

Dec. 23, 1941.

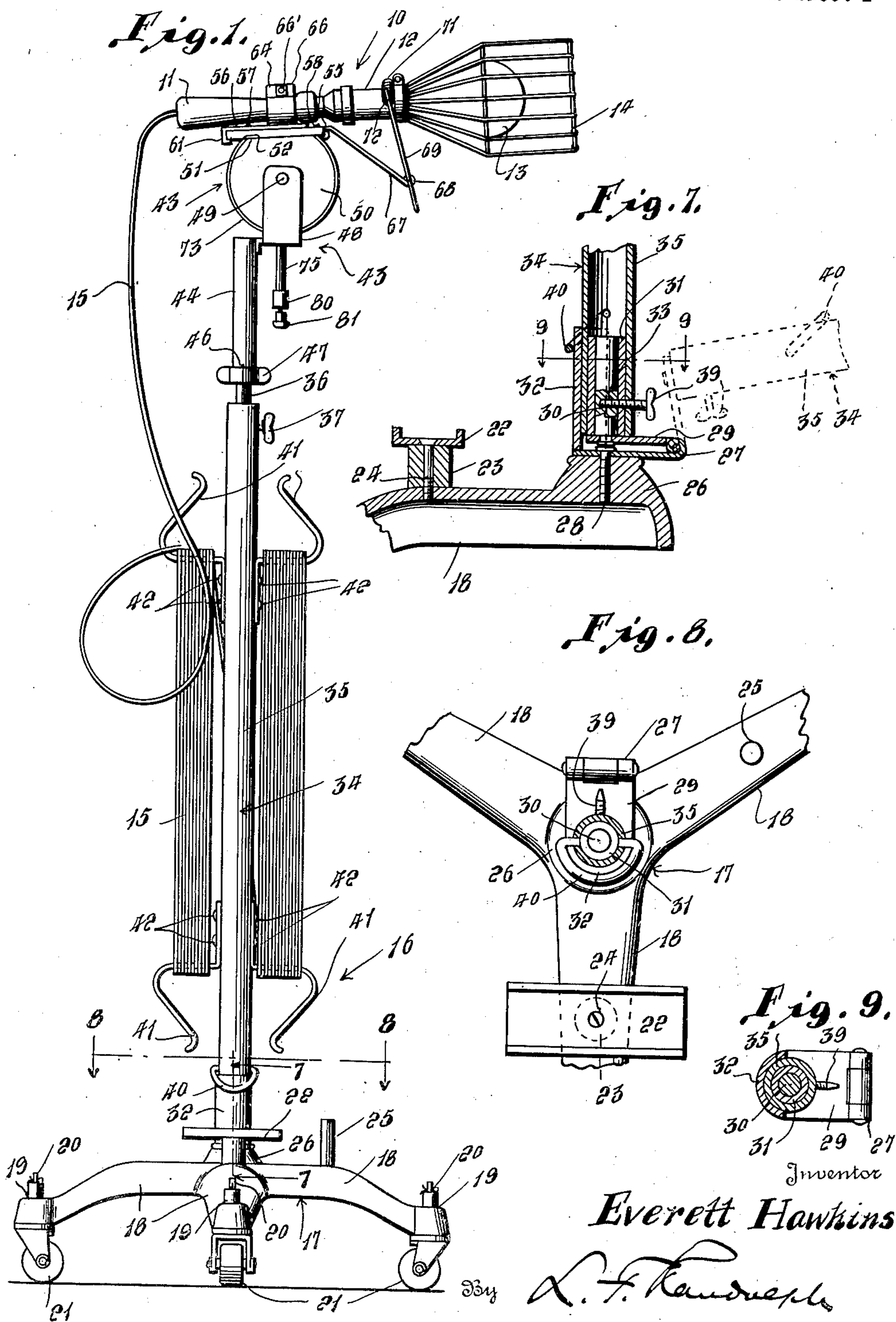
E. HAWKINS

2,267,653

EXTENSION LIGHT STAND

Filed Feb. 15, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



Dec. 23, 1941.

E. HAWKINS

2,267,653

EXTENSION LIGHT STAND

Filed Feb. 15, 1940

2 Sheets-Sheet 2

Fig. 2.

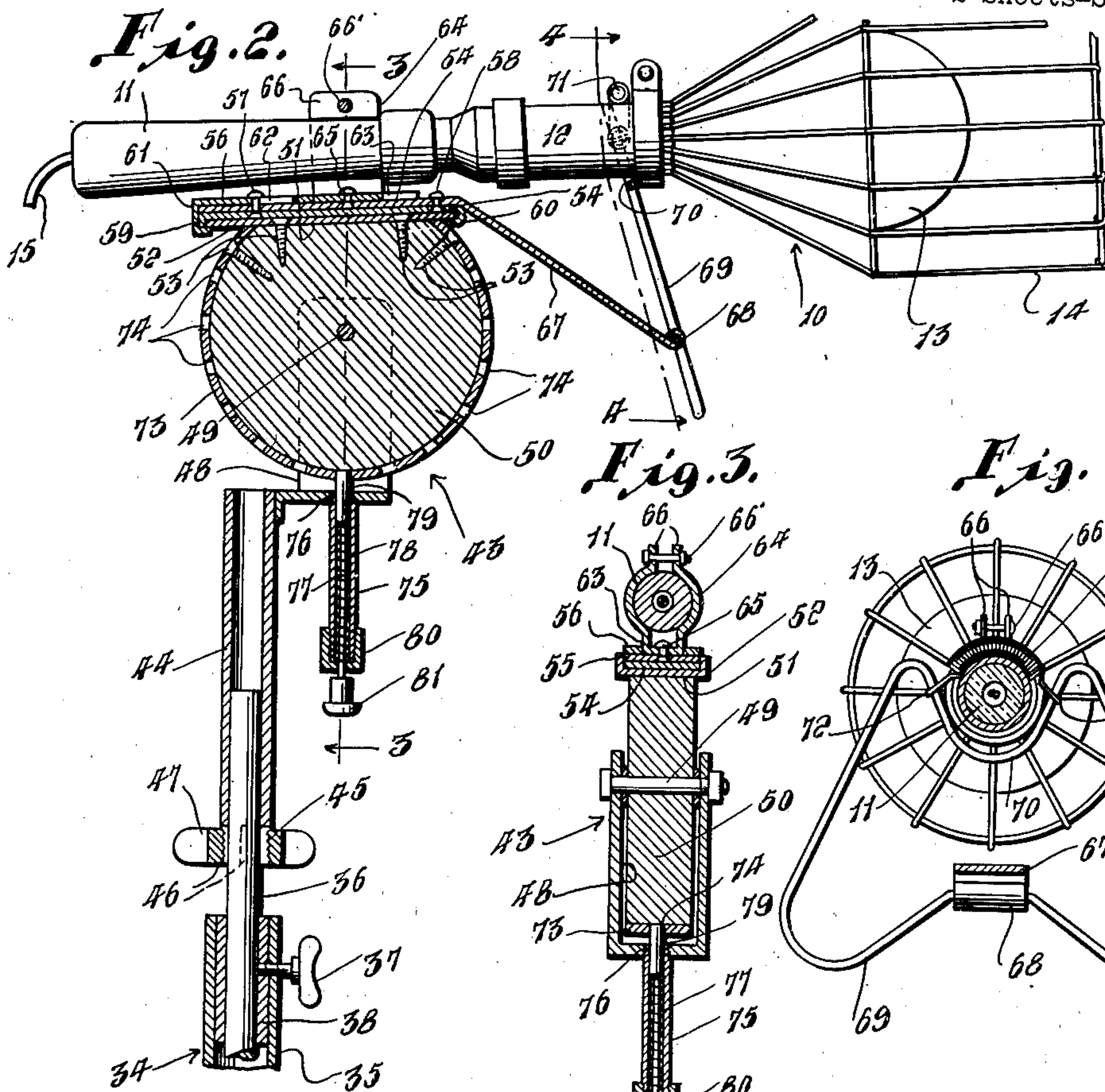


Fig. 3.

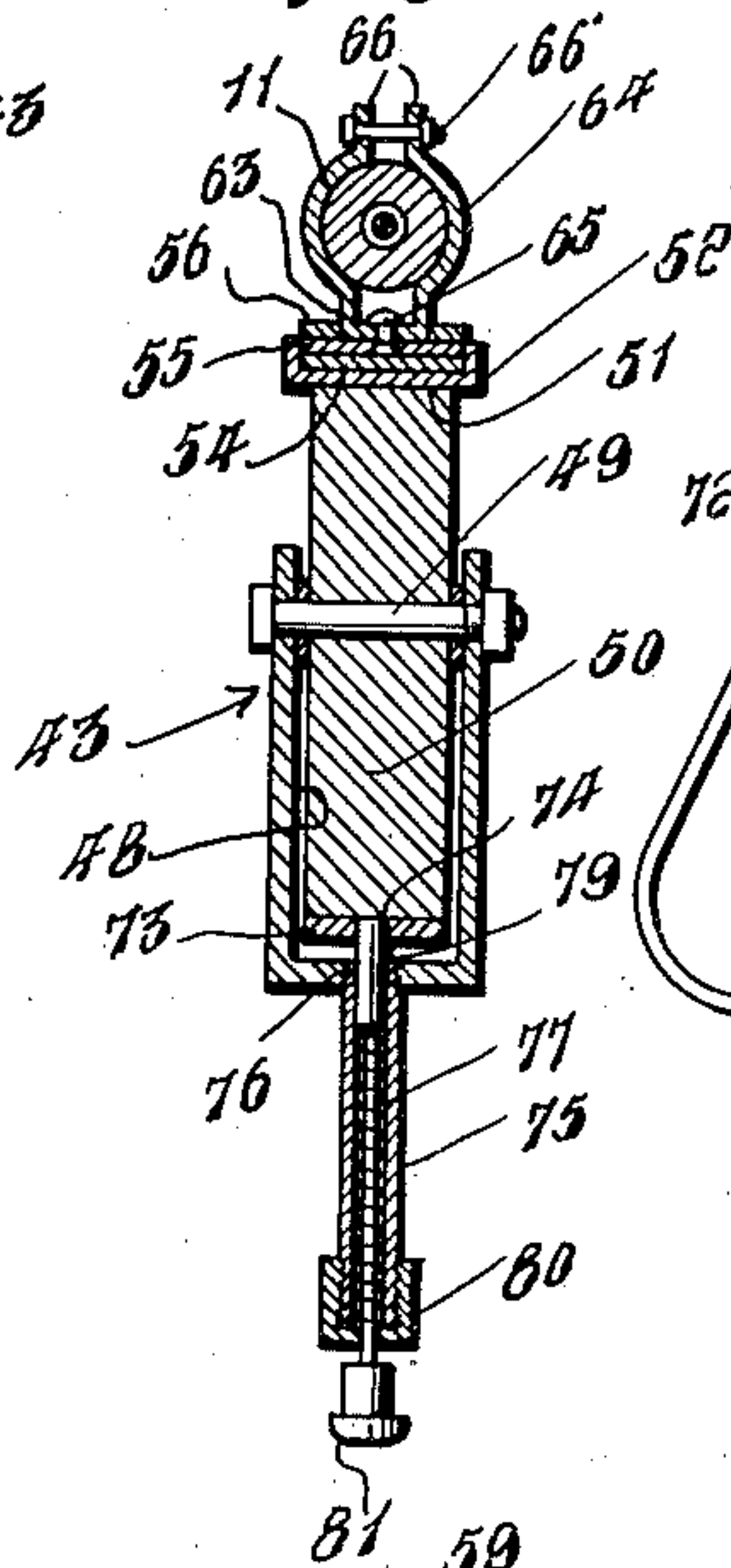


Fig. 4.

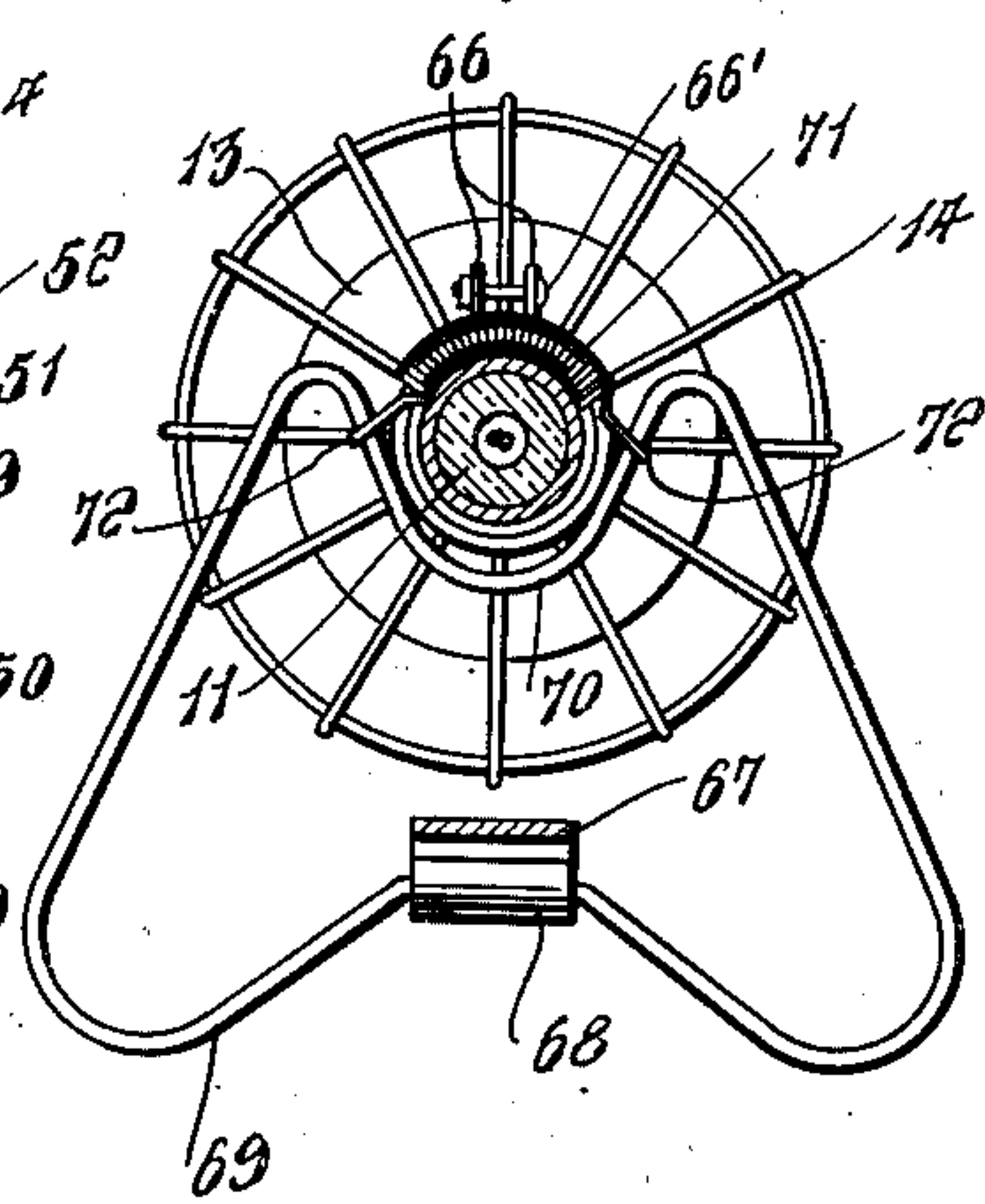


Fig. 5.

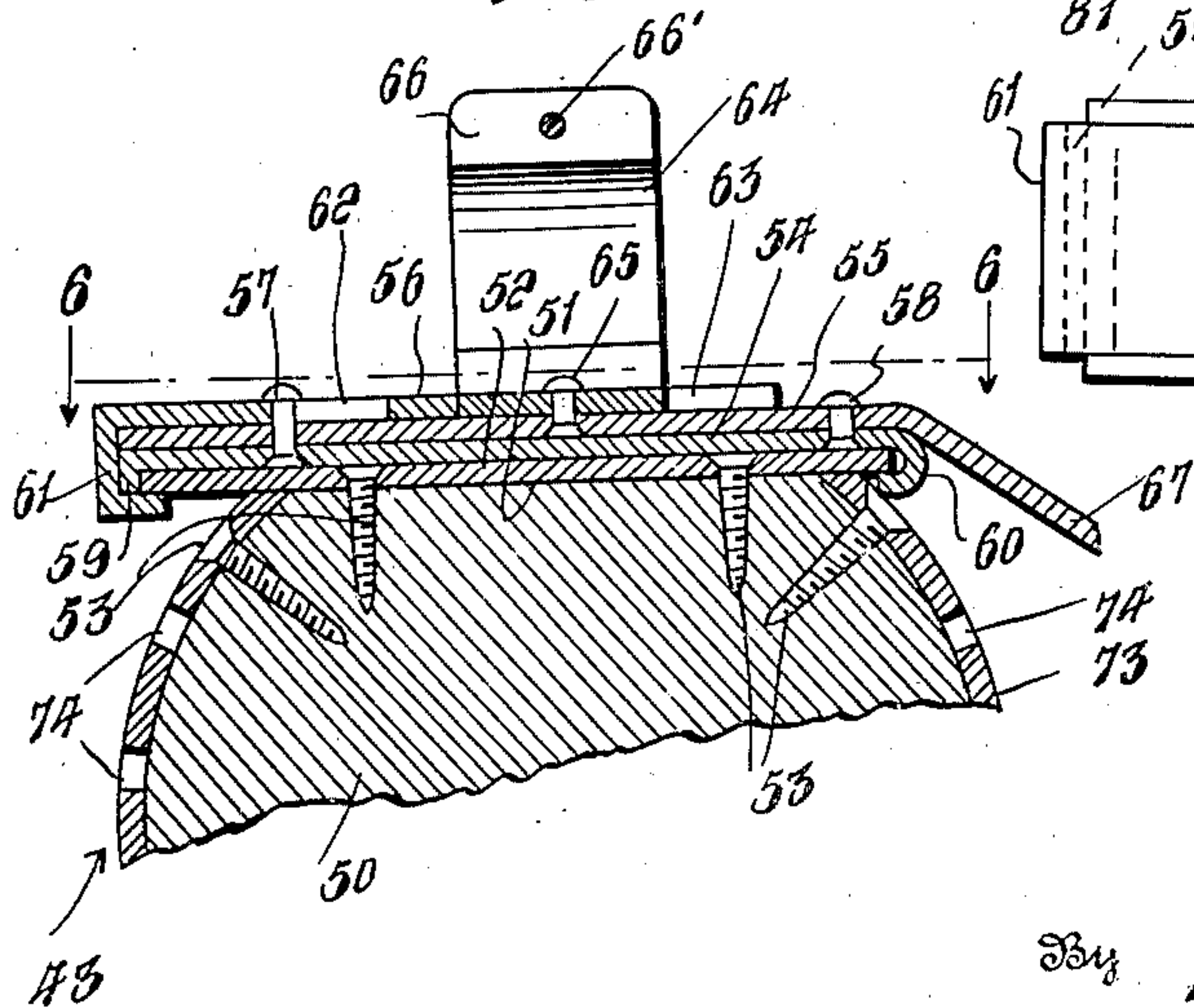
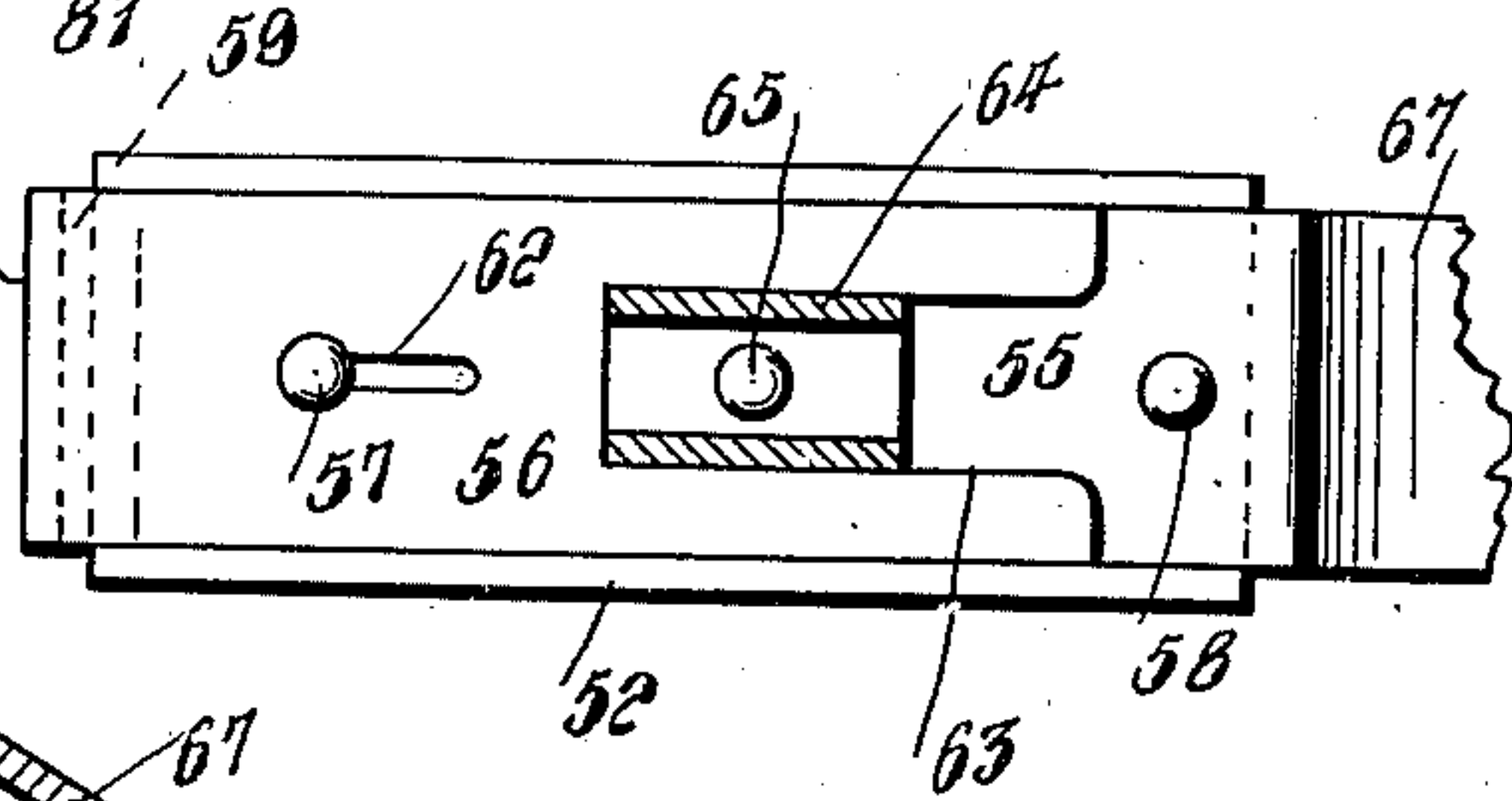


Fig. 6.



Inventor

Everett Hawkins

By

L. F. Raudenbush

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,267,653

EXTENSION LIGHT STAND

Everett Hawkins, Fort Wayne, Ind.

Application February 15, 1940, Serial No. 319,143

5 Claims. (Cl. 248—124)

This invention relates to an improved portable stand for extension lights.

It is a primary aim of this invention to provide a wheeled stand for extension lights having means for removably supporting an extension lamp at various elevations and various angles relatively to the stand whereby the light may be conveniently positioned to effectively illuminate a desired area.

Still another aim of the invention is to provide a light stand having a hinged standard on which a lamp is ordinarily mounted and from which the lamp may be readily removed and the standard swung downwardly to a horizontal position to enable the stand to be positioned beneath an automobile or other low surface, said stand having means on its base for removably and adjustably supporting the lamp when in a lowered position.

Still another aim of the invention is to provide pairs of brackets for supporting the extension cord of an extension lamp, carried by the stand and so arranged for supporting the extension cord that either end of the cord, one end of which is connected to the lamp and the other end of which is adapted to be connected to an electrical outlet, may be extended relatively to the stand independently of the other end.

Other objects and advantages of the invention will hereinafter become more fully apparent from the following description of the drawings, which illustrate a preferred embodiment thereof, and wherein:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view showing the lamp stand in an assembled position with an extension lamp removably mounted at the top thereof,

Figure 2 is an enlarged fragmentary vertical sectional view partly in elevation of the upper portion of the stand with the extension lamp mounted thereon,

Figure 3 is a transverse vertical sectional view taken substantially along the plane of the line 3—3 of Figure 2,

Figure 4 is a similar view taken substantially along the plane of the line 4—4 of Figure 2,

Figure 5 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of the extreme upper portion only of the stand with the extension lamp removed,

Figure 6 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the plane of the line 6—6 of Figure 5,

Figure 7 is a vertical sectional view of the base portion of the stand taken substantially along the plane of the line 7—7 of Figure 1,

Figure 8 is a horizontal sectional view taken

substantially along the plane of the line 8—8 of Figure 1, and

Figure 9 is a horizontal sectional view taken substantially along the plane of the line 9—9 of Figure 7.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, wherein like reference characters designate like or corresponding parts throughout the different views, 10 designates generally a conventional extension lamp of the type generally used by mechanics, shown merely to illustrate the application of the invention, which will hereinafter be described. The extension lamp 10 includes a handle 11 having a socket 12 in one end thereof for receiving a lamp bulb 13 which is enclosed in a wire protecting housing 14 secured to the socket 12. A flexible extension cord 15, of any desired length, has one end extending through the opposite end of the handle 11 to connect with means in the socket 12, not shown.

The invention, designated generally 16, comprises a stand for the extension lamp 10 and includes a base 17 including three or more corresponding equally spaced radially projecting legs 18 the terminals of which are provided with bushings 19 in which are journaled stems 20 of casters 21 on which the stand 18 is mounted. As best seen in Figure 7, a channel bar 22 is supported above one of the legs 18 by means of a spacing block 23 and a fastening 24 which extends through the base portion of the bar 22, through the block 23 and which is secured to the leg 18. From another of the legs 18, rises a relatively short post 25, as best seen in Figure 1.

Referring particularly to Figures 7 and 8, the center portion 26 of the base 17 has a leaf hinge 27 mounted on its top surface by means of a threaded fastening 28 which extends through the lower leaf of the hinge 27 and into a threaded bore in the center portion 26. The upper leaf 29 is shortened, for a purpose which will hereinafter become apparent, and is provided with an opening adjacent its free end to receive the restricted end of a post 30 which projects upwardly therefrom and which is disposed directly above the fastening 28 when the leaves of the hinge 27 are in their folded position, as seen in Figure 7. A sleeve 31 is mounted on the post 30 and disposed in snug engagement therewith, as best seen in Figure 9. A substantially larger sleeve is split lengthwise to form a sleeve section 32 which is semicircular in cross section. Section 32 is secured at one end in any suitable manner to the free end of the lower leaf of the hinge 27 and extends upwardly therefrom and is disposed in

spaced apart concentric relationship to the sleeve 31 when the hinge 27 is in a folded position, as seen in Figure 7.

Post 30, as best seen in Figure 7, is provided with a transversely disposed threaded recess 33 one end of which opens outwardly of the post. The sleeve 31 is provided with an aperture to register with recess 33, for a purpose which will hereinafter be explained.

The stand 16 also includes a standard, designated generally 34, formed of telescoping sections including a lower sleeve section 35 and an upper rod section 36 which is slidably mounted in the section 35 and which may be secured in adjusted position relatively thereto by means of a set screw 37 mounted in section 35 and which extends through the wall thereof and through the wall of a bushing 38 mounted in the upper end of the section 35, as best seen in Figure 2, and which provides a bearing for the rod 36 which is slidably mounted therein.

The lower end of the sleeve section 35 engages over the sleeve 31 with a portion thereof disposed in the space formed between the sleeve 31 and sleeve section 32 and with another portion thereof resting on the upper leaf 29. Sleeve section 35 is provided with an opening to register with the opening in sleeve 31 and with recess 33. A wing headed set screw 39 extends through the openings in sleeve 31 and sleeve section 35 and engages the threads of recess 33 to securely clamp section 35 to the hinge 27 to thereby mount the standard 34 on the base 17. It will be obvious, that the standard 34 may be swung from an upright position, as seen in Figure 1, to a horizontal position, the standard, as seen in dotted lines in Figure 7, being adjacent said horizontal position. A bail 40 has its inturned ends pivotally mounted in diametrically opposed openings adjacent the lower end of the standard section 35 and is adapted to engage sleeve section 32, when the standard 34 is in an upright position, to latch the standard in this position, as seen in Figures 1 and 7.

Pairs of diametrically opposed brackets 41 are secured by means of fastenings 42 to the standard section 35 adjacent its ends to provide holders for the flexible extension cord 15 one end of which is coiled on the brackets 41 disposed on one side of the standard section 35 while the other end of which is coiled on the other pair of brackets 41.

A lamp holding member, designated generally 43 includes a sleeve 44 having a tapered externally threaded lower end 45 which is provided with the longitudinally disposed upwardly extending slot 46, as seen in dotted lines in Figure 2. This lower end of the sleeve 44 is adapted to be removably mounted on the upper end of the rod 36 and is secured in adjusted position thereon by means of a clamping nut 47 mounted on the threaded end 45 and which is adapted to be tightened to constrict said end and draw it into clamping engagement with the rod 36. A bifurcated member 48 is secured to the upper end of the sleeve 44 and disposed in offset relationship relatively thereto. The upwardly extending arms of the bifurcated member 48 are apertured to receive an axle 49 on which is journaled a disk 50 which is rotatably mounted between said arms. The disk 50 has a portion of its periphery cut away to form a flat surface 51 to which is secured a channel bar 52, by means of the screw fastenings 53, corresponding to the channel bar 22. As best seen in Figure 5, three bars 54, 55

and 56 are connected together in superposed relationship by means of the rivets 57 and 58. The lower bar 54 is provided with a downturned rear end 59 for engaging the rear end of the channel bar 52 and a hook shaped forward end 60 for engaging beneath the base of the forward end of the channel bar 52. The upper bar 56 is provided with a hook shaped rear end 61 for engaging around the rear end of the bars 54 and 55 and under the rear end of the base of the channel bar 52 to thereby mount the bars 54, 55 and 56 therein. Rivets 57 and 58 fixedly connect the bars 54 and 55. Rivet 57 extends through and is loosely mounted in a longitudinal slot 62 in the upper bar 56 while the rivet 58 is disposed forwardly of the forward end of the bar 56 so that said bar may be moved longitudinally relatively to the bars 54 and 55 to disengage the hooked end 61 from the channel bar 52 to enable bars 54, 55 and 56 to be detached. Bar 56 is provided at its forward end with a relatively wide longitudinal slot 63 in which is loosely mounted the base portion of a clamp 64 which projects upwardly therefrom. Base portion of clamp 64 is secured to the bar 55 by means of a rivet 65. Clamp 64 is adapted to receive the handle 11 and is provided with apertured ears 66 in its upper end to receive the bolt of a nut and bolt fastening 66' for drawing the clamp inwardly and into clamping engagement with the handle 11 to thereby mount lamp 10 on the lamp holding member 43.

To additionally support and brace the extension lamp 10, the intermediate bar 55 is provided with a forwardly and downwardly extending arm 67 having a looped free end 68 to pivotally engage the lower intermediate portion of a wire cradle 69 which is provided with an upper depending arcuately shaped portion or recess 70 to receive the socket 12. A coil spring 71 engages over the upper portion of the socket 12 and is provided with hooks 72 at its ends for engaging the ends of the arcuately shaped portion 70. One of the hooks 72 may be readily detached for removing a lamp 10 from the holder 43.

The remainder of the periphery of the disk 50 is covered by a strip 73 which is secured at its ends to the disk 50, adjacent the surface 51 by means of other corresponding screw fastenings 53. This arcuately shaped strip 73 is provided with spaced openings 74. A sleeve 75 is provided with externally threaded ends one of which extends upwardly into a threaded bore 76 in the base of the bifurcated member 48 to position the sleeve 75 therebeneath. A plunger 77 is slidably mounted in the sleeve 75 and is provided with a restricted shank at its lower end on which is mounted an expansion coil spring 78 the upper end of which engages against the upper head portion 79 of the plunger 77 while the lower end engages against a threaded cap 80 which is connected to the lower threaded end of the sleeve 75 for holding the spring 78 under tension to urge the head 79 of the plunger upwardly and into engagement with one of the openings 74. The reduced shank or stem of the plunger 77 extends through the cap 80 and is provided with a knob 81 at its lower end by means of which plunger 77 may be retracted downwardly to draw the head 79 thereof out of engagement with the strip 73 to permit the disk 50 to be turned to adjust the lamp 10 relatively to the standard 34. The plunger 77 may be released

to engage any one of the openings 74 to retain the lamp 10 in angularly adjusted positions.

From the foregoing it will be obvious that the lamp stand 16, carrying the lamp 10, may be readily moved from place to place by means of the casters 21 and the extension lamp 10 adjusted angularly by means of the parts, heretofore described, forming the holder 43, and adjusted to various elevations by loosening the set screw 37 to raise or lower the rod 36 relatively to the sleeve 35. The end of the extension cord 15 wound on the brackets disposed on the right hand side of the stand 16, as seen in Figure 1, may be unwound to attach the lamp 10 to an electrical outlet, not shown, remotely positioned relatively to the point at which the lamp is being used and if necessary the opposite end of the cord 15 may likewise be unwound from the other pair of brackets 41 to provide an additional extension. Where it is desired to use the lamp 10 at a distance from the stand 16 the last mentioned end of the cord may be unwound independently of the first mentioned end. Where it is desired to use the lamp 10 beneath an automobile or other low surface the locking nut 47 is detached to permit removal of the lamp holder 43 after which the latch bail 40 is raised to permit the standard 34 to be swung downwardly to a horizontal position. Sleeve 44 is then positioned on the post 25, which is of the same diameter as the rod 36 and clamped thereto by the nut 47 to position the lamp adjacent the bottom of the standard and to mount it so that it may be angularly adjusted, as heretofore explained. Where it is necessary or desirable to mount the lamp 10 at even a lower level the bar 56 is moved rearwardly to thus detach the bars 54, 55 and 56 and the parts carried thereby from the channel bar 52 after which these parts are similarly applied to the corresponding bar 22 mounted on the base 17.

In view of the description of the operation of the parts heretofore given during the detailed description of the construction and assembly of the invention a further description of its operation and use is deemed unnecessary.

Various modifications and changes in the construction and arrangement of the parts forming the invention are contemplated and may obviously be resorted to.

I claim as my invention:

1. A device of the class described comprising a standard, a light supporting member adjustably

connected to the upper end thereof, said light supporting member including a clamp for detachably engaging the lamp and provided with a base portion forming a separable section thereof, said base portion being detachably connected to the lamp supporting member, and auxiliary means on said base for detachably engaging said base portion for mounting the lamp adjacent the bottom of said device.

2. An extension lamp stand comprising a base, a standard connected thereto, a lamp supporting member connected to the upper end of the standard and including a turnably mounted disk, a clamp for connecting a lamp to said disk including a clamp section secured to the lamp and a base section secured to said disk, said clamp section and base section being detachably connected for detachably mounting the lamp, and a corresponding base section supported by said base for detachably engaging said clamp section.

3. An extension lamp stand comprising a base, a standard connected thereto, a lamp supporting member connected to the upper end of the standard and including a turnably mounted disk and a clamping sleeve for detachably engaging the standard, a relatively short post rising from said base to be detachably engaged by said clamping sleeve to adjustably and detachably mount a lamp adjacent the lower end of said stand.

4. An extension lamp support comprising a clamp having a section detachably connected to a supporting member and a second section detachably connected to the first mentioned section, said second section having a forwardly and downwardly extending supporting arm, a yoke pivotally connected to the free end of said supporting arm and having a recessed upper portion for receiving a lamp socket, and a coiled spring detachably connected at one end to said yoke for engaging around the lamp socket to retain it in said recess.

5. An extension lamp support comprising a clamp having a section detachably connected to a standard and a second section detachably connected to the first mentioned section, a base for supporting the standard, and a section mounted on the base and corresponding to the first mentioned section of the clamp to detachably mount said second section for positioning a lamp socket, supported by the second section, adjacent to the base.

EVERETT HAWKINS.