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C. J. McKINNEY.

LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 15, 1904.

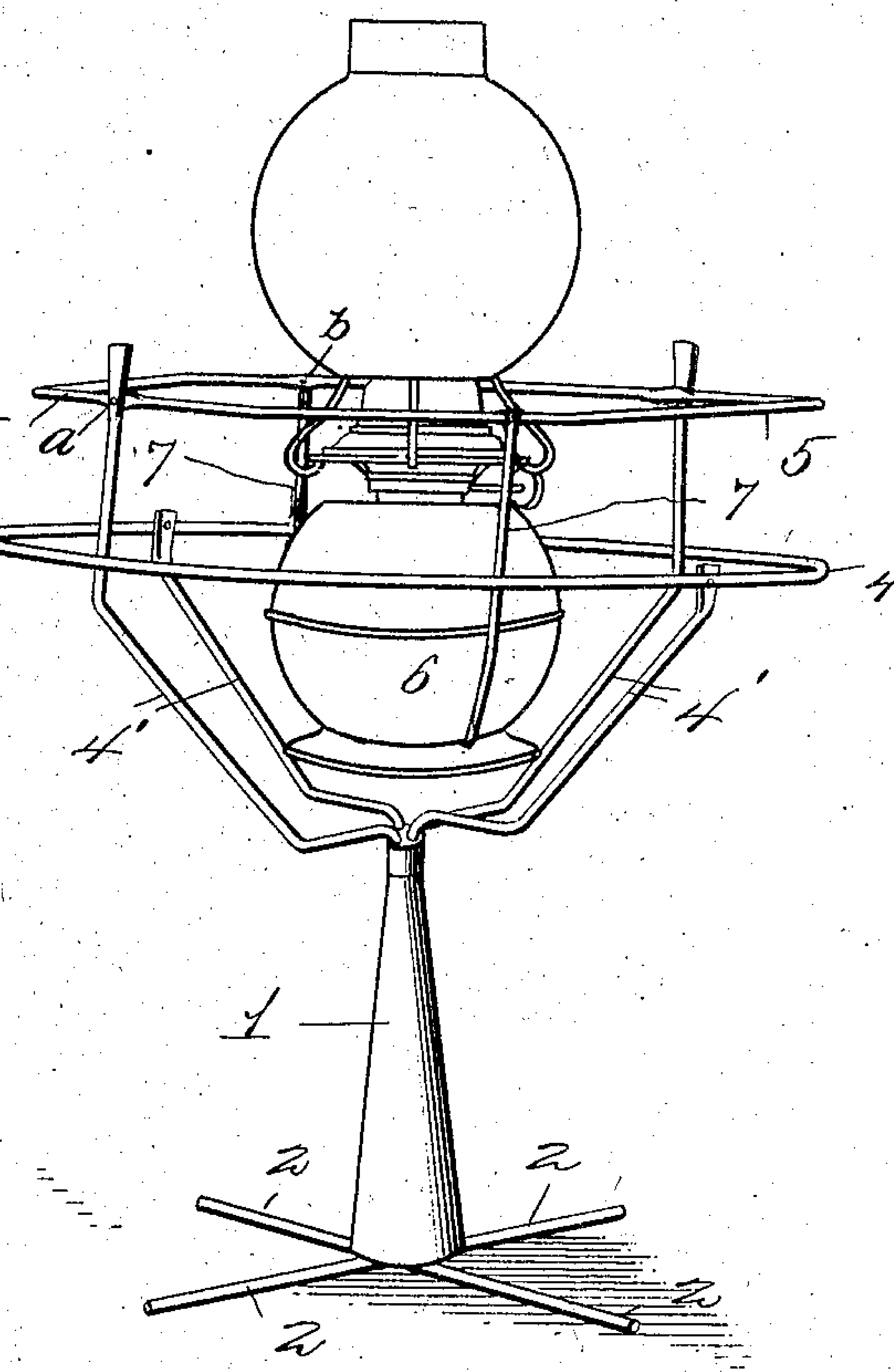

Fig. 1.

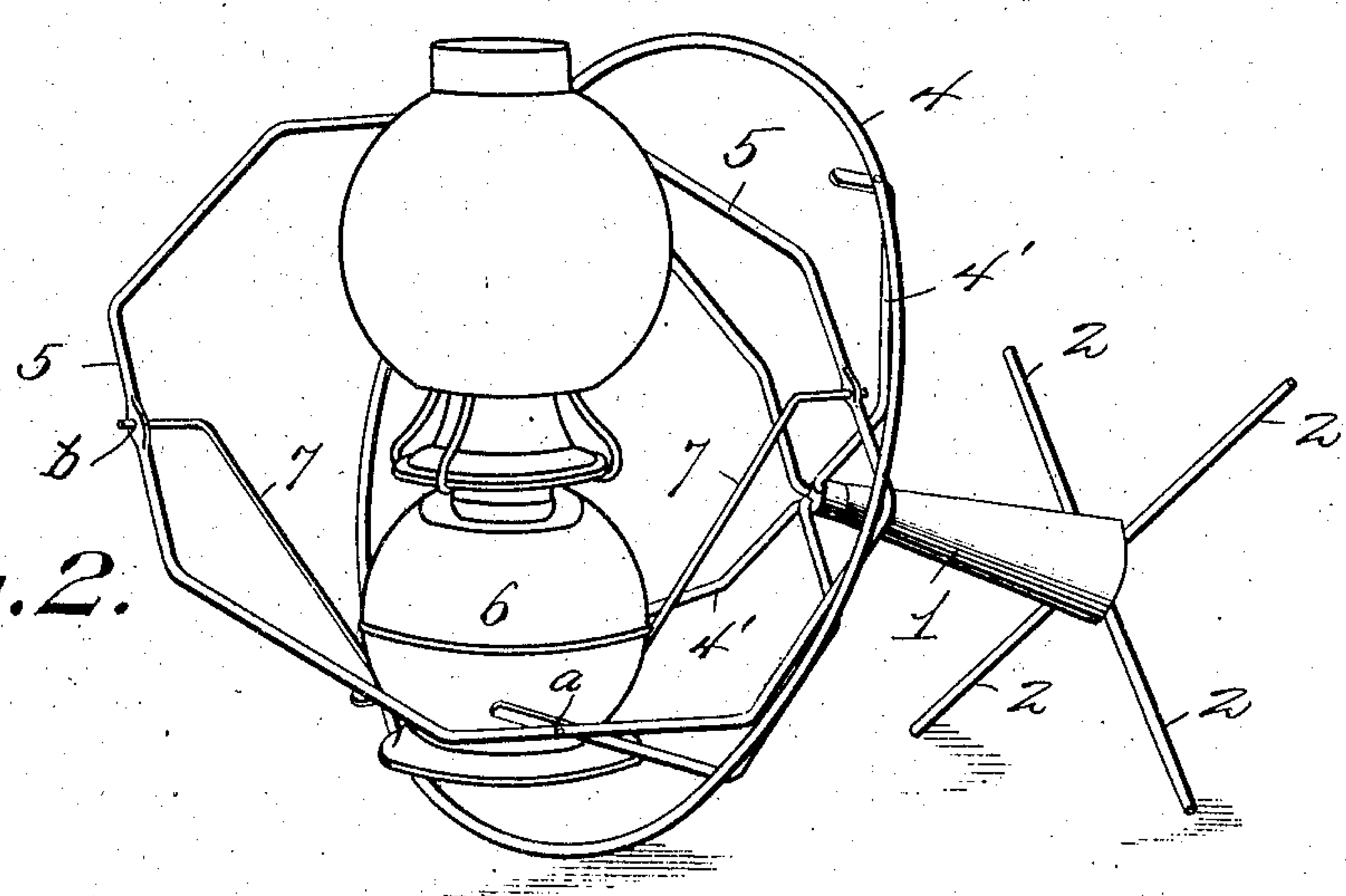

Fig. 2.

Witnesses

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No. 791,569. Patented June 6, 1905.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES JUDSON McKINNEY, OF ROME, GEORGIA.

LAMP-HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 791,569, dated June 6, 1905.

Application filed June 15, 1904. Serial No. 212,960.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES JUDSON McKINNEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Rome, in the county of Floyd and State of Georgia, have invented a new and useful Lamp-Holder, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp-holders, and has for its objects to produce a simple efficient device of this character which in practice will serve to maintain the lamp constantly in an upright position, thereby obviating accidental spilling of the oil from the lamp-reservoir, one which may be employed as a stand, bracket, or ceiling support for the lamp and one wherein in the event of the device being accidentally dropped or overturned the lamp will be preserved from breakage or other injury.

To these ends the invention comprises the novel features of construction and combination of parts more fully hereinafter described.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating the device when employed as a stand-lamp. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the device turned upon its side to illustrate the manner of protecting the lamp.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates a supporting member, preferably in the form of an elongated body or bar carrying at one end a plurality of right-angularly-disposed engaging arms or devices 2 and at its other end a supporting-frame 3, comprising a primary ring or annulus 4 and a plurality, preferably four, supporting arms or braces 4′, attached at a common point to one end of the member 1 and at diametrically opposite points to the ring or annulus 4, a pair of the arms being extended beyond the frame and having pivoted therein, as at *a*, for free rotation a secondary ring or gimbal 5, which is of smaller diameter and adapted to turn freely through the primary supporting-ring 4.

Hung or suspended within the gimbal 5 is a lamp or analogous body 6, attached to or otherwise retained by a hanger, preferably in the form of a pair of arms 7, which project upwardly and outwardly from the body and have their terminals journaled at diametrically opposite points, as at *b*, in the gimbal, whereby the lamp or body is free for rotation within the latter, the axis of rotation of the body being at right angles to that of the gimbal within the supporting-frame. From this arrangement it is apparent that the lamp will remain in an upright position irrespective of the position which the supporting frame or holder may assume, thereby obviating spilling of the liquid contents of the lamp or vessel.

In Fig. 1 the device is illustrated in use as a stand-lamp, in which event the members 2 will constitute a supporting-base, while, on the other hand, if the device be employed as a wall-bracket or as a means of suspending the lamp from an overhead support the members 2 will serve as engaging devices in attaching the holder to the wall or ceiling.

In Fig. 2 the device is illustrated as thrown over or turned upon its side, in which event, it is to be noted, the ring 4 will act as a shield or guard to protect the lamp and prevent the latter becoming broken or otherwise damaged, while the members 2 will serve through their engagement with the contacting surface to prevent rolling of the ring.

From the foregoing it is apparent that a simple inexpensive device admirably adapted for the attainment of the ends in view is produced, it being understood that minor changes in the details herein set forth may be resorted to without departing from the spirit of the invention. For example, the device is herein shown and described for use as a lamp-holder, but may in practice be employed in connection with ink-wells, lanterns, aquariums, or the like, it being understood that such minor mechanical changes as may be found necessary to adapt the device to these purposes will range within the scope of the invention.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed is—

1. In a device of the class described, a supporting-frame, an annulus rigidly secured to the frame, a gimbal pivotally carried by the frame and normally supported in a horizontal plane to thereby permit the gimbal to swing freely through the annulus, and a body piv-

otally suspended within the gimbal, the pivotal axis of the body being at substantially right angles to that of the gimbal.

2. In a device of the class described, a supporting-frame, an annulus rigidly secured thereto, a gimbal pivoted to the frame and normally supported in a horizontal plane above the annulus to thereby permit the gimbal to swing freely through said annulus, and a body pivotally connected to the gimbal and suspended within the same.

3. In a device of the class described, a supporting-frame, an annulus rigidly secured thereto, a pair of arms forming a part of the frame and extended above the annulus, a gimbal pivoted to said arms and normally supported in a horizontal plane to thereby permit said gimbal to swing freely within the annulus, and a body pivotally connected to the gimbal and suspended within the same.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES JUDSON McKINNEY.

Witnesses:
L. A. DEMPSY,
W. S. HAMRICK.