Sept. 27, 1938. F. KIESLER 2,131,049

LAMP AND TABLE CONSTRUCTION

Filed Feb. 6, 1936

Fig. 1.

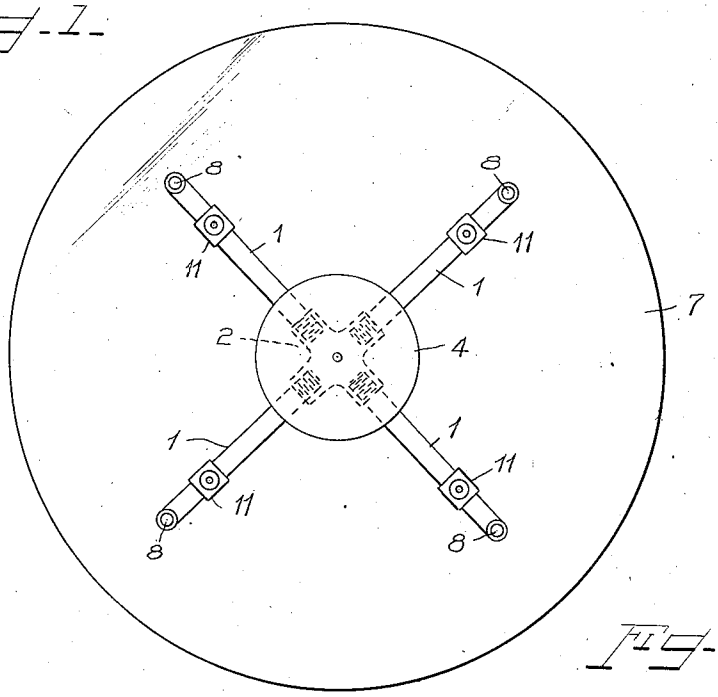


Fig. 2.

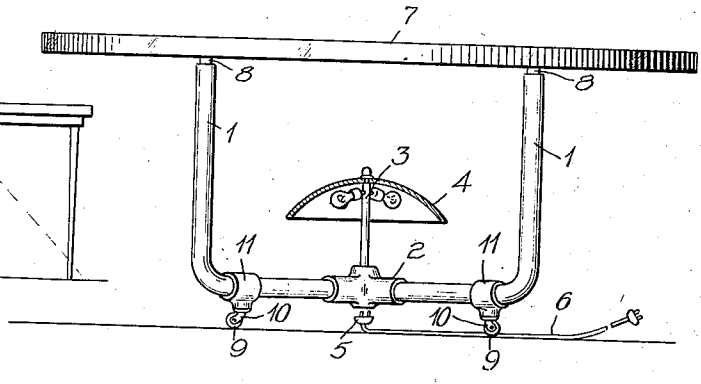


Fig. 4.

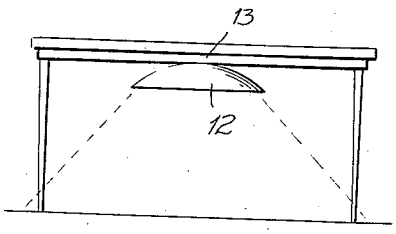
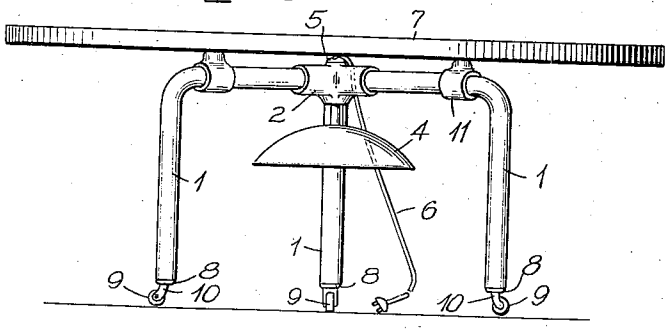


Fig. 3.



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Patented Sept. 27, 1938 2,131,049

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,131,049

LAMP AND TABLE CONSTRUCTION

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Application February 6, 1936, Serial No. 62,593

12 Claims. (Cl. 311—2)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lamp and table constructions and similar furniture.

An object of the present invention is a lamp and table support which is adapted to carry an independent table plate.

Another object of the invention is a support of the character described which may be used in two different positions.

Another object of the invention is a lamp and table combination adapted to produce indirect room lighting by floor reflection.

I accomplish these results by the combination of elements and parts described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of my new lamp and table construction;

Fig. 2 is a front view of the construction shown in Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is likewise a front view of a lamp-table construction according to the present invention;

Fig. 4 illustrates an ordinary table provided with a lamp facing the floor for producing indirect lighting.

The lamp and table construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2 comprises four L-shaped supporting legs 1 which are connected together by means of a center piece 2. Center piece 2 carries a lamp 3 provided with an adjustable shade 4 which may be so positioned as to always direct the light of the lamp 3 towards the floor. The adjustability of the lamp shade is important because the table may be placed on the floor either in the position shown in Fig. 2 or in the inverted position shown in Fig. 3. The light thrown on the floor is reflected back, whereby indirect room lighting is produced. The center piece 2 is adapted to receive a plug 5 of an extension cord 6 for connecting the lamp 3 to a source of electric current. The glass plate 7 shown in Fig. 2, rests upon the free ends of the legs 1 by its own weight. Glass plate 7, like a large lens, serves to refract and disperse the light thrown back from the floor. Plate 7 serves at the same time as a table plate. The free ends of the legs 1 are provided with rubber cushions 8 for supporting the glass plate 7. The legs 1 which are preferably screwed into the center piece 2, are supported on detachable wheels 9 which are connected to yokes 10. The latter project through the rubbers rings 11 and extend into cavities provided in the legs 1. If desired, the position of the legs 1 may be reversed and the wheels 9 disposed in bores provided in the free ends of the legs 1 as shown in Fig. 3. In this position, the rubber rings 11 support the plate 7.

The construction illustrated in Fig. 3 is exactly the same as the construction shown in Figs. 1 and 2, except that the construction of Fig. 3 comprises but three legs.

In the construction illustrated in Fig. 4, the lamp 12 is attached to a support 13 which is built like an ordinary four-legged table. The top plate of the support 13 made of light-impervious material as e. g. wood serves as a table plate. It will be noted that lamp 12 is directly attached underneath the top plate of the support 13, so that the same support serves to both support the lamp and the table plate and direct the light towards the floor. Another advantage of the construction according to the present invention resides in the fact that sufficient light is supplied on and about the table, yet the table plate is not encumbered by a lamp as is ordinarily the case with the use of table lamps. Furthermore, a much more beautiful effect is produced by the indirect lighting according to the present invention than is the case with other lamps used heretofore.

I am aware of the fact that many changes may be made in the details and the design of the construction shown herein without departing from the spirit of my invention and I do not wish to be understood as limiting myself to the exact forms of constructions shown and described herein. Thus for instance the table plate may be of any desired shape and may consist of colored glass or crystal or any other suitable material.

I claim:

1. The combination with a table consisting of a light pervious top plate and means for supporting said plate above the floor, of a lamp attached to said table and disposed underneath said top plate, and means associated with said lamp to direct the light emanating therefrom towards the floor, whereby a new illuminating effect is produced, in indirect room lighting, due to floor reflection.

2. An end for end reversible self-supporting structure comprising a plurality of legs, connecting means for said legs, a lamp and means for selectively supporting said lamp either above or below said connecting means, said legs being adapted to selectively stand on either end.

3. A self-supporting structure comprising a plurality of substantially L-shaped legs, said legs being connected together at one of their ends, a table plate supported by said legs, and a lamp

supported by said legs underneath the table plate, said legs being adapted to stand on their free ends as well as upon the interconnected parts of the legs, and said table plate being adapted to rest both on said free ends and the interconnected parts of said legs, depending upon the position of the same.

4. A self-supporting structure comprising a plurality of substantially L-shaped legs, connecting means for said legs, a light-pervious table plate supported by said legs, and a lamp supported by said legs underneath the table plate, said legs being adapted to stand on their free ends as well as upon the interconnected parts of the legs, and said light-pervious table plate serving to refract and disperse the light emanating from said lamp and being adapted to rest both on said free ends and the interconnected parts of said legs, depending upon the position of the same.

5. A self-supporting structure comprising a plurality of substantially L-shaped legs, connecting means for said legs, one end of each of said legs being attached to said connecting means, a lamp supported by said connecting means, a light-pervious table plate supported by said legs, and screening means associated with said lamp for directing the light thereof toward the floor, said legs being adapted to stand on their free ends as well as upon the interconnected parts of the legs and said light-pervious table plate serving to refract and disperse the light reflected from the floor and being adapted to rest both on said free ends and the interconnected parts of said legs, depending upon the position of the same.

6. The combination claimed in claim 5, in which said lamp is provided with an adjustable shade for concentrating the light on the floor upon which said legs are supported in either one of their positions.

7. The combination claimed in claim 2, which comprises a plurality of rubber cushions attached to said legs, and a table plate resiliently supported by said cushions in either position of the said legs.

8. The combination claimed in claim 2, which comprises supporting casters for said legs, the latter being provided with holes disposed in their free ends and the portions of the legs adjacent said connecting means, said holes serving to receive said casters to support the legs, and rubber cushions disposed adjacent said holes in the legs, and a table plate resting on said rubber cushions, the latter serving to resiliently support said table plate and said casters in the respective positions of the legs.

9. An end for end reversible structure comprising a plurality of legs, connecting means for said legs, a lamp and means for selectively supporting said lamp either above or below said connecting means, said lamp supporting means including reversible means for always directing the light emanating from said lamp towards the floor, in either position of the lamp with respect to the said leg connecting means, said legs being adapted to stand on either end.

10. The device claimed in claim 9, comprising a detachable top plate, the latter being adapted to rest on either end of said reversible legs.

11. The device claimed in claim 9, in which said legs are substantially L-shaped and one end of each of said legs being attached to said connecting means, whereby the said legs are adapted to stand on their free ends as well as the interconnected parts of the legs.

12. The combination with a table consisting of a detachable top plate and end for end reversible means for supporting said table plate above the floor in either position of said supporting means, of a lamp secured to said table and disposed underneath said plate, and means for directing the light emanating from said lamp towards the floor, said light directing means being reversible, whereby the light is directed towards the floor in either position of said reversible supporting means and a new illuminating effect is produced in indirect room lighting, due to floor reflection.

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