July 3, 1928. 1,675,763

C. T. McCARTHY

HANDLE FOR PORTABLE INCANDESCENT LAMPS

Filed April 25, 1927

Fig. 1.

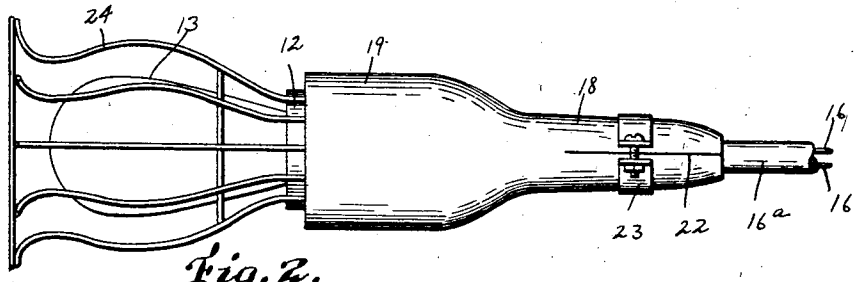


Fig. 2.

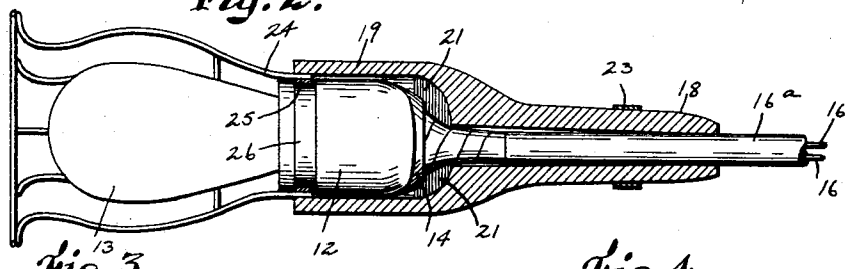


Fig. 3.

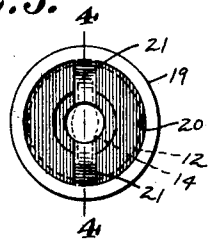


Fig. 4.

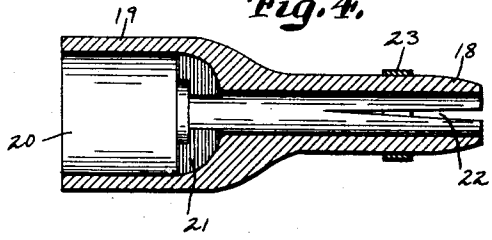


Fig. 5.

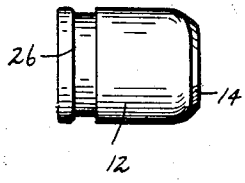


Fig. 6.

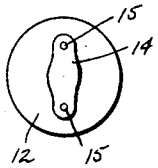
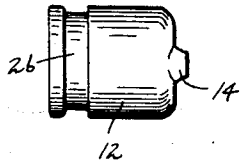


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HANDLE FOR PORTABLE INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

Application filed April 25, 1927. Serial No. 186,242.

This invention relates to an incandescent lamp supplied with current by circuit wires enclosed in an insulating sheath, the wires and sheath constituting an elongated flexible cable, one end of which is connected with the inner end of the lamp socket. The connection of the insulating material of the cable with the lamp socket is liable to be pulled away from the socket by relative twisting or turning movements of the handle and socket and longitudinal strain on the cable.

It is customary to provide a portable lamp with a tubular hand grip which receives the lamp socket and the portion of the cable connected with the socket.

One object of the invention is to provide a handle which is adapted to be compressed upon and firmly grip the cable, and thereby prevent liability of detaching the cable wires from the lamp socket by longitudinal strain exerted on the cable, as when it is being dragged over a floor.

Another object is to enable the handle to be interengaged with a projection on the inner end of the lamp socket, so that neither can be turned independently of the other, and thereby prevent liability of detaching the wire from the socket by twisting strains.

The general object is to permit the engagement of the handle with the socket and cable in such manner as to obviate liability of accidental separation of the circuit wires from the socket.

Of the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification,—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, showing my improved handle applied to the socket and cable of an incandescent electric lamp.

Figure 2 is a view similar to Figure 1, the wire guard shown by Figure 1, and the handle being shown in longitudinal section.

Figure 3 is an end view of the handle, and shows by dotted lines the inner end of the lamp socket.

Figure 4 is a section on line 4—4 of Figure 3.

Figures 5, 6 and 7, are elevations showing the lamp socket as viewed from different points.

The same reference characters indicate the same parts in all of the figures.

In the drawings, 12 designates an electric lamp socket adapted, as usual, for engagement with a lamp bulb 13. The socket is of common form used in portable lamps, and has at its inner end the usual oblong projection 14, the form and arrangement of which is shown by Figures 3, 6, and 7, and by dotted lines in Figure 3. The holes 15 in the socket are for the reception of the usual conducting wires 16, extending through the insulating sheath 16ª said wires and sheath constituting a cable which may be of any desired length. The portions of the wires emerging from the inner end of the sheath extend through the holes 15. The portions of the wires extending into the holes 15 constitute the only means for connecting the cable with the lamp socket.

My improved handle is adapted for engagement with the projection 14 of the lamp socket, to prevent the turning of the handle on the socket and the twisting of the wires where they enter the holes 15. The handle is also adapted to be compressed on and firmly grip the cable, to prevent the end portions of the wires from being pulled out of the holes 15 by a longitudinal strain exerted on the cable when a considerable length thereof is dragged on a floor or the ground, while the handle and lamp are being moved from place to place.

The handle is tubular and preferably turned by a lathe from a block of wood. The handle comprises an elongated grip portion 18, having a longitudinal bore, and an enlarged head portion 19. The bore of the grip portion is formed to receive the cable, so that after the cable is connected in the usual manner with the lamp socket 12, it may be threaded through the handle. The head 19 has a recess 20, formed to receive the lamp socket 12. In the inner end wall of the recess are transverse slots 21, arranged to receive the projection 14 on the inner end of the lamp socket, as shown by Figure 2, and by dotted lines in Figure 3, the projection engaging the sides of the slots and preventing the handle from turning relative to the socket 12 and the cable.

The grip portion 18 is provided with longitudinal slots 22, rendering its outer end compressible. The handle includes a clamp 23 of any suitable construction, embacing the slotted portion and adjustable to permit the edges of the slots 22 to spring apart, as shown by Figure 4, and to approach each other, as shown by Figure 1. When the clamp is contracted, the outer end of the

handle bore grips the cable and prevents endwise movement thereof, relative to the handle and lamp socket, so that there is no liability of the pulling of the wires out of the socket. The slots 22 are preferably V-shaped, their sides meeting at the inner ends of the slots. This form permits the slot edges to close together, as shown by Figure 1, when the slotted portion is compressed.

24 designates a wire cage, which may have a split neck 25, embracing a groove 26 in the socket 12, and confined in the groove by the head 19, the outer end of which overlaps the groove.

I claim:

1. A handle adapted for engagement with a portable electric lamp socket, and with a flexible conducting cable connected with the socket, said handle comprising an elongated tubular grip portion whose bore is formed to receive the cable, and an enlarged head portion having a recess formed to receive the lamp socket, the grip portion having longitudinal slots rendering its outer end compressible, so that its bore is adapted to grip the cable and prevent the separation of the cable from the socket, the handle comprising also a clamp embracing the longitudinally slotted portion and adapted to maintain the same compressed on the cable.

2. A handle adapted for engagement with a portable electric lamp socket, and with a flexible conducting cable connected with the socket, said handle comprising an elongated tubular grip portion whose bore is formed to receive the cable, and an enlarged head portion having a recess formed to receive the lamp socket, the inner end wall of the recess having transverse slots arranged to receive a projection on the inner end of the socket and prevent the handle from turning on the socket and cable, the grip portion having longitudinal slots rendering its outer end compressible, so that its bore is adapted to grip the cable and prevent the separation of the cable from the socket, the handle comprising also a clamp embracing the longitudinally slotted portion and adapted to maintain the same compressed on the cable.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

CHARLES T. McCARTHY.