Feb. 21, 1928. 1,660,060

H. E. ADAMS

LAMP SOCKET HOLDER

Filed Dec. 20, 1926

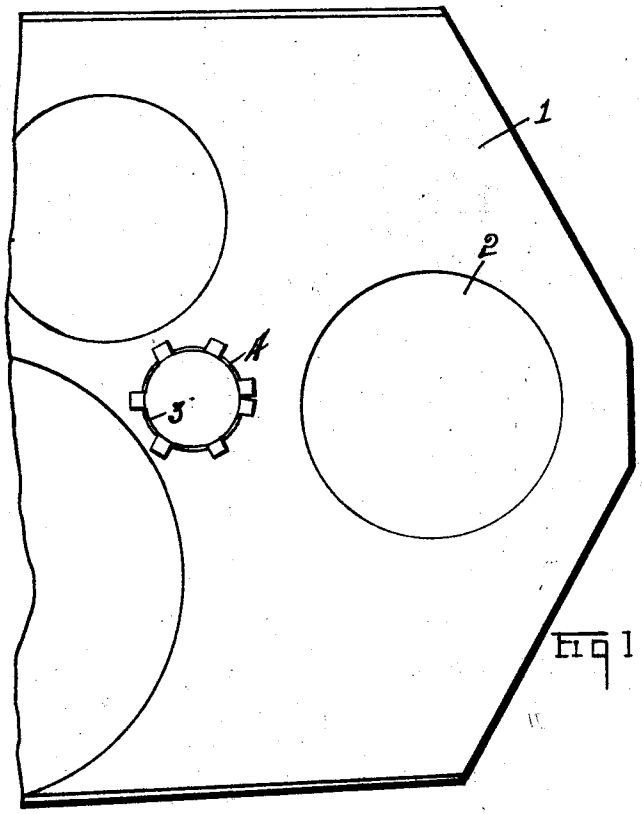


Fig 1

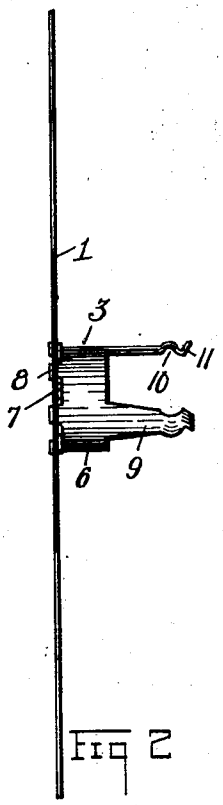


Fig 2

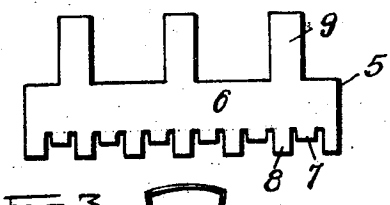


Fig 3

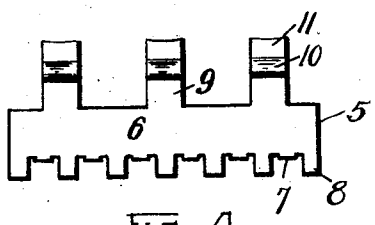


Fig 4

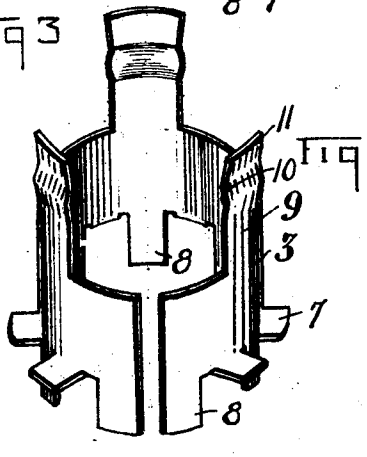


Fig 5

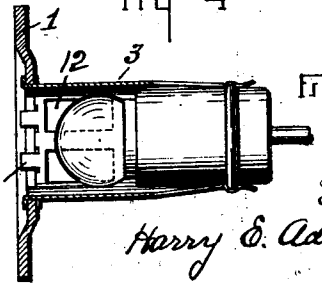


Fig 6

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. ADAMS, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNOR TO THE W. G. NAGEL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, A CORPORATION OF OHIO.

LAMP-SOCKET HOLDER.

Application filed December 20, 1926. Serial No. 156,051.

This invention relates particularly to lamp socket holders for use in connection with the instrument panels of automobiles, and has for its object the provision of a socket holder of this type which is simple, rapid and inexpensive to manufacture and is adapted to be easily and quickly secured to an instrument board in a rigid and secure manner without soldering or welding.

The invention is fully described in the following specification, and one embodiment thereof illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,—

Figure 1 is an instrument panel showing an inner end view of a lamp socket holder embodying the invention attached thereto. Fig. 2 is a side elevation thereof. Figs. 3 and 4 are plan views of the blank from which the socket holder is formed in different operation stages, Fig. 5 is an enlarged perspective view of the blank in socket holder form preparatory to being attached to a panel, and Fig. 6 is a slightly modified sectional view of the socket holder with a lamp socket and lamp mounted in one permissible position therein.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates an instrument panel which is usually of stamped sheet metal and is provided with instrument receiving openings 2. The socket holder 3 embodying the invention, in the present instance, is intended to be attached to the panel 1 by inserting the inner end portion of the socket holder through an opening 4 provided in the panel, and the socket holder is provided with bendable spurs at its inner end for opposed engagement with opposite sides of the marginal edge portion of the wall of the opening 4 to securely retain the member to the panel.

In the formation of the socket holder 3 a sheet metal blank 5 is first formed, such blank having an elongated body portion 6 with alternating short and long spurs 7 and 8, respectively, projecting from one side edge thereof and with fingers 9 projecting in spaced relation from the opposite side edge thereof. After the blank 5, shown in Fig. 3, has been cut, it is subjected to a second operation which bends the short spurs 7 laterally in the same direction from the blank body 6 and effects a crimping of the outer end portions of the fingers 9 so as to provide the transverse recesses 10 and the outwardly flaring end portions 11, such recesses being at the opposite side of the blank to that from which the spurs 7 project, as shown in Fig. 4.

When the blank has been given the formation shown in Fig. 4, its body 6 is rolled into cylindrical form with the ends thereof substantially meeting, thereby forming a socket holder with the spurs 7 and 8 projecting from one end and the fingers 9 projecting from the other end. This having been done, the spurs 8 are inserted through the panel 1, in the present instance through an opening 4 provided therein, the movement of the spurs 8 through the panel being stopped or limited by the engagement with the adjacent side of the panel of the turned-out spurs 7. The spurs 8 are now turned out to have engagement with the panel or marginal edge wall of the opening 4 in opposition to the spurs 7 so that the socket holder is rigidly and securely held in assembled relation to the panel.

The size of the socket holder 3 corresponds to the size of the lamp socket that is to be mounted therein, and the fingers 9 of the socket holder are intended to have yielding holding engagement with the socket. The recesses 10 in the fingers 9 are intended to receive a projecting rib or protuberance on the socket and to yieldingly hold the socket against withdrawal. The ends of the fingers are preferably turned out to facilitate an insertion of the socket.

It is apparent that I have provided a simple and efficient form of lamp socket holder which may be easily and quickly secured to a panel member and which is adapted to receive and have releasable yielding engagement with a lamp socket.

It is also apparent that a lamp socket may be disposed in the holder with its lamp projecting without the free end of the holder, or the socket may be disposed in reverse position therein, so that its lamp rays are directed either through the inner open end of the holder or through side windows 12 that may be provided in the body portion of the holder, or both, as shown in Fig. 6.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lamp mounting for use with a panel having an opening extending therethrough, including a lamp socket holder composed of an annular metal body having one edge

thereof formed with a series of spaced fingers to engage a lamp socket and having its opposite edge formed with a series of radial spurs and with a series of longitudinal spurs, said body being split whereby to enable same to be contracted and bodily slid through the panel opening, the radial spurs being for engagement with one side face of the panel thereby to limit sliding thereof and the longitudinal spurs being formed to be bent to engage the opposite side face of the panel thereby to regulatably clamp the panel between the two series of spurs.

2. In combination with a panel having an opening extending therethrough, a lamp socket composed of an annular split body having one edge thereof formed with a series of spaced fingers to engage a lamp socket and having its opposite edge formed with an upper series of radial spurs, and with a lower series of spurs, said spurs of the lower series being bendable so as to lie in the plane of the body, thereby to allow the lower spurs upon contraction of the body to be slid into and out of the panel opening and in sliding into the opening to cause sliding movement of the body to be arrested by the upper spurs, the lower spurs being bendable about the lower side of the body to engage the panel so as to clamp the latter between the two series of spurs.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name to this specification.

HARRY E. ADAMS.