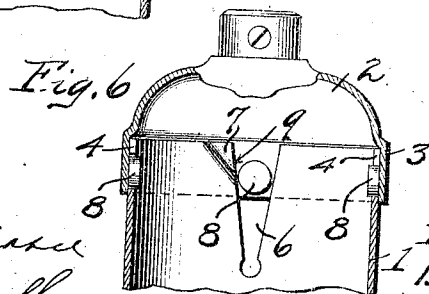
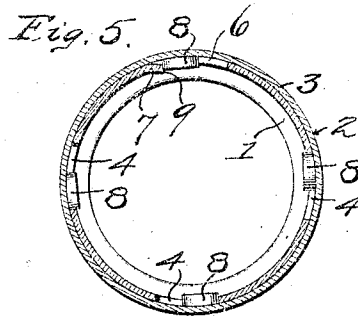
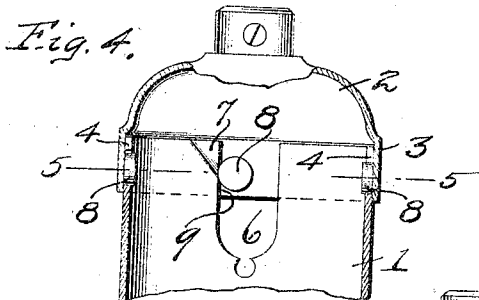
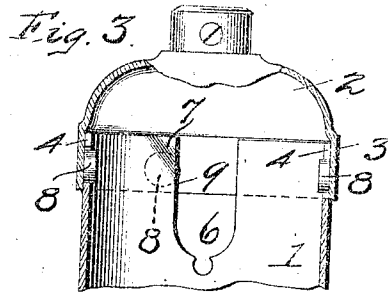
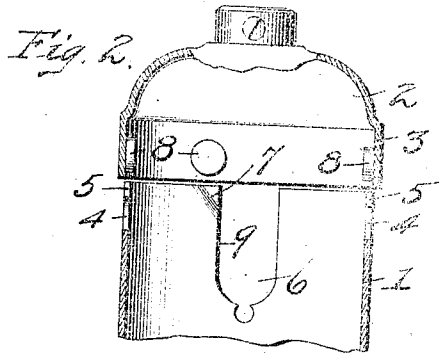
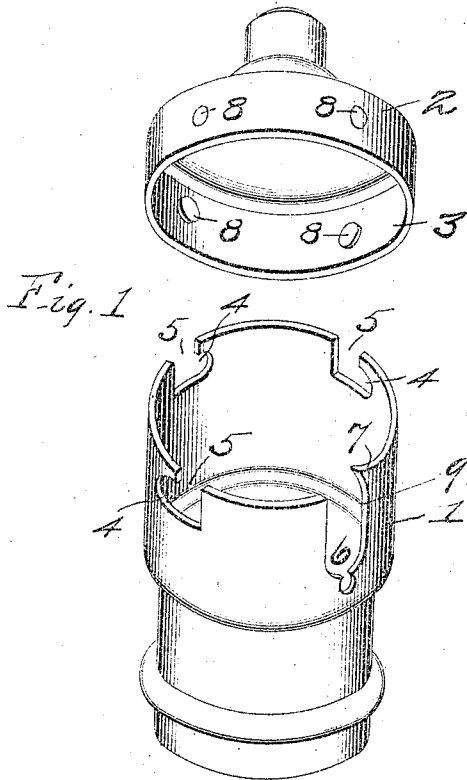


E. H. FREEMAN.
ADJUSTABLE CASING FOR LAMP SOCKETS.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 28, 1910.

972,526.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.



WITNESSES

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EDGAR H. FREEMAN, OF TRENTON, NEW JERSEY.

ADJUSTABLE CASING FOR LAMP-SOCKETS.

972,526.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 11, 1910.

Application filed July 28, 1910. Serial No. 574,381.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR H. FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Casings for Lamp-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the subject of metallic casings for electrical lamp sockets, and more particularly to casings of the adjustable type wherein a plurality of locking positions are provided between the shell and cap parts of the casing so as to enable the casing shell to not only be readily and securely united to the cap after the latter has been fitted in place, but also to permit the shell to be so positioned when locked to the cap as to present the switch-key (of a key socket) in a readily accessible and convenient position for manipulation.

To this end the present invention contemplates a simple and reliable fastening connection between the shell and cap parts of the lamp socket casing, which admits of practically a universal circular adjustment for the shell so that the same may be locked by the same locking means in any of a number of different positions, while at the same time preserving all of the desirable features of that type of lamp socket casings having what is termed in the trade a "snap fastening."

A further object of the invention is to provide an improved fastening connection between the shell and the cap parts of a casing which dispenses with the necessity of a locking hole or its equivalent to secure the locked parts against rotation in either direction, and against separation, thus greatly simplifying a fastening of this character while at the same time retaining the maximum strength of the casing.

With these and other objects in view, which will be readily apparent to those familiar with the art as the nature of the invention is better understood, the same consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated and claimed.

A preferred and practical embodiment of the invention is shown in the drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an adjustable casing for lamp sockets embodying the present invention, the view illustrating

the two members of the casing separated. Fig. 2 is a sectional view illustrating the first positions, relatively, of the two members of the casing when about to be brought together and fastened. Fig. 3 is a similar view showing the second position of the two members of the casing when telescoped, and prior to the locking action. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing the third position of the two members of the casing when brought together, that is, when a relative rotation thereof is effected to bring one of the locking lugs at one side of and against the locking abutment formed by an edge of the longitudinal resilience slot opening through one end of the shell part of the casing. Fig. 5 is a cross-sectional view, through the locked members, on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4. Fig. 6 is a view similar to Fig. 4 showing the invention applied to a casing adapted for the keyless type of electrical lamp socket.

Like references indicate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

The improved fastening forming the subject-matter of this application is adaptable to any approved type of two-part casing for electrical lamp sockets, so for illustrative purposes the invention is shown in the drawings as embodied in a metallic lamp socket casing consisting of a metallic shell or body part 1 and a cap part 2, the latter being provided with a peripheral flange 3 which telescopically receives one end portion of the shell 1.

According to the present invention the end edge of the cylindrical metallic shell 1 which telescopically fits within the flange 3 of the cap 2 has formed therein a plurality of regularly spaced bayonet positioning slots 4, the entrance openings 5 to which slots open through one end edge of the metallic shell 1. In addition to these regularly spaced positioning slots 4 the shell 1 has formed in the end which engages the cap a longitudinally disposed resilience slot 6, which opens through the same end edge of the shell as the entrance openings 5 to the bayonet slots. In casings adapted to contain the key type of lamp sockets the slot 6 is of the usual size and form to act as the key slot to accommodate the key-shaft of the socket, but in the keyless type of lamp socket the slot 6 in the shell of the casing need only be of a sufficient size and extent to provide sufficient resiliency for the slotted end of

the shell for the locking action, and for the release of the parts, as hereinafter more fully explained.

One of the important features of the present invention is to provide an edge portion of the casing shell, contiguous to the slot 6, with an inturned or inwardly bent yielding guiding lip 7. This guiding lip 7 is preferably located at one of the upper corners of the resilience slot 6 and acts as a guide for the lug 8 acting as the locking lug which is adapted to snap into engagement at one side of and against the locking abutment 9 formed by an edge of the said resilience slot 6.

The flange 3 of the cap 2 of the casing is provided upon its inner side with a series of the locking lugs 8. These lugs preferably consist of rivets or their equivalents fitted to the cap flange 3 and project inwardly. The said lugs are all of the same size and shape, and are spaced at equidistant points, and, furthermore, are of such a form as to present abrupt shoulders on opposite sides so that when one of the lugs is engaged against the abutment 9 the other lugs are engaged against the closed ends of the slots 4 with the result of absolutely locking the shell and cap against relative rotation in either direction, while at the same time the bayonet slots prevent longitudinal separation of the shell and cap.

It will be obvious that when three of the lugs 8 are disposed in line with the entrances 5 to the bayonet slots, the fourth lug is disposed in line with the guiding lip 7, so that by inserting the shell into the cap, in the direction indicated by the arrow in Fig. 2, the fourth lug acting as a locking lug passes over the lip 7 onto the outside of the shell, while the three remaining lugs pass into the open parts of the bayonet slots. Then by rotating the shell as indicated by the

arrow in Fig. 3, three of the lugs pass into the closed ends of the bayonet slots, and the fourth lug snaps into locking engagement with the abutment 9, as shown in Fig. 4 of the drawings. To separate the parts the edge portion of the shell carrying the lip 7 is pressed inwardly by manual compression to clear such edge from the lug 8 co-operating therewith, whereupon a reversal of the movements described permits the shell to be readily disengaged from all of the lugs and withdrawn from the cap.

What I claim is,—

1. An adjustable lamp socket casing comprising a cap provided with a plurality of equidistant lugs having locking shoulders, and a shell provided with a plurality of positioning slots and a resilience slot opening through one end thereof, said shell presenting a locking abutment at one edge of the resilience slot and contiguous to the latter being provided with an inturned guiding lip engaged by one of said lugs as the other lugs enter the positioning slots.

2. An adjustable lamp socket casing comprising a cap provided with a plurality of equidistant lugs having locking shoulders, and a compressible shell provided with a plurality of bayonet positioning slots, and with a resilience slot opening through one end thereof, said shell presenting a locking abutment formed by an edge of the resilience slot and contiguous to the latter being provided with a guiding lip engaged by one of said lugs simultaneously with the entering of the other lugs into the positioning slot.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

EDGAR H. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

MARY S. CURTIS,

JOHN B. RUPPRECHT.