

A. L. JACOBS.
CASING FOR ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKETS.
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956,970.

Patented May 3, 1910.

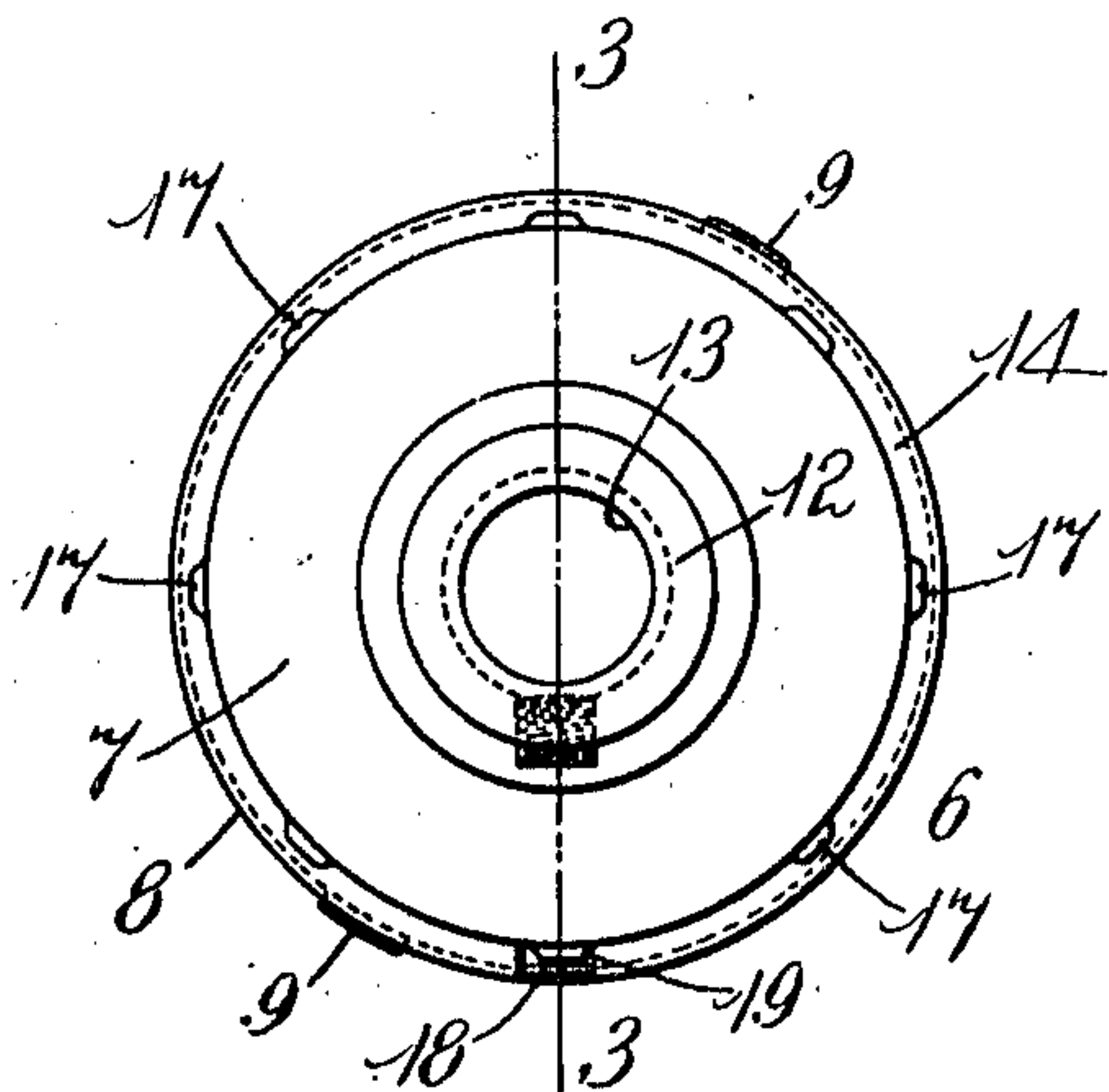


Fig. 1.

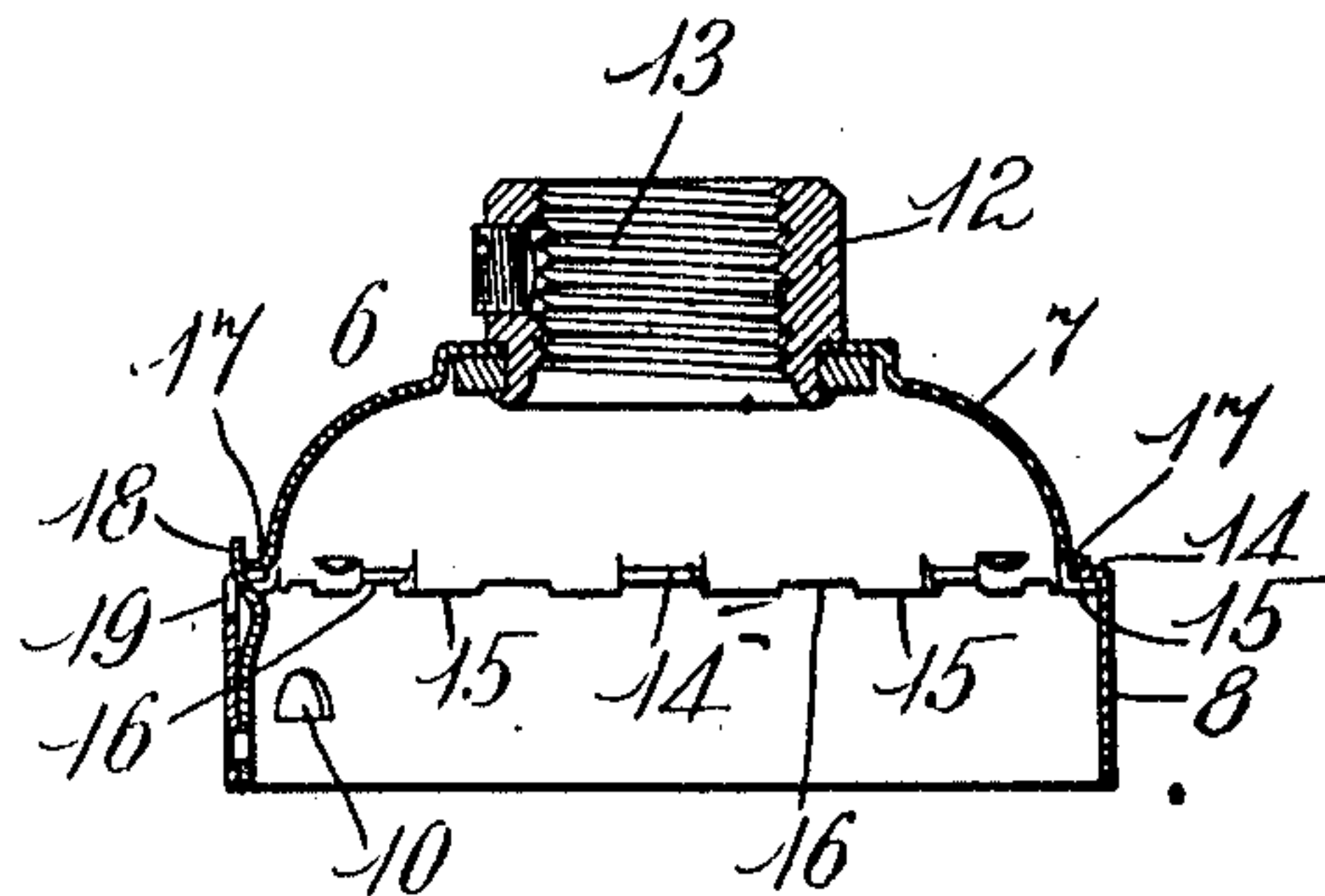


Fig. 3.

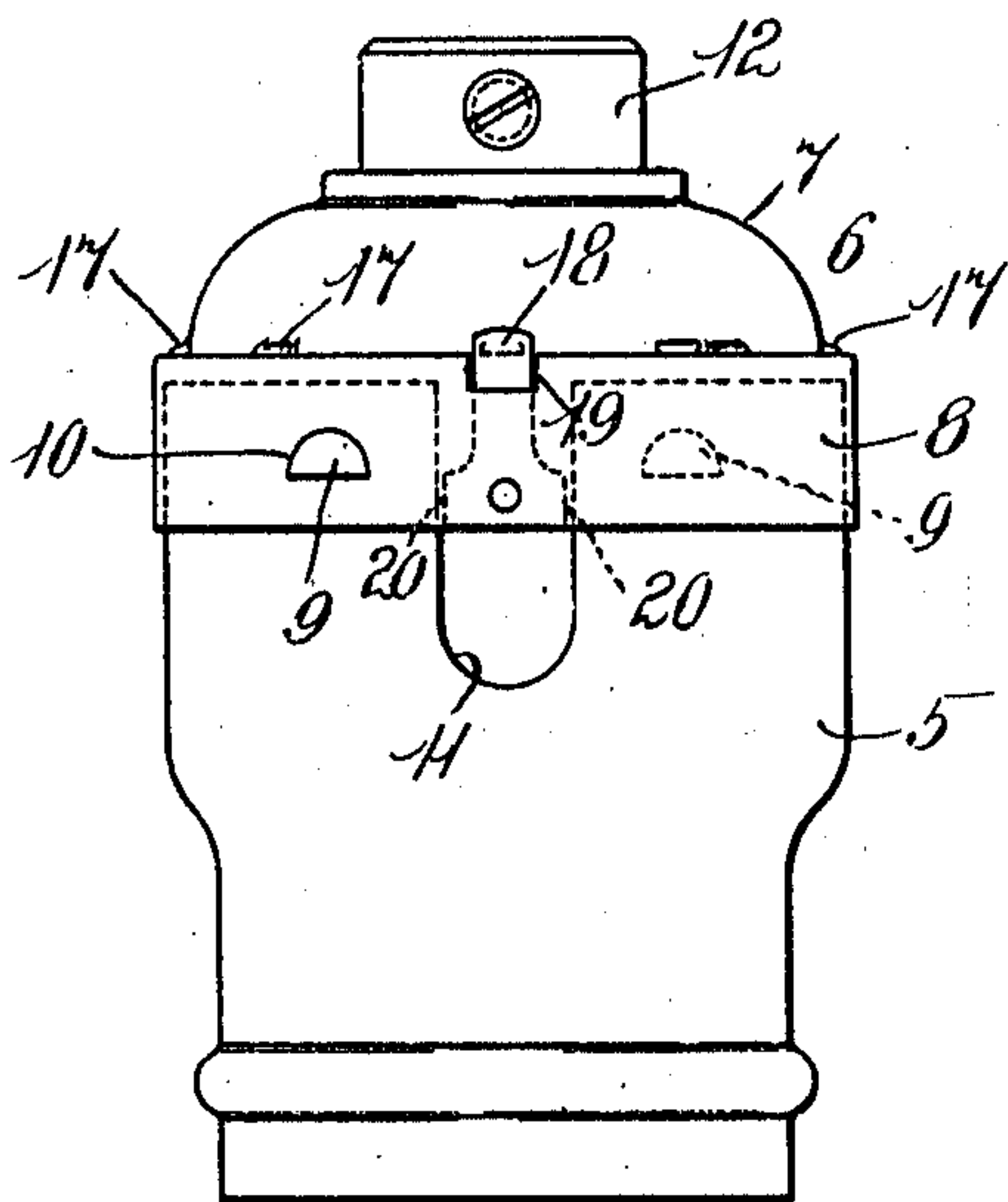


Fig. 2.

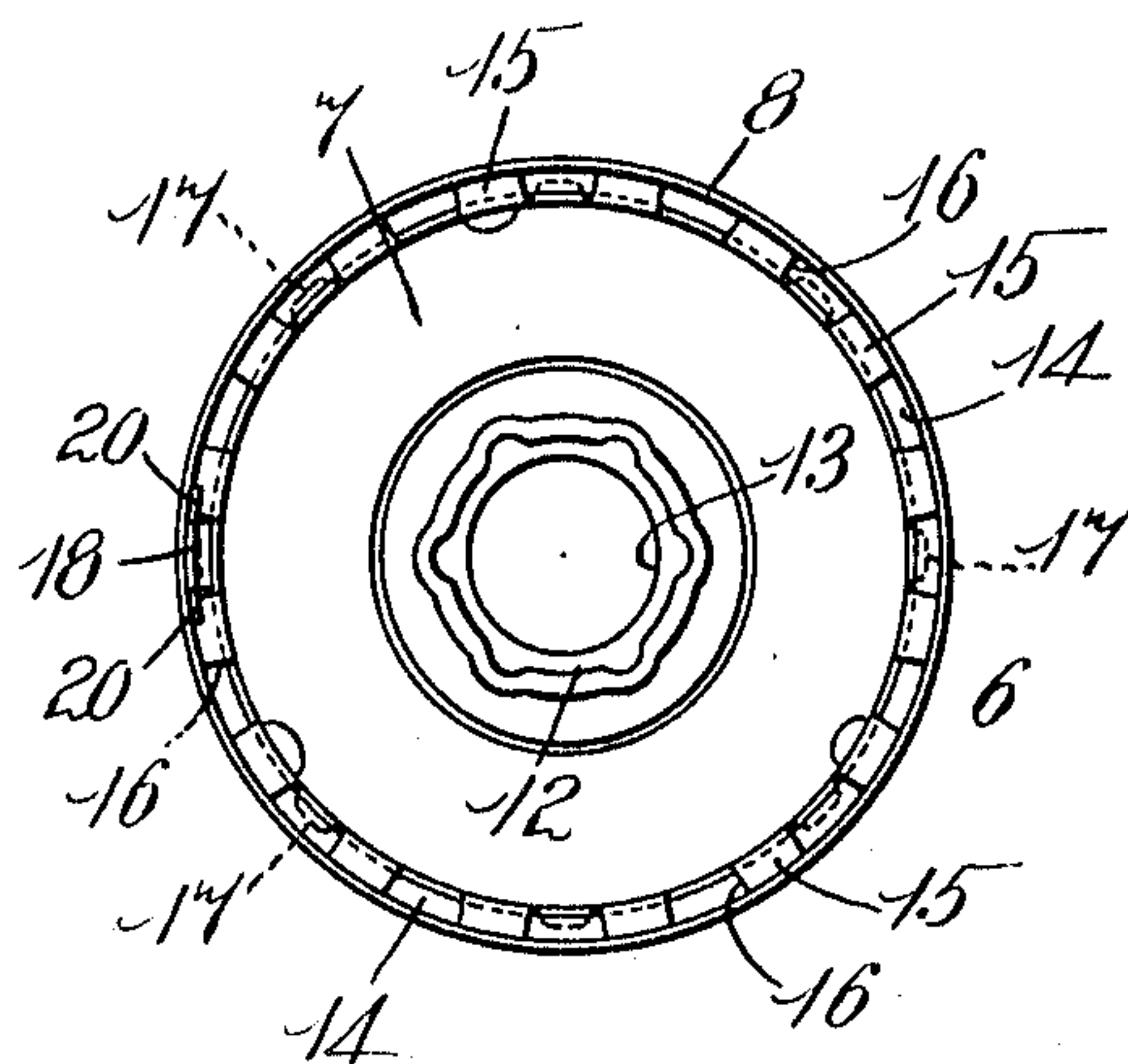


Fig. 4.

Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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CASING FOR ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKETS.

956,970.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 3, 1910.

Application filed November 15, 1909. Serial No. 527,983.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR L. JACOBS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented new and useful Improvements in Casings for Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in casings for electric lamp sockets, and the object is to provide a socket casing consisting of a shell and a cap therefor in two parts rotatably adjustable one on the other and having means to lock said parts against relative rotation so that when the cap is screwed onto the fixture the stem of the socket key which projects through a slot provided in the shell may be set in any desired angular relation with the fixture, this being accomplished solely by adjusting the cap parts with relation to each other without disturbing or interfering in any way with the connection between the cap and the shell, which connection may be of any standard construction which is a great practical advantage.

Another advantage derived from this is that the socket and its casing may be completely assembled on the fixture after which the socket key may be positioned as desired by simply rendering the locking means inoperative and rotating one of the cap parts on the other, after which the locking means is placed in operative position to lock the cap parts in relative rotation.

Still another advantage derived from this construction is that the unlocking and adjusting of the cap parts may be accomplished from the inside of the cap before the shell is attached thereto since the locking means is accessible from the inside of the cap also, this being of great advantage where owing to the character of the fixture to which the cap may be attached the locking means may not be accessible from the outside of the cap.

The invention consists in the novel features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of parts set forth in the following specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

Referring to the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan of a socket casing embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of the cap of the casing taken on line 3—3 of

Fig. 1, looking toward the left. Fig. 4 is a bottom plan of the cap of the casing.

Like numerals refer to like parts throughout the several views of the drawings.

In the drawings, 5 is a socket shell which may be of any usual or desired construction and to which a cap 6 formed in two principal parts 7 and 8 may be attached in any usual or desired manner, the means of attachment in this instance consisting of one or more protuberances 9 projecting through corresponding apertures 10 provided in the part 8. The shell 5 is provided with a usual slot 11 to receive the shank of the key of the socket to which the casing may be applied.

The part 7 is provided with a neck or stem 12 having a screw-thread 13 for securing the same to a fixture, not shown. When this neck is screwed firmly onto the fixture, it is desirable to set the key of the socket in a certain angular relation with the fixture and it is to accomplish this result that the cap is made in two principal parts 7 and 8 which are journaled one on the other so as to be rotatably adjustable with relation to each other. To this end, the part 8 is provided with an annular inwardly turned flange 14 and the part 7 is provided on one side of said flange with a series of serrations 15 separated by spaces or indentations 16 and is preferably provided on the other side of said flange with a projection or projections 17. When the projections 17 are employed, separation of the two parts 7 and 8 is impossible.

The two parts 7 and 8 are provided with interengaging means to lock the same against relative rotation and in the present instance this means consists of a movable and preferably resilient device 18 which normally interengages with two of the serrations 15 thus positively locking the parts 7 and 8 against relative rotation. This device is preferably secured to the inner periphery of the part 8 and extends outwardly through an aperture 19 provided therein, its form and arrangement being such as to permit it to be readily withdrawn from engagement with the serrations 15 to permit relative rotation of the parts 7 and 8, whereby the shell 5 is also adjustable angularly with respect to the part 7 thus permitting the slot 11 to be placed in any desired angular relation with the fixture to which the part 7 may be secured. Thus it will be understood that

the adjustment of the shell 5 with relation to the part 7 may be accomplished solely by adjusting the cap parts 7 and 8 with relation to each other without disturbing or interfering in any way with the connection between the cap and the shell so that the socket and its casing may be completely assembled on the fixture after which the socket key may be positioned as desired by simply rendering the locking means 18 inoperative and rotating the part 8 on the part 7 until the socket key is brought into the desired position, after which the locking device 18 is released and allowed to snap into one of the notches or indentations 16 thereby locking the cap parts against relative rotation. This construction has the advantage that it does not depend in any way on the connection between the cap and shell and consequently any desired connection between the cap and shell may be employed.

There are some cases where owing to the character of the fixture to which the cap may be attached such for example as where the fixture consists of a "husk", the locking means may not be accessible from the outside of the cap and in such cases the cap will be screwed onto the fixture after which the unlocking and adjusting of the cap parts will be accomplished from the inside of the cap before the shell is attached thereto.

It will be observed that the locking device 18 is secured to the part 8 in such a relation with the protuberances 9 that said device when the cap is assembled with the shell will always be located between the two sides of the slot 11 so that it is always possible to tell by looking at the locking device the position in which the socket key will stand when the shell is afterward attached to the cap. Furthermore, as a provision for properly positioning the cap with relation to the shell so that the protuberances 9 shall register with and enter the apertures 10, I provide suitable means located between the sides of the slot 11 and which in this instance consists of projections 20 formed on the device 18, the ends of these projections being spaced a sufficient distance from the sides of the slots so as to permit the shell 5 to be sprung inwardly in a well known manner to release the protuberances 9 from the apertures 10 in which they are located. When the cap and the shell are to be united, they are first co-axially arranged with the projections 20 located between the sides of the slot 11 and the cap and shell are then pushed toward each other thus causing the protuberances 9 to pass into the cap and snap into the apertures 10.

The casing hereinbefore described, while particularly intended and adapted to be used as a casing for electric lamp sockets, is not necessarily limited to such use nor do I limit myself to the particular construction

herein shown except where such limitations are expressed in the claims.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim and desire by Letters Patent to secure is:

1. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts having interengaging means constructed to be moved into and out of interengagement with each other, whereby said parts may be locked against relative rotation.

2. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other and having provision to lock the same against relative rotation in opposite directions.

3. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other and having means to lock the same against relative rotation in opposite directions and prevent separation of said parts.

4. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with a series of indentations and the other of which carries means to enter said indentations to lock said parts against relative rotation.

5. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with a series of indentations and resilient means on the other of said parts to enter said indentations thereby to lock said parts against relative rotation.

6. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with a series of indentations and the other of which carries means to enter said indentations to lock said parts against relative rotation, and means to prevent separation of said parts.

7. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an annular flange and the other of which is provided with means engaging opposite sides of said flange, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation.

8. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an annular flange and the other of which is journaled thereon and is provided with two series of serrations located on opposite sides, respectively, of said flange, and means to engage serrations of one of said series to lock said parts against relative rotation.

9. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an annular flange and the other of which is journaled thereon and is provided with two series of serrations located on opposite sides, respectively, of said flange, and yielding means on one of said parts to engage said serrations on the other

part to lock said parts against relative rotation.

10. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an annular flange and the other of which is journaled thereon and is provided with two projections one on each side of said flange, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation.

11. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an annular flange and is provided with a series of indentations, and means to enter said indentations to lock said parts against relative rotation.

12. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts one of which is provided with an inwardly turned annular flange and the other of which is journaled thereon and is provided with outwardly turned projections engaging opposite sides, respectively, of said flange, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation.

13. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation in opposite directions.

14. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other and one of which is provided with a series of indentations, and means to enter said indentations to lock said parts against relative rotation.

15. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts, and means to lock said parts against rotation in any one of a series of different positions.

16. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts one of which is provided with a series of indentations, and resilient means to enter said indentations to lock said parts against rotation in any one of a series of different positions.

17. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation and to position said parts as to rotative movement with relation to said shell.

18. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts, means to

lock said parts against relative rotation and to position said parts as to rotative movement with relation to said shell, and means to normally lock said shell and cap against longitudinal separation.

19. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation and lock said parts against rotative movement with relation to said shell.

20. A socket casing having, in combination, a cap in two parts, a shell provided with a lateral slot, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation, said means being located in said slot.

21. A socket casing having, in combination, a cap in two parts, a shell provided with a lateral slot, means to lock said parts against relative rotation, said means being located in said slot, and other means to lock said shell and cap against longitudinal separation.

22. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts having interengaging means to lock said parts against relative rotation at a plurality of predetermined points.

23. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other and having provision to lock the same against relative rotation at a plurality of predetermined points.

24. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, and a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other and having means to lock the same against relative rotation at a plurality of predetermined points and prevent longitudinal separation of said parts.

25. A socket casing having, in combination, a shell, a cap in two parts rotatably mounted one on the other, and means to lock said parts against relative rotation at a plurality of predetermined points.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

ARTHUR L. JACOBS.

Witnesses:

LOUIS A. JONES,

SADIE V. MCCARTHY.