

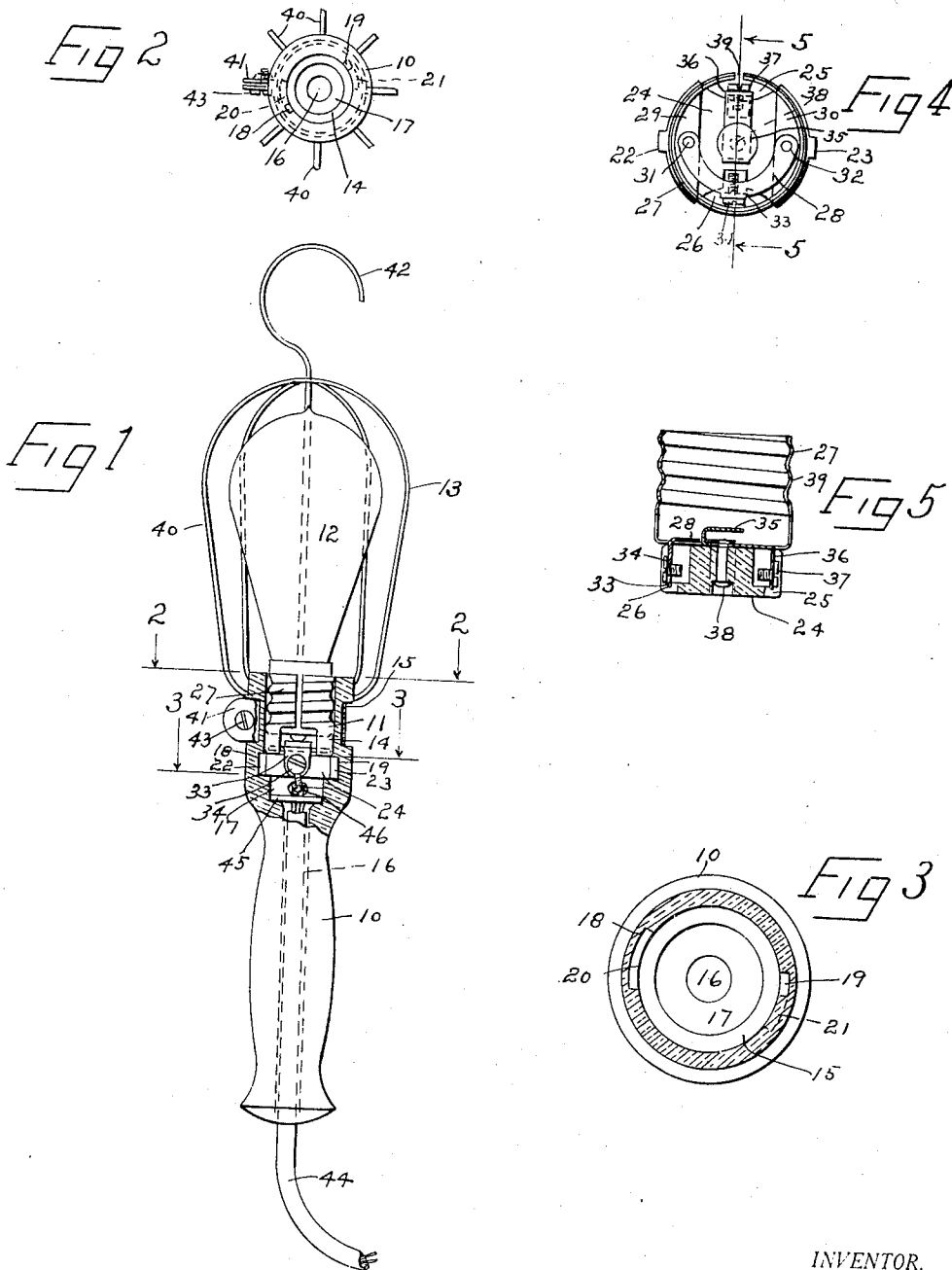
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1,926,239

PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMP

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

1,926,239

PORTABLE ELECTRIC LAMP

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—54)

The invention relates to portable lamps and has for its main object to provide a lamp particularly suitable for use in or around garages and which, while of pleasing appearance and strong and rugged construction, can still be manufactured at a low cost.

While I am aware that the prior art discloses lamps which may be made to serve a similar purpose, the present invention has many advantages over these, both in the material used and in its construction. These advantages will be clearly understood from the following description and from the accompanying drawing of a preferred embodiment in which, however, certain modifications might be made without departing from the scope of the invention. In the drawing

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of the improved lamp shown partly in cross-section,

Fig. 2 a top view of the handle member taken on line 2—2 in Fig. 1,

Fig. 3 a cross-section of the handle member on line 3—3 in Fig. 1,

Fig. 4 a plan view of the lamp socket, and

Fig. 5 a cross-section of same on line 5—5 in Fig. 4.

Figs. 3, 4 and 5 are drawn to a larger scale than the other views.

The lamp consists of a handle member 10, a lamp socket 11, an electric lamp 12 and a guard 13. The handle member is made of soft, flexible rubber and is provided at one end with a concentric recess 14 and a wide circumferential groove 15. A hole 16 is formed lengthwise through the handle member and a smaller recess 17 is formed in the bottom of the main recess 14. Two oppositely disposed grooves 18 and 19 are formed in the main recess and they terminate in two sidewardly disposed grooves 20 and 21. These grooves, together with two lugs 22 and 23 which are moulded on the base 24 of the lamp socket, form a so-called bayonet joint. While the grooves are shown in the handle member and the lugs on the base, they may, of course, be reversed.

The lamp socket consists of an insulating base 24, having two lugs 22 and 23, as previously said, and also two semicircular indentations 25 and 26 in which the electric terminals are located. A threaded ferrule 27 is clamped to the base by a semicircular yoke 28 in the ends of which holes are punched. These holes align with holes in the narrow, inwardly turned flanges 29 and 30, formed on the bottom of the ferrule, and with holes moulded in the base. Riveted eyelets 31 and 32 hold these parts together. The yoke is pro-

vided with a downwardly bent terminal 33 in which a screw 34 is threaded.

A narrow strip of metal is bent into a U shape having one long and one short leg. The short leg forms the center contact 35 of the lamp socket while the long leg is bent downwardly to form the second contact, or terminal, 36. A screw 37 is threaded in this terminal. The metal strip is riveted to the base by a rivet 38, as plainly shown in Figs. 4 and 5. The ferrule 27 is made of very light metal and slit on one side as shown at 39.

The guard 13, of which only one half is shown in Fig. 1, is made of a plurality of wires 40 attached to a clamp 41. A hook 42 is formed on top of the guard and from this the lamp may be suspended when not in use. A screw 43 clamps the guard securely in the groove 15 of the handle member. The wires from a, preferably, rubber covered cord 44 are connected to the terminals 33 and 36. An insulating disc 45 is inserted in the recess 17 and the wires are knotted on top of this disc, as shown at 46, to take the strain of the wires and prevent the cord from being pulled out of the handle.

As the handle member is made of soft, flexible rubber, the diameter of the recess 14 can be made considerably smaller than the diameter of the socket so as to hold this firmly in place. Furthermore, as the ferrule is split, the lamp will be held very firmly in the socket when the clamp on the guard is tightened. This prevents the lamp from becoming unscrewed while in use.

It will be seen that I have produced a portable lamp highly suitable for the purpose stated. It can be handled with wet hands without the slightest danger and the construction of the handle is such that it will withstand the hardest usage; advantages of real importance in a lamp to be used around automobiles.

Having described my invention, what I claim as new and wish to protect by Letters Patent is:

1. In a portable lamp of the class described, a handle member made of flexible rubber, a recess formed in one end of said handle member and communicating with a hole formed through the axis thereof, a lamp socket inserted in said recess, the ferrule forming part of said lamp socket slit on one side, a groove formed on the outside of the handle member around the recess, a guard having a clamping member secured in said groove, said clamping member also constituting a means for clamping the lamp socket in the recess as well as the lamp in the lamp socket, and the wires

connected to the lamp socket passing through the hole in the handle.

2. In a portable lamp of the class described; a handle member made of flexible rubber; a recess, having a plurality of bayonet-joint grooves provided therein, formed in one end of said handle member and communicating with a hole formed through the axis thereof; a lamp socket, mounted on a base having a plurality of bayonet-joint pro-

jections, inserted in said recess; a groove formed on the outside of the handle member around the recess and between its end and the points where the bayonet joints engage; and a guard having a clamping member engaging in said groove for securing the guard to the handle member and for securing the socket in the recess and preventing the disengagement of the bayonet joints.

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10	80
15	85
20	90
25	95
30	100
35	105
40	110
45	115
50	120
55	125
60	130
65	135
70	140
75	145
	150