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Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

FIG. 4

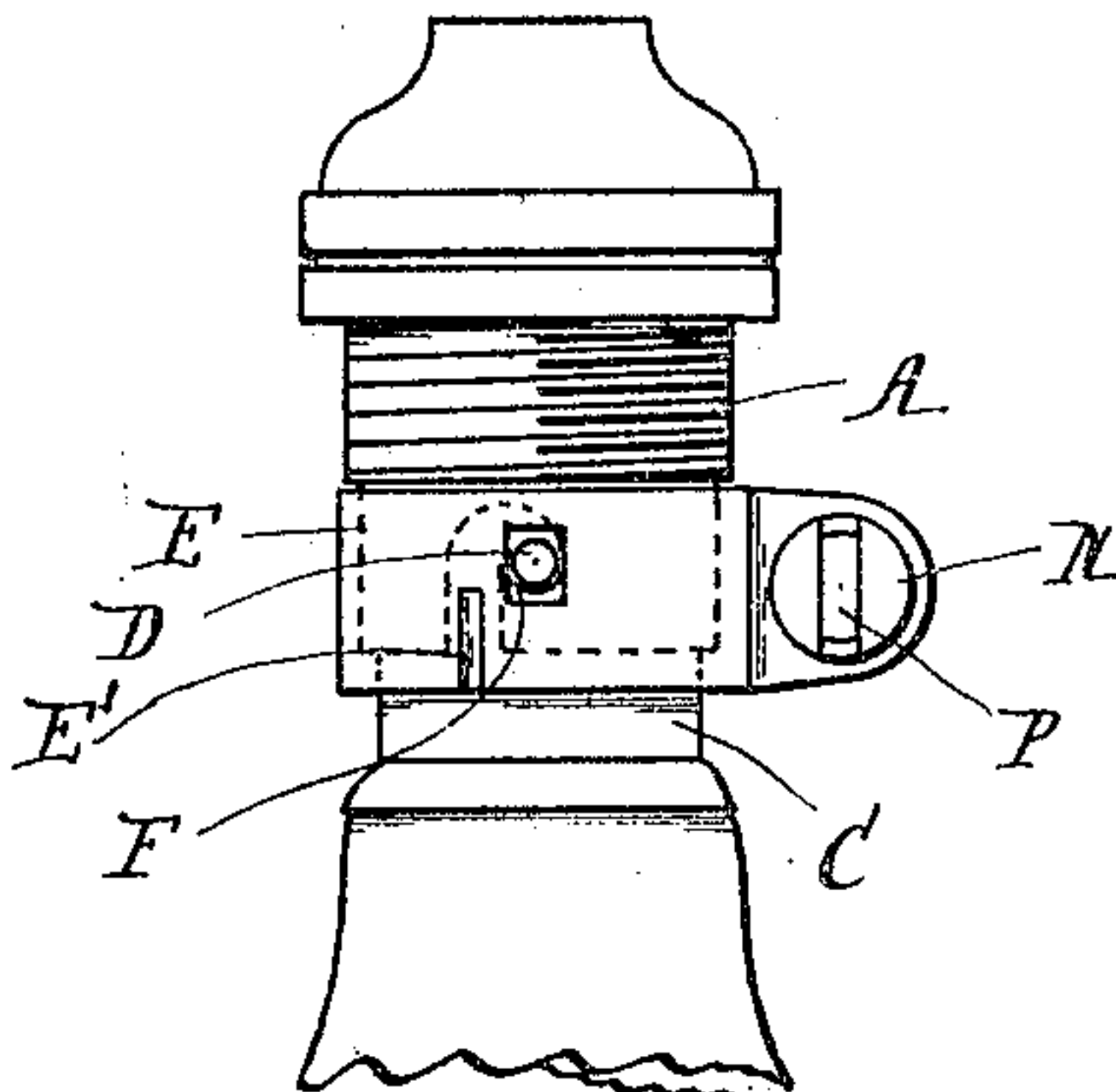
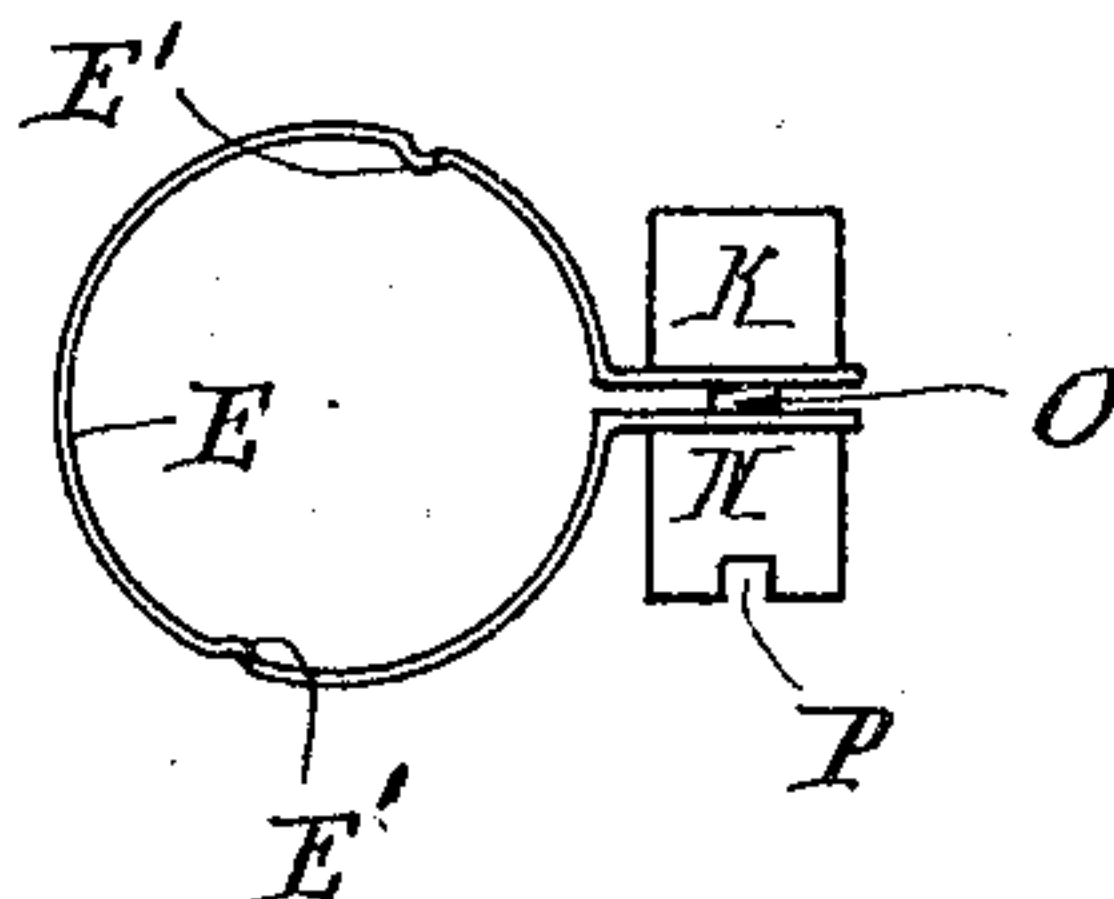
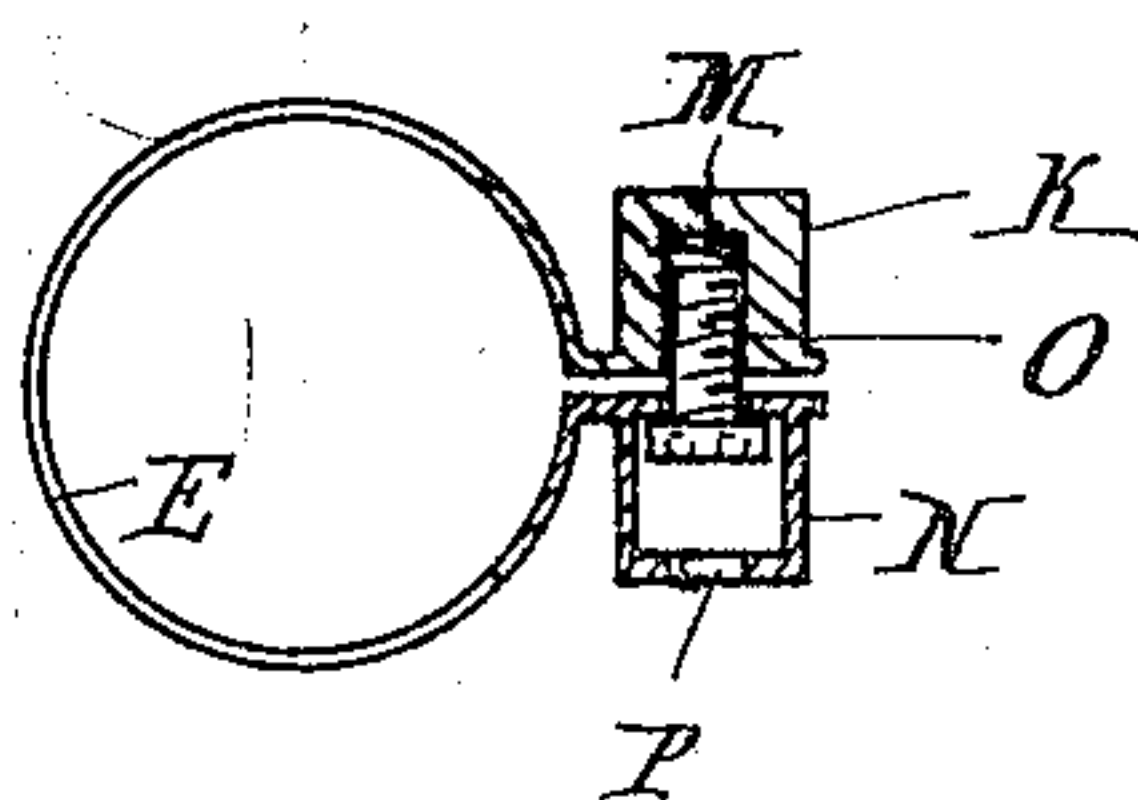


FIG. 5



FIC.6



INVENTORS

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MEANS FOR LOCKING ELECTRIC LAMPS WITHIN THEIR HOLDERS.

934,760.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 21, 1909.

Application filed June 7, 1909. Serial No. 500,728.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY WILSON ROY and ARTHUR WEBER, subjects of the King of Great Britain, residing at Wellington, in the Dominion of New Zealand, have invented a new and useful Means for Locking Electric Lamps Within Their Holders; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same.

This invention has been designed in order to provide means whereby electric light lamps may be locked in their holders so as thereby to prevent the stealing or the fraudulent replacing thereof.

The means devised for this purpose consist of a collar or band that is arranged to encircle the lamp holder, and to be locked tightly around it, so that the usual pins on the lamp socket piece will be caused to extend out through apertures in the collar, and by reason of engagement with the sides of such apertures will be prevented from turning to free them from the usual bayonet joint slots of the holder in the ordinary manner. This collar may be formed and locked in a number of ways.

In the accompanying drawings we have shown two methods of constructing it in order to obtain the desired effect.

In such drawings,—Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp holder and lamp with one form of locking collar in position thereon. Fig. 2 is an underneath plan of the collar in the closed condition. Fig. 3 is a similar view of the collar, but with its ends disengaged in order to show the locking mechanism. Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a lamp holder and lamp with the second form of locking collar in position thereon. Figs. 5 and 6 are respectively plan and sectional plan of the collar.

Like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout all the figures.

A, is the lamp holder of the usual bayonet joint type, and B is the lamp provided with the socket piece C adapted to fit into the holder, and with the radial pins D which pass into the bayonet joint slots of the holder in the well known way, to hold the lamps therein.

E, is the collar or band that is arranged to encircle the holder A, and which is formed with the small slots or apertures F adapted to pass over the pins D. This collar is also formed with the slight inwardly projecting

knobs E' that when the collar is in position, will fit into the vertical portions of the bayonet joint slots in the holder A for a purpose to be hereinafter explained.

It will be apparent that when the collar is placed in position on the holder, so that the pins D pass out through the slots F and the collar is then made to tightly encircle the holder, the sides of the slots engaging with the pins, will serve to prevent such being moved in the bayonet joint slots of the holder, and thereby to prevent the lamp being moved from such holder. At the same time, the knobs G on the collar, by engaging with the sides of the slots in the holder, will prevent the collar being moved around the holder to allow of the pins D being moved in such slots.

In each of the alternative constructions of collar shown in the drawings, provision is made whereby the collar (which is made of a suitably resilient material) may be permitted to spring open in order to permit of the lamp being inserted into or removed from the holder, and whereby it may be drawn in to closely encircle the holder, and to be locked in such condition. To perform these operations, a key of special size or design will be required, so that no unauthorized person will be able to interfere with the lamps in this respect.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 3, the two ends of the collar are made so that a projection G on one end passes into a depression (shown in dotted lines in Fig. 3) on the other. This projection is provided with a circular block H mounted in it, so as to be free to revolve, and a shaft J is fixed eccentrically in this block. This shaft extends through bearings formed in the other end of the collar, so that when it is turned, the turning of the block eccentrically therewith, will cause the collar to open out, as indicated by the dotted lines in Fig. 2, or to close in tightly around the holder. The lower end of the shaft J is squared to receive a key which is passed vertically up from beneath. This form of locking means allows for the collar being used with lamps having shades fixed on the holders.

The alternative form of locking means shown in Figs. 4 to 6 is adapted for use with lamps having no shades thereon. The two ends of the collar are brought together, and turned outward, so as to lie parallel with

each other. Upon one end is fixed a block K having a female threaded bore M. To the other end is fixed a small cylinder N in which is arranged the head of a male threaded screw O which passes into the bore M. The outer end of the cylinder is formed with a slotted opening P through which a key of special design may be passed to operate the screw, and by the operation of this screw, the collar may be opened out or closed tightly around the holder in the manner required.

What we do claim as our invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is,—

1. In means for locking electric lamps in their holders, a band or collar encircling the holder, apertures or slots formed therein and adapted to pass over the pins of the lamp socket piece, and means whereby the

band or collar may be caused to tightly encircle the holder, substantially as specified.

2. In means for locking electric lamps in their holders, a band encircling the holder, apertures or slots formed therein and adapted to pass over the pins on the lamp socket piece, internal projections upon the band, and means whereby the ends of the band may be drawn together and locked, substantially as specified.

In testimony whereof, we have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HENRY WILSON ROY
ARTHUR WEBER.

Witnesses:

W. ALEXANDER,
W. M. BORLASE.