

Feb. 16, 1926.

1,573,218

H. BIEDER

LAMP HOLDER

Original Filed August 20, 1919

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

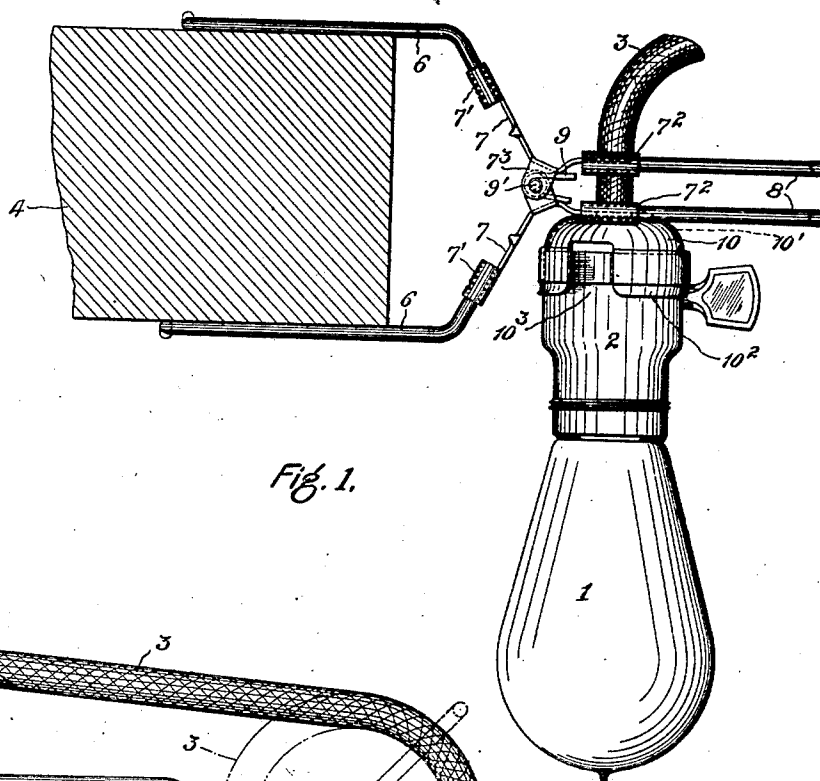


Fig. 1.

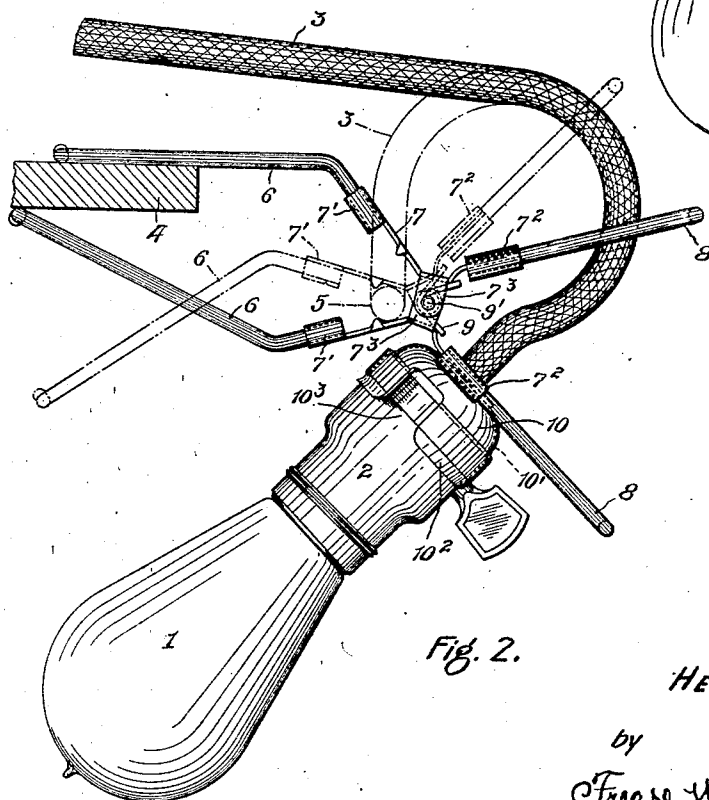


Fig. 2.

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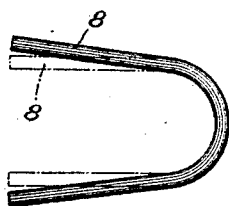
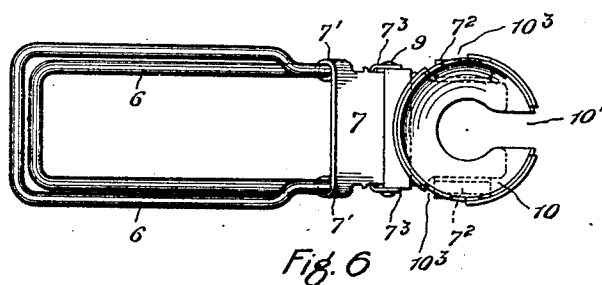
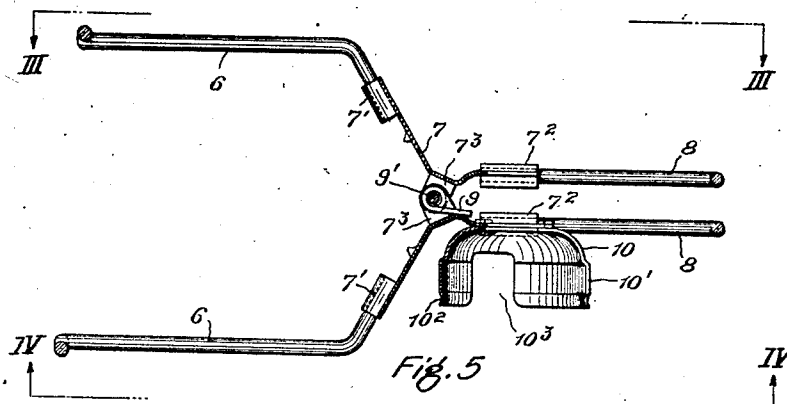
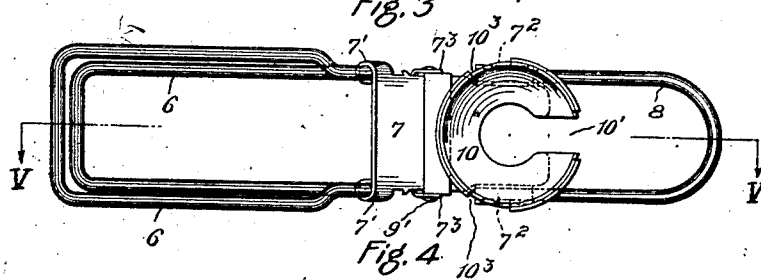
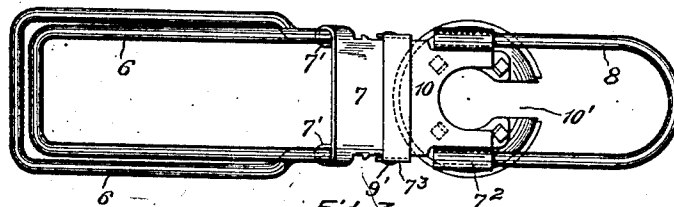
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN BIEDER, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LAMP HOLDER.

Application filed August 20, 1919, Serial No. 318,736. Renewed December 24, 1921. Serial No. 524,744.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN BIEDER, a citizen of the United States, resident of Cleveland, county of Cuyahoga, and State of Ohio, have invented new and useful Improvements in Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification, the principle of the invention being herein explained and the best mode in which I have contemplated applying that principle, so as to distinguish it from other inventions.

My invention relates to lamp holders and particularly to a device of this character utilized for holding electric lamp bulbs. Particularly, my invention relates to a device of this character which enables the user to support the lamp anywhere and at any angle. Furthermore, the device is one which is economically manufactured, of neat appearance, and one which requires no tools to apply and whose usefulness it is difficult to impair.

The annexed drawings and the following description set forth in detail certain means embodying my invention, the disclosed means, however, constituting but one of various mechanical forms in which the principle of the invention may be applied.

In said annexed drawings:

Figure 1 is an elevation in which my improved holder is supporting a lamp substantially in vertical position by means of being clamped to a beam; Figure 2 is an elevation in which my improved holder is supporting a lamp at substantially an angle of forty-five degrees (45°); a portion of the cord and jaws being indicated by dotted lines when the lamp is held at this angle by means of the holder being clamped to the lamp cord itself; Figure 3 represents a plan view, taken in the plane indicated by the line III—III, Figure 5, the lamp being removed; Figure 4 represents a bottom plan, taken in the plane indicated by the line IV—IV, Figure 5, the lamp and socket being removed; Figure 5 represents a vertical section, taken in the plane indicated by the line V—V, Figure 4; Figure 6 represents a plan view, taken in the plane indicated by the line IV—IV, Figure 5, the lamp, socket and jaw-actuating finger-pieces being removed; Figure 7 is a detail of one of the U-shaped finger-pieces; and Figure 8 is an end elevation of one of the clamping jaws.

Referring to the annex drawings, my improved lamp holder is designed to support

a lamp 1 seated in a socket 2 and provided with a cord 3 adapted at its free end (not shown) to be attached to any suitable light circuit. My improved holder is designed to be clamped to or supported by any suitable accessible extraneous supporting means, such as a beam 4, or supported by being clamped to any desired section 5 of the lamp cord 3 itself, Figure 2. The clamping means are a pair of jaws 6 secured in suitable sockets 7' of a two-part body member 7. The actuating members are a pair of U-shaped finger-pieces 8 detachably connected to the respective parts of the body member 7 by means of sockets 7². Means are provided tending to hold the jaws 6 closed and specifically I have provided a torsion spring 9 mounted upon a pin 9' and adapted to bear with its ends respectively upon the two sections of the body member 7, the pin 9' being mounted in the ears 7³ of the body member 7. Upon one part of the body member 7 I have provided a seat 10 for the socket 2 of the lamp 1, said seat being provided in its outer wall with an open slot 10' of such a size and construction as conveniently to allow the lamp cord 3 to pass therealong to enable the proper seating of the socket 2, as plainly shown in Figure 2. One pair of sockets 7² are disposed adjacently the base of said socket seat 10 so that one of the jaw-actuating U-shaped finger-pieces 8 is disposed in that position relatively to the lamp 1 and the socket 2, plainly shown in Figures 1 and 2. The lamp cord 3 is adapted to pass through the other finger-piece 8, as also plainly shown in said Figures 1 and 2.

The socket seat 10 is of spring material and is provided with the peripheral shoulder 10², of the construction plainly shown in Figure 5, whereby the socket 2 is firmly held in said seat 10. Other slots 10³ are formed in the socket seat 10 for accommodating the socket key, so that the lamp can be turned to any desired convenient position for manipulating the key. For turning the lamp to bring the key into the most convenient position, the socket 2 is withdrawn from the seat 10 sufficiently to enable the key to clear the shoulder 10², the lamp then turned, and then the socket snapped into the seat, with the key registering in the desired slot 10³.

It will be noted that the jaws 6 are of such relative sizes as to enable one to just clear

through the latter, as plainly shown in Figures 2 and 3. Said jaws are also formed at their outer ends of the design shown in Figure 8, each jaw having two contacts, one at each end, whereby a four-point contact is provided for said jaws. This feature, combined with the feature of the jaws just clearing each other, as shown in Figures 3, 4 and 6, is especially important when the jaws are clamped to comparatively small curved surfaces.

The finger pieces 8 are formed of spring material so that they grip the sockets 7² very firmly and cannot be unintentionally withdrawn therefrom. Their construction is plainly indicated in Figure 7.

By means of the provision of the detachable finger-pieces 8, I am enabled to provide for the intersection of the finger-pieces 8 by the cord 3 without the necessity of having said finger-pieces so large and unsightly as to enable the passage of the lamp 1 and the socket 2 therethrough. By the provision of the one finger-piece 8 adjacently to the seat 10, I have designed a holder which is more economical, more effective in its operation and more slightly than would be the case if said finger-piece were attached to other supporting parts of the body member 7. It is necessary to use no tools whatever in the application and use of the device.

What I claim is:

1. A lamp holder comprising a body member formed of two sections centrally hinged together, each of said sections having sockets formed at its opposite ends, means carried by one of said sections for seating the lamp, clamping means fitted in the sockets formed at one end of the body portion, and finger pieces fitted in the sockets formed at the opposite end of said body portion.

2. A lamp holder comprising a body member formed of two sections centrally hinged together, sockets formed at the opposite ends of each section, means carried by one section for seating the lamp and provided with a plurality of key-receiving slots and an open slot for the lamp cord, clamping jaws secured within the sockets formed at one end of the body member, and finger pieces secured within the sockets at the opposite end of said body member.

3. In a lamp holder, the combination with a lamp socket and cord; of a body member provided with a seat for said socket, clamping jaws supported by said body member and means tending to hold the same closed, U-shaped finger-pieces detachably connected to said body member, adapted to open said jaws, and through which said cord is adapted to pass, one of said finger pieces being disposed adjacently said socket-seat, and said seat being formed with an open slot adapted to receive said cord.

4. In a lamp holder, the combination of a body member; means supported thereby for seating the lamp and provided with a plurality of key-receiving slots and a marginal shoulder; clamping jaws supported by said body member and means tending to hold the same closed; and finger-pieces supported by said body member and adapted to open said jaws.

5. In a lamp holder, the combination of a two-part body member; means supported thereby for seating the lamp; clamping jaws fixedly secured within sockets formed on said body member, one of said jaws being formed so as to pass through the other; means tending to hold said jaws closed; and finger-pieces detachably secured within sockets formed on said body member and adapted to open said jaws.

6. In a lamp holder, the combination of a body member; means supported thereby for seating the lamp; clamping jaws secured within sockets formed at one end of said body member, one of said jaws being designed just to clear through the other, said jaws being formed with curved outer ends providing a four-point contact; means tending to hold said jaws closed; and finger-pieces detachably secured within sockets formed at the opposite end of said body member and adapted to open said jaws.

7. A lamp holder of the character described, comprising a pair of pivotally connected body members, forming a pair of forwardly projecting clamping jaws and rearwardly projecting actuating arms; a spring for normally holding said jaws in clamping position; a lamp supporting member mounted on one of said actuating arms; and additional clamping members secured to the ends of said jaws, one of said additional clamping members being formed to pass through the other.

8. A lamp holder of the character described comprising a pair of pivotally connected members, each having an intermediate portion and end portions disposed at an angle with respect to the intermediate portion and extending in opposite directions therefrom, said members being pivoted each to the other at the bend between the intermediate portion and an end portion, the end portions of the two members adjacent the pivot being adapted to serve as actuating arms and the opposite end portions of the members being formed to permit movement of one past the other and adapted to serve as clamping jaws, a spring for normally forcing the jaws toward clamping position, and a lamp holder carried by one of said members.

9. A lamp holder of the character described comprising a pair of pivotally connected members, each having an intermediate portion and end portions disposed

at an angle with respect to the intermediate portion and extending in opposite directions therefrom, said members being pivoted each to the other at the bend between the intermediate portion and an end portion, the end portions of the two members adjacent the pivot being adapted to serve as actuating arms and the opposite end portions of the members being formed to permit one to pass through the other and adapted to serve 10 as clamping jaws, a spring for normally forcing the jaws toward clamping position, and a lamp holder carried by one of the end portions serving as an actuating arm.

Signed by me, this 2nd day of August, 15 1919.

HERMAN BIEDER.