E. S. PRESTON.

DASHBOARD LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAY 11, 1918.

1,348,893. **Patented Aug. 10, 1920.**

Fig. 1.

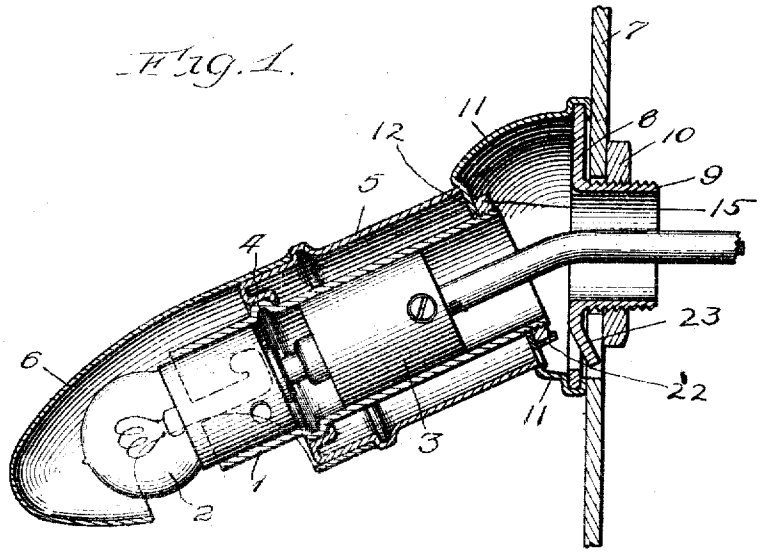


Fig. 2.

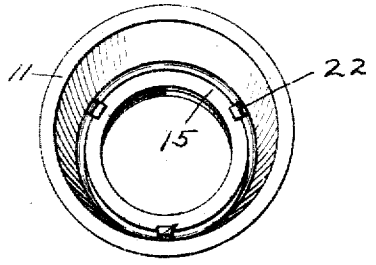


Fig. 3.

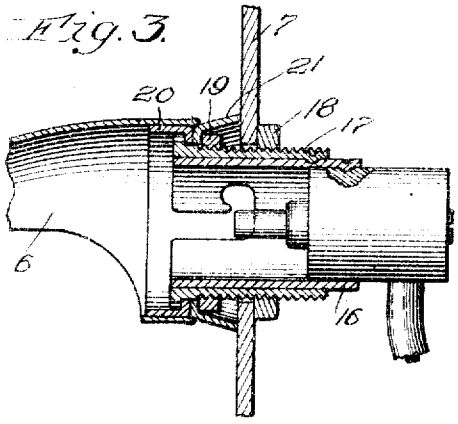
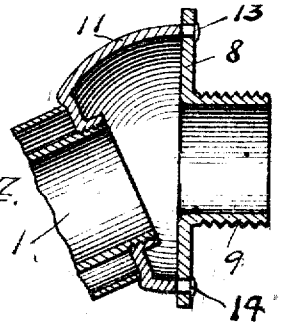


Fig. 4.



Inventor:

Edward S. Preston

by Albert Scheith,

Attorney

Witness

R. L. Jarrington

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. PRESTON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

DASHBOARD LAMP-SOCKET.

1,348,893. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 10, 1920.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. PRESTON, citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Dashboard Lamp-Sockets; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to sockets for electric lamps, and in one of its aspects relates to means for maintaining a cowl-holding casing in operative position, and to means for simultaneously securing a cowl-holding socket portion and the main (or electrically functioning and lamp-holding) socket portion to a support. In another aspect, my invention aims to provide simple, handsome and cheaply constructed means for mounting a socket at an angle to a dashboard or other support and for preventing the appliance from rotating with respect to such a support. In still another aspect, my invention aims to equip the shell of a socket with simple formations arranged for clamping a cowl-holding outer casing between itself and a supporting member. Still other objects will appear from the following specification and from the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical and central section through a lamp socket embodying my invention and secured to a metal dashboard.

Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the threaded insert in the interior of the base member of my appliance.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary transverse section through a dashboard and another embodiment of my invention mounted thereon.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary transverse view of a base portion of another embodiment of my invention.

In its preferred form, my invention relates to mountings for lamp-socket bodies, being particularly adapted for use with the types of sockets in which a shell 1 is equipped at one end for interlocking with the base of a lamp 2, and in which the circuit is made to the lamp, at least in part, by a conductor carried by an insulating body 3 mounted within the shell 1. When sockets of this class are used in connection with lamps intended for illuminating speed indicators and the like on the dashboard of an automobile, it is desirable that all except the downwardly distributed rays of the lamp should be concealed, so as to avoid glare effects upon the eyes of the observers. It is also desirable to mount the socket in an inclined position, so that the light may effectively be thrown both downward and toward the dashboard and the instruments mounted on the latter. However, an oblique extension of the socket shell through the dashboard would involve both difficulties of properly fastening the shell to the dashboard, and a rather unsightly construction, and might also involve difficulties in preventing the obliquely placed shell from being rotated about the portion of the dashboard to which it is fastened, thereby departing from the desirable downwardly inclined position. To avoid these difficulties and to secure both a handsome, rigid and relatively simple construction, I desirably provide the shell 1 of the lamp socket with a laterally projecting formation, such as a bead 4, which bead engages an inwardly directed flange on an outer casing 5 having its forward end equipped for supporting a cowl 6. Then I butt the rear end of the casing 5 against a supporting member secured to the dashboard 7 and so arranged that the surface against which the rear end of the casing 5 abuts, is disposed obliquely to the face of the dashboard 7.

Such a supporting member desirably consists of a bushing having a flange 8 integral with a threaded tubular shank 9, which shank extends through a perforation in the dashboard and has a nut 10 threaded on it. Secured to the flanged end of the bushing is a collar 11 having a base engaging the flange 8 and having an inwardly turned end 12 formed to receive the inner end of shell 1. End 12 is oblique to the dashboard 7 and is engaged by the inner end of casing 5. The shell 1 is threaded and engaged by a nut 15 which latter abuts the end 12 of the collar 11. The collar 11 has its opposite end spun over the peripheral portion of the flange 8. From the foregoing it will be apparent that upon tightening nut 10, the flange 8 and therewith the collar 11 will be drawn toward the dashboard 7, causing the spun end of the collar 11, to be impinged against the dashboard 7. Similarly upon tightening nut 15, shell 1 will be drawn toward the dashboard 7 and due to bead 4 engaging the forward end of the casing 5 the latter will have its inner end tightly impinged against end 12.

The parts are thus rigidly held in position with the casing 5 inclined and at the same time an ornamental and attractive structure is provided. To prevent the structure from rotating a slot is preferably formed in the dashboard 7, and a lug 23 is preferably struck-out from the flange 8 so as to project into the slot as depicted in Fig. 1.

Lugs 22 may be used for holding nut 15 in place, these lugs preferably being struck-out from the end 12 as shown in Fig. 1.

In Fig. 3, a modified form of the invention is shown, wherein casing 16 of the socket is rigidly fastened to a threaded shell 17 fitting directly thereover and provided at its forward end with an outwardly directed flange. Threaded upon this shell 17, is a nut 18 engaged with the rear face of the dashboard, and a forward nut 19 arranged for clamping both a cowl-holding collar 20 and a casing sleeve 21 between nut 19 and the flange of the shell 17. Here also the threading of the socket shell into a nut associated with the support automatically clamps both the cowl-supporting shell and an ornamental casing part between the flange on the socket shell and the dashboard, thus uniting these various elements into a rigid structure, the forward nut 19 serving only to hold the adjacent parts together until the socket is attached to the dashboard.

In Fig. 4, a further modified form of the invention is illustrated and wherein the collar 11 has its outer or front end formed with an elongated part which is threaded onto shell 1 so as to take the place of nut 15 in Fig. 1, and instead of the spun feature of the latter figure the collar 11 is formed with integral lugs 13 and 14 which are projected through openings provided therefor in flange 8 and headed into engagement with the flange.

I claim as my invention:

1. A mounting for a lamp comprising a lamp socket shell threaded at its rear end and having a lateral enlargement on a more forward portion thereof, a supporting member including a collar recessed for engaging the rear end of the socket shell, an outer casing interposed between the collar and the lateral enlargement on the socket shell, and a nut threaded on the rear end of the socket shell to clamp the outer casing in its said interposed position.

2. A lamp socket mounting as per claim 1, in which the outer casing has its forward end turned reëntrantly inwardly and thereafter radially inward to afford an inwardly directed flange engaging the lateral enlargement on the socket shell and maintaining the lateral part of the casing spaced from the socket shell.

3. A mounting for a lamp comprising a lamp socket shell equipped with a thread and with a lateral enlargement spaced from said thread, a collar through which the shell extends, a casing encircling the shell and presenting portions respectively in engagement with the collar and the enlargement on the socket shell, and a nut threaded on the shell to clamp the casing between the said enlargement and collar.

4. A lamp socket mounting as per claim 3, in which the collar has a formation engaging the nut to prevent rotation of the nut with respect to the collar.

5. For securing a threaded lamp socket shell to a supporting plate having a perforation, a bushing having a flange disposed at one side of the plate and a threaded portion extending through the perforation, a collar crimped over the edge of the flange, a nut threaded upon the said threaded portion at the opposite side of the plate for clamping the flange and collar to the plate; an outer casing housing a part of the socket shell and having one end in engagement with a bead on said shell, the outer casing bearing at its other end against one face of the collar; and a nut threaded on the socket shell and bearing against the opposite face of the collar for clamping the outer casing between the collar and the bead on the socket shell.

6. Means for supporting a socket having its shell threaded at its rear end, comprising a bushing having a flange, a collar spacing the flange from the socket shell, the threaded end of the shell extending through the bore of the collar toward the flange of the bushing, and a nut threaded on the said end of the socket shell; the collar having integral therewith and at its opposite ends formations for engaging the said flange and nut respectively.

7. An angular mounting for securing the threaded shell of a lamp socket to a perforated plate, comprising a bushing adapted to extend through the perforation in the plate and presenting a flange at one side of the plate, a collar interlocked at one end with the flange and presenting its other end at an angle to the plate and flange, and a nut interlocked with the last named end of the collar and threaded upon the shell of the socket.

8. In a lamp socket mounting, a collar having means for connection to a support at one end and having its other end provided with an abutment, a shell engaged at one end with the said other end of the collar, a casing having one end engaged with said abutment, means to adjust the shell relative to said collar, and a connection between the shell and casing whereby upon adjustment of the shell the casing will be tightly impinged against the abutment.

Signed at Chicago, Illinois, May 4, 1918.

EDWARD S. PRESTON.