

No. 659,061.

Patented Oct. 2, 1900.

F. L. FOWLER.
ELECTRIC LAMP.

(Application filed Oct. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)

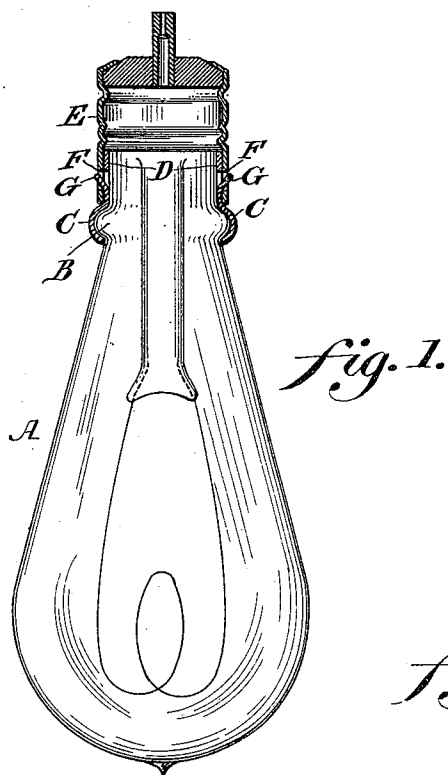


fig. 1.

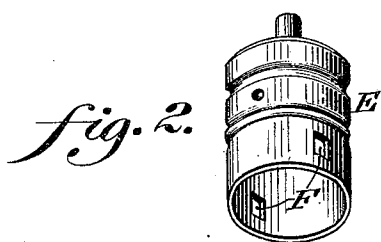


fig. 2.

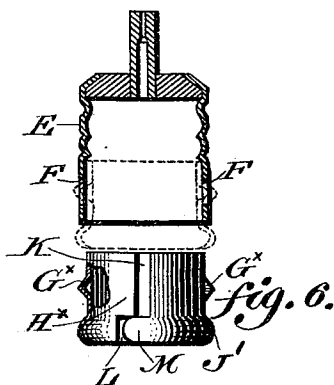


fig. 5.

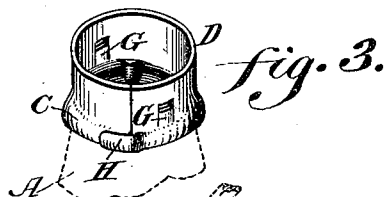


fig. 3.

Witnesses
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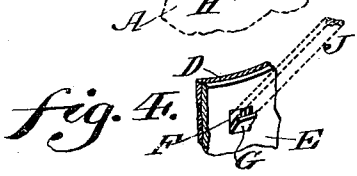


fig. 4.

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FRANK L. FOWLER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 659,061, dated October 2, 1900.

Application filed October 26, 1898. Serial No. 694,666. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK L. FOWLER, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Lamps, which improvement is fully set forth in the following specification and accompanying drawings.

My invention relates to electric incandescent lamps; and it consists of an improved construction thereof by means of which the base thereof is firmly attached to the lamp-globe and may be more readily connected to and disconnected therefrom, if desired, the present invention being designed as an improvement upon a prior patent granted to me for this class of invention.

The invention further consists of novel details of construction, all as will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claim.

Figure 1 represents a side elevation of an electric incandescent lamp embodying my invention. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of the base of a lamp in detached position. Fig. 3 represents a perspective view of a collar employed and showing a portion of the lamp-globe in dotted lines. Fig. 4 represents a perspective view of a portion of the base and illustrating the means of locking or pinching the fastening devices employed, which are common thereto. Fig. 5 represents a sectional view of the base of the lamp in detached position. Fig. 6 represents a side elevation, partly in section, of a split ring or collar employed.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates an electric incandescent-lamp globe, the same having at the upper portion a swell or bead B, which is engaged by the portion C of the collar D, although it will of course be apparent that an annular recess or other means may be employed in the place of the swell B without departing from the spirit of my invention, in which case the lower portion of the collar D would have a contour to correspond.

E designates the base of the lamp, the same consisting of a cylindrical or other shaped shell and having located therein the slots or

openings F, which are in the present instance two in number and preferably located diametrically opposite to each other, although the course of the same may be of any number and the position may be varied without departing from the spirit of my invention.

G designates tongues, which are preferably integral with the collar D, although the same can be attached thereto by any suitable means, said tongues being located on said collar so as to aline with the parts or openings F when the parts are in assembled position, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 4. The collar D, if desired, may be made of a single strip of material bent as indicated in Fig. 3 and having the tongue or tab H, adapted to engage a contiguous portion of the collar, as indicated from Fig. 3.

The manner of assembling the parts will be evident from Figs. 1 and 4, the collar D being placed around the neck of the globe and the base E being slipped upon the collar D, so that the tongues G will aline with the openings F, said tongues being then deflected by means of a suitable implement J, so that the parts will assume the position seen in Fig. 1 when assembled ready for use. Of course, if desired, the tongues or tabs G can be made longer than shown and can be bent after passing through the openings F and clenched upon the base. If desired, the tongues may be placed on the base and the openings be situated in the collar.

In Fig. 5 I have shown the openings F in the base E of the lamp as adapted to engage the angular projections or spurs G^x of the split ring or collar H^x, which latter is provided with the beaded-portion or swell J', although it is evident that the beaded portion J' may be recessed, if desired.

When the collar H^x is in its normal position, it will be seen that a space K exists between the juxtaposed edges thereof, said collar being also provided with the recessed portion L, into which the tongue M is adapted to spring.

It will be apparent that when it is desired to insert the collar H^x into position in the base E it is only necessary to place the base and collar in juxtaposition and insert said collar into the base until the parts assume the position seen dotted in Fig. 6, the projec-

tions G^x springing outwardly and interlocking with the openings F in the base E.

It will of course be apparent that slight changes may be made by those skilled in the art in the manner of assembling the above parts, and I do not therefore desire to be limited in every instance to the exact construction I have herein shown and described.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

The combination of a globe for an electric

incandescent lamp, a collar, fastening devices common to said collar and globe, tongues struck up from said collar and adapted to engage openings in a base located in proximity to said collar, said tongues being deflected and adapted to engage said base so that disengagement of the parts is prevented.

FRANK L. FOWLER.

Witnesses:

WM. C. WIEDERSHEIM,
JOHN A. WIEDERSHEIM.