Oct. 9, 1934. O. E. WRIGHT 1,975,820

LAMP BULB MOUNTING AND CONNECTER

Filed Feb. 8, 1932

Fig. 1

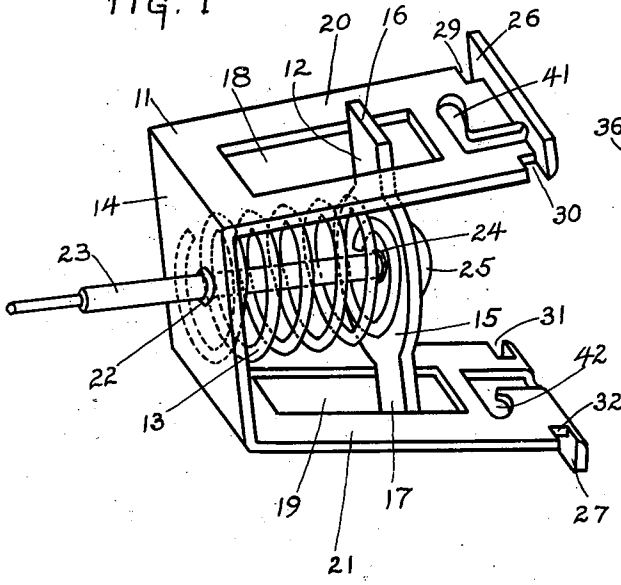


Fig. 2

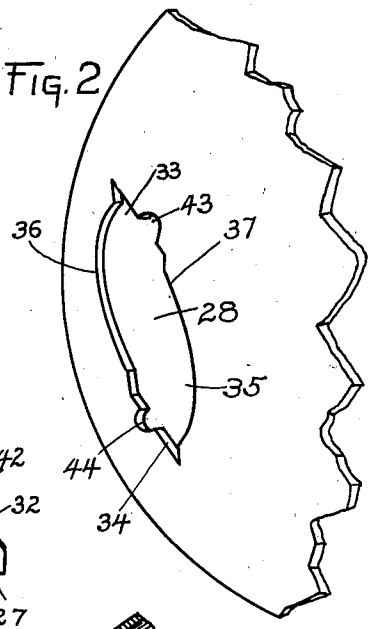
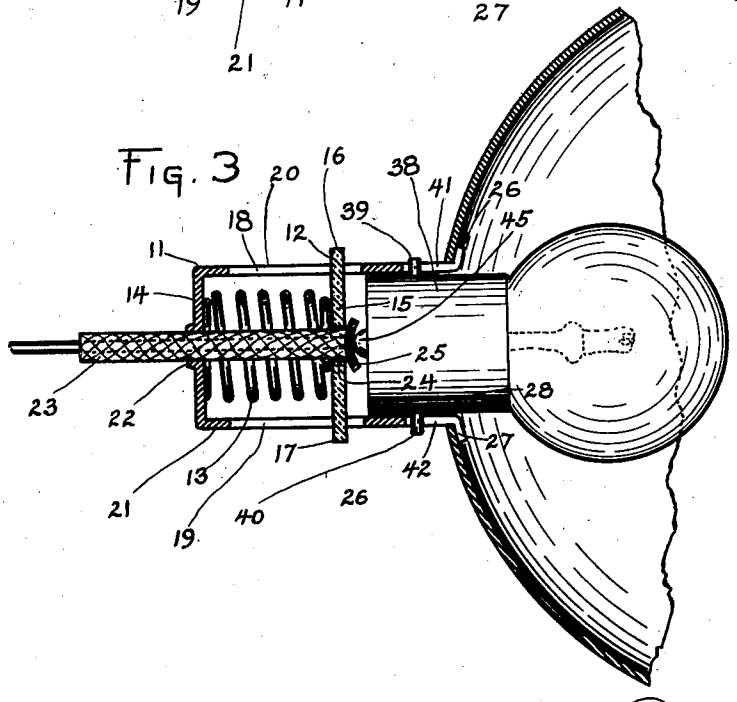


Fig. 3



Inventor

Oscar E. Wright

By Bogert & Bogert

Attorney

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LAMP BULB MOUNTING AND CONNECTER

Oscar E. Wright, Cincinnati, Ohio, assignor to The International Manufacturing Company, Cincinnati, Ohio, a corporation of Ohio

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1 Claim. (Cl. 173—339)

This invention especially relates to such a bulb mounting and connecter as is especially designed for use in automobile lamps.

An object of my invention is to produce a device of this type, which is of the utmost simplicity, which embodies a construction incorporating features of marked economy in manufacture, and which functions to mount a lamp bulb with an extremely easy manipulation, and, after mounting, operates to retain the bulb in mounted position rigidly, a further object being to produce such a mounting and connecter as will facilitate electrical inspection and accessibility of parts for purposes of repair and replacement.

These and other objects are attained in the device described in the following specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a perspective view of a lamp bulb mounting and connecter embodying my invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmental perspective view of the rear of a reflector prepared for the reception of a bulb mounting and connecter such as shown in Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of the mounting and connecter shown in Figs. 1 and 2, showing the assembled condition of these elements.

My improved mounting and connecter consists of a series of but three elements. The main element is a strap 11 which is bent in substantial U-shape and has a cooperating dielectric plate 12 reciprocating therein, as will be explained, with a spring 13 located between the plate and the base 14 of the strap. The plate has a central portion or pad 15 to receive one end of the spring in bearing engagement therewith, and ears 16 and 17 extending diametrically therefrom to occupy slots 18 and 19 in the branches 20 and 21 of the strap, the opposite end of the spring bearing against the inner surface of the strap base 14. Through a hole 22 in the strap base 14, the connecter wire 23 is passed for reciprocation, and through a hole 24 in plate 12 the wire also extends for provision beyond the plate of a soldered end 25 adapted to form a contact for the bulb, as will be explained.

In the ends of the strap branches 20 and 21 means have been provided for mounting a lamp bulb 26, as I now will explain. The ends 26 and 27 of the branches are turned outwardly and at right angles to the branches, as Figs. 1 and 3 disclose. These ends are brought to enter an opening 28 in the reflector and to engage the inner polished surface thereof. The shape of the opening and the manner in which the ends are shaped relatively to the branches, constitute a novel construction. There have been provided notches 29 and 30 on branch 20 and notches 31 and 32 on branch 21, so that the width of each branch between its notches will be equal to the width of the square shouldered positions 33 and 34 of the opening 28, at its respective top and bottom. The central portion 35 of the opening 28 has curved walls 36 and 37 on its opposite sides, which are of a curvature to admit the base 38 of the lamp bulb, and the depth of portions 33 and 34 is such as will allow the branches 20 and 21 to stand apart sufficiently when occupying the reflector opening, to permit of the location of the lamp bulb base between the branches, as shown in Fig. 3.

To retain the bulk in position as shown in Fig. 3, I make use of its base pins 39 and 40, as is usual, and, in order to do so, provide reversed bayonet slots 41 and 42 in the branches, notches 43 and 44 being formed in opening portions 33 and 34 of the reflector to facilitate passage of the bulb pins into position within slots 41 and 42. In this manner the bulb may be located in the enlarged inner ends of the slots 41 and 42, and, because of the pressure of wire contact 25 on the bulb base contact 45, as shown in Fig. 3, through the action of spring 13 thereon, the bulb is retained against displacement.

It also will be seen that notches 29, 30, 31 and 32 of the strap branches 20 and 21, form shoulders in the branches which fix the strap against any axial movement relatively to the reflector and that the bulb, when held in place, prevents the branches from being displaced from the opening portions 33 and 34. In addition to this, it will be seen that the diameter of the opening 28 between its curved sides 36 and 37 is such that the branches of the strap may be passed into the opening when the plate 12 is drawn toward strap base 14 and the ends of the branches pressed together, after which the branches are allowed to spread apart and to engage their notches with the portions 33 and 34 of opening 28, as has been explained.

Having thus described my invention what I claim is:

A lamp bulb mounting and connecter comprising in combination with an apertured lamp element and a lamp bulb, a substantially U-shaped flat connecter strap having its opposite edges adjacent each of its ends notched and engaging the opposite edges of the element aperture with the notches, and having a bulb pin slot between each pair of notches, the bulb being located in the element aperture and between the strap branches with the pins in the slots, a plate reciprocally mounted by the strap to reciprocate between its branches, a bulb contact carried by the plate, and a spring between the base of the strap and the plate, whereby the bulb is electrically connected by engagement of the contact with the bulb upon pressure by the spring, and whereby the bulb pins are retained in the pin slots.

OSCAR E. WRIGHT.