May 17, 1932. A. CORBETT 1,858,819

SWITCHBOARD LAMP

Filed Aug. 13, 1927

Fig. 1.

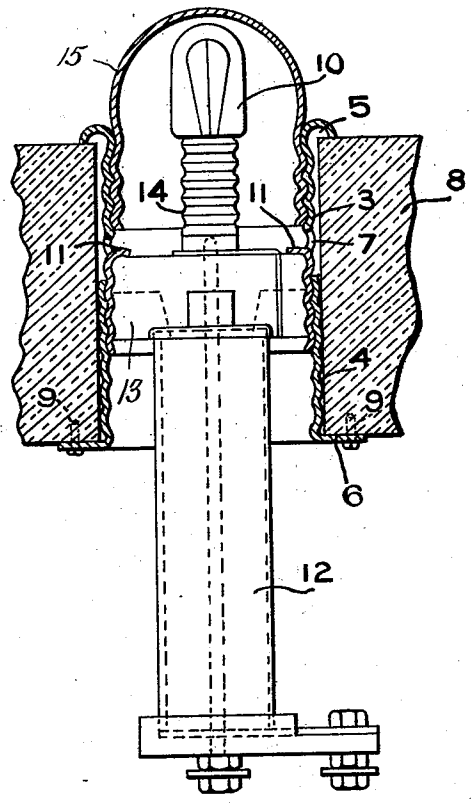


Fig. 2.

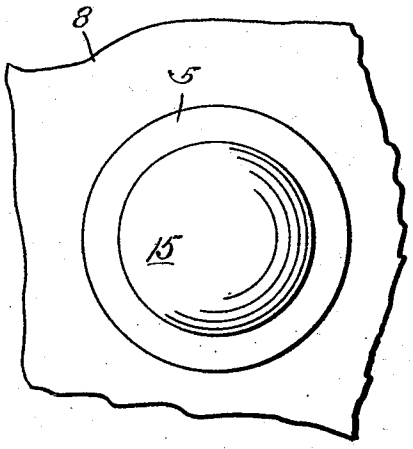
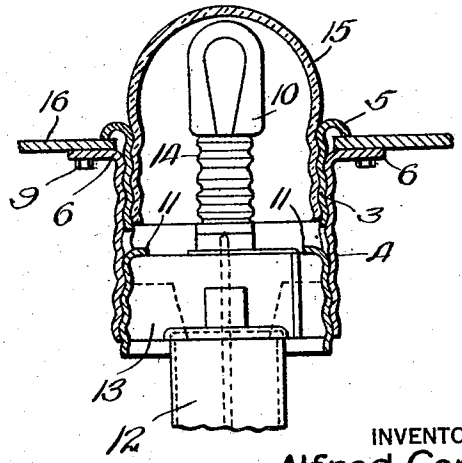


Fig. 3.



INVENTOR

Alfred Corbett.

BY Wesley G. Carr

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

ALFRED CORBETT, OF IRWIN, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC & MANUFACTURING COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA

SWITCHBOARD LAMP

Application filed August 13, 1927. Serial No. 212,667.

My invention relates to switchboard lamps and particularly to pilot lamps for indicating the energization of associated circuits.

An object of my invention is to provide a simple and inexpensive pilot lamp construction wherein the socket member for supporting the lens and the resistor element are self-supported within an opening in the switchboard panel and wherein the parts may be readily assembled.

A further object of my invention is to provide a switchboard lamp wherein the socket comprises complementary threaded shells into which a threaded lens and resistor element may be removably mounted and wherein the resistor element serves as a support for the lamp socket or receptacle.

These and other objects that will be made apparent throughout the further description of my invention are attained by means of the switchboard hereinafter described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein

Figure 1 is a longitudinal section through a switchboard pilot lamp,

Fig. 2 is a front elevational view of the lamp shown in Fig. 1, and

Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section illustrating a modified manner of mounting the device shown in Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawings, the lamp comprises a pair of threaded shells 3 and 4 that are provided with flanges 5 and 6, respectively, the shell 3 fitting within the shell 4 and having threaded engagement therewith. The shells are made of thin sheet metal and are formed by drawing and forming processes in such manner that the shells are externally and internally threaded, as indicated in Fig. 1.

The shells are adapted to be mounted in an opening 7 in an insulating panel board 8 or in a sheet metal panel board and are securely clamped therein by turning one shell with respect to the other until the flanges 5 and 6 engage opposite faces of the panel. After the shells have been clamped in position, relative rotary movement of the shells with respect to one another and with respect to the panel is prevented by means of screws 9 that are threaded into the panel and which secure the flange 6 thereto.

The shell 3 is provided with a pair of oppositely disposed internally projecting stop lugs 11 which serve as a limit stop for a resistor element 12 having an enlarged threaded head portion 13 which is screwed into the shell 3 until the inner face thereof engages the stop lugs 11. The resistor element 12 is of the usual type for reducing the voltage supplied to the pilot lamp 10, that is mounted in a socket member 14 that is attached to the enlarged end 13 of the resistor element 12.

Since the stop lugs 11 are carried by the shell 3 which is mounted in the front face of the panel, the socket 14 will occupy a predetermined relative position with respect to the front of the panel, regardless of the thickness of the panel. It will be noted that since the shells 3 and 4 overlap one another to a considerable extent, the shells may be mounted in panels of different thickness without necessitating alteration of the dimensions of the shells.

When the socket member is applied to a sheet metal board 16, or a board of less thickness than the length of the front shell 3, as illustrated in Fig. 3, the shell 4 is reversed and is screwed upon the shell 3 with the flanged end first engaging the shell 3.

An externally threaded glass lens 15 is threaded into the shell 3 and serves to protect the lamp 10. The lens may be made of glass having any desired color to distinguish circuits, one from the other.

By reason of the construction above described, the resistor elements may be removed for inspection or replacement by simply turning them counter-clockwise and unscrewing them from the socket. The lens may similarly be removed for gaining access to the lamp and socket for the purpose of inspection or replacement.

While I have illustrated but one embodiment of my invention, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various changes, modifications, substitutions, additions and omissions may be made in the apparatus illustrated without departing from the spirit and

scope of my invention as set forth in the appended claims.

I claim as my invention:

1. A switchboard lamp comprising a socket member consisting of a pair of complementary threaded shells having threaded engagement with one another and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel, a lamp socket for receiving a lamp and supported by the shells, a threaded lens disposed in one end of the socket member and a threaded resistor element disposed in the other end of the socket member.

2. A switchboard lamp comprising a socket member consisting of a pair of complementary threaded shells having threaded engagement with one another and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel, a threaded lens disposed in one end of the socket member and a threaded resistor element disposed in the other end of the socket member, and having a lamp receptacle mounted on the inner end thereof.

3. A switchboard lamp comprising a pair of complementary threaded shells having threaded engagement with one another and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel and constituting an internally threaded socket member, a lamp socket for receiving a lamp and supported by the shells, the outer ends of the shells having portions of greater width than the diameter of the opening for engaging the opposite faces of the panel and for clamping the socket in operative positions, a lens threaded into one end of the socket member and a resistor element threaded into the other end thereof.

4. A switchboard lamp comprising a pair of complementary threaded shells having threaded engagement with one another and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel and constituting an internally threaded socket member, the outer ends of the shells having portions of greater width than the diameter of the opening for engaging the opposite faces of the panel and for clamping the socket in operative positions, a lens threaded into one end of the socket member, a resistor element threaded into the other end thereof and a lamp socket mounted on the resistor element.

5. A switchboard lamp comprising a pair of complementary threaded shells having threaded engagement with one another and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel and constituting an internally threaded socket member, the outer ends of the shells having portions of greater width than the diameter of the opening for engaging the opposite faces of the panel and for clamping the socket in operative positions, internally extending stop members on one of the shell members, a lens threaded into one end of the socket member, a resistor element threaded into the other end thereof and engaging the stop members and a lamp socket mounted on the resistor element.

6. A switchboard lamp comprising a socket member consisting of a pair of complementary press-threaded metal shells, threaded interiorly and exteriorly and having threaded engagement with one another, and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel, the said shells being provided with external members for engaging opposite sides of the panel and preventing longitudinal displacement of the shells, and the shell having the member engaging the front face of the panel being the innermost shell, a threaded lens threaded into the internal thread of the innermost shell and a threaded lamp socket support threaded into the internal thread of the same innermost shell.

7. A switchboard lamp comprising a socket member consisting of a pair of complementary press-threaded metal shells, threaded interiorly and exteriorly and having threaded engagement with one another, and disposed within an opening in a switchboard panel, the said shells being provided with external members for engaging opposite sides of the panel and preventing longitudinal displacement of the shells, and the shell having the member engaging the front face of the panel being the innermost shell, a threaded lens threaded into the internal thread of the innermost shell and a threaded lamp socket support threaded into the internal thread of the same innermost shell, the said innermost shell having an inwardly extending stop member for limiting the position of the said support in the innermost shell.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name this 3rd day of August 1927.

ALFRED CORBETT.