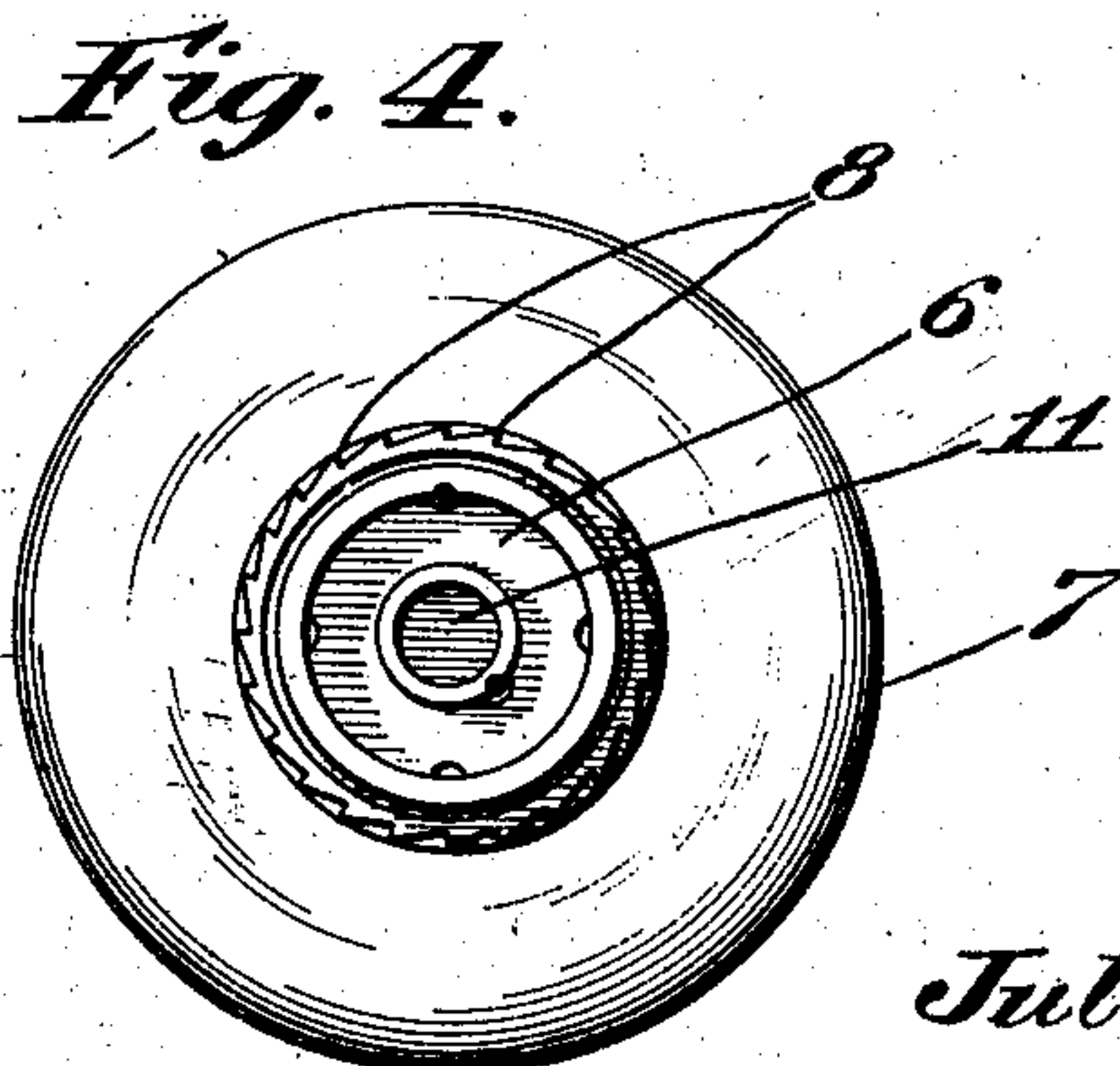
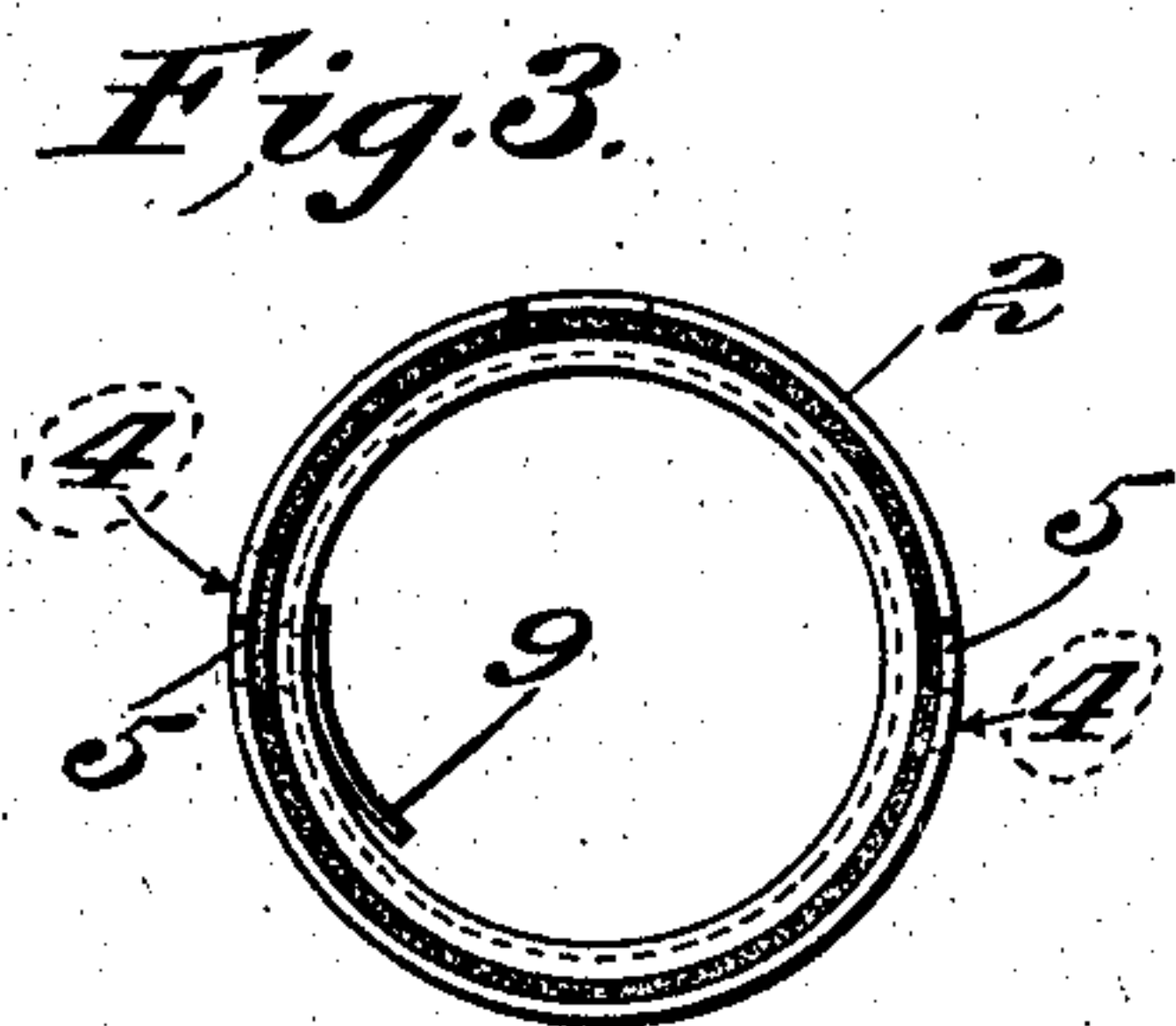
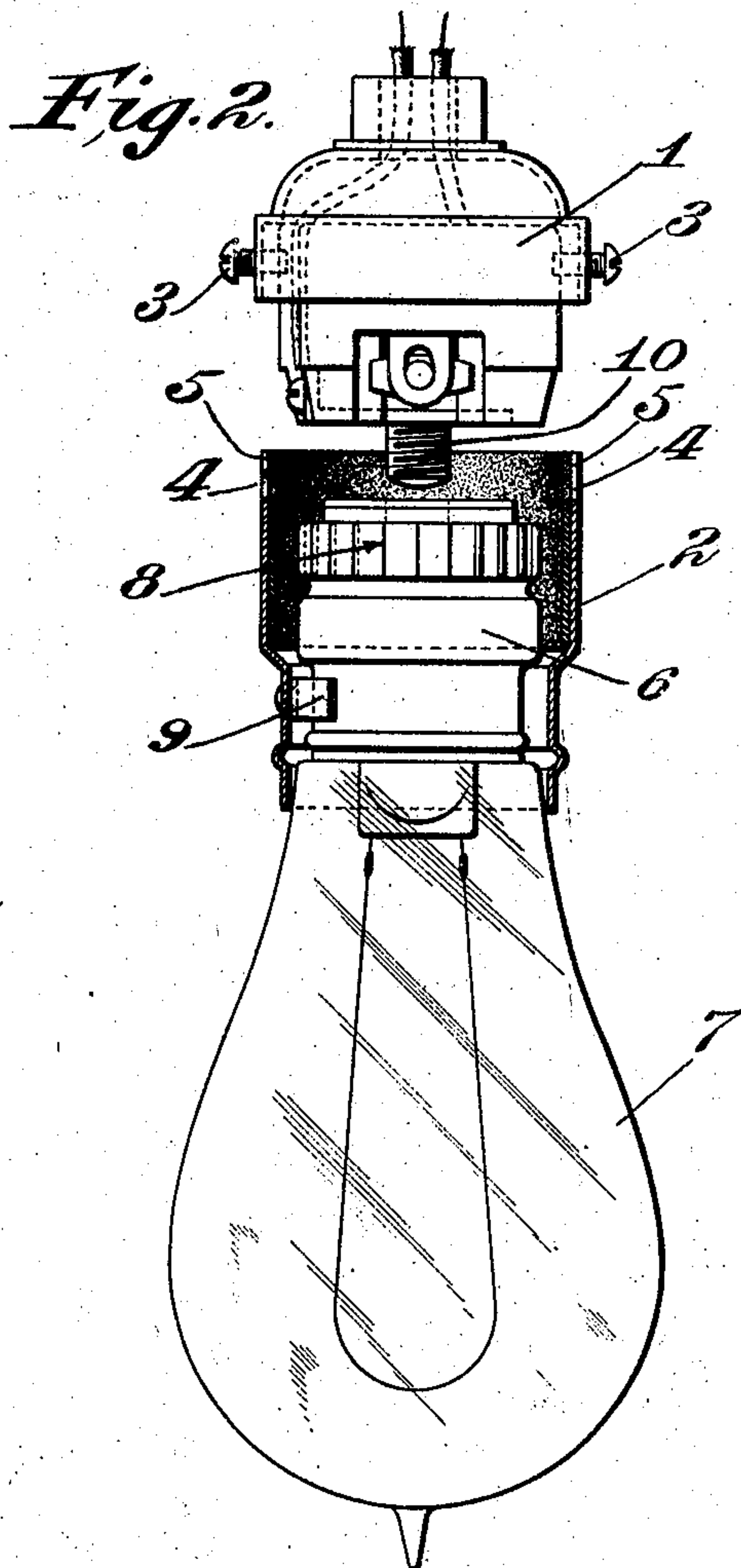
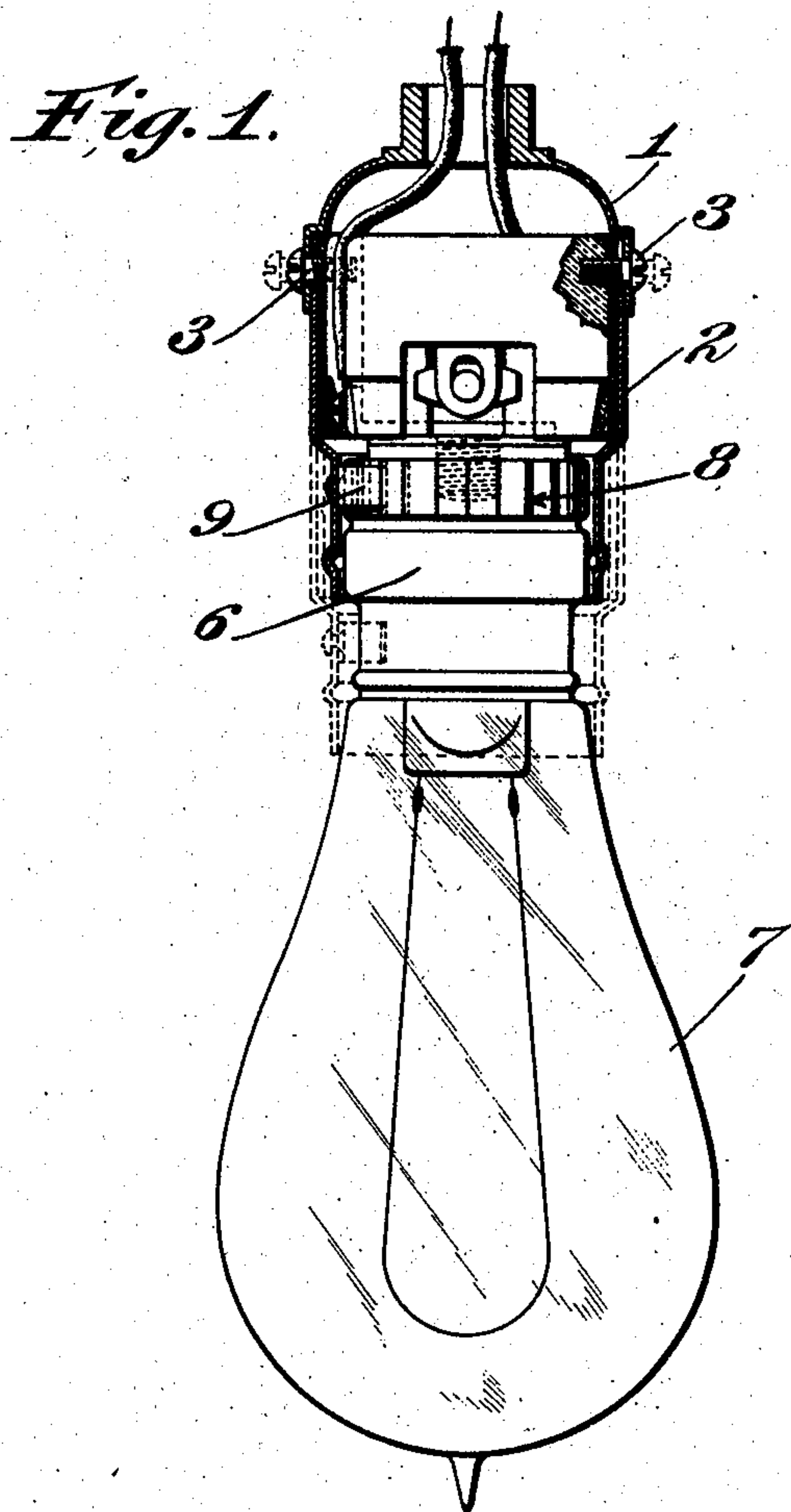


No. 815,096.

PATENTED MAR. 13, 1906.

J. C. KIRCHER.  
LAMP SOCKET LOCK.  
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 6, 1905.



*Witnesses:*  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JULIUS C. KIRCHER, OF EAST ST. LOUIS, ILLINOIS.

## LAMP-SOCKET LOCK.

No. 815,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented March 13, 1906.

Application filed January 6, 1905. Serial No. 239,917.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JULIUS C. KIRCHER, a citizen of the United States, residing at East St. Louis, St. Clair county, Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Socket Locks, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view through a lamp-socket to which my invention is applied and showing the lamp in its locked position. Fig. 2 is a similar view showing the lamp detached. Fig. 3 is a top plan view of the removable collar, and Fig. 4 is a similar view of the lamp.

This invention relates to a lock for incandescent lamps; and one of the objects thereof is to provide means whereby the lamps cannot be easily removed from their sockets by unauthorized persons.

In large factories, packing-houses, and the like it is part of the system to keep a record of the lamps furnished each department during a given period. Experience has demonstrated that in order to make a good showing persons from one department will remove the perfect lamps from those of another department and substitute damaged ones from their own department instead.

It is the purpose of this invention to overcome this objection as well as to prevent an easy removal of the lamp unless proper tools are employed.

In order to illustrate the preferred form of my invention, I have shown the lamp applied to a common construction of socket, in which—

1 designates the socket-head, and 2 the removable collar carried thereby. This collar is usually held to its head by means of screws 3, which pass through bayonet-slots 4, so that by loosening the screws 3 the collar may be partially turned on the head 1 to cause the portions 5 of the slots to register with the screws, whereby the collar 2 may be easily slipped off. The end 6 of the lamp 7 is provided with a plurality of peripheral notches 8, which are adapted to be inserted within the collar 2 and opposite the spring dog or catch 9, fast within the collar 2.

In the construction illustrated in the drawings the socket-head is provided with a de-

pending projection 10, adapted to engage the internally-threaded portion 11 in the end of the lamp. When the lamp is screwed into its socket, the portion 11 will be caused to engage the portion 10, and as the notch 8 will be opposite the catch or dog 9 the attaching of the lamp to the projection 10 may be easily accomplished, because the free end of the dog 9 will easily pass over the notched portion of the lamp. A reverse movement of the lamp, however, will be prevented, because the slightest tendency of the lamp to reverse its direction will cause the free end of the dog 9 to engage one of the notches 8. It will therefore be apparent that while the lamp may easily be attached to its socket it cannot easily be removed. Should the filament break, however, or should it become necessary to remove the lamp for any purpose, this can be done by loosening the screws 3 by the use of a suitable tool, such as a screw-driver, and turning the collar 2, so that the portions 5 of the bayonet-slots will register with the screws 3, whereby the collar may be slipped off the socket-head 1, as illustrated in Fig. 2. When in this position, the lamp may be readily unscrewed from the projection 10.

While I have described and illustrated in detail the preferred form of my invention, together with the preferred form of socket to be employed therewith, I would have it understood that I do not limit myself to the exact details of construction shown, but reserve the right to make such slight changes in the form, proportion, and minor details of construction as may suggest themselves from time to time and fall within the scope of the following claims.

Having thus described the invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. A lamp-socket comprising a head having a collar detachably connected thereto, in combination with a lamp having means for connecting it to the head of the socket, and a lock for preventing the removal of the lamp while the collar is in operative position on the head of the socket, said lock comprising two parts, one of which is on the lamp and the other on the collar of the socket; substantially as described.

2. A lamp-socket comprising a head having a collar detachably connected thereto, a threaded projection on the head, a yielding pawl connected to the collar, in combination



with a lamp provided with a threaded opening to receive the projection on the head of the socket, and teeth on said lamp adapted to be engaged by the pawl on the collar,  
5 whereby the lamp is prevented from being removed from the socket while the collar is in operative position; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses, 10  
this 3d day of January, 1905.

JULIUS C. KIRCHER.

Witnesses:

LENORE WILSON,  
GEORGE BAKEWELL.