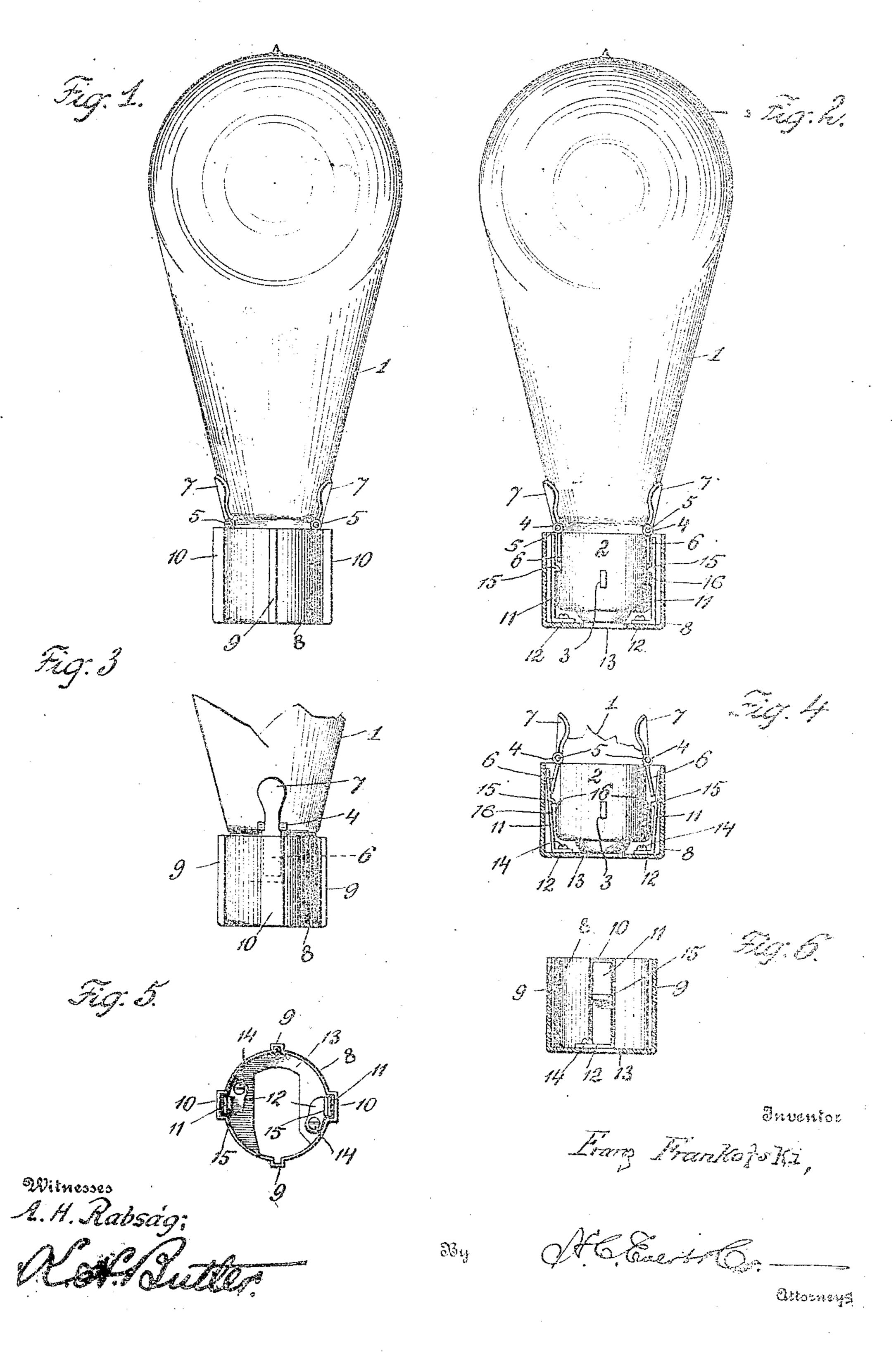
## F. FRANKOFSKI. ELECTRIC LIGHT SOCKET. APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 12, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANZ FRANKOFSKI, OF NORTH BRADDOCK, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOCKET.

No. 884,271.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 7, 1908.

Application filed September 12, 1907. Serial No. 392,444.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Franz Frankofski, a subject of the King of Hungary, residing at North Braddock, in the county of Alle-5 gheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Sockets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawing.

This invention relates to incandescent electric lamps, and its object is to prevent the removal of the glass bulb containing the filament from its socket without breaking the

bulb.

As is well known the ordinary bulb is provided with a screw-threaded sleeve or band which fits internal threads of the lamp socket so that the bulb may be readily removed from the socket by unscrewing it, and unau-20 thorized persons can easily detach the bulbs.

The present invention aims to prevent the theft of the filament bulbs, by securing them in the sockets in such a manner as to render it impossible to disengage them from their 25 sockets without breaking the glass bulbs.

The construction of the improvement will be fully described hereinafter, in connection with the accompanying drawing which forms a part of this specification, and its novel fea-30 tures will be defined in the appended claims.

In the drawing: Figure 1 is a side elevation of an incandescent lamp embodying the invention, Fig. 2 is a similar view partly in vertical section, Fig. 3 is a side view taken at 35 right angles to the elevation shown in Fig. 1 and with the bulb broken away, Fig. 4 is a vertical section showing the bulb broken to permit the spring-clamping arms to turn on their pivots and disengage the spring fingers 40 which secure the metallic sleeve of the bulb to the socket, Fig. 5 is a plan view of the socket, and Fig. 6 is a vertical section of the same.

The reference numeral 1 designates the 45 glass bulb permanently secured by suitable adhesive material to a metallic cap 2 provided with diametrically projecting lugs 3 for the purpose hereinafter explained. The upper edge of the cap 2 is provided with bear-50 ings 4 at diametrically opposite points for the journals 5 of the clamping arms 6, the upper ends 7 of which are transversely curved to embrace the opposite sides of the bulb as shown in Figs. 1 and 2.

The socket 8 is formed with diametrically

opposite vertical grooves 9 to receive the lugs 3 of the cap 2, and with diametrically-opposite housings 10 to accommodate spring fingers 11, formed at their lower ends with flanges 12 to facilitate their attachment to 60 the base 13 of the socket by screws 14. The spring-fingers 11 are formed near their upper ends with inwardly projecting lugs 15 adapted to engage shoulders 16, formed by recessing the opposite sides of the cap 2.

The conductor connections and the lamp filament are not shown as they constitute no part of the improvement and will be of the

usual form.

The utility and operation of the improve- 70 ment will be readily understood. The insertion of the cap 2 into the socket 8 causes lugs 15 of the spring fingers 11 to engage the shoulders 16 of the cap as illustrated in Fig. 2, thus preventing the detachment of the 75 bulb from the socket as the lugs 3 fitting the grooves 9 prevent the turning of the bulb and cap, and the lugs 15 engaging the shoulders prevent the pulling out of the bulb. When the filament burns out the bulb is broken at 20 its lower end as shown in Fig. 4 permitting the upper ends 7 of the clamping arms 6 to be pressed inward causing their lower ends to spread apart to disengage the spring fingers from the cap 2 after which the cap may be ¿5 readily drawn out of the socket.

Having fully described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is

1. The combination with an incandescent 90 lamp bulb, of a cap permanently secured thereto, and provided with diametrically opposite shoulders, and oppositely projecting lugs, a socket to receive said cap, means for preventing the turning of the cap within the 55 socket, means within the cap for engaging said shoulders and means carried by said cap for disengaging said engaging means.

2. The combination with an incandescent lamp bulb, of a cap permanently secured 100 thereto, and provided with diametrically opposite shoulders and oppositely projecting lugs, a socket to receive said cap, means for preventing the turning of the cap within the socket, means within the cap for engaging 105 said shoulders and means carried by said cap for disengaging said engaging means, comprising oppositely disposed arms pivoted to said cap.

3. The combination with an incandescent 110

lamp bulb, of a cap permanently secured thereto, and provided with oppositely-disposed lugs, and diametrically opposite shoulders, clamping arms pivotally secured to opposite sides of said cap, a socket formed with opposite grooves to receive said lugs, and spring fingers secured within said socket and having lugs to engage said shoulders.

4. The combination with an incandescent lamp bulb, of a cap permanently secured thereto, and provided with oppositely disposed lugs, and diametrically opposite shoulders, clamping arms pivotally secured to opposite sides of said cap, a socket formed with

posite sides of said cap, a socket formed with opposite grooves to receive said lugs, and spring fingers secured within said socket and having lugs to engage said shoulders, the lower ends of said clamping arms being adapted to be forced against said spring fin-

gers when the bulb is broken to disengage 20, said fingers from the shoulders of the cap.

5. The combination with an incandescent lamp bulb, of a cap permanently secured thereto and provided with oppositely disposed lugs, and diametrically opposite shoulders, clamping arms pivotally secured to opposite sides of said cap, a socket formed with opposite grooves to receive said lugs, and oppositely disposed housings, and spring fingers arranged within said housings, and having 30 projecting lugs, said fingers being secured to the base of the socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANZ FRANKOFSKI.

Witnesses:

J. CLYDE MILLER, HUGH ELLIOTT.