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C. KLEMMER ET AL

COMBINED RHEOSTAT AND SOCKET

Filed Apr. 4, 1922

Fig. 1.

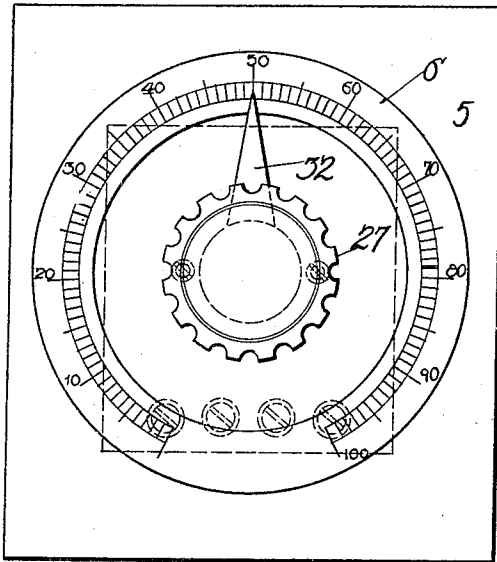


Fig. 2.

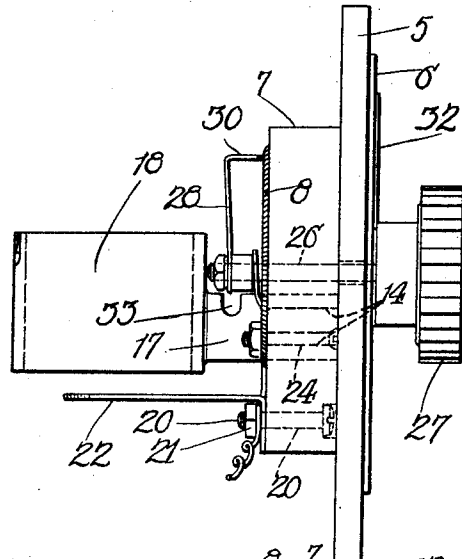


Fig. 3.

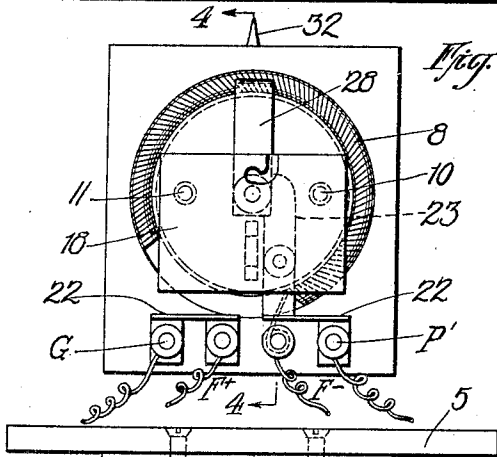


Fig. 4.

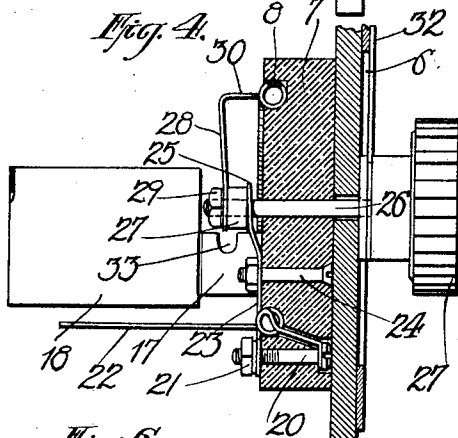


Fig. 6.

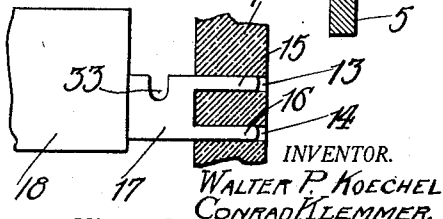
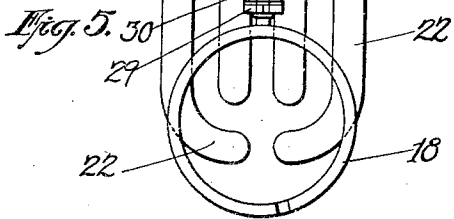


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CONRAD KLEMMER AND WALTER P. KOECHER, OF BOGOTA, NEW JERSEY; SAID KOECHER ASSIGNOR TO SAID KLEMMER.

COMBINED RHEOSTAT AND SOCKET.

Application filed April 4, 1922. Serial No. 549,601.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, CONRAD KLEMMER and WALTER P. KOECHER, citizens of the United States, residing at Bogota, N. J., in the county of Bergen and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Combined Rheostats and Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

10 This invention relates to a combined socket and rheostat unit and more particularly to a novel and improved device adapted particularly to be mounted on the panel of a radio outfit without resorting to the
15 use of separate fastening elements or mountings.

The primary object of the invention is the provision of a vacuum bulb or tube holding socket which is connected to an insulated block or support so that it combines
20 with the same to comprise a unit whereby the same is attachable to a panel and arranged so that the conductors leading to the positive and negative filaments may be
25 easily connected as is common in various types of radio receiving outfits.

With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination of parts hereinafter fully
30 described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing, and pointed out in the subject matter being claimed, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size and minor details of construction
35 may be resorted to without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of the rheostat mounted in the panel.

40 Figure 2 is a side view showing the combined socket and block or support connected up and attached to the panel.

Figure 3 is a rear view of the rheostat.

45 Figure 4 is a vertical sectional view through the block or support as shown by Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a plan view and,

Figure 6 is a detailed view showing the connection between the socket and the block.

Referring now to the drawings wherein
50 like reference characters designate corresponding parts throughout the several views, 5 designates the panel and 6 the graduated dial thereon of any conventional type of radio outfit to which the combined
55 rheostat and socket are to be mounted. A

substantially rectangular insulated base or support 7 provided with an annular recess receives the resistance coil 8 in the front thereof which coil is held in the usual manner, well understood.

The block 7 is preferably held and secured
60 on the panel 5 by two screws 10, 11, the heads of which are countersunk in the front wall of the panel and said screws are each provided with the usual lock nut 12 for rigidly maintaining the same in position.
65 Reference being had in particular to Figure 6, it will be observed that the block is provided with a pair of spaced recesses 13, 14 which receive the supporting arms 15, 16
70 formed integral with the lateral extension 17 of the annular V. T. radio bulb supporting socket 18. By reason of this construction it will be readily seen that the arms 15, 16 may be forced into the recesses 13, 14
75 in such a way as to properly support the said socket and thus result in a combined rheostat and socket unit attachable to the usual type of panel. The socket of course is adapted to receive the conventional type of
80 V. T. radio bulb having the positive and negative filaments, a grid and a plate which have been designated F+, F-, G and P' to which the conductors are connected as
85 clearly shown by Figure 3 of the drawing. The screws and lock nuts 20, 21 maintain each resilient contact point 22 in position beneath the bottom of the socket so as to provide for the proper connection with the
90 contact points of the bulb. One of the resilient arms 22 is bent upwardly as at 23 and secured by a screw and nut 24, the upper end of the said element 23 being bent slightly outwardly as shown at 25 and having an aperture whereby the rheostat rod
95 26 may extend therethrough. The rheostat serrated knob 27 is of course on the outer end of the rod 26, the said rod having a spacing collar 27 and the rotatable contact arm 28 thereon and held in position by the
100 nut 29. The contact arm 28 of course may be bent inwardly as shown at 30 to make contact with the resistance coil 8 so that by simply rotating the knob 27, the said contact arm may be moved either clockwise or anti-clockwise with the pointer 32
105 moving circumferentially of the dial.

Particular attention is directed, however, to the unitary structure of the socket 18 and the manner in which the same is mounted in
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the rectangular block or support 7 so that additional fastening elements or supporting and mounting devices are avoided whereby the said socket may be held in position in its proper relation with the resilient contact points 22 as above set forth. In order to permit of the proper rotation of the rod 26 and the contact arm 28, it will be observed that the top portion of the extension 17 is provided with a substantially U-shaped recess 33 and consequently the above permits of the movement of the said contact arm 28 to its maximum position on the scale.

Having thus described our invention, what we claim as new and desire to secure by United States Letters Patent is:—

1. A device of the class described comprising a common insulated support, a rheostat, a bulb mounting secured in the support and constituting a unit with the rheostat, and means for securing the support to a panel.

2. A device of the class described comprising an insulated rheostat base, a rheostat, a vacuum bulb mounting rigidly held in the base in proximity to the rheostat and constituting a unit therewith, and means for securing the support to a panel.

3. A device of the class described comprising an insulated rheostat base, a rheostat, a vacuum bulb mounting having a lateral extension rigidly secured in the body of the base and disposed so that the contact points of the vacuum bulb will make proper

contact with the contact arms of the rheostat, and means for securing the base to a panel.

4. A device of the class described comprising an insulated rheostat base, a rheostat, resilient contact arms on the base, a vacuum bulb mounting having a lateral extension secured within the body of the base, the open bottom of the said mounting being disposed over the terminals of the contact arms whereby proper contact will be made with the contact points of the bulb, and means for securing the base to a panel.

5. A device of the class described comprising an insulated block, a rheostat carried by the block, a bulb mounting having a lateral extension provided with spaced arms rigidly secured in recesses in the body of the block, a plurality of spaced, resilient contact arms attachable to the block and disposed to lie beneath the open bottom of the bulb mounting, the terminals of the outer resilient contact arms bent inwardly toward each other whereby proper contact may be had with the contact points of the bulb, and means for securing the block to a panel.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures in presence of two witnesses.

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WALTER P. KOECHER. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

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