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2,453,967

LAMP SUPPORT

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Fig. 1

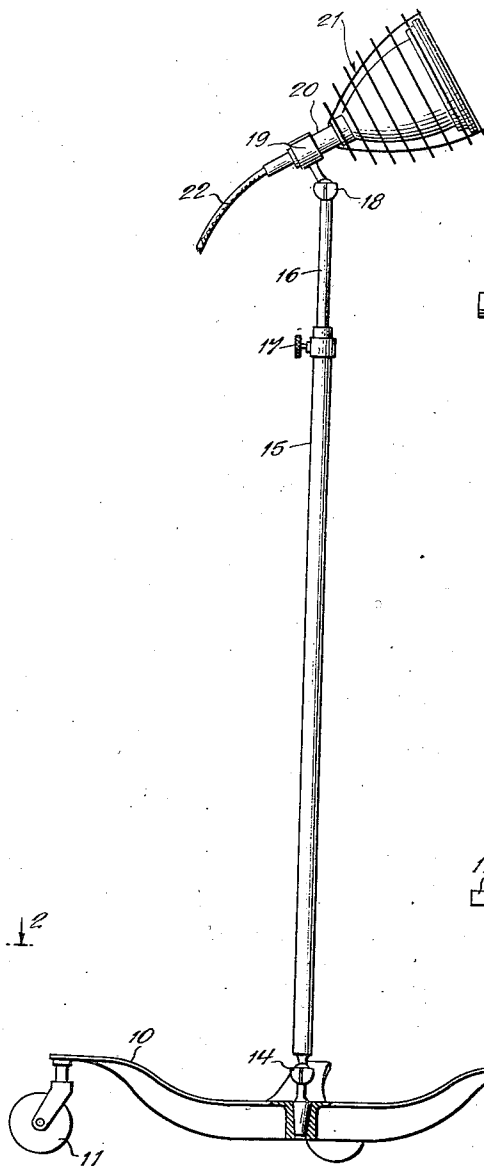


Fig. 3

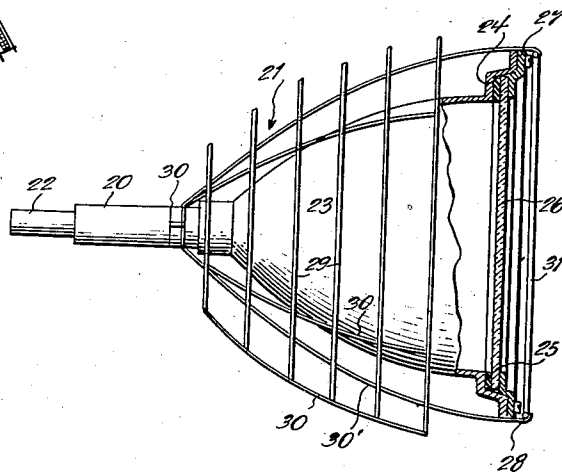
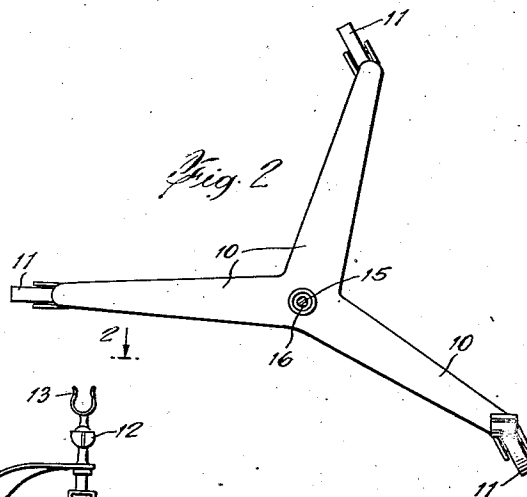


Fig. 2



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LAMP SUPPORT

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3 Claims. (Cl. 248—125)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lamp supports for use around automobiles and airplanes and similar locations.

An object of the invention is to provide a simple, efficient, strong, durable support and lamp thereon which is available for use around, on, and beneath cars and planes and can be moved and adjusted to any position easily and in the matter of a few seconds for illumination of any work spot in connection with inspection and repair in garages, workshops and hangars.

Another object is to provide a support in which the lamp may be adjusted for wide variations in position without ever removing it except for very exceptional locations and conditions, but which can be removed instantly when it is desired to hold it in the hand of the workman for close inspection of a work spot.

Further and more specific objects, features, and advantages will more clearly appear from a consideration of the specification hereinafter set forth especially when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings which illustrate a present preferred form which the invention may assume and which forms part of the specification.

In brief and general terms the device includes a base, a mast mounted thereon, preferably by means of a universal joint, said mast being telescopic within defined limits of movements, a lamp supported adjustably on top of the mast preferably in a spring clip and connected to the top of the mast by means of a universal joint, and another spring clip mounted on the base also by means of a universal joint. The base member is preferably movable on wheels and the mast and lamp may be adjusted in a matter of seconds to any desired position, above, around, or beneath the work or the lamp may be instantly removed from either clip by a pull of the operator's hand and as easily replaced therein.

The present preferred form which the invention may assume is illustrated in the drawings, of which,

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the device in an elevated position;

Fig. 2 is a horizontal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1; and,

Fig. 3 is a side elevation, partly in section, of the vapor-proof lamp employed in the device.

Referring now merely to the specific construction illustrated by the preferred form shown in the drawings, it is seen that there is a base member preferably formed as a casting with several extending arms 10 movably supported on wheels

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11 for ready movement from one place to another. Disposed on the top of the base and preferably near the end of one of the arms 10 is a ball-and-socket joint 12 supporting a strong spring clip 13 which is adapted to receive an inspection light when desired and permits it therein to be moved around at any desired angle at will.

An extensible mast is connected at its lower end by a ball-and-socket joint 14 to the base member and is formed of two telescopic sections 15 and 16 adjustable by a set screw 17 so that the length of the mast can be varied easily. At the top of the mast is another ball-and-socket joint 18 which supports another strong spring clip 19 adapted to receive a portion of the handle grip 20 of an inspection lamp 21. This lamp is connected by cord 22 to any suitable source of electrical power.

The lamp is preferably of the vapor-proof type and its novel specific structure is shown in Fig. 3 wherein the lamp casing 23 is at its small end formed in a sealed manner with the hand grip 20 which also houses the electrical connections and socket for the bulb to be inserted therein. The casing is preferably of polished metal such as aluminum and parabolic in general shape, acting as a reflector. The outer end of the casing is S-shaped to form a seat 24 for a gasket 25 of ring-like shape against which is placed a heavy plate of glass 26. The plate 26 is held in place by a metal clamping ring 27 secured to the end of the casing 23 by means of bolts 28. The casing is surrounded by a wire guard cage formed of transverse wires 29 and longitudinal ribs 30 which at one end are connected in any suitable manner to a clamping collar 31 around the hand grip 20 and at the other end to the clamping ring 27. The cage extends over the front of the lamp as shown at 31 so as to form a complete guard housing for the lamp to prevent contact of the lamp with objects which may break it and to avoid the operator's person being affected by the heat of the lamp.

As regards the several ball-and-socket joints employed, their use is extremely important but their specific structure is not part of the invention since any suitable type of joint may be used. Preferably the socket portions thereof are of the usual split type which can be adjusted to tighten or loosen the contact with the co-operating ball whereby the parts may be moved freely but are held firmly enough to maintain an adjusted position. Any suitable type of bulk (not shown) may be employed but preferably strong bulbs of the flood-lamp type are generally employed.

Considering the practical every-day use of this device around automobiles and airplanes where dangerous fumes and highly explosive fuels and volatile gases are always a menace, it is highly important that a vapor-proof device be employed and at the same time have it supported so that it can be instantly available with a minimum of time and effort either when the mechanic is working in a standing position or beneath the plane or the car. That this device meets all these requirements is self-evident from a consideration of the above structural description.

In the position shown in Fig. 1 the device is disposed for use when the workman is standing working on the car or plane and the mast can be extended higher if desired by loosening the screw 17 and raising the section 16 to the desired height. To make the lamp available for lower work it is merely necessary to grasp the mast in the hand and swing it down to the required position around the ball joint 14. The lamp itself can be swung around the ball joint 18 and assume any desired angle whether it is high or low with respect to the ground.

When the workman is under the plane or the car, the mast is swung all the way down so that it is nearly horizontal with the ground and the lamp adjusted in its ball joint to spot the point of work. If certain conditions require it, the lamp can be just pulled out of the clip 19 and placed in the lower clip 13 when desired. This requires no unfastening of nuts or screws and can be achieved in a few seconds. At any time, either in elevated or lowered condition, the device can be readily and easily moved from place to place by reason of the wheels 11. Also at any time the lamp may be quickly pulled out of the clips and manipulated by the operator wherever he may be for more minute inspections when called for. At all times the lamp is protected from shock contact and the operator from the heat of the lamp, by reason of the wire guard.

While the invention has been described in de-

tail and with respect to a specific preferred form, it is not to be limited to such details and form since many changes and modifications may be made in the invention without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention in its broadest aspects. Hence it is desired to cover any and all forms and modifications of the invention which may come within the language or scope of any one or more of the appended claims.

What I claim as my invention, is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination of a base member movable on wheels, a telescopic mast connected to the base by a universal joint, and a lamp supported on the top of the mast by a universal joint.

2. In a device of the class described, the combination of a telescopic mast, ball-and-socket joints at the top and bottom of the mast, a base member provided with wheels and connected to the bottom joint, a spring clip associated with the top joint, a lamp disposed in said clip, another ball-and-socket joint disposed on said base, and a second spring clip disposed on said last mentioned joint to receive the lamp when it is removed from the first clip.

3. In a device of the class described, the combination of a telescopic mast, ball-and-socket joints at the top and bottom of the mast, a base member provided with wheels and connected to the bottom joint, a spring clip associated with the top joint, and a lamp disposed in said clip.

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