

(No Model.)

E. FALLER & H. HERBSTTRITT.
SAFETY LOCK FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 605,279.

Patented June 7, 1898.

Fig. 1.

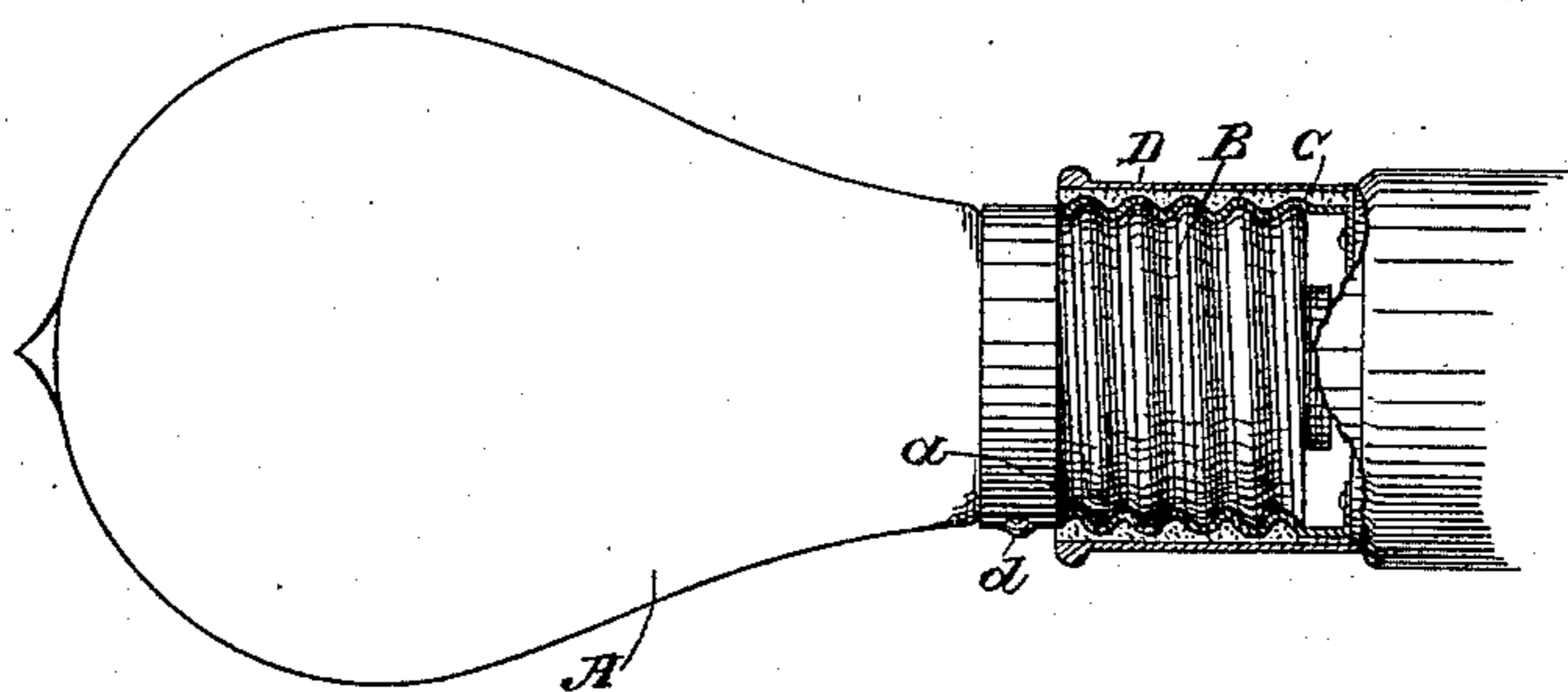


Fig. 2.

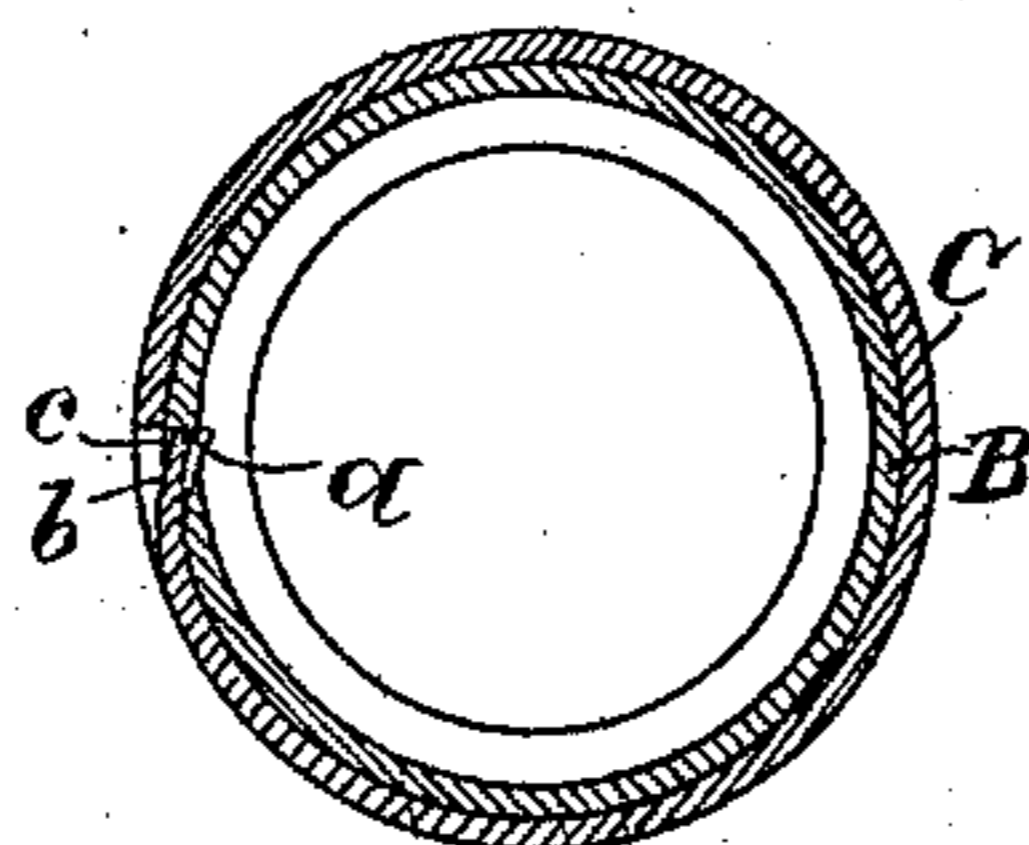
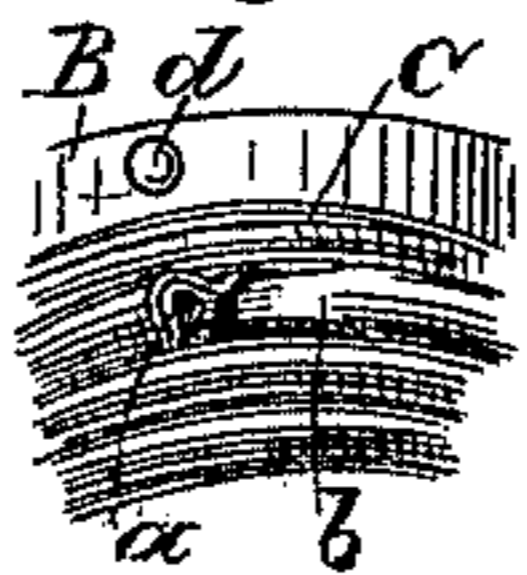


Fig. 3.



Witnesses,

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNST FALLER AND HERRMANN HERBSTTRITT, OF SAN FRANCISCO,
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SAFETY-LOCK FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 605,279, dated June 7, 1898.

Application filed September 17, 1897. Serial No. 651,988. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, ERNST FALLER and HERRMANN HERBSTTRITT, citizens of Germany, residing in the city and county of San Francisco, State of California, have invented an Improvement in Safety-Locks for Incandescent-Light Globes; and we hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

Our invention relates to a locking device which is designed to prevent the surreptitious removal and stealing of incandescent-light globes.

It consists of the parts and the constructions and combinations of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a view showing the globe in its position. Fig. 2 is a transverse section through the locking device. Fig. 3 is an exterior detail view of the same.

In the employment of the incandescent-light globes it is customary to screw these globes into the permanent sockets with which the wires connect, where the proper contacts are made, so that by turning the key the electrical current will pass through the filament and produce the light, which may be closed off in the same manner. Considerable difficulty and annoyance have resulted from the ease with which these globes can be disengaged from the permanent socket, and they are very often stolen or removed, so that it is necessary to supply the loss with new ones. Our device is intended to prevent this surreptitious removal and to lock the globes in place, so that they cannot be removed as long as they are in operative condition.

A is a globe of an incandescent lamp, having the usual metallic threaded portion B permanently attached to it. This threaded portion B is adapted to screw into the corresponding threaded socket C, formed within the permanent fixture D, and when thus screwed in until contact is made with the proper contact-points within the permanent fixture it is in condition for use.

In this invention we have devised a lock by which the globe can be permanently retained when once introduced, so that it cannot be

again removed until the globe is broken. In forming this lock various devices may be employed. As here shown, a depression is made in one of the threads of the screw portion B, forming a shoulder, as shown at *a*. Upon the interior of the socket portion is formed a tongue *b*, which in the present case is formed by cutting away a portion of one of the screw-threads of this socket portion and forming a point of the projecting strip *c*, which is sufficiently elastic, so that this point may be normally caused to press inwardly against the exterior of the screw-threaded portion B.

The operation will then be as follows: When the globe is to be connected with the fixture, the screw-threaded portion B is introduced into the corresponding screw-threaded portion of the fixture and it is turned around until it reaches the point of contact, when it is ready for lighting. At this instant the tongue drops in behind the notch or catch *a* and thus prevents the globe from being again turned in the reverse direction. As the latch and catch are concealed within the exterior portion of the fixture, it is not possible to reach and disengage them, so as to remove the globe. Whenever the globe becomes disabled, it is then necessary to break it, when the screw-threaded portion B can be reached and bent inwardly sufficiently to disengage the catch *a* from the tongue or latch *b*, and this will allow the screw-threaded portion to be turned backwardly and removed, so that another can be inserted.

A designating mark or projection *d* is preferably made upon the flexible end of the metallic portion B to indicate the exact point where the latch is located, so that after the glass has been broken the metal can be depressed at this point to disengage the catch.

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

1. An incandescent-light globe having a metallic end adapted to engage with the corresponding portion of the permanent fixture, a catch formed in one of the engaging parts and a corresponding automatically-engaging tongue upon the other, said tongue projecting inwardly whereby it is concealed within

the exterior portion of the fixture and can only be reached from the interior of said metallic end.

2. In an incandescent light, a globe having
5 a metallic screw-threaded end or base, the permanent fixture having the corresponding screw-threaded portion into which the globe portion is adapted to interlock, a shoulder or catch formed upon the entering interlocking
10 portion, and an elastic automatically-engaging tongue projecting inwardly from the other portion of the fixture so that it can only be

reached from the interior of said end or base whereby the two are engaged and permanently locked when the globe is in position 15 for operation.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands.

ERNST FALLER.
HERRMANN HERBSTTRITT.

Witnesses:

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