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(54) **LAMP SUPPORT**

(57) **Abstract:**

(54) **SUPPORT DE LAMPE**

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The present invention relates to an adjustable support for electric lamps provided with universal joint at the end of the support and consists of an arrangement whereby the joint may be detached from the support.

It is often of great value if it is possible to get the lamp free from the support so that the lamp can be used as a handlamp. In such a case the cord must be drawn out from the support and since the cord in the universal joint may be in a bended position and thus difficult to be drawn through the joint the best way to detach the lamp is to detach the joint with the lamp. The detachment must then be easily made and means must be provided so as to facilitate the connection between the joint and the support.

The annexed drawing shows an embodiment of the invention in Figs. 1 and 2. A

With reference to the drawing, 1 and 2 are the two parts of the sleeve, 3 and 4 the two hollow bodies inserted in the sleeve, and shaped according to a spherical surface, one 3, of these bodies being provided with a tubular threaded fastening 5 for the connection with the lamp-holder 6 while the other body 4 is provided with a sleeve-shaped part 7 for connecting it to a stem 8 or any other support. In order to arrange the bodies in the halves of the sleeve at a sufficient friction, each end of the sleeve is internally provided with a friction-ring 9 of fibre or the like, against which the bodies rest under pressure by the influence of fastening-rings 10 acting from the opposite sides of the bodies, which rings may also be provided with friction-surfaces 11 of fibre. These two fastening-rings 10 are kept pressed against the hollow bodies 3, 4 respectively by means of a spiral spring 12 inserted between them, the tension of said spring being adjustable by screwing the halves 1, 2 of the sleeve more or less, one of them, 1, being for this

purpose provided with an external thread, while the second one, 2, is provided with a corresponding internal thread. To maintain the halves of the sleeve in the desired screwed-in position a screw 15 penetrates the half 2, said screw being brought to extend into one or the other of notches 16 arranged round the circumference of the half 1.

In order to mount the turning-joint detachably at the support 8, the arrangement shown in the drawing may be used, which consists of a sleeve or tube 17 fixed to the support 8 by means of a screw 14, said sleeve or tube 17 being connected with a resilient plate 19 acted upon by a double-armed lever 18; this plate is, near said lever, provided with a pin 20 which, on the lever 18 turning from the position, shown in Fig. 1 to that of Fig. 2 may be brought out of an aperture 21 arranged in the wall of the tube 17. A

The sleeve-shaped connection 7 on the hollow body 4 of the turning-joint is inserted in the bottom part of this tube 17 and is maintained by said pin 20, which when occupying the position shown in Fig. 1 may then extend into one or the other of a pair of apertures 22 arranged in the part 7. In order to center the part 7 in the tube 17 so that an aperture will surely register with the pin, that is to say, get a position quite in front of the pin, the tube 17 is internally provided with a guide-pin 23, cooperating with guide-grooves 24 arranged in a corresponding manner in the part 7.

As illustrated by the drawing the double universal joint allows the lamp support to be adjusted to form a great angle with the stem 8 and even when the universal joint is turned to its utmost end position (in Fig. 1 a medium position is shown) the electric conducting wire 25 has clear space so that all danger of the said wire being damaged is avoided.

acting from the opposite sides of the bodies, which rings may also be provided with friction-surfaces 11 of fibre. These two fastening-rings 10 are kept pressed against the hollow bodies 3,4 respectively by means of a spiral spring 12 inserted between them, the tension of said spring being adjustable by screwing the halves 1,2 of the sleeve more or less, one of them, 1, being for this purpose provided with an external thread, while the second one, 2, is provided with a corresponding internal thread. To maintain the halves of the sleeve in the desired screwed-in position a screw 15 penetrates the half 2, said screw being brought to extend into one or the other of notches 16 arranged round the circumference of the half 1.

In order to mount the turning-joint detachably at the support 8, the arrangement shown in the drawing may be used, which consists of a sleeve or tube 17 fixed to the support 8 by means of a screw 14, said sleeve or tube 17 being connected with a resilient plate 19 acted upon by a double-armed lever 18; this plate is, near said lever, provided with a pin 20 which, on the lever 18 turning from the position, shown in Fig.1 to that of Fig.2 may be brought out of an aperture 21 arranged in the wall of the tube 17.

The sleeve-shaped connection 7 on the hollow body 4 of the turning-joint is inserted in the bottom part of this tube 17 and is maintained by said pin 20, which when occupying the position shown in Fig.1 may then extend

into one or the other of a pair of apertures 22 arranged in the part 7. In order to center the part 7 in the tube 17 so that an aperture will surely register with the pin, that is to say, get a position quite in front of the pin, the tube 17 is internally provided with a guide-pin 23, cooperating with guide-grooves 24 arranged in a corresponding manner in the part 7.

As illustrated by the drawing the double universal joint allows the lamp support to be adjusted to form a great angle with the stem 8 and even when the universal joint is turned to its utmost end position (in Fig. 1 a medium position is shown) the electric conducting wire 25 has clear space so that all danger of the said being hurt is avoided.

Having thus described my invention I claim:-

A

1. Universal joint for electric lamps, characterised by the fact that a joint is detachably mounted on a tube like support, said support being provided at its outside with a resilient member carrying a pin extending through an aperture in the wall of the tube like support, the movement of said resilient member and thus the pin in direction from and towards the centre of the tube like part is controlled by a double-armed lever arranged at the free end of the resilient member and cooperating with the wall of the support, the joint being fixed to a tubular shaft which can be pushed into the end of the tube like support and which is provided with an aperture for the locking pin, so that the tubular shaft can be locked within the tube like support.

2. Universal joint for electric lamps, characterised by the fact that a joint is detachably mounted on a tube like support, said support being provided at its outside with a resilient member carrying a pin extending through an aperture in the wall of the tube like support, the movement of which resilient member and thus the pin in direction from and towards the centre of the tube like part is controlled by a double-armed lever arranged at the free end of the resilient member and cooperating with the wall of the support, the joint being fixed to a tubular shaft which can be pushed into the end of the tube like support and which is provided with an aperture for the locking pin so that the tubular shaft can be locked within the tube like support, the tubular shaft being provided with groove corresponding to the aperture, said groove together with a guide pin fixed at the inside of the support acting as a guidance by inserting the tubular shaft so that the locking

pin enters the aperture.

3. Arrangement according to claim 1, characterised by the fact that the tubular shaft is provided with a plurality of apertures and guide grooves.

4. Universal joint for electric lamps, characterised by the fact that a joint is detachably mounted on a tube like support, said support being provided at its outside with a resilient member carrying a pin extending through an aperture in the wall of the tube like support, the movement of which resilient member and thus the pin in direction from and towards the centre of the tube like part is controlled by a double-armed lever arranged at the free end of the resilient member and cooperating with the wall of the support, the joint being fixed to a tubular shaft which can be pushed into the end of the tube like support and which is provided with an aperture for the locking pin, so that the tubular shaft can be locked within the tube like support, the tubular shaft being provided with a groove corresponding to the aperture, said groove together with a guide pin fixed at the inside of the support acting as a guidance by inserting the tubular shaft so that the locking pin enters the aperture, the electric cord being led through the universal joint, the tubular shaft and the tube up through the hollow support.

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Fig. 2.

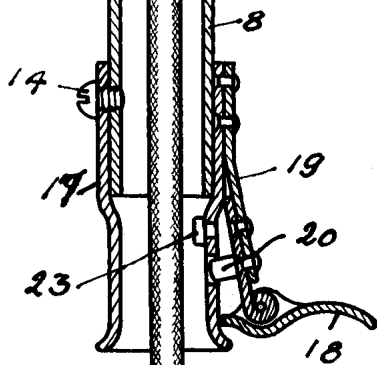
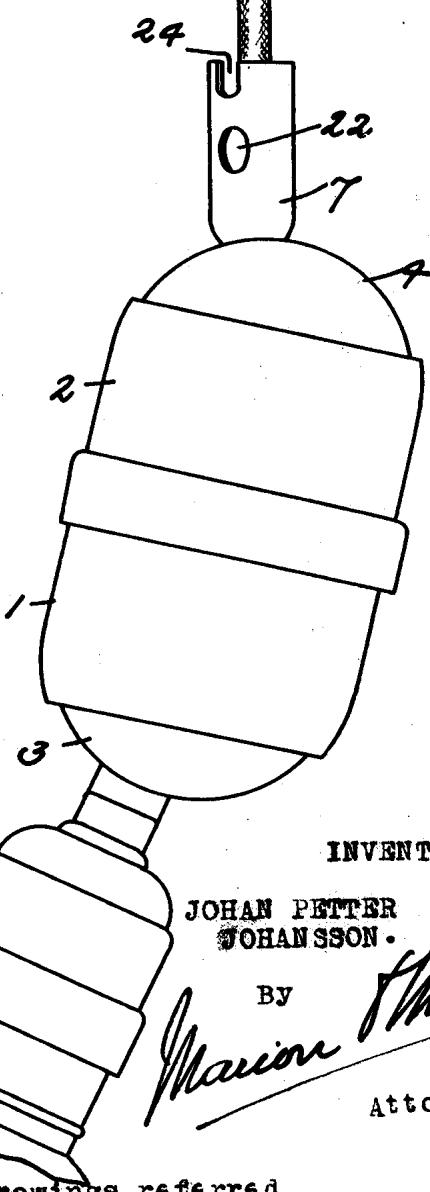
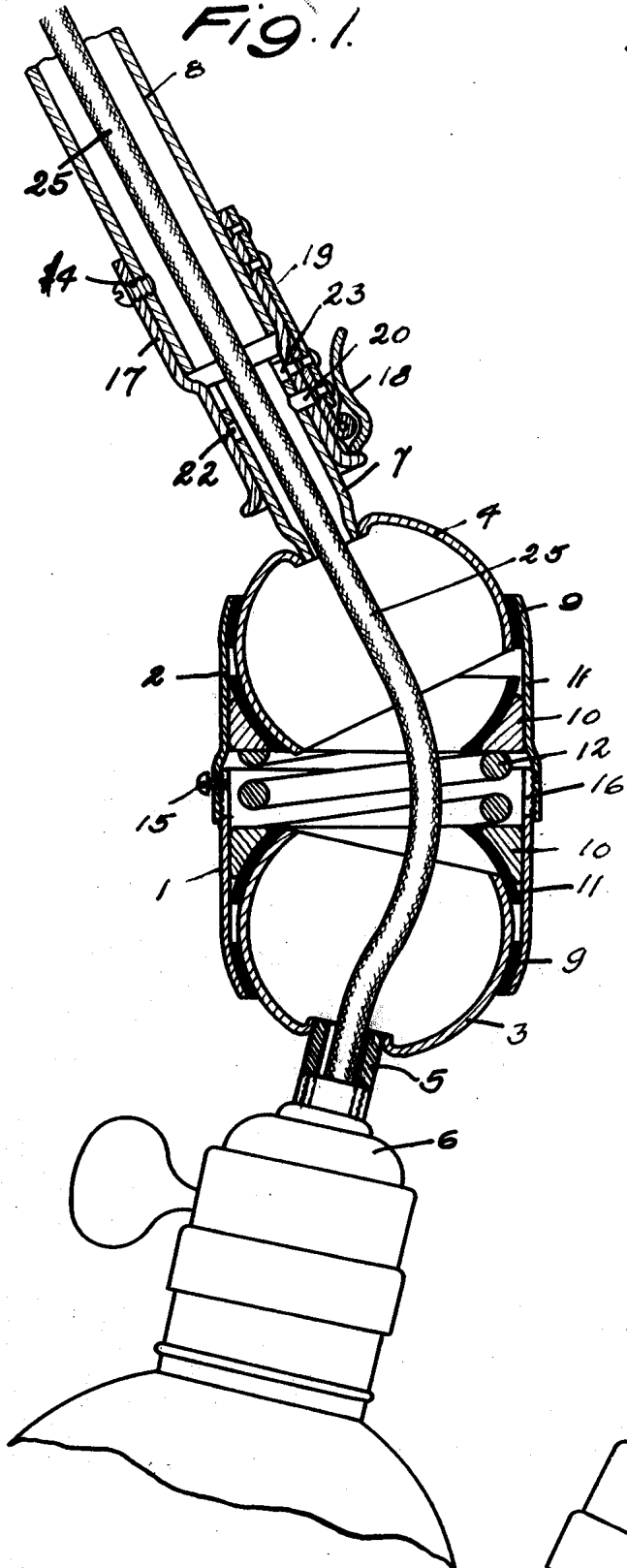


Fig. 1.



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Witnesses: -

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Certified to be the drawings referred to in the specification hereunto annexed. - MONTREAL, November 17th, 1927.