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MOUNTING FOR LAMPS

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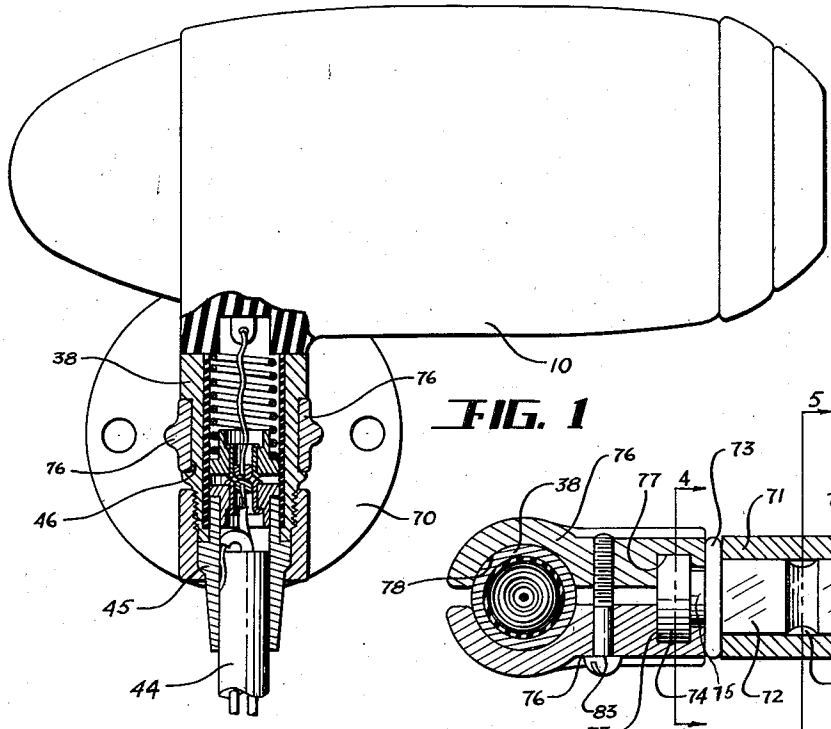


FIG. 1

FIG. 3

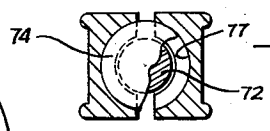


FIG. 4

FIG. 2

FIG. 5

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MOUNTING FOR LAMPS

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8 Claims. (Cl. 248—278)

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This invention relates to a mounting for a lamp or the like, and the present application is a division of my pending application filed October 16, 1943, Serial No. 506,482, now Patent No. 2,404,476.

One object of the invention is to provide a mounting which enables the lamp to be quickly and easily adjusted about one or more of a plurality of axes.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a mounting in which the pivotal connections are so controlled that the lamp will be firmly retained in the position to which it is moved but may be easily moved to other positions.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a mounting which is demountable without disturbing the pivotal connections, thus enabling the mounting and the lamp to be moved as a unit from one place to another.

A further object of the invention is to provide such a mounting which is simple in construction, easy to manipulate, and can be produced at a relatively low cost.

Other objects of the invention may appear as the mounting is described in detail.

In the accompanying drawings Fig. 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of a lamp equipped with the invention; Fig. 2 is an end elevation of such a lamp showing the socket member in section; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a transverse section, partly broken away, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3; and Fig. 5 is a transverse section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

In these drawings I have illustrated one embodiment of the invention and have shown the same as a mounting for a light projecting device of the type known as a "cockpit lamp" but it is to be understood that the mounting may take various forms and may be used with lamps of other devices of various kinds.

The cockpit lamp here shown comprises a tubular body 10 which has within the same an electric lamp and a lens, which are not shown. Secured to the body, in the present instance adjacent the one end thereof, is a supporting element by which the lamp may be connected with the mounting. The supporting element may be of any suitable character and may be secured to the body at any suitable point. In the present construction the body is provided with a device for connecting an electric cable therewith, including the tubular stud 38 rigidly secured to and projecting outwardly from said body, and this stud is utilized as the supporting element for the

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lamp, a portion at least of the stud being cylindrical in form. The outer end of the stud is screw threaded to receive a connector 45 attached to the end of a cable 44. The electrical connections are established in a manner set forth in the aforesaid application but form no part of the present invention, which is concerned only with the stud 38. The cylindrical portion of the stud has formed therein a circumferential groove 46 of substantial width to receive a part of the mounting, as will be hereinafter described.

In the particular embodiment here illustrated, the mounting comprises a base 70 adapted to be mounted on a wall or other suitable supporting structure and having an outwardly extending socket portion 71 in which is mounted a stud 72, the socket and stud being preferably non-circular to prevent the rotation of the stud. Rotatably supported by the stud is a device having parts forming a bearing to receive and rotatably support the lamp supporting element 38. This device may be of any suitable character and may be supported on the stud 72 in various ways. In the present instance, the stud is provided near its outer end with a flange 73 and has at its outer end a circular head 74 which is spaced from the flange by a groove 75. Mounted on this stud is a pair of substantially parallel members, or jaws, 76 each having adjacent one end an internal arcuate recess 77 and having adjacent its other end a substantially semi-circular surface 78. The arcuate recesses 77 of the two jaws embrace the head 74 and support the jaws on the stud 72 for rotation about the longitudinal axis of the latter. The surfaces 78 of the jaws extend about and form a bearing for the supporting element 38 on the body of the lamp, this bearing being transverse to the axis of the stud 72. The two jaws may be connected one with the other and retained in engagement with the head of the stud 72 and with the supporting element 38 in any suitable manner but the connection is preferably adjustable to control the frictional contact of the jaws with the head of the stud and with the supporting element. As here shown, the jaws are connected by a screw 83 which extends through one jaw and is threaded into the other jaw, thereby connecting the jaws with the stud for rotation about an axis extending lengthwise of the latter and connecting the supporting element 38 and the lamp with the jaws for rotation about an axis transverse to the stud. By properly adjusting the screw the friction between the jaws and the parts connected therewith may be so regulated that

the lamp may be easily adjusted about one or both axes to a selected position and will be retained in that position until positive force is supplied thereto.

The stud **72** is preferably removable from the socket to enable the stud, the jaws and the lamp to be removed from the supporting structure as a unit and yieldable means are provided for retaining the stud in the socket, so that it can be quickly and easily demounted. In the illustrated arrangement, the stud is provided with a recess, or groove, **79** to receive a spring pressed ball detent **80** mounted in an integral part **81** of the socket member **71**, the detent thus normally retaining the stud in the socket but enabling the same to be withdrawn so that the lamp may be moved from place to place within the range permitted by the conductor cable **44**.

While I have shown and described one embodiment of my invention, I wish it to be understood that I do not desire to be limited to the details thereof as various modifications may occur to a person skilled in the art.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a stud mounted in said socket and extending outwardly beyond the same, and a device separate from and mounted on the outer portion of said stud for movement about a fixed axis extending lengthwise of said stud, said device including parts having opposed surfaces to receive said supporting element between them and to support said body for movement about an axis transverse to the axis of said stud.

2. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a stud mounted in said socket and extending outwardly beyond the same, a device separate from and mounted on the outer portion of said stud for movement in relation thereto about a fixed axis extending lengthwise of said stud, said device including relatively adjustable parts having opposed arcuate surfaces described about an axis transverse to the longitudinal axis of said stud and adapted to embrace and rotatably support said supporting element, and means to adjust said parts to control the frictional contact thereof with said supporting element.

3. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a non-rotatable stud mounted in said socket and extending outwardly beyond the same, a device including separate members supported on the outer portion of said stud for movement about the longitudinal axis of the latter and having opposed bearing surfaces to engage said supporting element and support the same for movement about an axis transverse to the axis of said stud, and means for connecting said members one with the other and for adjusting the frictional contact thereof with said stud and with said supporting element.

4. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a stud mounted in and extending outwardly beyond said socket and having a head at its outer end, a device including two substantially parallel members having at one end of said device opposed recesses to receive said head between them and support said device for rotation about the longitudinal axis of said stud, said members having at the other end of said device opposed surfaces to receive said supporting element between them and support said element for rotation about an axis transverse to the axis of said stud, and means for adjusting said members to control the frictional contact thereof with said head of said stud and with said supporting element.

5. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a stud mounted in and extending outwardly beyond said socket and having a head at its outer end, a device including two substantially parallel members having at one end of said device opposed recesses to receive said head between them and support said device for rotation about the longitudinal axis of said stud, said members having at the other end of said device opposed surfaces to receive said supporting element between them and support said element for rotation about an axis transverse to the axis of said stud, and a screw extending through one of said members and threaded into the other member to connect said members one with the other and to adjust the frictional contact of said members with said head and said supporting element.

6. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element rigidly secured to and extending outwardly from said body, said mounting comprising a socket and having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure, a stud removably mounted in said socket and held against rotation therein, and members rotatably supported by said stud for movement about an axis extending lengthwise thereof, projecting beyond the outer end of said stud and having opposed parts extending about said supporting element to support the latter for rotation about an axis transverse to said stud.

7. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element secured to and projecting from said body, said mounting comprising a member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure and having a laterally extending socket, a stud removably mounted in said socket, held against rotation therein and having adjacent its outer end a circumferential groove, a yieldable detent to retain said stud in said socket, a device having at one end thereof opposed parts extending into said groove and supporting said device for movement about the longitudinal axis of said stud, said device having adjacent its other end parts having opposed arcuate surfaces embracing said supporting element and supporting said element and said body for movement about an axis transverse to the axis of said stud, and means

for adjusting said supporting parts with relation respectively to said head and said supporting element.

8. A mounting for an electric lamp of the type including a body and a supporting element rigidly secured to and extending outwardly from said body, said mounting comprising a socket member having means whereby it may be secured to a supporting structure, a stud removably mounted in said socket member, held against rotation therein and having a head at its outer end, a pair of jaws having at one end means for rotatably supporting the same on said head for movement about the axis of said stud and having opposed parts to extend about said supporting element and form a bearing therefor, and means for securing said jaws and said parts, respectively in

engagement with the head of said stud and with said supporting element and for controlling their frictional contact therewith.

PAUL F. EARLY.

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