C. H. BISSELL.

LOCKING MEANS FOR LOCKING INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED APR. 10, 1917.

1,357,539. Patented Nov. 2, 1920.

Fig. 1.

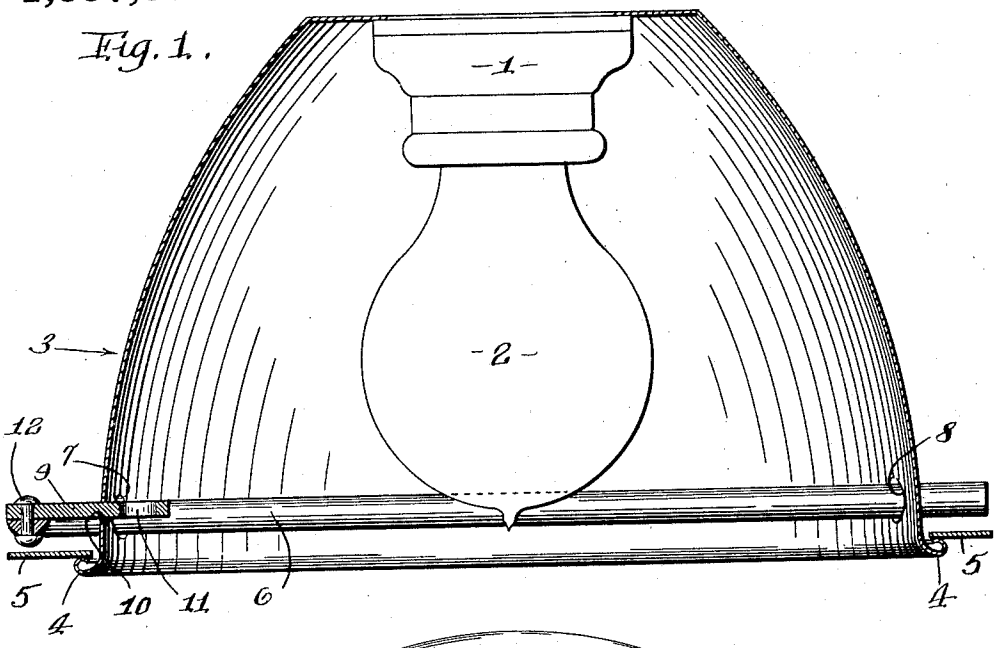
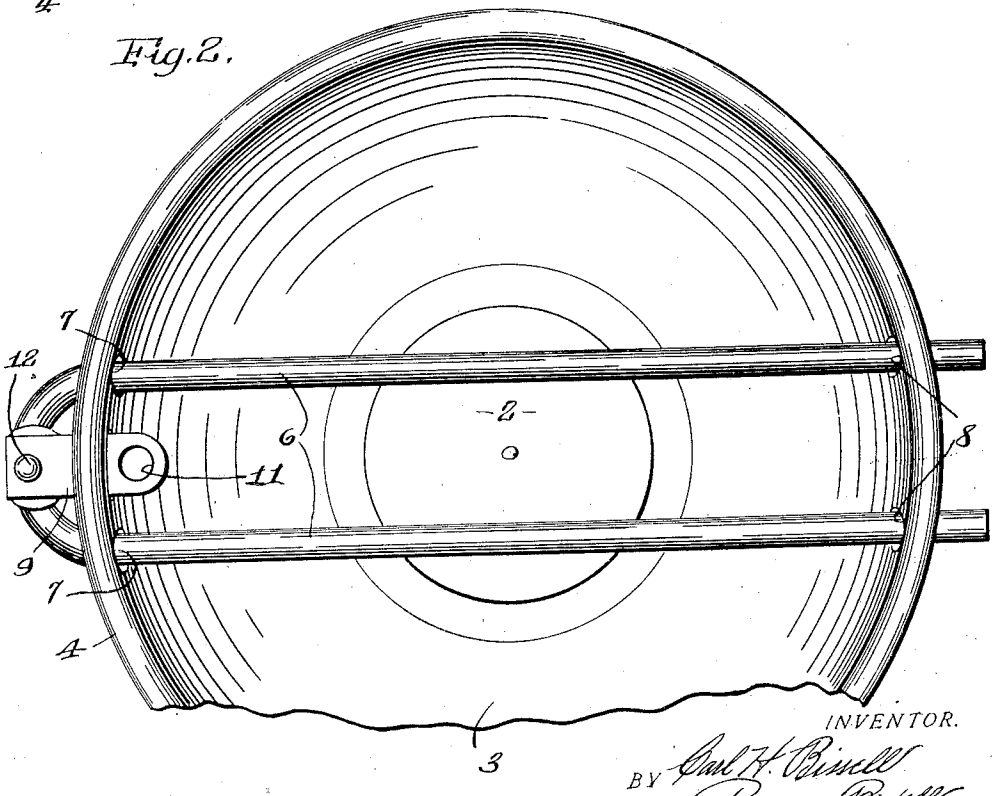


Fig. 2.



INVENTOR.

BY Carl H. Bissell

Parmus & Bradley.

ATTORNEYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CARL H. BISSELL, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO CROUSE-HINDS COMPANY, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

LOCKING MEANS FOR LOCKING INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

1,357,539. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Nov. 2, 1920.

Application filed April 10, 1917. Serial No. 160,964.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CARL H. BISSELL, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Locking Means for Locking Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object a particularly simple and efficient means for locking incandescent electric lamps in their sockets so that they cannot be stolen, which means is especially applicable for railway cars, and the invention consists in the novel features, and in the combinations and constructions hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In describing this invention reference is had to the accompanying drawing, in which like characters designate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of my invention, showing one application thereof, the shade or reflector of the lamp being shown in section, and the contiguous portion of a car lining and the lamp and its socket being in elevation.

Fig. 2 is an inverted plan view, partly broken away, of parts shown in Fig. 1.

This invention comprises, generally, an incandescent electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, and means for locking the lamp in the socket.

1 designates the lamp socket which may be of any suitable form, size, and construction. 2 is the electric lamp having the usual plug located in the socket. 3 is the shade or reflector which is fixed relatively to the lamp socket. Said shade is here shown as bell or cup shape in general form, and as having its outer margin extending near a plane at a right angle to the axis of the lamp at the outer end of the lamp, that is a horizontal plane when the lamp is vertical. As here shown the margin of the shade extends beyond the end of the lamp and has a roll 4 at its free edge which overlies the edge of the lining 5, or other wall of a car, back of which wall the lamp is located.

The locking means is associated with the shade or reflector 3, and extends crosswise of the free end of the lamp, so that outward axial movement of the lamp is prevented. In this embodiment of my invention, the locking means comprises a member extending transversely through the margin of the shade 3 in the rear of the car lining 5.

6 designates the locking member, and it includes endwisely slidable bars extending through holes 7, 8 in portions of the margin of the shade 3 on opposite sides of the lamp 2, said bars also extending crosswise of the end of the bulb of the lamp on opposite sides of the axis of the lamp or the tip of the bulb. The bars are spaced a less distance apart than the diameter of the bulb so that the bulb cannot pass between the bars or be moved laterally far enough to clear one of the bars. Said locking member is here shown as U-shape in general form and as having means located on the inner side of the shade and projecting through the contiguous margin of the shade between the pair of holes 7, for coacting with a padlock. Said means is here shown as a tongue 9 projecting from the intermediate part of the U-shape member parallel to the arms thereof, and through a hole 10 in the reflector 3, the tongue 9 having a hole 11 at its inner end near the wall of the shade for receiving the shackle of a padlock, not shown. The member 6 is here shown as bent from a rod and the tongue 9 is a piece secured thereto as at 12.

In use the ends of the locking member 6 are located back of the lining 5 of the car, and the bars of the locking member 6 are so located as to prevent removal of the lamp 2 and also as to be of little or no noticeable obstruction to the light.

In operation when it is desired to remove a lamp, the padlock is detached from the tongue 9 the member moved endwise to the left until the member is clear of the shade at the free end of said member. The lamp can now be moved axially or unscrewed. The reverse of this operation takes place in replacing the lamp.

What I claim is:

1. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a lamp shade and a linear locking bolt carried by the shade and extending across the end of the lamp and removable and replaceable by an endwise movement of the bolt, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a member inclosing the lamp and being open at its bot-

tom, and an endwisely movable substantially straight locking part carried by said member and extending across the lower end of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a member inclosing the lamp and being open at its bottom, a locking part carried by said member and including a pair of bars extending crosswise of the lower end of the lamp and below the wider part and above the extreme end of the lamp on opposite sides thereof, said part being open between the bars to permit endwise movement of the bars transversely of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, and means for locking the lamp in the socket comprising a member including a pair of practically straight, endwisely movable bars extending transversely of the end of the lamp and located on opposite sides of the axis of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

5. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a lamp shade associated with the shade and means for holding the lamp from removal from the socket, said means comprising a member having bars extending transversely through the margin of the lamp shade and across the end of the lamp on opposite sides of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose described.

6. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a lamp shade, and a U-shape locking member extending transversely through the margin of the shade on opposite sides of the lamp, the arms of the U extending on opposite sides of the lamp, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

7. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a lamp shade, and a U-shape locking member extending transversely through the margin of the shade on opposite sides of the lamp, the arms of the U extending on opposite sides of the lamp and a tongue extending from the intermediate part of the U-shape member and through the contiguous portion of the margin, for receiving a lock, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

8. The combination of an electric lamp socket, a lamp mounted therein, a lamp shade, and means for locking the lamp in the socket comprising a member extending transversely through the shade and crosswise of the lamp and coacting therewith to hold the same from axial movement, said member having means located on the inner side of the shade for holding said member from displacement, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, and State of New York, this 24th day of January, 1917.

CARL H. BISSELL.