

F. C. DE REAMER.
 INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 14, 1907.

1,013,135.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Fig. 1.

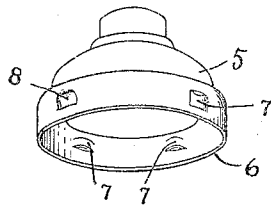


Fig. 2.

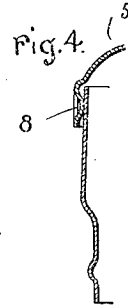
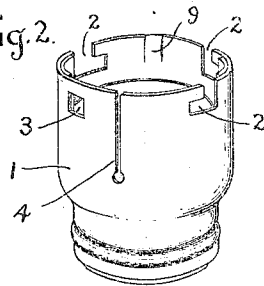
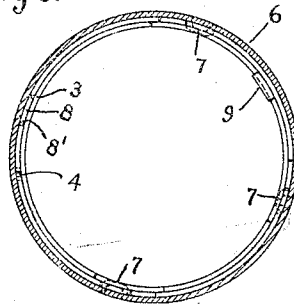


Fig. 3.



Witnesses.
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 Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK C. DE REAMER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

1,013,135.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 2, 1912.

Application filed February 14, 1907. Serial No. 357,240.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK C. DE REAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to sockets for incandescent electric lamps and more especially to means for connecting the members of the inclosing casings of such sockets.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved means for detachably connecting the shell and cap of socket casings which shall be of low cost of manufacture, easy to manipulate, and secure against accidental displacement.

In the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification is shown one embodiment of my invention.

Figure 1 shows in perspective a cap; Fig. 2 shows a shell; Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the cap taken just above the upper end of the attached shell; and Fig. 4 is a fragmentary vertical section through the locking catch.

The shell 1, shown in Fig. 2, is of standard shape having its lower end of less diameter than the main portion and provided at its upper edge with three bayonet slots 2 and a square aperture 3. A vertical slot 4 is disposed a short distance from the aperture 3 to render the apertured part of the shell more readily compressible.

The cap 5 is of standard shape having a crown flange 6 at its lower end adapted to telescope with the outside of the upper end of the shell 1. In the flange 6 are formed three holding lugs 7 by pairs of horizontal slits with the metal between such slits forced inwardly so as to enter the bayonet slots of the shell, and a locking catch 8 is formed by forcing inwardly the metal between two oppositely bowing vertical slits so that the opposite vertical sides will present gripping shoulders 8' for engaging the vertical sides of the aperture 3 in the shell, while the upper and lower ends of the catch

will incline inwardly without presenting shoulders. This feature enables the cap to readily telescope with the shell, the catch 8 gradually springing inwardly the portion of the shell to the left of the slot 4 until the lugs 7 are below the holding portions of the bayonet slots 2. Thereafter by a clockwise rotation of the cap relative to the shell, the catch 8 is brought opposite the aperture 3 and the compressed portion of the shell springs outwardly with the vertical shoulders of the catch in engagement with the corresponding sides of the aperture, thereby effectually locking the parts against displacement until the apertured part of the shell is forced inwardly by hand.

In order to prevent the parts inclosed by the shell from rotating therein when a lamp is screwed into engagement therewith or unscrewed therefrom the shell is provided with an internal projection 9 which engages a properly arranged recess in the insulating base (not shown). This projection is made by forcing inwardly the metal between two vertical slits cut in the shell near its upper end.

I do not desire to restrict myself to the particular form or arrangement of parts herein shown and described, since it is apparent that they may be changed and modified without departing from my invention.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

The combination with the metal shell and cap parts, of bayonet slots formed in one part and holding lugs formed on the other part, and locking means comprising an aperture formed in one part and a cooperating catch on the other part formed by depressing the metal between two oppositely-bowed longitudinal slits.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 12th day of February, 1907.

FRANK C. DE REAMER.

Witnesses:

BENJAMIN B. HULL
HELEN ORFORD.