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FUMBLELESS LAMP SWITCH

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FUMBLELESS LAMP SWITCH

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1 Claim. (Cl. 200-172)

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This invention relates to a fumbleless lamp switch

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It is an object of the present invention to provide on a lamp a switch having an operating member which is available from all sides of the 5 lamp and to eliminate the need for having to search for a small switch knob or chain usually concealed behind the lamp shade or otherwise awkwardly located poorly due to the position of the lamp. 10

It is another object of the invention to provide an electric switch adapted to be operated by a ring operating member readily and easily available to the person who may desire to establish an electric circuit and which comprises an arcuate 15 or full circular ring surrounding the exterior of the switch body.

Other objects of the invention are to provide a switch operating arrangement on lamps which is of simple construction, inexpensive to manu- 20 facture, has a minimum number of parts, compact, durable, long life, and efficient in operation.

For a better understanding of the invention, reference may be had to the following detailed 25description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lamp embodying the switch of the present invention.

Fig. 2 is a vertical elevational view of a wall 30 lamp also embodying the features of the present invention.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged transverse sectional view of the lamp showing fragments of the operating mechanism.

Fig. 4 is a detail fragmentary sectional view of an element for securing switch within the spherical shell.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view taken on line 5-5 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a fragmentary sectional view taken on line 6-6 of Fig. 5.

Referring now to the figures, 10 represents a lamp base having an upright member 11 which is threadedly connected to a threaded sleeve 12 45 fixed to the underside of a spherical housing 13 comprising upper and lower parts. A similar threaded sleeve 14 is fixed to the top of the housing to which a lamp bulb 15 may be fixed in the manner as shown in Fig. 2. A lamp shade 16 50 the appended claim. is secured in the form of the invention shown in Fig. 1 to the lamp bulb.

Within the sphere 13 is a push button switch 17 fixed by a bracket 18 and fastening members 18' to the side wall of the bottom part of 55 the housing 13. Projections 19 and 20 are provided on the bracket 18 and the housing for receiving the fastening elements 13'. The switch 17 has a push button 22 engageable by an op-

erally of triangular shape and has projections 28 thereon which grip respectively outwardly extending rods 29 that extend outwardly through vertically elongated slots 30 in the housing 13.

On each rod 29 is a spring 31 which reacts between the projection 28 and a friction and gripping plate 32 that is of convex shape to engage flush with the inner face of the wall of the spherical housing.

Connected to the outer ends of the rods 29 is a large ring 33 that circumvents the spherical housing 13 and is accordingly accessible from all sides of the lamp, shown in Fig. 1. An insulat-ing sleeve 34 covers the ring 33. The convex members 32 cover the elongated openings 39 for safety, appearance and to keep out dust.

In operation upon depressing the ring 33 from any direction thereof about the lamp, the push button 22 of the switch 17 will be depressed. The switch 17 is of the toggle type and is operated twice to snap the switch on and off. The convex members 32 will slide over the inner surface of the housing 13 as the ring 33 is depressed. These members 32 will move accordingly with the rods 29. The switch 17 is supported rigidly by the spider bracket 18. The spring pressure of the push button 22 of the switch 17 is sufficient to return the ring 33 to a horizontal position upon being released.

In Fig. 2 there is shown a different type of lamp comprising a ball housing 35 supported upon a wall by a pipe 36. The lamp bulb 15 is supported on a pipe 37 extending upwardly from the housing. A shield 39 extends about the lamp and is fixed to the wall surface 39. The ball housing 35 has the switch within the same and an arcuate member 40 is used instead of the circular ring 33. This arcuate member is supported on rods 41, similar to the rods 29. These 40 rods 41 instead of being angled 120 degrees apart are angled closer to support the arcuate member 40.

It will be apparent that an operating member can be so shaped that it will be available on all sides of a lamp or appliance for the operation of its switch.

While various changes may be made in the detail construction, it shall be understood that such changes shall be within the spirit and scope of

What is claimed is:

A switch device comprising a housing, a push button switch including a push button mounted in said housing, rod members extending outwardly through the housing, said housing having vertically elongated openings for accommodating said rod members, a central structure lying over the push button switch and engageable with the push button thereof upon the rod erating plate 23. This operating plate is gen- 60 members being depressed and means connecting

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each of the said rod members with the said central structure, and a closure plate conforming to the inner surface of the housing to keep the opening in the housing closed and a spring surrounding each rod and reacting between the central structure and the plate to hold the plate in friction engagement with the housing, and a ring connected to said rods and encircling said housing.

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