

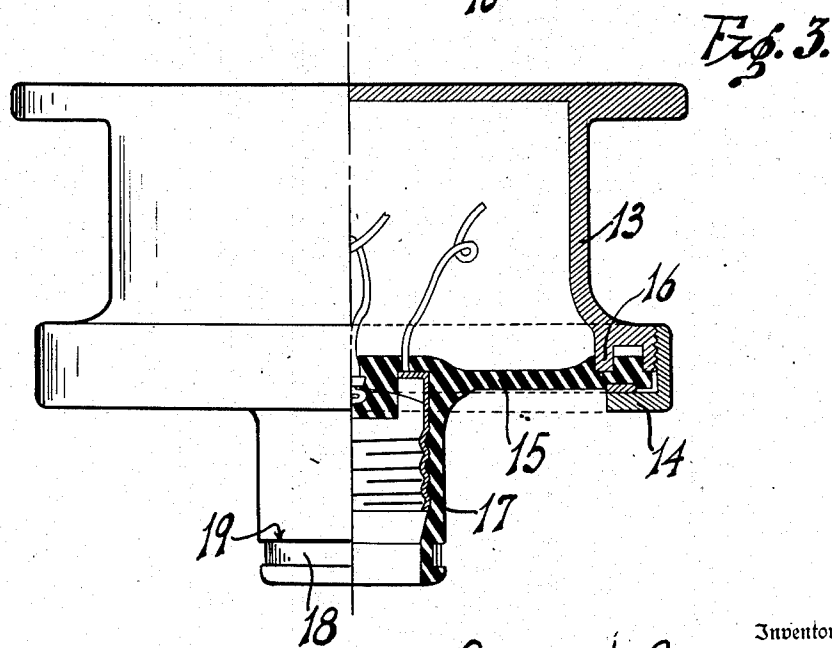
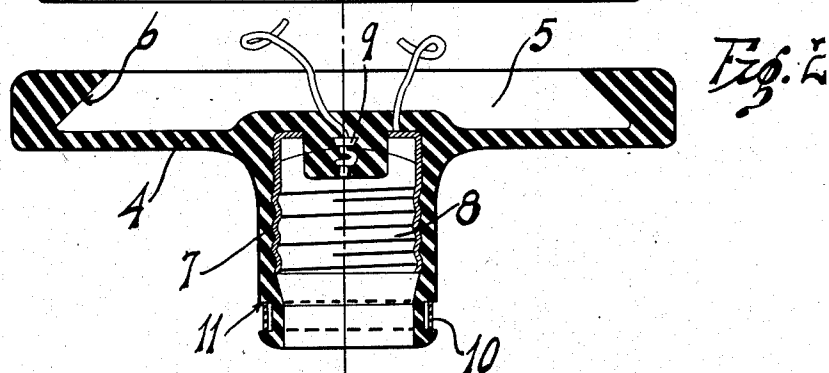
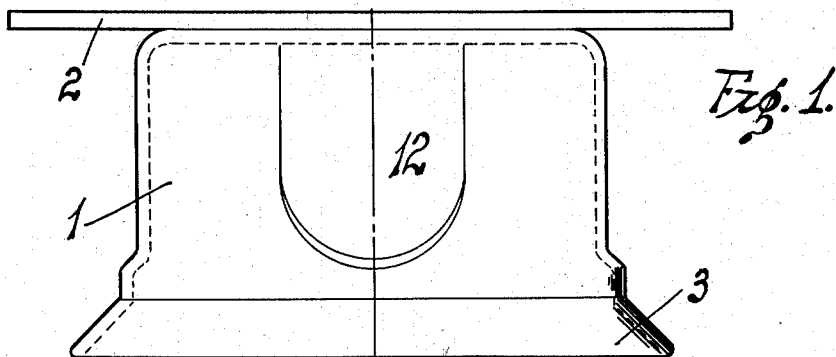
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SHOCK-PROOF LIGHT FITTING

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SHOCKPROOF LIGHT FITTING

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2 Claims. (Cl. 173—338)

This invention relates to a novel shock-proof light fitting, useful wherever the light fitting might be subjected to violent shocks, such as aboard a warship, or elsewhere in industrial plants wherever shock or violent vibrations might occur.

An object of my invention is to provide a novel shock-proof light fitting in which the light globe is mounted in an elastic body, the resilient body absorbing violent shocks or vibration.

Another object of my invention is to provide a novel shock-proof light fitting of the character stated in which the elastic mounting for the light globe is removably attached to the outlet box.

A feature of my invention resides in the novel means of mounting and gripping the light globe in an elastic disc so that the light globe is not injured by vibration or shock, and is so gripped by the mounting that a water-proof joint is provided preventing moisture from getting to the electrical contact members.

Still another object of my invention is to provide a novel shock-proof light fitting of the character stated which is simple in construction, effective in operation and inexpensive to manufacture.

Other objects, advantages, and features of invention may appear from the accompanying drawing, the subjoined detailed description, and the appended claims.

In the drawing

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an outlet box embodying my invention.

Figure 2 is a transverse sectional view of the resilient disc in which the light globe is mounted and which is attachable to the outlet box, shown in Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a half sectional view and half elevational view of a modified form of outlet box and resilient disc mounted thereon.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, the numeral 1 indicates an outlet box preferably formed of a metal and substantially circular in cross-section. A mounting bar 2 is attached to the top of the outlet box 1, and the usual screws or bolts extend through this bar for the purpose of mounting the outlet box in position. An outwardly flared flange 3 is formed on the lower end of the outlet box, and the purpose of this flange will be further described.

A disc 4 is formed of an elastic material such as rubber, plastic, or the like, which is formed with a recess 5 in the top thereof. The walls of this recess taper inwardly as shown at 6, and are adapted to fit against the tapered flange 3. The disc is sprung over the flange 3, this being pos-

sible due to its elastic nature, and then tightly grips the flange 3 and is effectively held in operative position. A socket 7 is formed at the center of the disc 4, and this socket is preferably integral with the disc and is naturally formed of the same material. The usual contact elements are provided within the socket 7, including a threaded shell 8 into which the usual light globe screws, and a central contact 9 all of which is usual and well known. Electrical wires extend to the shell and to the central contact in the usual manner.

A spring 10 fits in an annular groove 11 formed in the outer surface of the socket 7 and serves to constrict the lower part of the socket tightly about the light globe. Thus a tight joint is provided around the light globe, and moisture is prevented from moving upwardly onto the contact elements. The usual armored cable or conduit extends into the outlet box 1 through an opening provided through one of the flattened surfaces 12. The usual lock nut and rubber washer are used to seal the conduit with relation to the box.

In Figure 3 the outlet box 13 has an annular ring 14 threaded onto its lower end. The disc 15 is pinched between the ring 14 and the depending lips 16 of the outlet box. The socket 17 is identical in construction to the socket 7, previously described. It also includes the spring ring 18 which is identical to the ring 10. The ring 18 fits in an annular groove 19 which corresponds to the annular groove 11.

The operation of my shock-proof light fitting will be evident from the foregoing description. Having described my invention, I claim:

1. A shock-proof light fitting comprising an outlet box, an elastic disc, means releaseably mounting the elastic disc on the outlet box, a socket on the elastic disc adapted and arranged to receive a light globe, and an expansible and contractable spring member fitting about the socket for constricting the lower part of the socket about a light globe mounted in the socket.

2. A shock-proof light fitting comprising an outlet box, a downwardly flaring flange about the lower end of the outlet box, an elastic disc having a recess in the upper face thereof, the walls of said recess being undercut to fit said flaring flange, a socket depending from the resilient disc and integrally formed therewith, said hub being adapted and arranged to receive a light globe, and a spring ring encircling the socket adjacent the lower end thereof for constricting the socket about a light globe screwed into the socket.

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