Oct. 29, 1935. E. CLEMENCE 2,018,836

ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER

Filed Feb. 19, 1935

Fig. 1

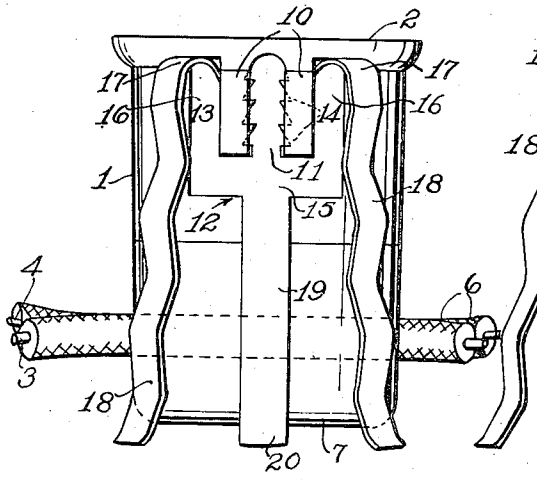


Fig. 2

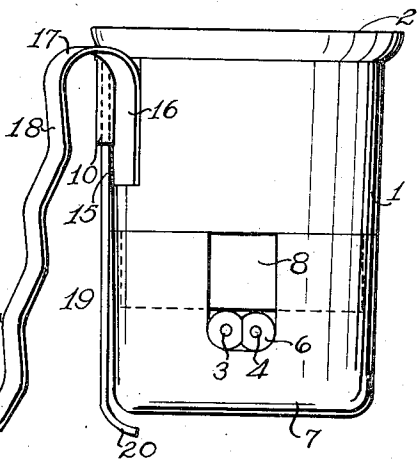


Fig. 3

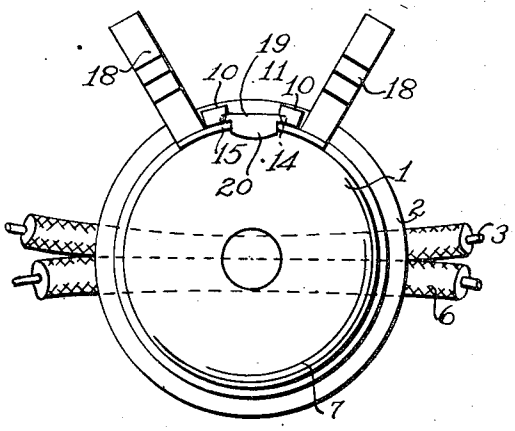
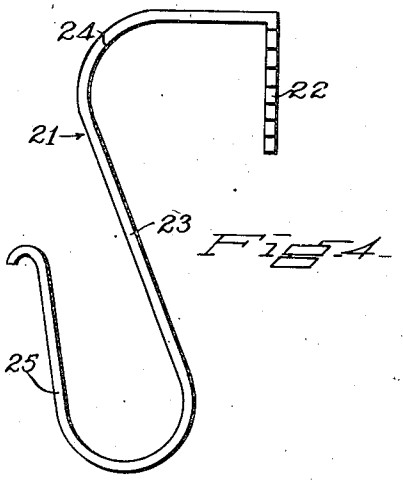


Fig. 4



Elliott Clemence INVENTOR

BY

Gifford, Scull & Burgess ATTORNEYS

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ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER

Elliott Clemence, Millburn, N. J.

Application February 19, 1935, Serial No. 7,211

6 Claims. (Cl. 240—10)

This invention relates to a holder or support that is especially adapted for supporting the individual lamps of a string of Christmas tree lamps upon the limbs of trees or the like.

In carrying out the invention a resilient support is attached to the husk of each lamp in such a way that the support is very rigidly and securely attached to the husk. The supports are adapted for attaching the lamp to limbs or other objects of different sizes and will hold the lamps in upright or other positions on the limbs as desired.

The invention will be understood from the description in connection with the accompanying drawing in which Fig. 1 is a side view of an illustrative embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a similar view taken at right angles to Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a plan view looking at the lower end of the device and Fig. 4 is a side view of a modification of the supporting member.

In the drawing reference character 1 indicates a husk for an electric light socket, this husk being made of insulating material, such, for example, as phenol-formaldehyde condensation product, well known as "bakelite". The husk 1 is approximately cylindrical in shape, but tapers slightly in a downward direction. It is open at its upper end 2 to receive a lamp bulb and contains a screw shell and center contact (not shown) of the well known sort for receiving and making electrical connection to the lamp bulb. The center contact and screw shell are in turn connected to contacts at the bottom of the husk 1, to which contacts opposite wires 3 and 4 of line wires may be soldered after stripping off the insulation 6 for short distances along the wires. The cap 7 is forced on to the lower reduced end of the husk 1 to aid in keeping the wires 3 and 4 in place, slots 8 being provided on opposite sides of the flange of the cap 7 for this purpose. The parts thus far described are old and well known.

The enlarged lug or extension 10 is provided on the outside of the husk 1 near its open end. A longitudinally extending slot 11 is provided in the lug 10 with its lower end open and its upper end closed. The bottom of the slot 11 is substantially flush with the outside surface of the husk 1 and the sides of this slot are dove-tail shaped with the wider part nearest the surface of the husk, as most clearly shown in Fig. 3.

A clip or holder 12 has a central fastening extension 13 which is inserted into the slot 11 from the lower open end. Teeth 14 are provided on opposite edges of the extension 13. These teeth slope downwardly and the extension 13 is of such a width that the teeth 14 cut grooves along the sides of the slot 11. As the holder is forced into place from below into the slot 11 it will be securely retained in place due to the fact that any attempt to withdraw the holder in the other direction causes the ends of the sloping teeth 14 to dig into the sides of the slot 11 and prevent withdrawal. The dove-tail shaped edges of this slot prevent withdrawal perpendicularly to the husk.

A circumferentially extending portion 15 of the holder 12 lies snugly against the outside surface of the husk 1. Arms 16 of the holder 12 extend at right angles to the portion 15 from the ends thereof and also rest against the husk 1. Goose neck bends 17 are provided at the upper ends of the arms 16, and spring arms 18 extend from the goose neck bends 17 and are preferably made of zig-zag or angular shape in a longitudinal direction.

An integral extension 19 extends from the center of the lower edge of the portion 15 of the holder 12 parallel to the axis of the husk and therefore diverges slightly therefrom, as shown in Fig. 2. The end 20 of the extension 19 may be bent inwardly under the end of the husk.

With a row of lights, such as Christmas tree lights, for example, connected to a pair of wires in the usual way, the individual lights can be attached to limbs of different sizes simply by hooking the arms 18 over the limbs and exerting slight pressure, whereupon the limb will enter between the arms 18 and the extensions 19 the proper distance to cause the lamps to be held in whatever positions they are placed.

The holder 21 shown in Fig. 4 has a toothed fastening extension 22 corresponding to the extension 13 in the other figures. A single spring arm or clip 23 is connected to the extension 22 by means of a gradual or goose neck bend 24 so as to avoid the danger of the same being broken by flexure. A reverse bend 25 is provided near the end of the arm 23 to enable the lights to be readily fastened upon or hooked over a limb of a tree in an upside-down position when desired, while retaining the possibility of hanging the lights upon limbs in upright positions with the limb between the portions 23 and the husk to which the holder is attached.

I claim:

1. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a slot with an open side therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension frictionally secured in said slot.

2. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a slot therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension frictionally secured in said slot, said extension having teeth engaging the side walls of said slot.

3. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a dove-tail slot therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension projecting into said slot and secured therein by friction.

4. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a slot therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension frictionally secured in said slot, said support being provided with a spring arm.

5. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a slot therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension frictionally secured in said slot, said support being provided with a spring arm with a reverse bend therein, said reverse bend being adapted to be hooked over a supporting member, such as a limb or the like.

6. In an electric light holder, a husk of insulating material, an integral lug along one side thereof having a slot therein substantially parallel to the axis of said husk and a support having an extension frictionally secured in said slot, said support being provided with a pair of spring arms on opposite sides of said extension.

ELLIOTT CLEMENCE.