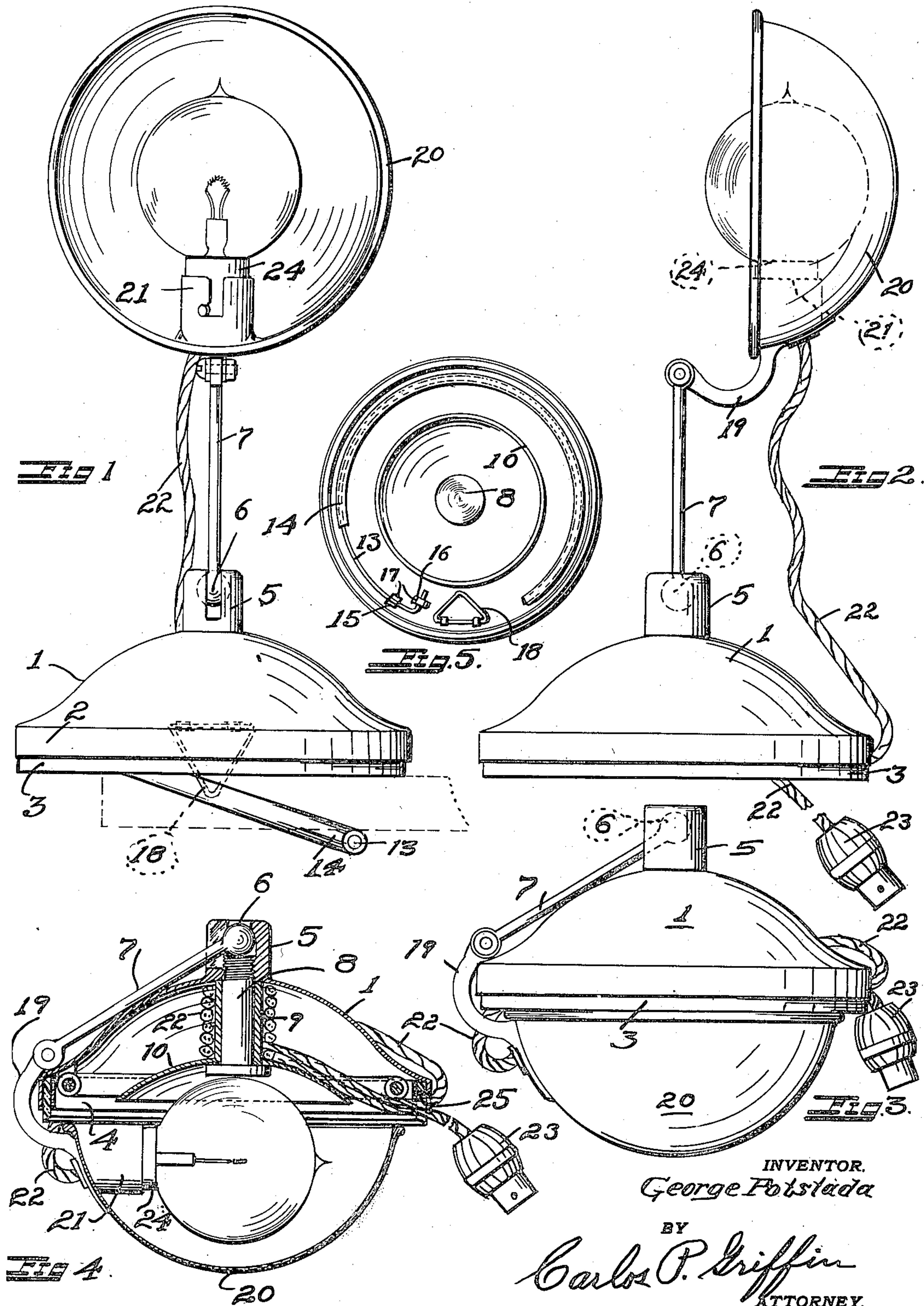


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1,440,694.

G. POTSTADA.
COMBINATION LAMP STAND AND LAMP PROTECTOR.
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COMBINATION LAMP STAND AND LAMP PROTECTOR.

Application filed February 7, 1921. Serial No. 442,997.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE POTSTADA, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda, State of California, have invented a new and useful Combination Lamp Stand and Lamp Protector, of which the following is a specification in such full and clear terms as will enable those skilled in the art to construct and use the same.

This invention relates to a combination lamp stand and lamp protector, and its object is to provide means whereby the lamp may be used on a table or other flat surfaces without being secured thereto, or whereby the lamp may be supported from a hook or secured to any projecting surface wherever it may be convenient to attach it.

Another object of the invention is to produce a device which is provided with a space within which the lamp cord may be reeled, in order to conceal it from view as far as possible.

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

An embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawings in which the same reference numeral is applied to the same portion throughout, but I am aware there may be modifications thereof.

Figure 1 is a front elevation of the complete lamp and stand.

Figure 2 is a view of the lamp and stand looking at right angles at Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a side elevation of the lamp and stand as they appear when the lamp is folded up therein and the cord is wound up.

Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view of the lamp and stand as they appear in Figure 3.

Figure 5 is a bottom plan view of the lamp and stand.

In the drawings:

The numeral 1 indicates a base which is hollow and which has a circular flange 2 against which a rubber flange 3 is secured by means of a spring ring 4 which is forced into place tightly enough to hold the rubber flange 3 in position.

The lamp stand has a projecting boss 5 secured thereto which has a hole to receive a ball 6 on the end of the lamp reflector supporting rod 7. The ball 6 is small enough to be pushed into place from the under side of the boss 5 and it is held in place by means of a screw 8, which screw passes through a

separating tube 9 and also holds a flange 10 in place against said separating tube.

Secured within the bottom of the stand is a stiff circular spring 13 which is covered with a rubber tube 14 to prevent it from marring smooth surfaces. The spring 13 is secured to the base 1 at 15 and 16 with suitable cleats 17 overlying the spring.

The stand also has a ring 18 which enables the stand to be hung on a hook when desired.

At the end of the rod 7 there is a curved arm 19 pivotally connected thereto, said arm supporting a reflector 20. The reflector 20 has a socket 21 which has suitable electric connections therein to be connected with the wire within the electric cable 22. At the opposite end the electric cable 22 has a plug 23 to be connected with any suitable source of electric current supply. The socket 21 is any type adapted to hold any common form of electric lamp bulb as indicated at 24.

In order to wind the lamp cord 22 up within the base 1, the flanges 2 and 3 have a notch cut therein at one side as indicated at 25 to enable the base to sit down upon flat surfaces without resting upon the lamp cord.

In operation the screw 8 is tightened on the ball 6 with sufficient force to hold the ball, reflector and lamp in any desired position. The stand is also heavy enough to stand upon a table without danger of upsetting easily, or it may be hung on ring 18 or secured upon any projecting surface at any desired angle, or secured by spring 13 bent out as in Figure 1.

When it is desired to carry the lamp about or put it away when not in use, the reflector is folded up in a position as shown in Figure 4, the lamp cord having been previously wound up on the reel as indicated in that figure.

It will be seen that the standard 7 is capable of being moved through a considerable angle in the plane of the slot in the boss 5, and as the hole in the top of the boss is much larger than the standard 7 the latter can be moved from side to side through a considerable angle. When in the extreme position shown in Figures 3 and 4, the arm 19 allows the reflector 20 to symmetrically face the base 1, thereby forming an enclosure for the lamp and cord.

What I claim is as follows:

1. A combination lamp stand and lamp protector consisting of a raised hollow base,

a standard pivotally mounted on the central portion of the base and of a length to reach the outer edge of the base when folded against the same, a curved arm pivoted on the end of said standard, a reflector carried by said curved arm, a lamp socket carried by the reflector, a lamp cord, and a receptacle within the base for the lamp cord.

2. A combination lamp stand and lamp protector consisting of a raised hollow base, a standard pivotally mounted on the central portion of the top of the base and of a length to reach the outer edge of the base when folded against the same, the standard being capable of being moved to any desired position with respect to the base, an arm pivotally connected to the end of the standard opposite from the base, a reflector carried by said arm and capable of being placed so that its concave side faces the concave side of the base to form a protector for a lamp, a lamp socket carried by the reflector, a lamp in said socket, a lamp cord, and a reel formed within the base on which the lamp cord may be wound.

3. A combination lamp stand and lamp protector consisting of a hollow raised base, a ball joint on the top of the base carrying a standard of such length as to reach the outer edge of the base when the same is

folded thereon, an arm pivotally connected to the standard, a concave reflector carried by said arm, the latter being short enough to permit the reflector to have its concave side brought into a position to face the concave side of the base and to contact with the same at its edges, a lamp supported by the reflector, and an electric current supply cord connected with said lamp.

4. A lamp stand comprising a hollow raised base, a spring clamp carried thereby and normally lying within the plane of the base, a standard pivotally connected to the base at its central portion and of a length to reach the outer edge of the base when folded against the same, a reflector, a curved arm pivotally connected to the standard and supporting said reflector, the curved arm being of such a length as to bring the concave side of the reflector in opposition to the concave side of the base to form a receptacle for the lamp cord and for a lamp, a lamp carried by the reflector, a lamp cord connected therewith, and a reel within the base on which the lamp cord may be wound.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of January A. D. 1921.

GEORGE POTSTADA.