573. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Fig. 1.

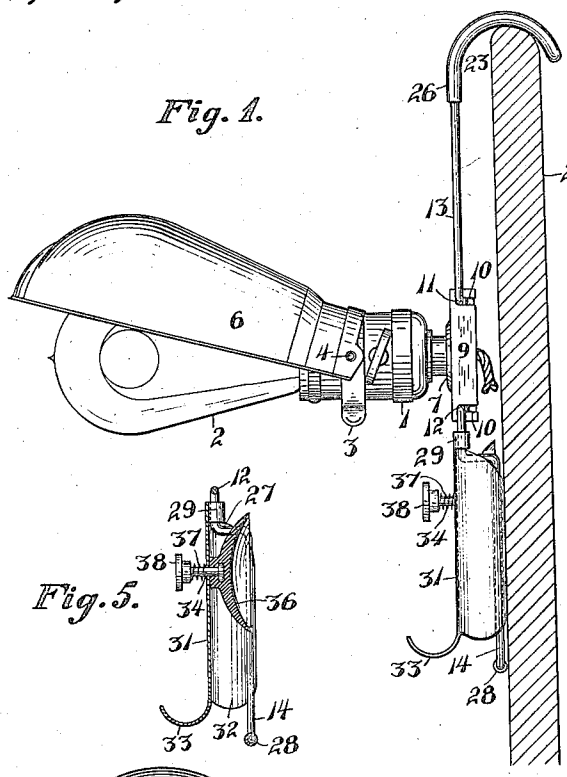


Fig. 2.

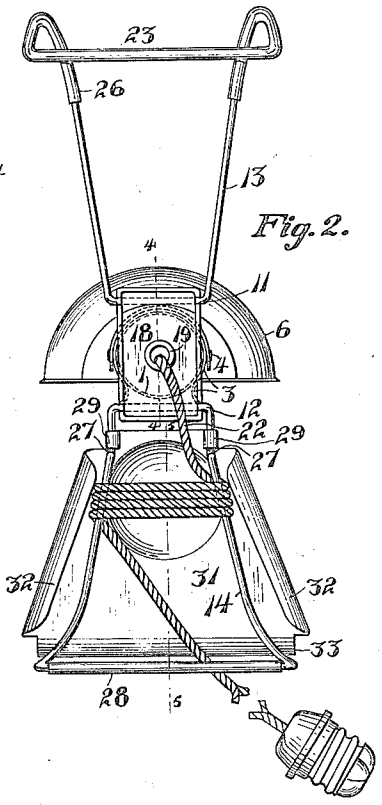


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3.

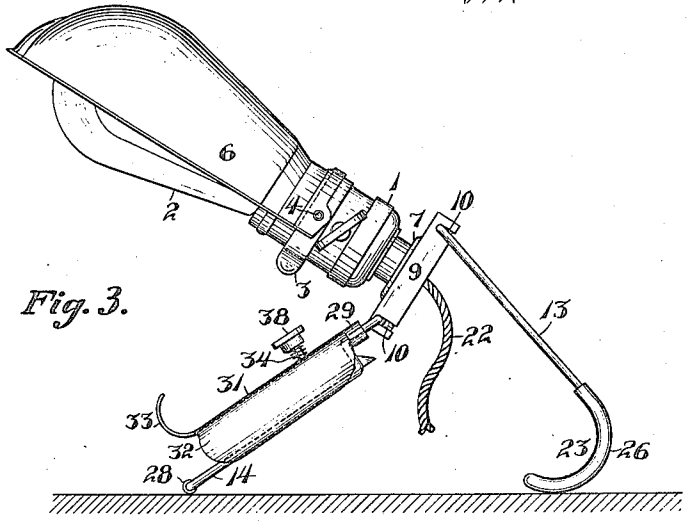
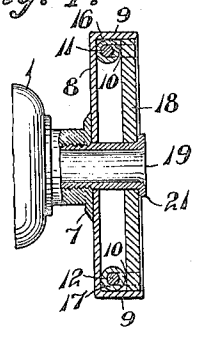


Fig. 4.



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PORTABLE INCANDESCENT LAMP.

1,222,573. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 10, 1917.

Application filed March 3, 1915. Serial No. 11,722.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, MARTIN CLAUSSEN and WILLIAM A. McKAY, a citizen of the United States and a Canadian subject of the King of Great Britain, respectively, residing at San Francisco, in the county of San Francisco and State of California, have invented new and useful Improvements in Portable Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to provide a portable electric lamp which will be simple and economical in construction, and which can be supported at any desired angle upon a table or can be suspended from any suitable article of furniture or other object, and can also be secured against the face of a mirror or other smooth non-porous substance.

In the accompanying drawing, Figure 1 is a side view of our improved lamp suspended from a vertically extending support shown in cross section; Fig. 2 is a rear view of the lamp; Fig. 3 is a side view thereof supported on a horizontal support; Fig. 4 is an enlarged detail cross section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, certain parts being omitted and others shown in side elevation; Fig. 5 is a sectional view on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, a lamp cord being omitted.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates an electric lamp socket of usual construction, into which can be screwed an incandescent lamp 2, and which can be clasped by a metallic band or clasp 3. To said band is pivotally secured, as shown at 4, a reflector and shade 6, which can hang in a position close to the lamp, as shown in Fig. 3, or can be forced past the band and then hang in a position remote therefrom, as shown in Fig. 1, in which position it is prevented from dropping into the position shown in Fig. 3 by the engagement of its rear edge with the band 3.

Adjacent to the outer end of said lamp socket is a small central plate 7, (Fig. 4) on a rectangular base 8, at the edges of which are integral flanges 9 extending at right angles to said base, two of said flanges having near their ends recesses 10 in which are received terminal straight portions 11, 12 of wire loops 13, 14, and also short tubes 16, 17, around said portions 11, 12. Said loops 13, 14 each have a straight middle portion forming a support upon a flat surface. Fitting closely within said flanges and abutting against the sides of said tubes is a rectangular plate 18. A hollow screw 19 is passed through central apertures in the plate 18, base 8 and plate 7 and is screwed into the narrow end of the lamp socket, and said screw having an external flange 21 bearing against said plate 18, holds said plate 18, base 8, and lamp socket together. The lamp cord 22 passes through said screw into said socket.

The sides of the wire loop 13 extend divergently from the portion 11 in the same plane, and at their outer ends are curved to form, with the outer terminal portion of the loop, a hook 23, by which the lamp can be suspended from any suitable support 24, as shown in Fig. 1, said hook being covered by a rubber tube 26.

The sides of the loop 14 are, at a short distance from the portion 12, bent, first in planes at right angles to the plane of the inner portion of the loop, and then in a plane substantially parallel to said first plane to form shoulders 27, and extend divergently from said shoulders, said divergence increasing at the terminal portions of said sides. A rubber tube 28 is placed around the outer terminal portion of said loop which can rest upon a table or other horizontal support, as shown in Fig. 3. It will be seen that the lamp can be supported at any desired angle on a table by properly positioning the two loops, which remain in such positions on account of the frictional engagement of the tubes 16, 17 with said loops and with the base 8 and plate 18, due to the pressure of the screw 19.

The divergent sides of the loop 14 serve as a frame upon which the lamp cord 22 can be wound, as shown in Fig. 2, and it will be observed that, since said sides converge toward the portion 12, the successive turns of the cord when wound upon the loop 14 tend to slide inwardly or toward the narrow end of the loop.

Around the sides of said loop next the portion 12 are bent ears 29 extending from a cover plate 31, which is thus supported upon the part of the loop above or within the shoulders 27. Said plate extends over the loop 14 but is spaced therefrom to permit the cord to be wound around said loop.

The sides of the plate are bent, as shown at 32, toward the sides of the loop 14, and the outer end of the plate is bent oppositely, as shown at 33, to form a support for a pen, pencil, cigar or the like.

Through a hole in the plate 31 extends a stem 34, (Fig. 5) around a head on the inner end of which is molded a suction cup 36, a spring 37 being compressed between said plate 31 and a head 38 on the outer end of the stem.

We claim:—

1. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, and an outwardly flaring loop for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith and frictionally held at any desired angle therewith and having a substantially straight middle portion to form a support upon a flat surface.

2. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, and an outwardly flaring loop for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith and bent to form shoulders, and a cover plate secured to said loop above said shoulders.

3. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, and an outwardly flaring loop for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith and frictionally held at any desired angle therewith, said loop being bent to form shoulders, and a cover plate secured to said loop above said shoulders.

4. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, a device for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith and frictionally held at any desired angle therewith, a cover plate secured to said device, and a suction cup attached to said plate.

5. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, a device for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith, frictionally held at any desired angle therewith, and a cover plate secured to said device and bent at its outer end to form a groove or receptacle.

6. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, a device for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith, frictionally held at any desired angle therewith, said device being bent to form a shoulder, and a cover plate secured to said device above said shoulder, and bent at its outer end to form a groove or receptacle.

7. In combination with a lamp socket, a base therefor, an outwardly flaring loop for supporting said base, pivotally connected therewith and bent to form shoulders, and a cover plate secured to said loop above said shoulders, and bent at its outer end to form a groove or receptacle.

8. In combination with a lamp socket, a base having flanges recessed near their ends, a support in said recesses, a plate within said base, and a screw screwed into said socket and having an outwardly extending portion engaging said plate to draw the same into said base and press the plate against said support.

9. In combination with a lamp socket, a base having flanges recessed near their ends, supports in said recesses, a plate within said base, and a screw screwed into said socket and having an outwardly extending portion engaging said plate to draw the same into said base and press the plate against said supports.

10. In combination with a lamp socket, a base having flanges recessed near their ends, supports in said recesses, a plate within said base, and a hollow screw screwed into said socket and having an outwardly extending portion engaging said plate to draw the same into said base and press the plate against said supports.

11. A portable lamp comprising a suitable electric lamp socket, a suitable base plate secured to the socket, wire legs pivotally mounted upon the base plate and having enlarged portions adjacent to the base plate, and a friction plate secured to the socket and arranged to engage the enlarged portions of the wire legs and thereby retain the said legs in any one of several positions.

12. A portable lamp comprising a suitable electric lamp socket, a hollow rectangular base plate secured to the lamp socket and having a pair of slots in each end thereof, a pair of wire legs pivotally mounted within each pair of slots in the base and having enlarged portions adjacent to the said base, a suitable guard having curved sides thereto secured to one pair of legs, and a friction plate secured to the lamp socket and arranged to frictionally engage the enlarged portions of the wire legs and thereby retain the said legs in any one of several positions.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto set our hands in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

MARTIN CLAUSSEN.
WILLIAM A. McKAY.

Witnesses:
F. M. WRIGHT,
D. B. RICHARDS.