April 6, 1937.

C. C. KELLER ET AL

2,076,032

LAMP

Filed April 19, 1935

Fig. 4.

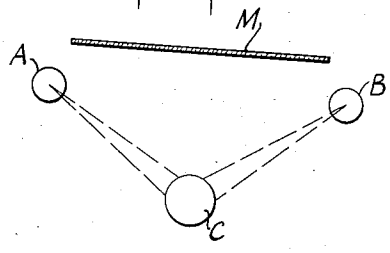


Fig. 1.

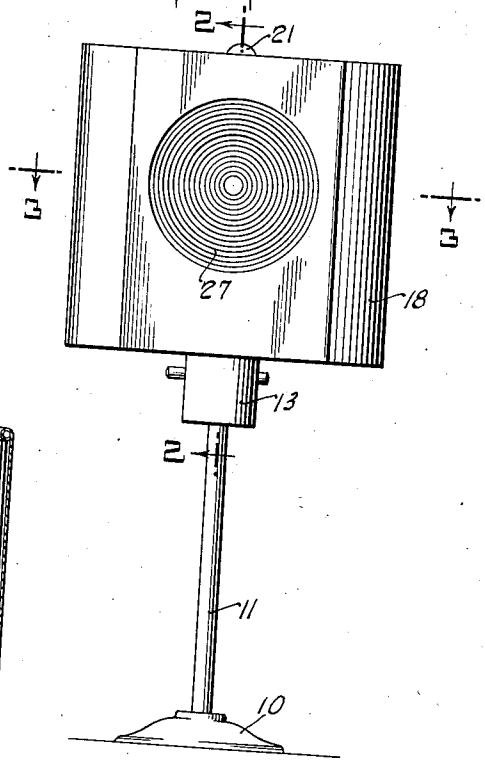
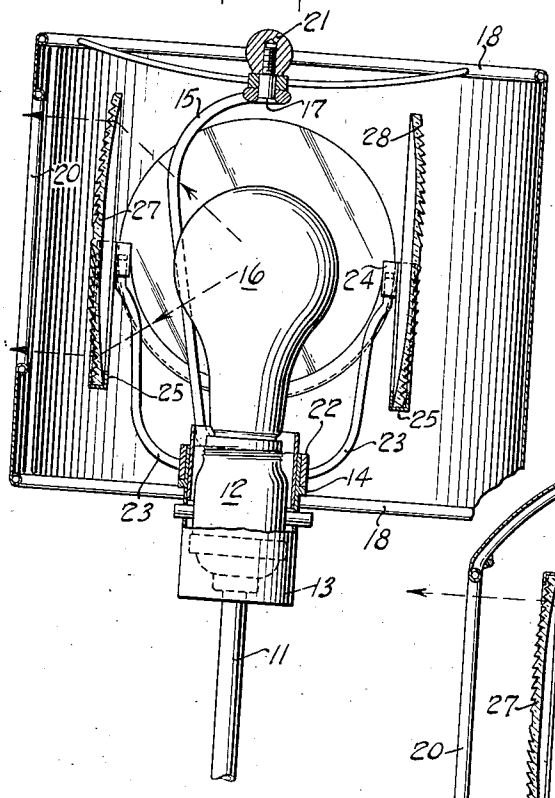


Fig. 2.



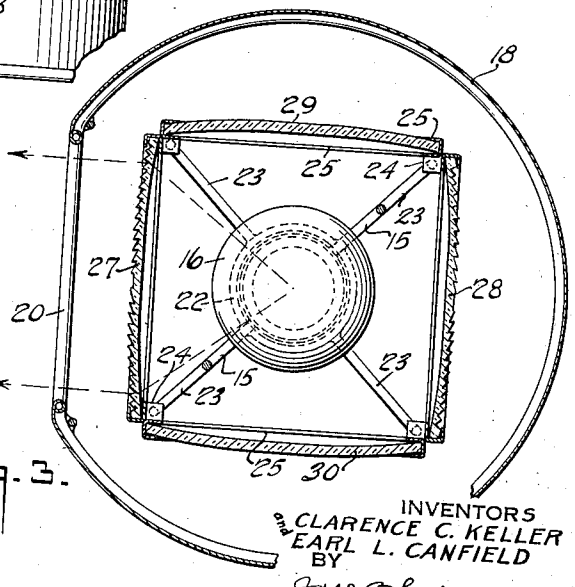


Fig. 3.

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LAMP

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Application April 19, 1935, Serial No. 17,176

8 Claims. (Cl. 240—1)

The present invention relates to lamps and is more particularly directed toward lamps suitable for make-up purposes.

The present invention contemplates a lamp having an apertured shade and a plurality of lenses which may be selectively placed behind the aperture in the shade so that light beams of different color characteristics may be projected depending upon the color characteristic of the glass employed in the lens aligned with the aperture.

Lamps made according to the present invention are preferably arranged so that the shade may be revolved about the light source to place the window or opening in the shade in any desired position and the lens carrier is also revolvably mounted inside the shade frame so that either lens may be brought behind the opening no matter in what position the shade may be.

The present invention also contemplates an arrangement whereby the opening in the shade may be closed by a suitable transparency carried by the same frame which carries the lenses.

Other and further objects of the invention will appear as the description proceeds.

The accompanying drawing shows, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, one of the many embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawing is illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same. In the drawing:

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of a portable lamp;

Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1;

Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 1; and

Fig. 4 is a diagrammatic view illustrating the use of the lamp.

In the drawing a conventional lamp base is indicated at 10, a column or support at 11, and a lamp socket at 12. These parts may be made of various shapes and designs and the column may be of a telescoping nature if it is desired to vary the elevation of the socket. The socket is mounted in a socket cover indicated at 13. This socket cover has a ring 14 and carries a shade support 15 which projects up above the lamp bulb 16 and carries a stud indicated at 17.

An ornamental shade of any desired shape is supported from the stud 17. Such a shade is indicated at 18. It may be of any suitable shape or size or employ any suitable form of shade material. It is provided with an opening or window indicated at 20 and may be turned to various angles about the axis of the lamp bulb by rotating it on the stud 17. A clamping nut 21 secures it in a desired location.

The upper part of the socket cover 13 is adapted to receive a ring 22 which rests on the collar 14 and carries upwardly and outwardly extending arms 23. In the drawing four of these arms are shown at 90° to one another. As shown in the drawing these arms each carry square blocks 24 at their upper ends and these blocks support semi-circular channel shaped members 25. Two of the members receive lenses indicated at 27 and 28 while the other two channel shaped members receive transparencies such as indicated at 29 and 30. The framework formed by the ring 22, arms 23, and connecting members 25 may be turned about the axis of the lamp bulb to bring any lens or transparency behind the opening in the shade frame. The lens 27 may be made of ordinary crystal glass so that the rays transmitted through it will be of the same color as the artificial light emitted by the lamp bulb. The lens 28 may be made of glass of such composition that the emitted light approximates daylight color. The transparencies 29 and 30 may be ornamented glass, paper parchment or other material which presents a pleasing appearance when viewed from the opening or window of the shade.

When two lamps A and B such as herein shown are placed in front of a mirror M and when the light rays projected towards one's face as indicated at C, the face will be illuminated very brightly by light of a color either corresponding with daylight color or corresponding with the color of artificial light. Hence the effect of the make-up may be determined under the expected lighting conditions. The arrangement is such that either type of lighting may be had at will and when the bright beam of light is not desired for make-up purposes the revolvable frame may be moved to bring the lens inside the shade so that no bright streaks of light are directed by the lens out into the room and the lamp has a more pleasing appearance.

It is obvious that the invention may be embodied in many forms and constructions within the scope of the claims, and we wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of the many forms. Various modifications and changes being possible, we do not otherwise limit ourselves in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A lamp comprising a lamp bulb, an annular shade disposed about the lamp bulb, the shade having a window in the side wall thereof, a light concentrating lens carrying frame movably supported inside the shade, and a lens carried by the frame and movable to be behind the shade window whereby a lens produced beam of light may be projected through the window when the lens and window are in alignment with the source and the beam may be interrupted when the lens is moved out of said alignment.

2. A lamp comprising a lamp bulb having a vertical axis, an annular shade disposed about the bulb, the shade having a window in the side wall thereof, means to support the shade for adjustment about the lamp axis to orient the window, a lens carrying frame inside the shade and supported for adjustment about the lamp axis, and a light concentrating lens carried by the frame and movable to be behind the shade window whereby a lens produced beam of light may be projected through the window when the lens and window are in alignment with the source and the beam may be interrupted when the lens is moved out of said alignment.

3. A lamp as claimed in claim 2, wherein the shade and lens carrying frame are independently supported for complete rotation in either direction about the lamp axis so that the direction of the beam projected through the window may be controlled.

4. A lamp comprising a lamp bulb having a vertical axis, an annular shade disposed about the bulb, the shade having a window in the side wall thereof, means to support the shade for adjustment about the lamp axis to orient the window, a lens carrying frame inside the shade and supported for adjustment about the lamp axis, two light concentrating lenses carried by the frame, one lens being of glass without substantial color characteristic, the other having a color characteristic so that the emitted beam therefrom approximates daylight color, the frame being movable about the lamp axis to place either lens behind the shade window whereby beams of light of corresponding color value may be projected through the window.

5. A lamp comprising an upwardly opening lamp socket, a lamp bulb therein, a revolvable frame having upwardly extending frame members on opposite sides of the lamp bulb, frame supported, light concentrating lenses for producing concentrated beams of light, and a shade revolvably supported and disposed outside the lenses, the shade having a window adapted to be brought in line with either lens in any position thereof whereby the horizontal direction of either beam may be adjusted.

6. A make-up lamp having an electric lamp bulb, a revolvable frame outside the bulb, two light concentrating lenses carried by the frame so as to be revolvable about the bulb, one lens having a color value so that the beam emitted thereby is of substantially daylight color value, the other lens having substantially no color value and an enclosing light diffusing shade having a window through which either beam may be projected and a wall to interrupt the other beam.

7. A make-up lamp as claimed in claim 6, wherein the shade is revolvably supported to orient the window.

8. A make-up lamp as claimed in claim 6, wherein the frame carries a light diffusing screen adapted to be brought behind the window in the shade to close the same.

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