

O. WEBER.  
 ATTACHMENT OF INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.  
 APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 14, 1911.

1,031,976.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Fig. 1

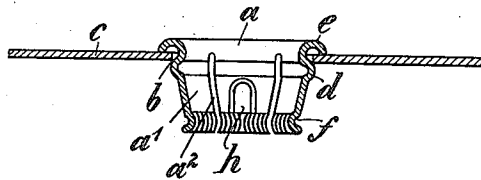


Fig. 2

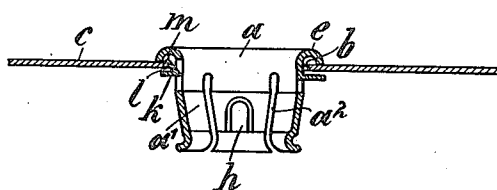
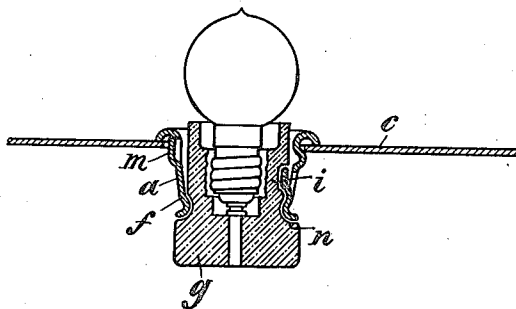


Fig. 3



Witnesses:

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Inventor:

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By *Spencer Muddleton*, *Devised and Signed*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

OTTO WEBER, OF REINICKENDORF, NEAR BERLIN, GERMANY, ASSIGNOR TO BERLINER SIRIUSLAMPEN VERTRIEBSGESELLSCHAFT M. B. H., OF BERLIN, GERMANY.

ATTACHMENT OF INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

1,031,976.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 9, 1912.

Application filed September 14, 1911. Serial No. 649,351.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, OTTO WEBER, a citizen of the German Empire, and residing at Reinickendorf, near Berlin, German Empire, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Attachment of Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to means for attaching incandescent electric lamp holders to sheet metal or other plates or the like and its object is to provide a simple attachment, which may be easily manipulated and does not necessitate very exact workmanship of the orifices in the sheet metal or other plate adapted to receive the said lamp-holder and its attachment.

With this object in view, the present attachment consists of a spring socket adapted to be sprung into the orifice of the supporting plate for the lamps in such manner that the said socket will be practically non-rotatably fixed in the said plate, whereupon the lamp holder is sprung into the said socket, means being advantageously provided to prevent the rotation of the same in the socket.

In order to render the present specification easily intelligible reference is had to the accompanying drawings illustrating two embodiments of the invention and in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, throughout the several views.

Figure 1 is a vertical central section through the lamp supporting socket attached to the sheet metal plate. Fig. 2 is a similar section through a modified form and Fig. 3 is a central section taken on a line at right angles to that of Fig. 2 and showing the lamp holder and the lamp in position in the socket.

Referring to Fig. 1:—The lamp supporting socket *a* consists of a rigid circular bead *e* formed at the flared end of the socket, and adapted, when the socket is in position on the plate *c* to properly cover and decorate the orifice *b* in the said plate, and of the slightly conical spring sleeve *a'* having an outwardly extending spring bead *d* located next to the bead *e* and between which and the latter, the sheet metal *c* is clamped. The free end of this spring sleeve is provided with an inwardly extending spring bead *f* adapted to receive the lamp holder *g* and

the inner surface of which may be milled, if desired, to assist in preventing rotation of the lamp holder in the socket. The spring or yielding nature of the spring sleeve *a'* and of the two beads *d* and *f*, is attained by means of the slots or incisions *a<sup>2</sup>*, which divide the said sleeve into a number of spring tongues.

The device is manipulated in the following manner:—The spring part *a'* of the sleeve is sprung into the orifice *b* of the plate *c* so that the edges of the said orifice are securely clamped between the rigid bead *e* and the spring bead *d*. The plate will be sufficiently tightly clamped to render the socket practically non-rotatable in the orifice. The lamp holder *g* is now inserted into the socket from the opposite end until the spring bead *f* engages the groove *n* of the lamp holder (Fig. 3) and rotation of the lamp holder in the socket,—if not sufficiently reliably prevented by the milled interior surface of the said bead *f*—may be effectively prevented by means of an inwardly extending tongue *h* formed in the sleeve part *a'* and adapted to spring into a recess *i* formed in the lamp holder.

In the modification shown in Fig. 2 the spring beading *d* is omitted and tongues *l* are formed in the spring sleeve *a'*, adapted to be bent outwardly and engage the rear side of the plate *c*. In this case the rotation of the socket in the plate is prevented by means of a spring tongue *h* formed in the sleeve *a'* and adapted to engage a recess *m* in the orifice *b*, which recess may be easily made by filing a notch in the edge of said orifice.

I claim as my invention:—

1. A device for attaching incandescent electric lamps to a supporting plate, comprising a conical sleeve having one end rigid and flared to form a bead, while the other end of said sleeve is of a resilient compressible nature and is provided with an inwardly extending bead to engage the lamp holder, and means for holding the sleeve to the supporting plate.

2. A device for attaching incandescent electric lamps to a supporting plate, comprising a conical sleeve having one end rigid and flared to form a bead while the other end of said sleeve is of a resilient compressible nature and is provided with an inwardly extending

tending bead to engage the lamp holder, said sleeve having an outwardly extending bead to engage behind the supporting plate.

5 3. A device for attaching incandescent electric lamps to a supporting plate, comprising a conical sleeve having one end rigid and flared to form a bead, and the other end of a resilient compressible nature and provided with an inwardly extending bead to  
10 engage the lamp holder, said sleeve having an outwardly extending bead to engage behind the supporting plate, and means for preventing rotation of the said supporting plate.

15 4. A device for attaching incandescent

electric lamps to a supporting plate, comprising a conical sleeve having one end rigid and flared to form a bead, and the other end of a resilient compressible nature and provided with an inwardly extending bead to  
20 engage the lamp holder, means carried by the sleeve for engaging behind the supporting plate, and means for preventing rotation of the lamp holder in the sleeve.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 25  
in the presence of two witnesses.

OTTO WEBER.

Witnesses:

HENRY HASPER,

WOLDEMAR HAUPT.