

No. 789,735.

PATENTED MAY 16, 1905.

H. T. HOCHHAUSEN.
GLOW LAMP SOCKET HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 3, 1905.

Fig. 1.

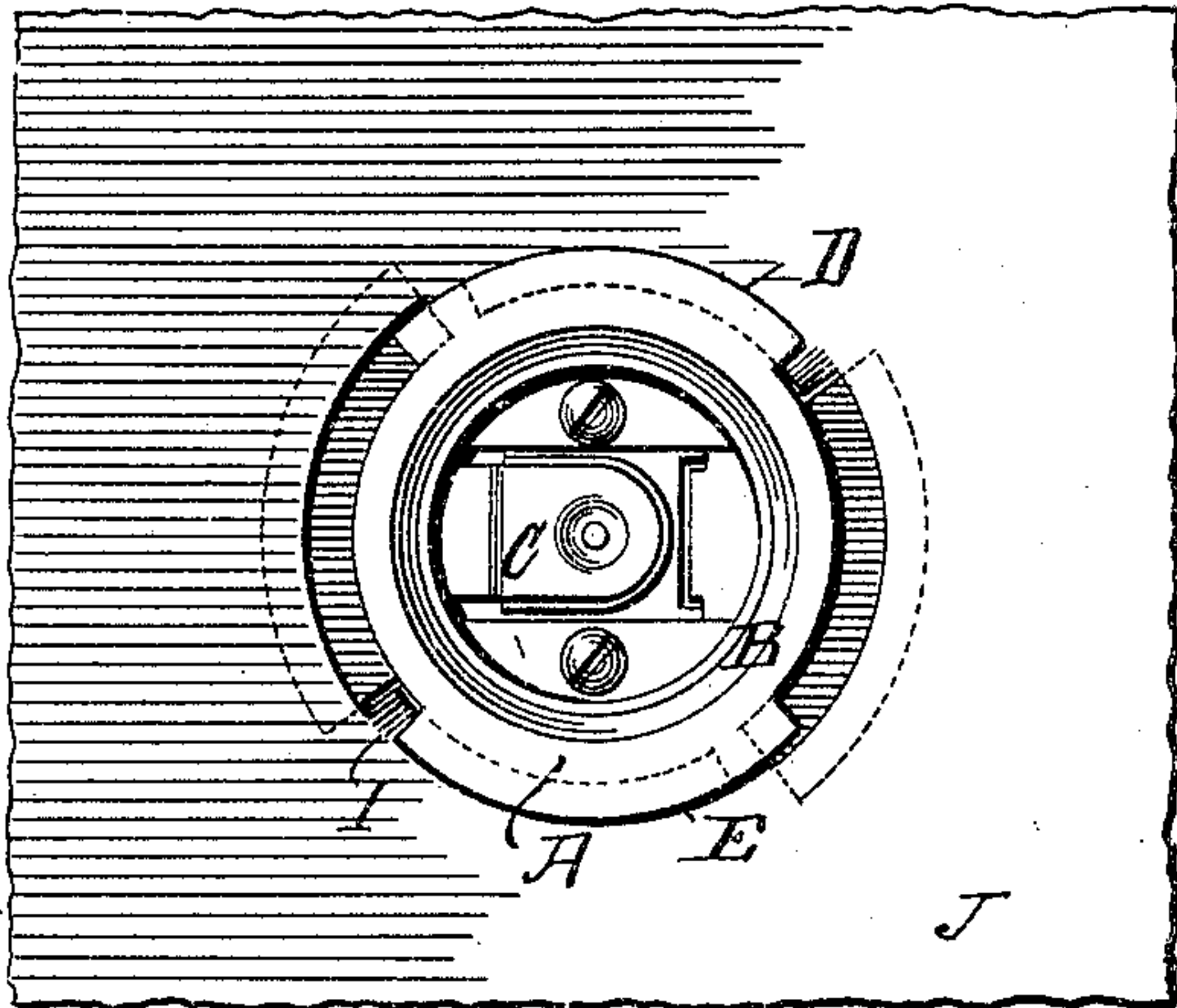


Fig. 2.

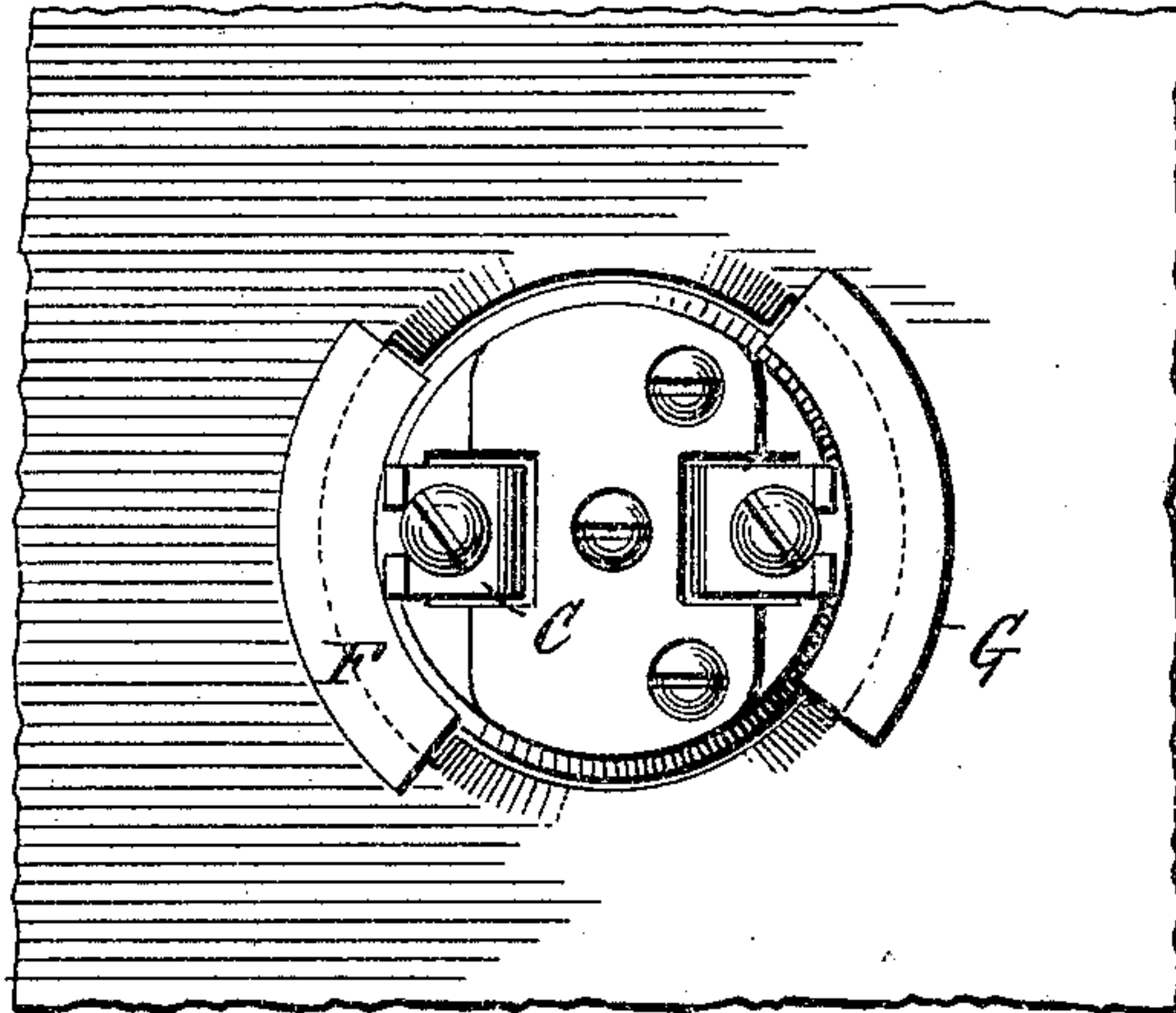


Fig. 3.

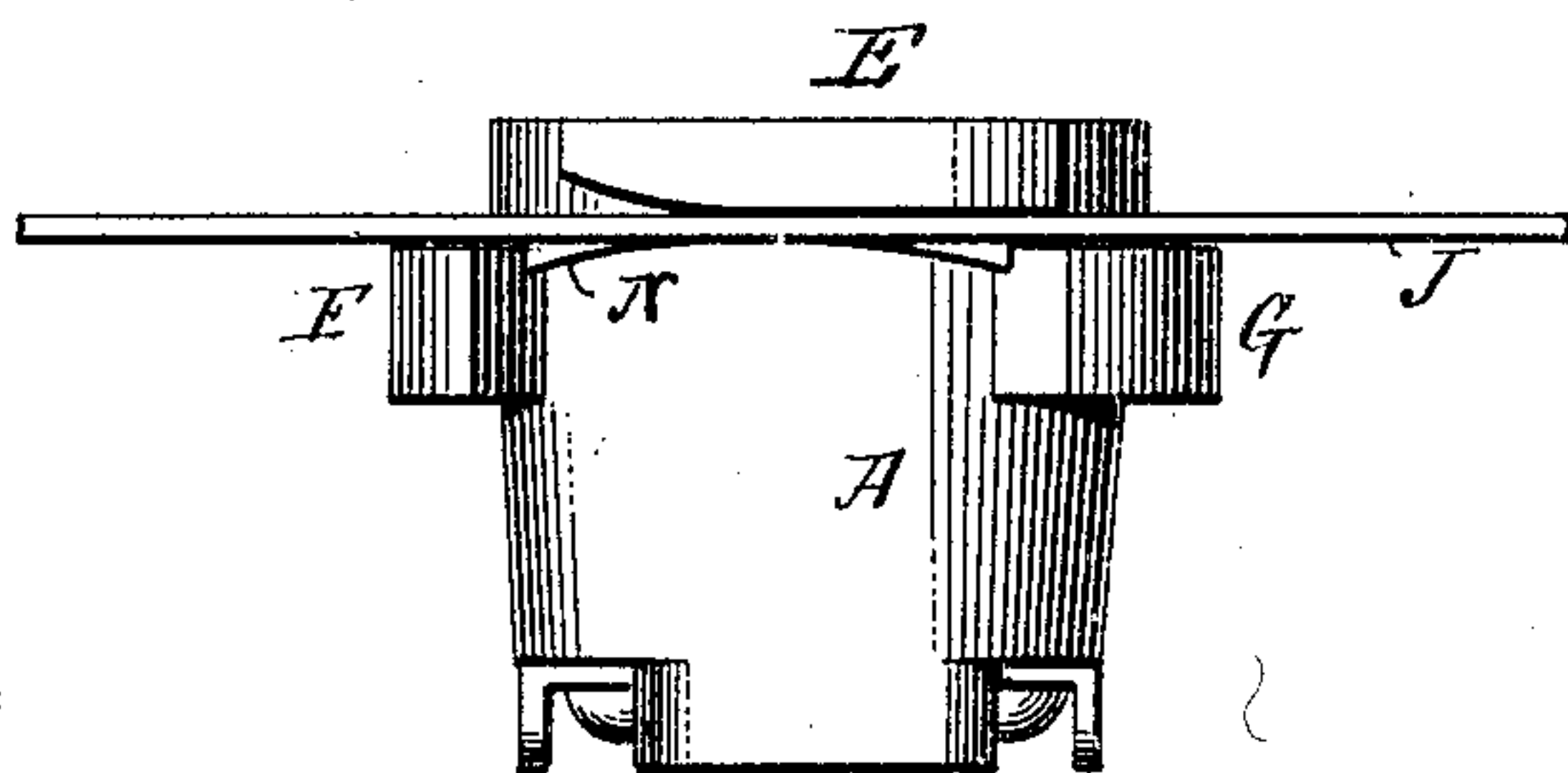


Fig. 4.

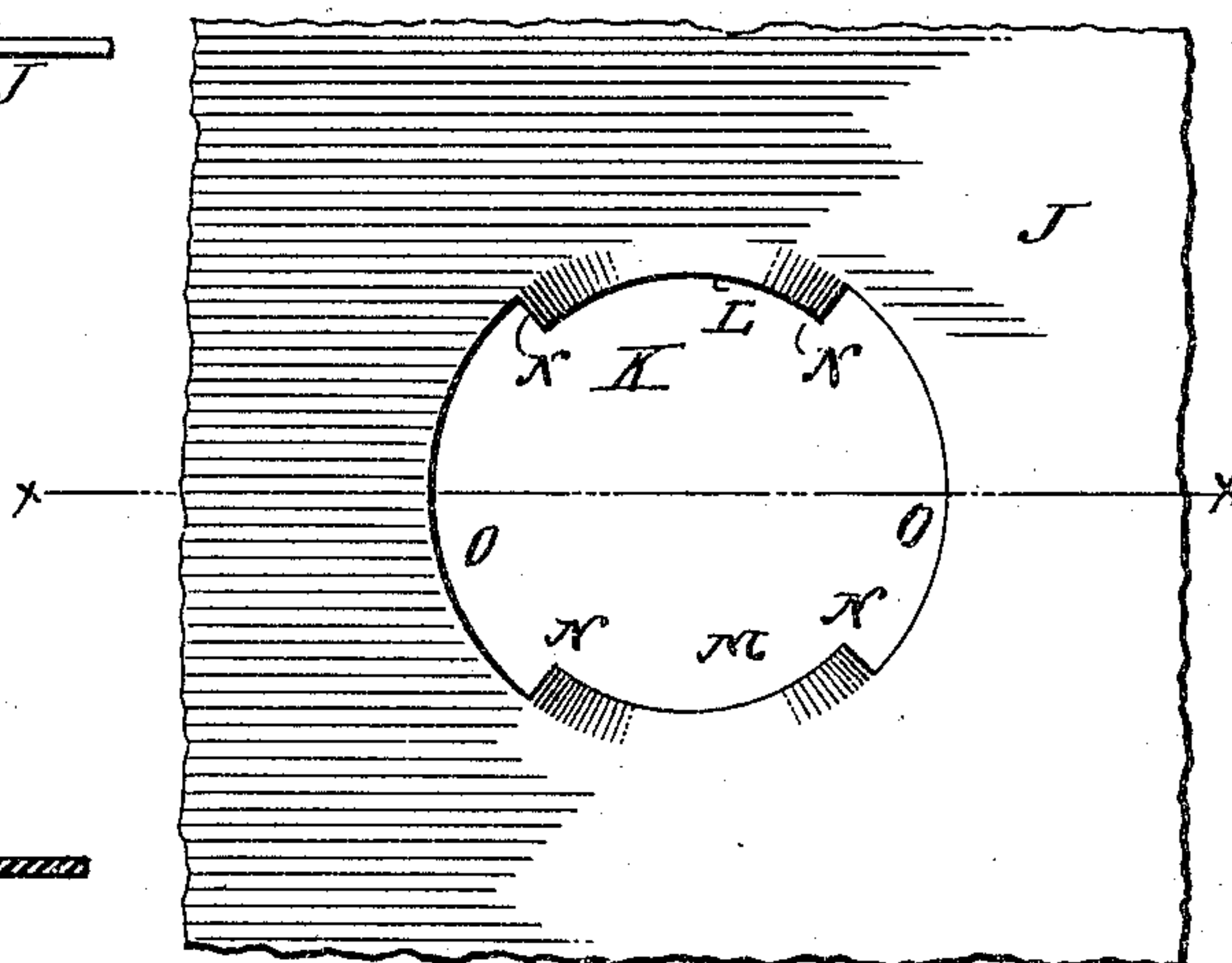
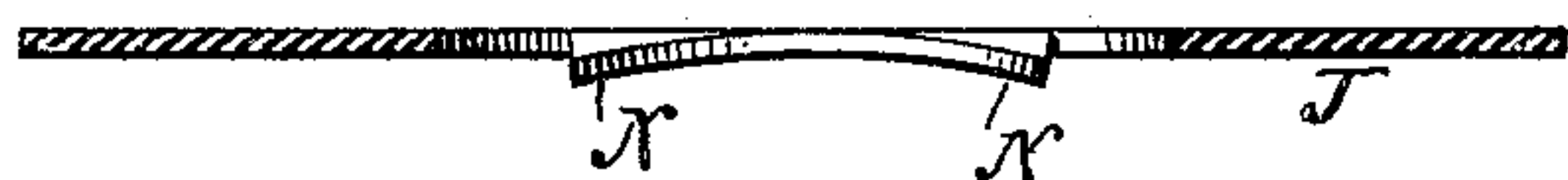


Fig. 5.



WITNESSES:

Gustave Dietrich
James A. Glendinning

INVENTOR

Herman T. Hochhausen

BY *Robert Benjamin*
his ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN T. HOCHHAUSEN, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

GLOW-LAMP-SOCKET HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 789,735, dated May 16, 1905.

Application filed February 3, 1905. Serial No. 244,069.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN T. HOCHHAUSEN, of Brooklyn, Kings county, New York, have invented a new and useful Improvement in
5 Glow-Lamp-Socket Holders, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the holding of electric glow-lamps upon a plate or other support.

The invention consists in the construction
10 of the lamp-socket and of the plate or support having an opening to receive said socket, as more particularly pointed out in the claims.

The object of the invention is to enable the lamp-socket to be readily attached to or de-
15 tached from the holding-plate and to be locked in place thereon.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of socket and plate from above or in front. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the same
20 from below or behind. Fig. 3 is a side elevation. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the holding-plate separately. Fig. 5 is a cross-section on the line *x x* of Fig. 4.

Similar letters of reference indicate like
25 parts.

The lamp-socket A is, as usual, substantially cylindrical or frusto-conical, is preferably of porcelain, and is provided with the usual internal-threaded metal lining B and also with
30 the ordinary circuit connections C.

On the rim of the socket are two oppositely-placed arc-shaped flanges D E. Extending from the outer periphery of the socket are two oppositely-placed arc-shaped projections
35 F and G. The rim-flange D meets and overlaps the projection F at one end, as shown at H in Figs. 1 and 5, and similarly the rim-flange E at its corresponding end meets and overlaps the flange G. The lengths of the
40 arc-shaped flanges and projections measured on their outer peripheries are such that an interval I, Fig. 1, is left between the non-overlapping end of rim-flange E and the end of projection F, and a similar interval is left be-
45 tween the non-overlapping end of rim-flange D and the end of projection G.

The holding-plate J for the socket is preferably of thin metal and is provided with an opening K of suitable shape and size to receive the rim-flanges D E and to allow them
50 to pass through until the projections F and G meet the back of the plate, as shown in Fig. 3.

The portions L and M of the plate J, which project into the opening K, Fig. 4, have their ends N bent downwardly.
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The socket is secured in the plate by rotating it on its axis, so that the rim-flanges D and E ride over the plate projections L M until the arc-shaped projections F G enter and fill the intervals O between said projec-
60 tions L M and are locked in said intervals by the turned-down ends N. These ends N prevent the socket rotating of itself in the opposite direction, and thus retain it in place. When it is desired to release the socket, it
65 may be grasped by the hand and first drawn downward until through the resiliency of the plate the projections F G become disengaged from the ends N, and afterward it is rotated until the rim-flanges are in position to be re-
70 moved through the intervals O.

I claim—

1. The combination of a glow-lamp socket of substantially cylindrical form, having two oppositely-disposed rim-flanges and two arc-
75 shaped projections on its periphery respectively lapping said rim-flanges at one end, and a holding-plate for said socket having an opening constructed and shaped to permit said rim-flanges to pass through it and to permit said
80 socket to be rotated to bring said rim-flanges over the portions of said plate projecting within said opening, and the said arc-shaped projections into the spaces between said portions.

2. The combination of a glow-lamp socket
85 of substantially cylindrical form having two oppositely-disposed rim-flanges and two arc-shaped projections on its periphery respectively lapping said rim-flanges at one end, and a holding-plate for said socket having an open-
90 ing constructed with internal projections L, M, having depressed ends N: the said open-

ing being constructed and arranged to permit
said rim-flanges to pass through it and to per-
mit said socket to be rotated to bring said
rim-flanges over the plate projections L, M,
5 and the arc-shaped peripheral projections into
the spaces O between the depressed ends N of
said projections L, M.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name
to this specification in the presence of two sub-
scribing witnesses.

HERMAN T. HOCHHAUSEN.

Witnesses:

WM. H. SIEGMAN,

PARK BENJAMIN, Jr.