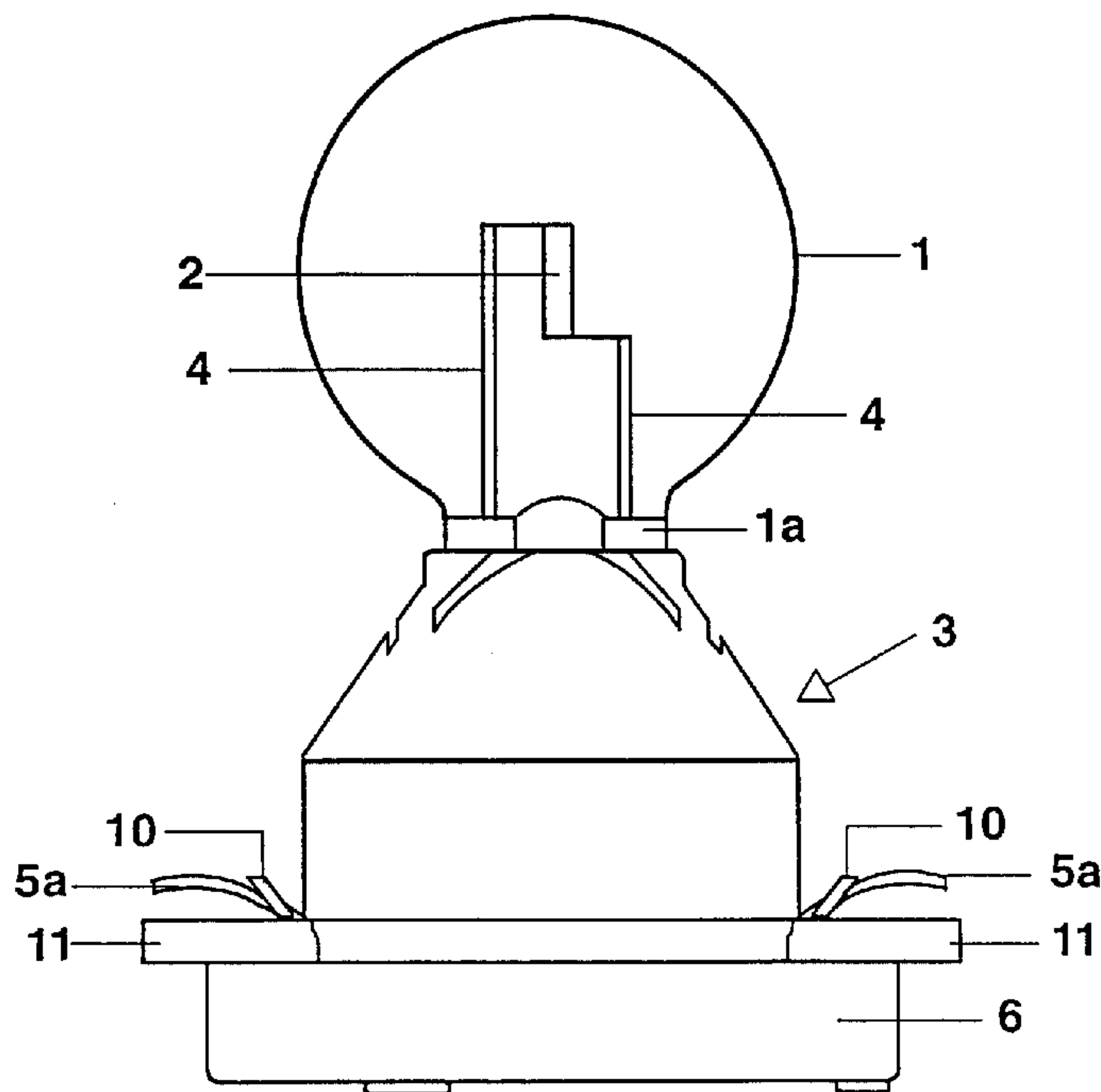




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(54) **LAMPE ELECTRIQUE**
(54) **ELECTRIC LAMP**



(57) The invention relates to an electric lamp, the cap (3) of which has at least two resilient tabs (8), which are each provided with a latching lug (8a), and an attachment ring (6), which is mounted so that it can rotate about its ring axis, the tabs (8) bearing against the inside of the attachment ring (6) with a clamping fit, and the inside having wall areas which are at different distances from the ring axis. By rotation of the attachment ring (6), pressure is exerted on the tabs (8) and the latching connection of the latching lugs (8a) in the lamp holder is released.

Abstract

Electric lamp

The invention relates to an electric lamp, the cap (3) of which has at least two resilient tabs (8), which are each provided with a latching lug (8a), and an attachment ring (6), which is mounted so that it can rotate about its ring axis, the tabs (8) bearing against the inside of the attachment ring (6) with a clamping fit, and the inside having wall areas which are at different distances from the ring axis. By rotation of the attachment ring (6), pressure is exerted on the tabs (8) and the latching connection of the latching lugs (8a) in the lamp holder is released.

Figure 1

Electric lamp

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The invention relates to an electric lamp according to the preamble of Patent Claim 1 and to a system for lighting such lamps.

10

I. Prior Art

An electric lamp which corresponds to the preamble of the patent claim is disclosed, for example, in German Utility Model 296 16 116. The lamp described in the
15 abovementioned Utility Model is an incandescent lamp which is intended to be used in a motor vehicle for generating the brake light, tail light or indicator light functions. In this lamp, depending on the use desired, the lamp cap is designed either as a plug
20 connector or is equipped with sliding contacts for mounting on printed circuit boards.

II. Summary of the Invention

25 The object of the invention is to provide an electric lamp which has an improved lamp cap making it easier to fit the lamp in the lamp holder.

According to the invention, this object is achieved by
30 means of the characterizing features of Patent Claim 1. Particularly advantageous embodiments of the invention are described in the subclaims.

The electric lamp according to the invention has a
35 luminous means which is enclosed by a lamp bulb, a lamp cap, in which the lamp bulb is secured, and electrical cap contacts, as well as supply conductors for supplying power to the luminous means. According to the invention, the cap has at least two tabs which are of resilient

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design and are each provided with a latching lug, and an annular disc which is mounted so that it can rotate about the ring axis, the annular disc possessing an inner wall which faces towards the ring axis and has
5 wall areas which are at different distances from the ring axis, and the at least two tabs bearing against the inner wall of the disc. By rotation of the annular disc, the inner wall of the disc exerts a greater or lesser pressure on the at least two tabs, so that these tabs,
10 depending on the position of the disc, are bent further or less far towards the ring axis. In this way, the latching connection between the latching lugs which are connected to the at least two tabs and the lamp holder is either released or brought about depending on the
15 angle of rotation of the annular disc. In this way, the design according to the invention makes it easy to fit the lamp in the lamp holder.

Advantageously, the annular disc has a plurality of
20 slots which are in the form of ring segments, are arranged parallel to the circumference of the annular disc and in each of which one guide web, which is formed integrally on the cap, engages. The guide webs and the slots define stops for the rotary movement of the
25 annular disc and improve the anchoring of the disc in the cap. Advantageously, the latching lugs each have an underside which is arranged parallel to the plane of the annular disc, in a common plane. In addition, the cap advantageously has at least three spread-open spring
30 elements which are designed as counter-bearings to the latching lugs. The abovementioned features allow the lamp according to the invention to be mounted on a printed circuit board or on a mounting plate, the undersides of the latching lugs bearing against the top
35 side of the printed circuit board or mounting plate, and the spread-open spring elements being supported on the underside of the printed circuit board or mounting plate. Moreover, the cap of the electric lamp according to the invention advantageously has a cutout for

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accommodating a pin-like holder part or plug-connector part. As a result, the lamp according to the invention is also suitable for mounting on a lamp holder which is designed as a plug connector. The electrical cap
5 contacts are advantageously designed as contact tabs, the contact tabs particularly advantageously each having an end which is spread open from the cap and also delimiting part of the cutout for accommodating the plug. The abovementioned features of the cap contacts
10 ensure an optimum electrical connection between the cap contacts and the holder contacts for the various mounting options of the lamp according to the invention.

15 III. Description of the Preferred Exemplary Embodiment

The invention is explained in more detail below with reference to a preferred exemplary embodiment. In the drawings:

20 Figure 1 shows a side view of an electric lamp according to the preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention

25 Figure 2 shows a side view of the lamp cap of the lamp shown in Figure 1, without the attachment ring

30 Figure 3 shows a side view of the lamp cap in accordance with Figure 2, in a side view which has been rotated through 90° with respect to that shown in Figure 2, without the attachment ring

35 Figure 4 shows the underside of the lamp cap according to the preferred exemplary embodiment, without the attachment ring

Figure 5 shows a plan view of the attachment ring of

the lamp illustrated in Figure 1

Figure 1 shows an electric lamp according to the preferred exemplary embodiment of the invention. This lamp has a glass lamp bulb 1 with an end 1a which is sealed in a gas tight manner and from which two supply conductors 4 project, which conductors are connected in an electrically conductive manner to an incandescent filament 2 which is arranged inside the lamp bulb 1. The sealed end 1a of the lamp bulb 1 is fixed in a cap 3 made from plastic. The top part, facing towards the lamp bulb 1, of the cap 3 has a cutout 3a which fits accurately and in which the end 1a of the lamp bulb 1 is fixed in a form-fitting manner. On its underside, the cap 3 has a cutout 3b for accommodating a pin-like holder part or plug-connector part. A chamber 3c is arranged on both sides of the cutout 3b, each chamber serving to accommodate a plug-connector contact. An electrical cap contact, which is designed as a contact tab, is arranged in each of the chambers 3c. The contact tabs each form an outside wall of a chamber 3c and, as a result, form the electrical contact between the plug-connector contacts (not shown), which are arranged in the chambers 3c, and the supply conductors 4. The two contact tabs each have an end 5a which is spread open from the cap 3. In the inside of the cap, the other end of each of the contact tabs is welded to one of the supply conductors 4. The spread-open ends 5a of the contact tabs form the electrical connection to the conductor tracks if the lamp is mounted on a printed circuit board.

The bottom part of the cap 3 is provided with an annular, rotatably mounted disc 6. To attach the annular disc 6 to the cap 3, the disc 6 and the bottom part of the cap 3 respectively have a continuous annular groove and a collar 9 which is matched to the groove. The annular disc 6, which is referred to below as the attachment ring 6, is mounted so that it can rotate

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about a ring axis arranged perpendicular to the plane of the disc. The ring axis coincides with the lamp axis. The attachment ring 5 has an outside wall 6a which is remote from the ring axis and an inside wall 6b which
5 faces towards the ring axis. The inner wall 6b has wall areas 6ba, 6bb which are at different distances from the ring axis. The attachment ring 6 is provided with three slots 6c, which are in the form of ring segments, are arranged parallel to the circumference of the ring and
10 in each of which one guide web 7, which is formed integrally on the underside of the cap 3, engages. Furthermore, two mutually opposite tabs 8 are formed integrally on the cap 3, which tabs are of resilient design and on the outside bear against the inner wall 6b
15 of the attachment ring 6 with a clamping action. The outsides of the two tabs 8 are each provided with an integrally formed latching lug 8a. The bottom edges of the latching lugs 8a lie in a common plane which runs parallel to the plane of the attachment ring 6. The cap
20 3 is furthermore equipped with four spread-open spring elements 10 which serve as counter-bearings to the latching lugs 8a when the lamp is mounted on a printed circuit board. Beneath each of the two spread-open contact tongue ends 8a, the cap 3 has an integrally
25 formed extensive piece 11, which is used to stabilize the corresponding contact tongue end 8a. The bottom edges of the tabs 8 and of the guide webs 7 lie in a common plane which is perpendicular to the lamp axis.

30 The lamp according to the preferred exemplary embodiment described above is a brake light lamp or indicator light lamp for a motor vehicle. This lamp can be mounted in various different ways and can therefore be employed universally in motor vehicles. It can be installed both
35 as an indicator lamp in a front headlight of the motor vehicle and as an indicator lamp or brake light lamp in the rear lights of the motor vehicle. Three different mounting options are explained briefly below.

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Mounting on a printed circuit board

To be mounted on a printed circuit board in a light fitted with a reflector (e.g. in motor vehicle rear lights), the lamp is pre-mounted by plugging the lamp into the reflector. During this operation, the latching lugs 8a latch into the light reflector. The bottom edges of the latching lugs 8a serve as a reference plane for adjusting the lamp in the reflector. After mounting, the printed circuit board is arranged between the bottom edges of the two latching lugs 8a and the four spread-open spring elements 10. The spread-open ends 5a of the two contact tabs form the electrical contact with the conductor tracks on the printed circuit board. To remove the lamp, the attachment ring 6 is rotated sufficiently far for the latching connection of the latching lugs 8a in the reflector to be released.

Mounting in a headlight on a plug

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To mount the lamp on a plug in the rear reflector opening of a motor vehicle headlight, the lamp is firstly latched in the rear reflector opening by means of the latching lugs 8a. In this case, the edge of the rear reflector opening is arranged between the bottom edge of the latching lugs 8a and the four spread-open spring elements 10. The plug is fitted onto the lamp cap 3. In the process, a pin-like plug-connector part engages into the cutout 3b in the lamp cap. After mounting, the two plug-connector contacts are arranged in the chambers 3c of the cap and are in electrical contact with the contact tabs of the lamp. The plug connector has a surrounding sealing ring which bears against the outer wall of the reflector and seals the rear reflector opening against the penetration of atmospheric moisture. To change the lamp, firstly the plug connector is pulled off, and then the attachment ring 6 is rotated sufficiently far for the latching connection of the latching lugs 8a in the reflector to

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be released.

Mounting on a mounting plate

- 5 To mount the lamp on a mounting plate with pin-like holder parts, the lamp is fitted onto the mounting plate. In the process, a pin-like holder part engages into the cap cutout 3b, and the resilient holder contacts of the mounting plate are introduced into the
- 10 chambers 3c, so that they produce electrical contact with the contact tabs of the lamp. Then, the mounting plate, together with the lamp or lamps which have been attached, is secured in the light reflector. In this type of mounting, the latching lugs 8a and the
- 15 attachment ring 6 have no role.

THE EMBODIMENTS OF THE INVENTION IN WHICH ANY EXCLUSIVE
PROPERTY OR PRIVILEGE IS CLAIMED ARE DEFINED AS FOLLOWS:

1. Electric lamp, having
 - a lamp bulb (1),
 - 5 - at least one luminous means (2) which is arranged inside the lamp bulb (1),
 - a cap (3), in which the lamp bulb (1) is fixed and which is provided with electrical cap contacts (5a),
 - at least two supply conductors (4) which are guided
 - 10 out of the lamp bulb (1) and are connected in an electrically conductive manner to the cap contacts (5a), characterized in that
 - the cap (3) has at least two tabs (8) which are of resilient design and are each provided with a latching
 - 15 lug (8a),
 - the cap (3) has an annular disc (6) which is mounted so that it can rotate about a ring axis arranged perpendicular to the plane of the disc, the annular disc (6) possessing an inner wall (6b) which faces towards
 - 20 the ring axis and has wall areas (6ba, 6bb) at different distances from the ring axis,
 - the tabs (8) bear against the inner wall (6b) of the annular disc (6).
- 25 2. Electric lamp according to Claim 1, characterized in that the latching lugs (8a) each have an underside which runs parallel to the plane of the disc, the undersides of the latching lugs (8a) being arranged in a common plane.
- 30 3. Electric lamp according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cap (3) has at least three spread-open spring elements (10) which are designed as counter-bearings to the latching lugs (8a).
- 35 4. Electric lamp according to Claim 1, characterized in that the annular disc (6) has a plurality of slots (6c) which are in the form of ring segments, are arranged parallel to the circumference of the annular disc and in

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each of which one guide web (7), which is formed integrally on the cap (3), engages.

5. Electric lamp according to Claim 1, characterized in
5 that the cap (3) has a cutout (3b) for accommodating a pin-like holder part or plug-connector part.

6. Electric lamp according to Claim 1, characterized in that the cap contacts are designed as contact tabs.

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7. Electric lamp according to Claim 6, characterized in that the contact tabs each have an end (5a) which is spread open from the cap.

15 8. Electric lamp according to Claims 5 and 6, characterized in that the cutout (3b) is partly delimited by the contact tabs.

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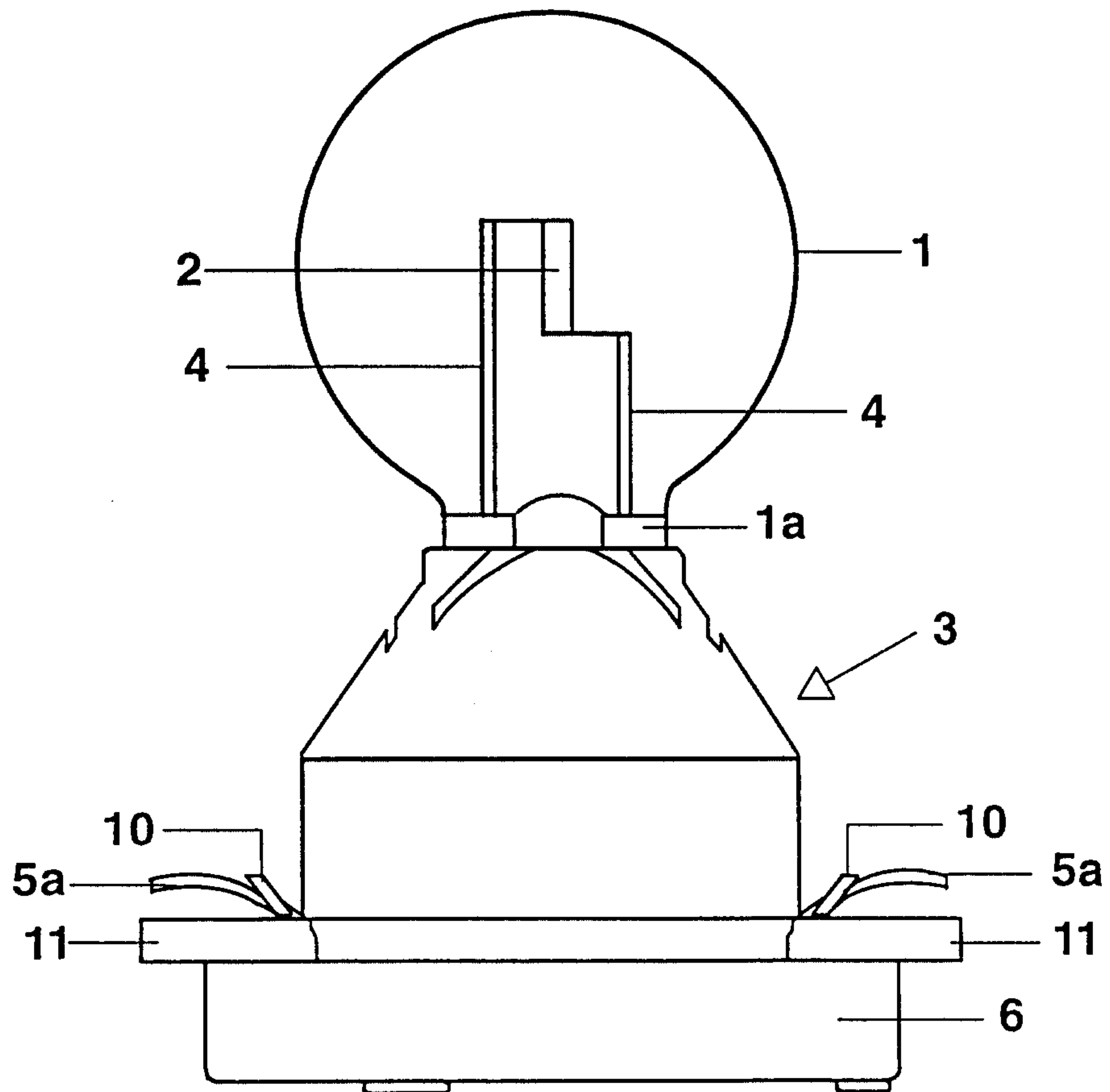


FIG. 1

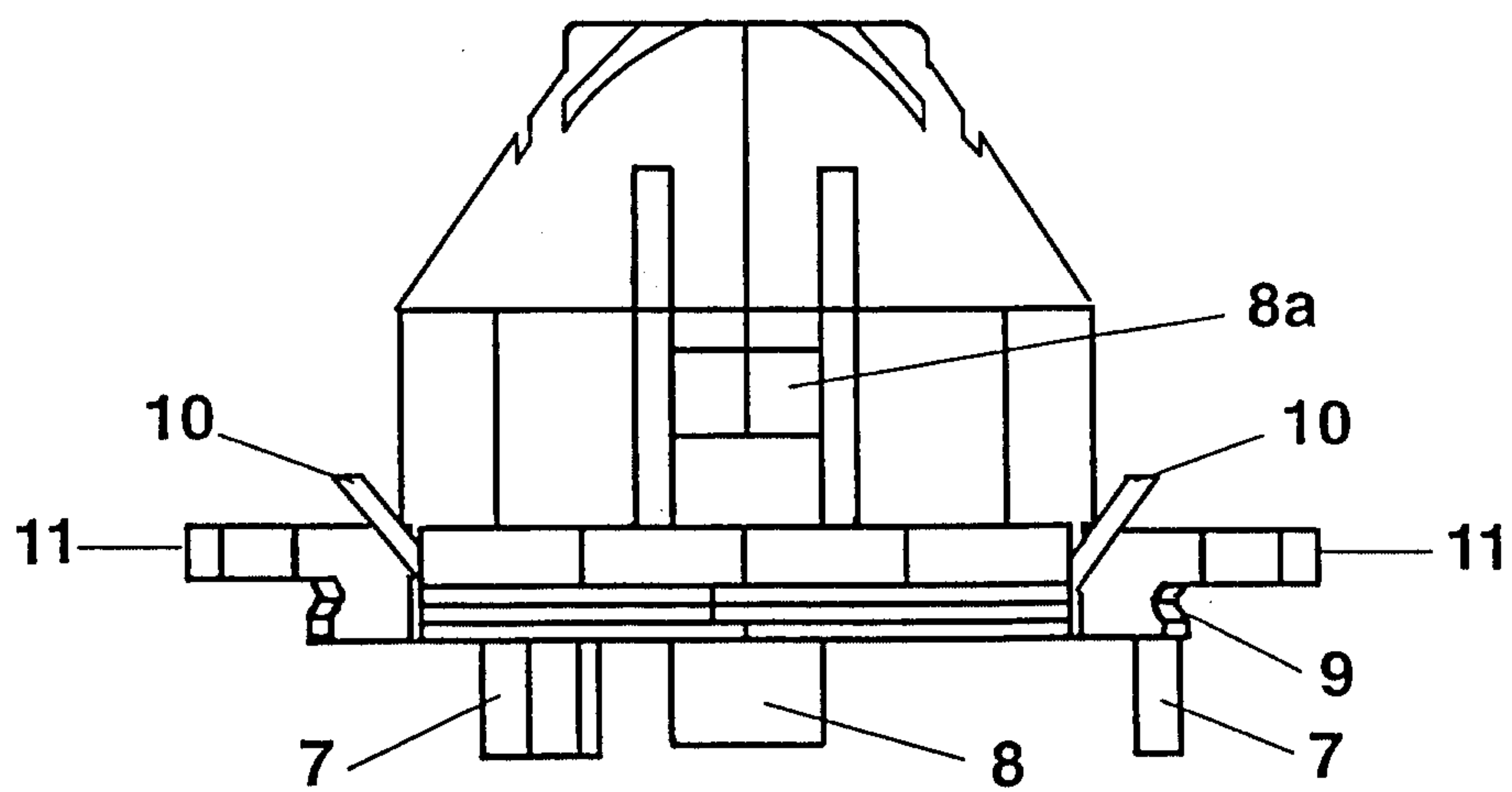


FIG. 2

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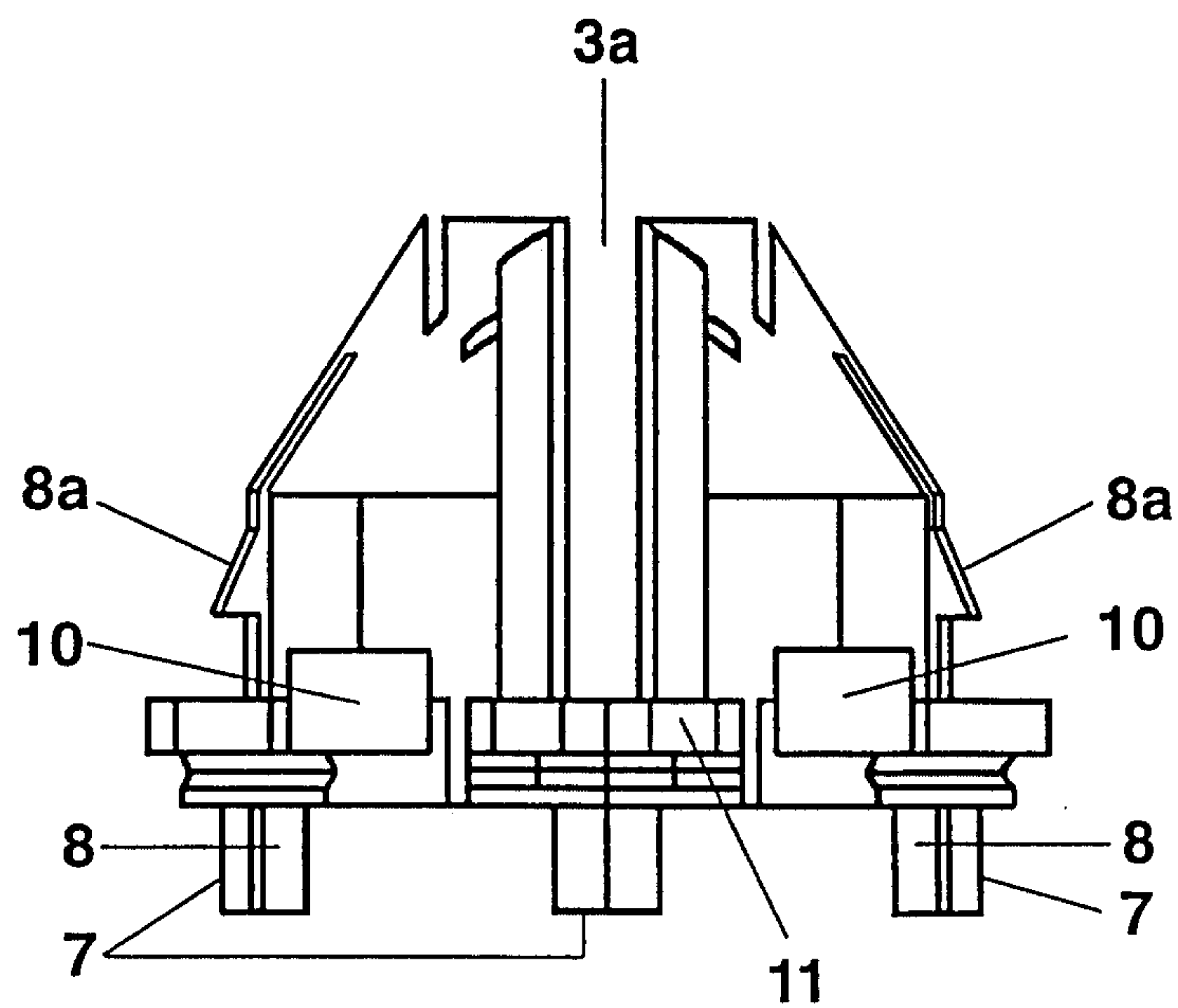


FIG. 3

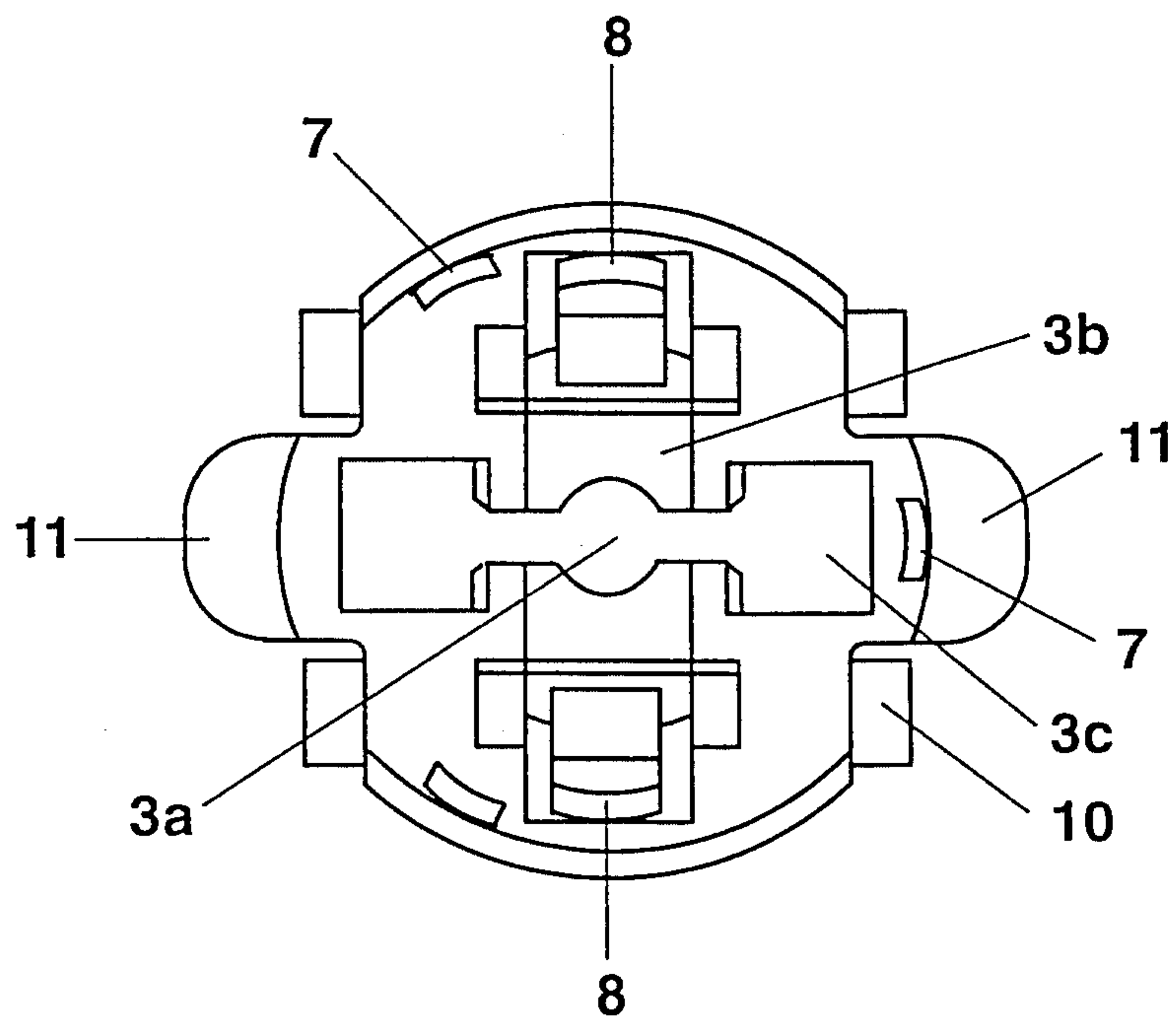


FIG. 4

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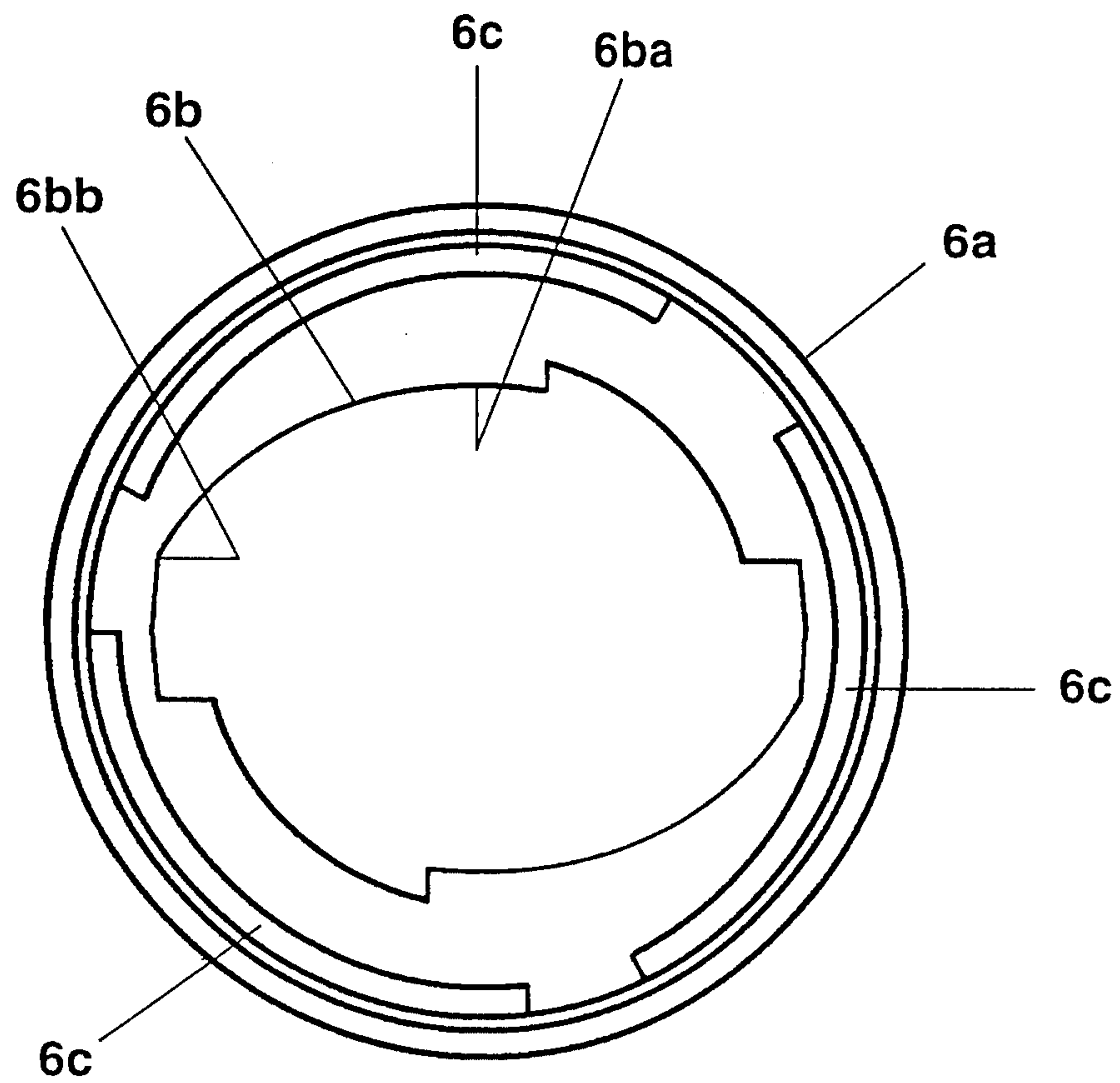


FIG. 5

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