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LAMP BASE REMOVER

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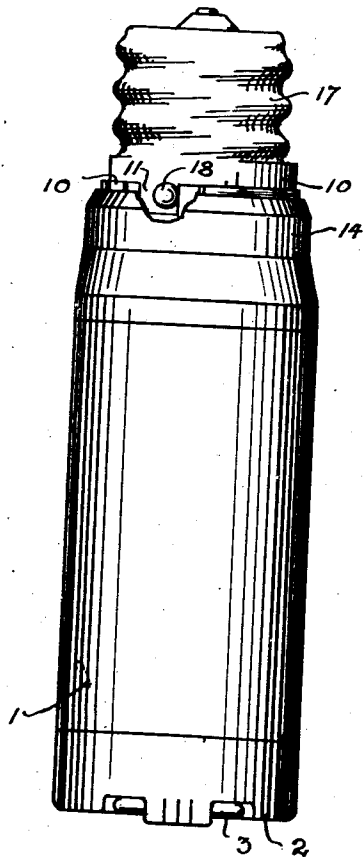


Fig. 1.

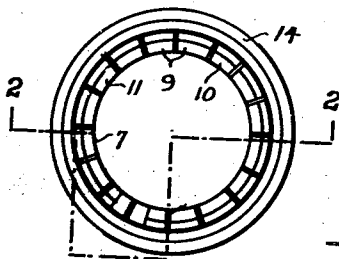
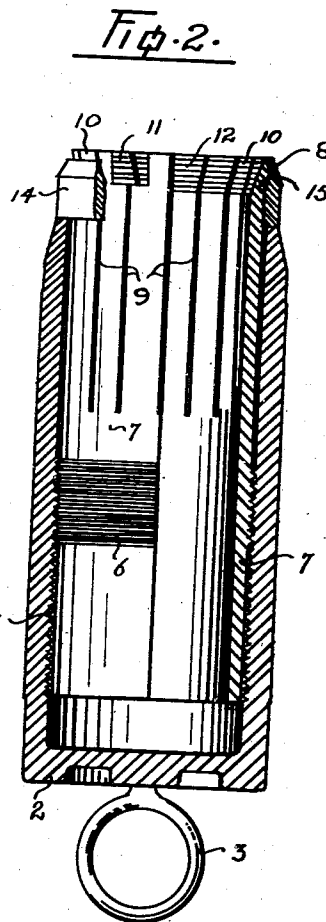


Fig. 3.



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LAMP BASE REMOVER

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3 Claims. (Cl. 81-3)

My invention relates to improvements in lamp base removers, the particular object of which is to provide means for removing the bases of large electric light bulbs from their sockets. The removal of these large lamp bases from sockets which are deeply recessed in metal reflectors, such as are used for outdoor lighting is frequently quite difficult owing to flexible suspension of the lamp fixture, the angle of such fixture and through the lamp having been screwed in very tightly to prevent it working out incidental to wind or vibration.

The present invention is designed to reach conveniently into the lamp socket and grip the outer periphery of the lamp base which being of thin metal is easily indented and consequently more easily gripped than the inner periphery of the base which is lined with glass firmly embedded in cement. A further object is to take advantage of the soldered connection on the peripheral wall of the base to prevent the remover from turning with respect to the lamp base, as will be more fully described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is a general view of the invention showing a lamp base firmly held therein.

Fig. 2 is a sectional view taken on the line 2-2 of Figure 3.

Fig. 3 is a plan view.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The numeral 1 indicates generally a cylinder having an end closure 2 in which is fitted a folding ring 3 or other suitable device for supporting the tool from the user's belt. The inner wall of the cylinder 1 is provided with a fine left hand thread as at 5 which engages a corresponding thread 6 surrounding an intermediate part of a sleeve 7. The upper extremity of the sleeve 7 is flared as at 8 and is longitudinally slotted as at 9 to form segments 10. A gap 11 is formed in the flared or tapered portion 8 of the sleeve 7 which preferably extends on opposite sides of one of the slots 9. The inner periphery of the tapered portion 8 is serrated circumferentially to form gripping teeth 12. Surrounding the tapered portion 8 is a collar 14 which is tapered internally adjacent its upper edge as at 15. This collar is adapted to rest on the upper end of the cylinder 1 and to contract the circumference of the segments 10.

In use, it is necessary, if any of the glass of the lamp remains extending from the lamp base 17 that it should be broken off, when no glass pro-

jects the upper end of the tool is pressed towards the lamp base, so that said base becomes seated within the segments 10 and the soldered terminal spot 18 adjacent the rim of the base is housed within the gap 11. The spot 18 forms a stop for the sleeve 7 as it engages the marginal edge of the gap 11 so that when the cylinder is rotated in an anti-clockwise direction the sleeve is drawn downwardly into the cylinder and the segments contract about the lamp base to grip it. As the pressure increases about the lamp base some particles of glass may be broken from the inner recesses of said base, in which case the glass will fall to the base of the cylinder 1 from whence it can be removed at an appropriate opportunity. When the effort to turn the cylinder 1 about the sleeve 7 becomes greater than the effort to turn the lamp base in its socket said lamp will turn and will withdraw from its socket, the base will be firmly held in the remover until it is desired to get rid of it, when a twist between the lamp base and the cylinder in a clockwise direction will open the segments 10 and free the lamp base.

25 What I claim as my invention is:

1. A lamp base remover comprising a cylinder, a sleeve within the cylinder, said sleeve having a slotted open end adapted to surround the rim of a lamp base, cooperating means located on the sleeve and cylinder to contract the open end of the sleeve about the lamp base in response to turning movement of the cylinder in an anti-clockwise direction, said sleeve having a peripheral gap at its open end adapted to bridge the terminal spot on the rim of the lamp base whereby the marginal edge of said gap may abut said terminal spot to rotate said base when securely gripped.

2. A lamp base remover comprising a cylinder, a sleeve within the cylinder, said sleeve having a slotted open end adapted to surround the rim of a lamp base, cooperating means located on the sleeve and cylinder to contract the open end of the sleeve about the lamp base in response to turning movement of the cylinder in an anti-clockwise direction, said sleeve having a peripheral gap at its open end adapted to bridge the terminal spot on the rim of the lamp base whereby the marginal edge of said gap may abut said terminal spot to rotate said base when securely gripped, said sleeve having annular teeth surrounding its inner periphery at the open end to cause said sleeve to hold against endwise movement lengthwise of the lamp base.

3. A lamp base remover comprising a cylinder

having an inner peripheral left hand thread, a sleeve within the cylinder having threaded engagement therewith, said sleeve being longitudinally slotted and flared at one end to fit over the rim of a lamp base, said end having a gap adapted to bridge the terminal spot of the lamp base and prevent it from turning in the sleeve

and a taper on the cylinder complementary to the flared end of the sleeve, said taper being end-wise movable with the cylinder about the sleeve to contract the open end of said sleeve about the lamp base to unscrew it from its socket.

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