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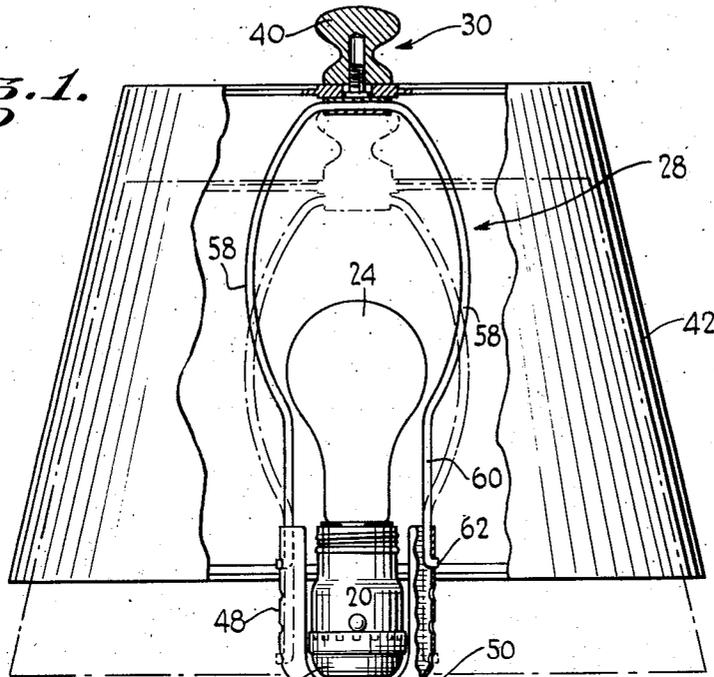
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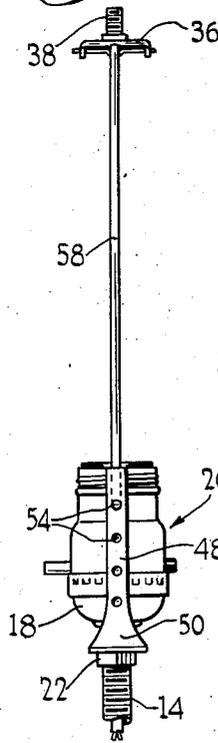
LAMP HARP

Filed March 24, 1945

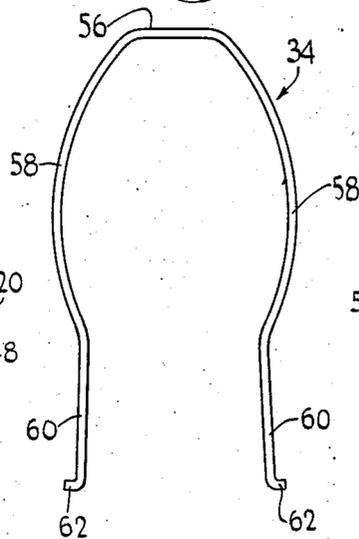
*Fig. 1.*



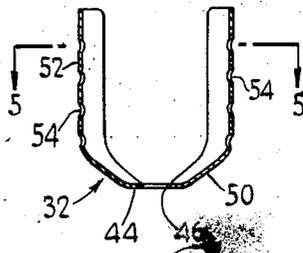
*Fig. 2.*



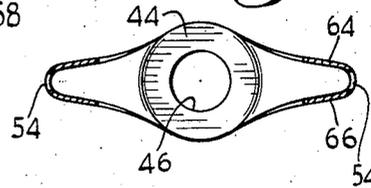
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 4.*



*Fig. 5.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,408,522

## LAMP HARP

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Application March 24, 1945, Serial No. 584,713

2 Claims. (Cl. 240-148)

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This invention relates to lamp harps and, more particularly, to lamp harps comprising two detachably and adjustably connected parts, one of which is adapted to be mounted on a lamp fixture and the other of which is adapted to be secured to a lamp shade.

It is an object of the invention to provide a lamp harp of the character described which may be manufactured economically in mass production and is very easy to take apart or adjust.

Another object of the invention is to provide a lamp harp of the character described which, due to its novel construction, will function properly even if the stock from which it is made varies considerably in thickness.

Other objects of the invention will in part be obvious and in part hereinafter pointed out.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements and arrangement of parts, which will be exemplified in the construction hereinafter described and of which the scope of application will be indicated in the appended claims.

In the accompanying drawing in which is shown one of the various possible embodiments of my invention,

Fig. 1 is a fragmentary front elevational view of a lamp fixture in which my improved adjustable, take-apart lamp harp is employed to carry the lamp shade;

Fig. 2 is a side view of said harp secured to a lamp socket;

Fig. 3 is a front view of a shade-carrying bail which forms one element of said harp;

Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through a socket-carried attaching bracket which forms the other element of said harp; and

Fig. 5 is an enlarged sectional view of said bracket, taken substantially along the plane indicated by the line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Referring now in detail to the drawing, I have there shown a lamp fixture 10 of conventional construction comprising a base 12 having an aperture at its top end to receive a nipple or hollow member 14 whose upper end is threaded and screwed into a tapped collar 16 in the base part 18 of a lamp socket 20. Intermediate its ends said member is provided with a hexagonal shoulder 22 or nut to fasten together the socket 20 and said member. Power is supplied to an electric light bulb 24 in the socket 20 by an electric cable 26 running through the member 14.

Pursuant to my invention, I firmly attach to the lamp fixture 10, or socket base part 18 an adjustable, take-apart lamp harp 28 of highly im-

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proved construction. Aside from the shade holding element 30, said lamp harp essentially comprises only two simple parts, to wit, a socket-carried attaching bracket 32 (Fig. 4) and a shade-carrying bail 34 (Fig. 3). The shade holding element may be of any suitable construction, consisting, for example, of a swivel fixture 36 supporting a threaded shank 38 which is engaged by a finial 40 or the like.

As indicated above, the bracket 32 and bail 34 are so mutually constructed that said bail can be completely detached from the bracket or can be easily unlocked from or locked in any of several positions spaced apart parallel to the axis of symmetry of the bulb 24 so that the height of the lamp shade 42 can be readily adjusted. To this end the socket-carried attaching bracket 32 consists of a central flat bearing portion 44 which is adapted to be held fast in conventional manner to the lamp fixture 10 and, more particularly, to the socket base 18. Said bearing portion is provided with a central through aperture 46 to permit the bracket to be slipped over the member 14 before the socket 20 is screwed thereon whereby said bearing portion is caught between the socket collar 16 and the shoulder 22.

The bracket 32 also includes two upstanding arms 48 which preferably extend integrally away from diametrically opposite parts of the bearing portion 44. These arms are of approximately U-shaped cross-sectional configuration, as shown in Fig. 5. Intermediate portions 50, which integrally connect the arms 48 to the flat bearing portion 44, may be of any desired configuration and conveniently are angularly inclined, as indicated, the same having a cross-sectional configuration which gradually changes from the U-shaped configuration of the arms to the flat shape of the bearing portion 40. The two arms are substantially parallel and their open sides face toward the center of the bracket. The closed sides or bases 52 of each arm have a plurality of apertures 54 provided therein, each aperture in one of said arms being horizontally registered with a matching aperture in the other arm.

Said bracket is preferably fabricated from sheet metal in suitable forming and punching operations, and it will be appreciated from inspection of the drawing that this member can be made from band stock of uniform width with no waste except for the scrap cut out when punching the apertures 46, 54. The bracket is relatively easy to manufacture in mass production since the forming operations comprise mere bending, and the punching of the simply shaped

apertures may be carried out before any bending is done.

The shade-carrying bail 34 consists of a single piece of metal wire, or other suitable strong resilient strip material, bent into the shape illustrated in Fig. 3. Said bail includes a substantially straight top portion 56 terminating in outwardly bowed segments 58 having legs 60 whose ends 62 are out turned. Said ends are made relatively short, their straight lengths, i. e., their lengths beyond the bends by which they are attached to the legs 60, being no greater than the depths of the U-sections of the bracket arms 48. The ends 62 are disposed in substantial alignment.

When the bail is removed from the bracket, it will assume a position (shown in Fig. 3) in which the legs 60 diverge slightly away from the top 56. Due to the resilience of the bail said legs can be brought closer together by manually forcing the bowed segments 58 toward each other. To mount the bail on the bracket the bail ends 62 are urged toward each other sufficiently to permit them to be inserted between the arms 48 of the bracket, and said ends are aligned with a set of horizontally registered bracket apertures 54. When the bail is released, the ends 62 will pass through said apertures and be retained therein by the resilience of the bail. If the top 56 of the bail is not at the height desired, the arms 58 of the bail are squeezed together again and the ends 62 aligned with another set of horizontally registered bracket apertures which are so disposed as to locate the top of the bail at the proper height. This adjustment is clearly shown in Fig. 1, wherein the full line position of the lamp shade and bail represent the highest that the lamp shade can be placed, and the dot-and-dash line positions of said elements represent the lowest the lamp shade can be placed.

An adjustable, take-apart lamp harp must be made at an extremely low cost if it is to compete favorably with non-adjustable lamp harps, and it will therefore not be practical from an economical and commercial viewpoint to have the stock from which the bracket and bail are made supplied within close tolerances. Accordingly, I have so designed the lamp harp that even substantial variations in the sizes of the stock will not affect the operation of the harp. With the construction illustrated, slight differences in the thickness of the bracket stock will not alter cooperation with the bail since the size and spacing of the apertures 54 are not affected.

To accommodate for variations in the diameter of the wire from which the bail is made, I make

the two walls 64, 66 of the U-shaped bracket legs 48 diverge slightly away from each other toward the center of the harp, as exaggeratedly shown in Fig. 5. A bail wire of normal diameter will snugly fit against the curved bases of the U-shaped arms. A bail wire of slightly larger diameter will still be able to enter between the diverging walls of the U-shaped arms. However, instead of reaching the bases of said arms, the bail wire will be wedged between said diverging walls 64, 66.

The bail will not shift when the legs 60 engage the diverging walls since the out turned bail ends 62 are long enough to extend into the horizontally registered apertures 54 even in such position of the bail.

It will thus be seen that I have provided a lamp harp which achieves the several objects of my invention and which is well adapted to meet the conditions of practical use.

As various possible embodiments might be made of the above invention and as various changes might be made in the embodiment above set forth, it is to be understood that all matter herein described or shown in the accompanying drawing is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An adjustable, take-apart lamp harp comprising a socket-carried attaching bracket including two upwardly extending straight arms of U-shaped cross-sectional configuration whose open sides face toward the center of the bracket, the closed sides of the arms each having a series of vertically spaced apertures therein, each of the apertures in one of said arms being horizontally registered with an aperture in the other arm, and a resilient shade-carrying bail comprising a top from which a pair of spaced straight legs depend, said legs each terminating in outwardly extending aligned projections normally spaced apart a distance greater than the distance between the closed sides of the arms of the bracket, said projections being freely receivable in any pair of horizontally registered apertures and each leg at such time having substantially diametrically opposite portions along its length bearing against said arms whereby said bail will firmly be held erect in any adjusted position thereof.

2. A lamp harp as set forth in claim 1, wherein the side walls of the U-shaped bracket arms diverge toward the center of the bracket to accommodate bails of varying cross-sectional dimensions.

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