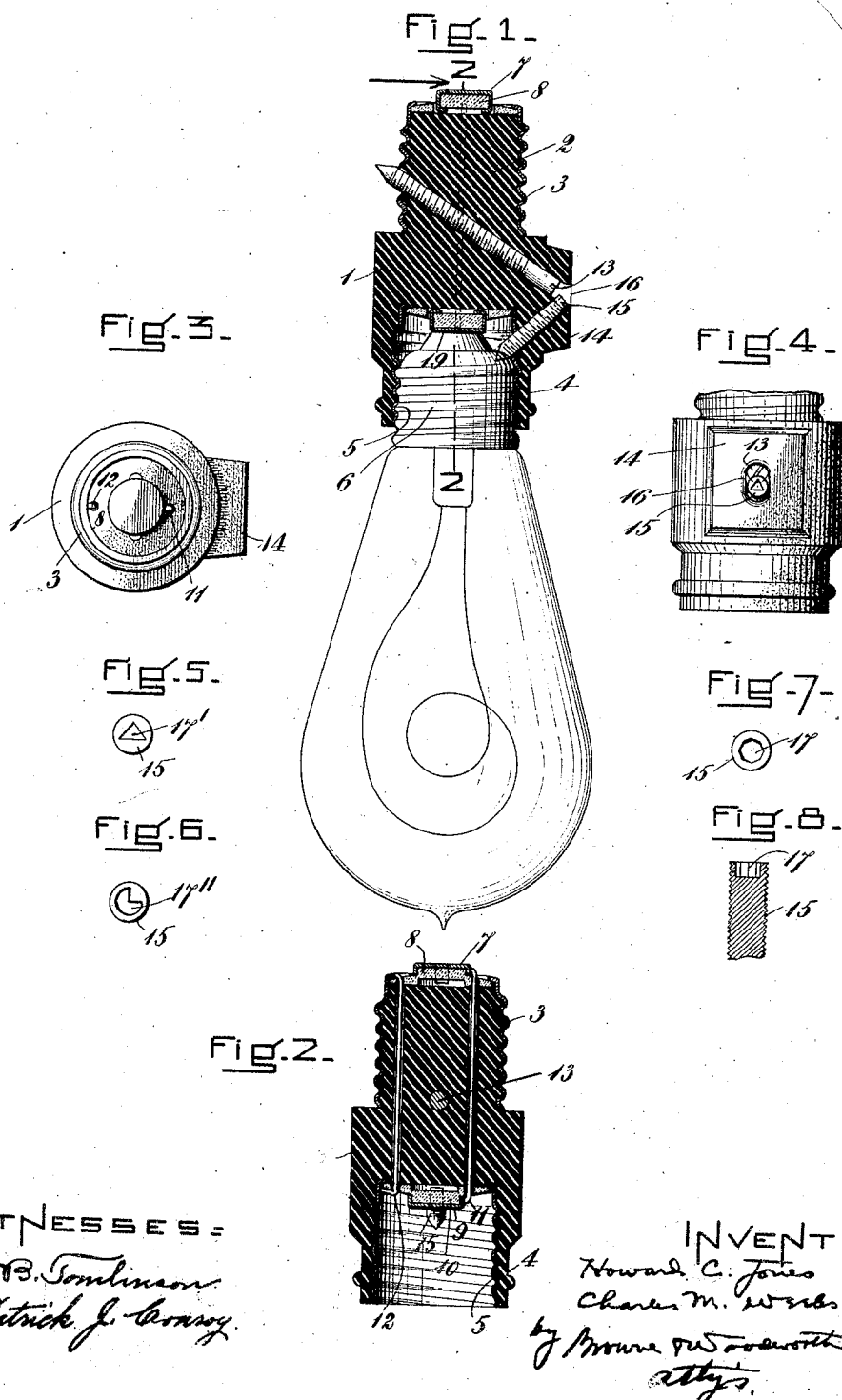


H. C. JONES & C. M. WEEKS.
SAFETY LAMP PLUG AND SOCKET.
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1,062,920.

Patented May 27, 1913.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD C. JONES AND CHARLES M. WEEKS, OF SOMERVILLE, MASSACHUSETTS.

SAFETY LAMP PLUG AND SOCKET.

1,062,920.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HOWARD C. JONES and CHARLES M. WEEKS, citizens of the United States, and residents of Somerville, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Safety Lamp Plugs and Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to safety lamp plugs and sockets for incandescent lamps and its object is to provide a device of this character which will render impossible the unauthorized removal of the lamps.

Our invention will be described in connection with the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification and illustrate one embodiment thereof.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a longitudinal section of our improved lamp plug and socket showing a lamp fixed in the socket. Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan view; Fig. 4 is a front elevation; Figs. 5, 6 and 7 are end views of the lamp-retaining screw, and Fig. 8 is a longitudinal section of the screw shown in Fig. 7.

In the particular drawings selected for more fully disclosing our invention, 1 represents a body of insulating material having a plug portion 2, to which is secured, as by threading, an exteriorly-threaded conducting member 3, and a socket portion 4, to which is secured, as by threading, the interiorly-threaded conducting member 5. The threaded member 3 is arranged to be screwed into a wall-socket, chandelier-socket, or the like, and the member 5 is arranged to receive the threaded cap 6 of a lamp as shown.

The upper flanged portion of the member 3 secures the insulating cap 8 of porcelain or the like to the plug member and the contact cap 7 is secured to the porcelain cap 8 by means of lugs which pass through openings in the latter. A porcelain cap 10 is held against the upper wall of the socket by the conductor 11, which is soldered to the contact caps 7 and 9 and by the conductor 12 which is soldered to the threaded conducting members 3 and 5, said conductors passing through holes in the cap 10 as shown. It will be understood of course that the details above described may be suitably varied and that it is essential only to provide threaded conducting members for at-

taching the plug to a wall socket or the like and for receiving the lamp respectively; to electrically connect these threaded members; and to provide two conducting caps for making contact respectively with one of the terminals of the wall socket or the like and one of the terminals of the lamp; and to connect said conducting caps electrically. In order to prevent the unauthorized removal of the plug from the socket in which the same is screwed, we provide as shown in the present instance a pointed screw 13, the head of which may be slotted in the usual manner and which is arranged to pass diagonally up through the plug so that its point will enter the threaded member of the socket in which the plug is screwed.

In order to prevent the unauthorized removal of a lamp from its socket, we provide, as shown, a pointed screw 15 extending diagonally downward and so arranged that its point enters the cap of the lamp. The head of the screw 15 is provided with an aperture which of course may have any appropriate shape, such as the octagon shown at 17, the triangle shown at 17', or the partly circular and partly angular shape shown at 17''. A person who is authorized to remove the lamps from a socket will be provided with a key shaped to correspond with the aperture in the head of the screw 15, so that when such key is employed the screw may be withdrawn and the lamp removed.

It is convenient to provide the body portion with a front enlargement such as that shown at 14, provided with an opening 15 for receiving the end of a screw-driver or key to insert or remove the screws 13 and 15 respectively. It will be noted that the head of the screw 15 projects beyond the head of the screw 13, so that the latter cannot be removed so long as the former is in operative position. However, it will be understood that the head of the screw 13 may also be provided with an aperture corresponding to that in the head of the screw 15, and that in such case both screws will be operated by a key fitting into the apertures in the heads thereof.

It will be understood that various modifications may be made in the details above described without departing from the spirit of our invention.

We claim:

1. In a device of the character described, an insulating body having a plug portion,

an exteriorly-threaded conducting member secured thereto and a pointed screw passing diagonally through said plug portion and so arranged that its point will penetrate a socket receiving said plug.

2. In a device of the character described, an insulating body having a plug portion at one end, a socket portion at the other end and a central enlargement between said portions, said central enlargement being provided with a key-hole, plug-locking means accessible from said key-hole and lamp-locking means also accessible from said key-hole, the end of said lamp-locking means being provided with an aperture of definite shape arranged to receive a correspondingly-shaped key and said end when in locking position projecting beyond the end of said plug-locking means.

3. In a device of the character described, an insulating body having a plug portion at one end, a socket portion at the other end and a central enlargement between said portions, said central enlargement being provided with a key-hole, plug-locking means accessible from said key-hole and lamp-locking means also accessible from said key-hole, the ends of said plug-locking means and

lamp-locking means each being provided with an aperture of definite shape arranged to receive a correspondingly-shaped key.

4. In a device of the character described, an insulating body having a plug portion, an exteriorly-threaded conducting member secured thereto and a key-controlled pointed screw passing diagonally through said plug portion and so arranged that its point will penetrate a socket receiving said plug.

5. In a device of the character described, an insulating body having a plug portion at one end, a socket portion at the other end and a central enlargement between said portions, said central enlargement being provided with a key-hole, key-controlled plug-locking means accessible from said key-hole and key-controlled lamp-locking means also accessible from said key-hole.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto subscribed our names this 15th day of January, 1913.

HOWARD C. JONES.
CHARLES M. WEEKS.

Witnesses:

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