

E. H. WEBER.
 LOCK FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.
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963,191.

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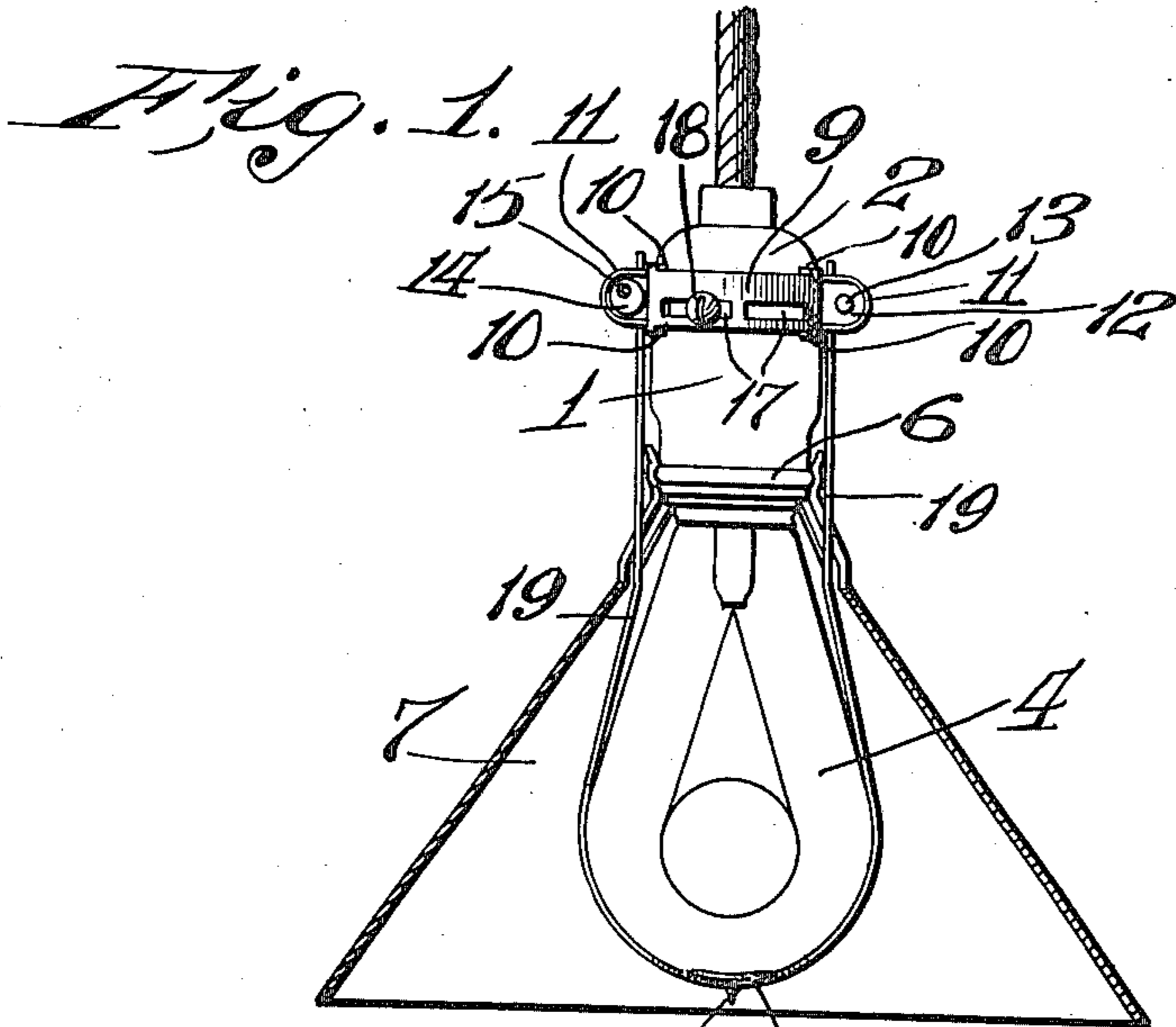


Fig. 2.

5 20

Fig. 3.

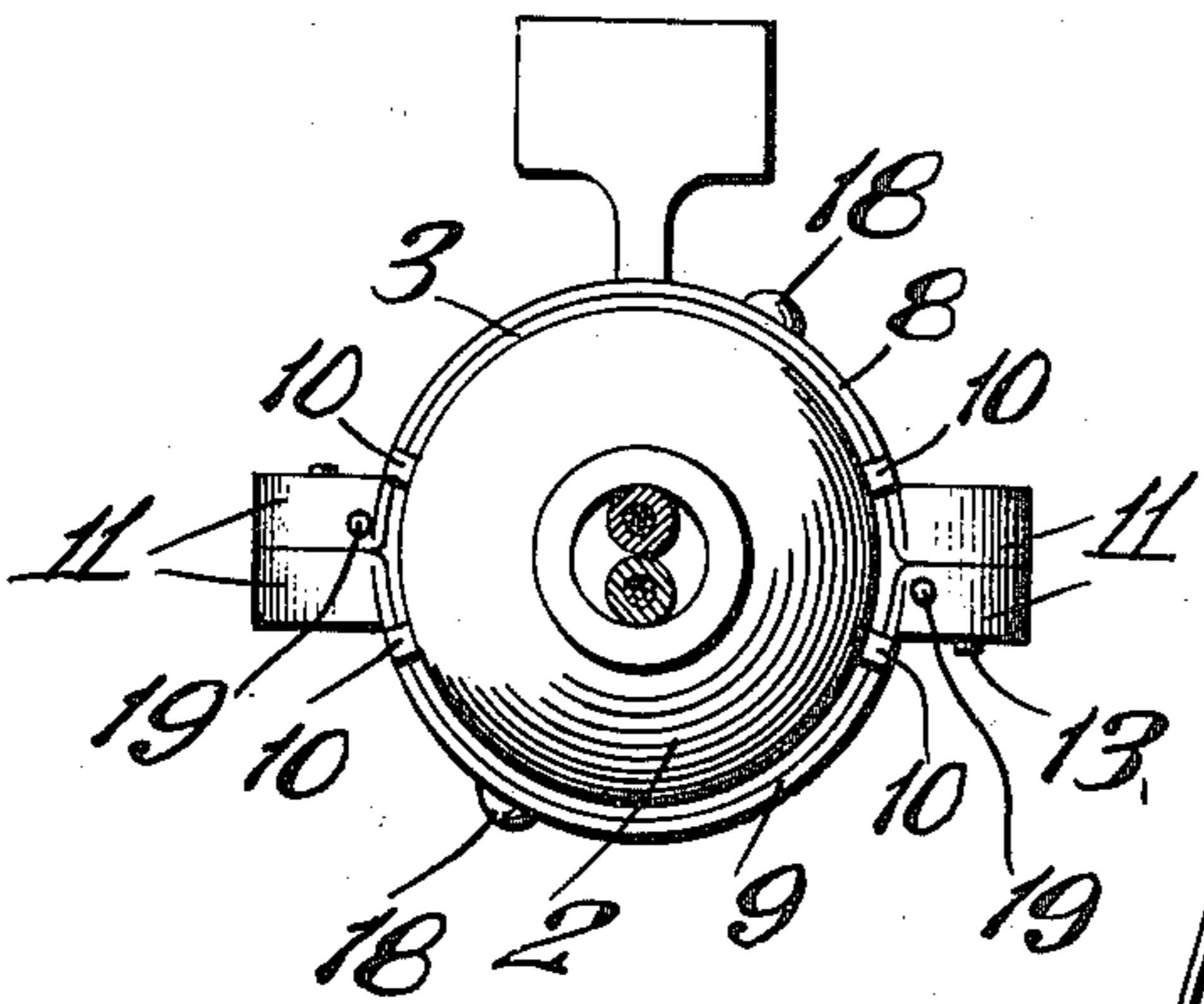


Fig. 4. Fig. 5.

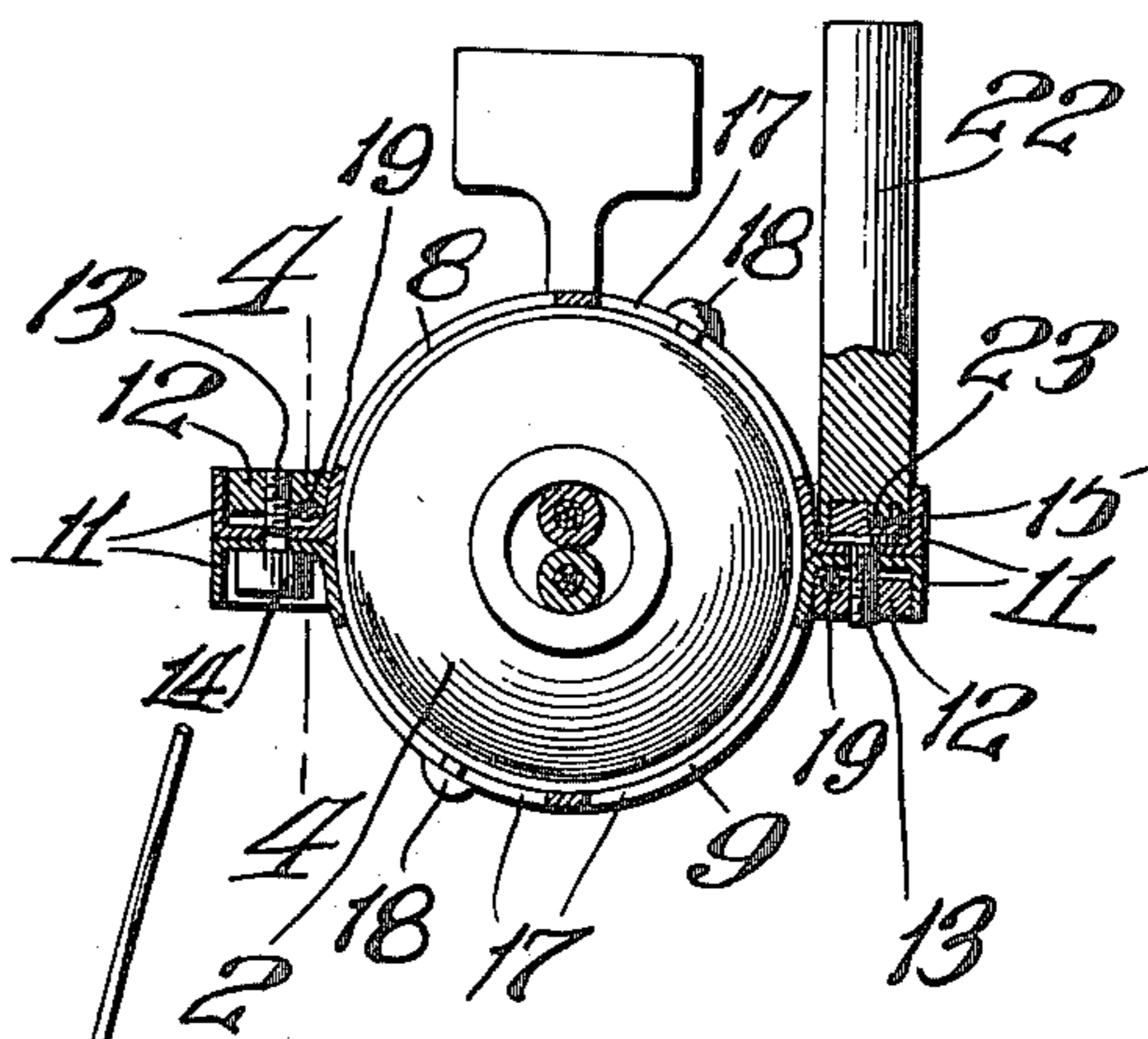
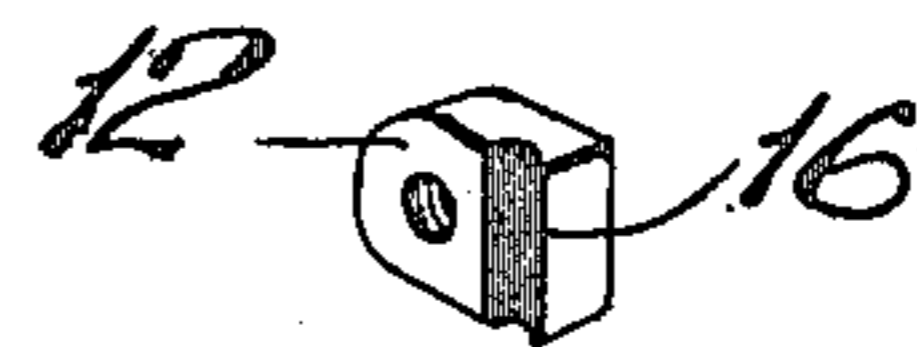


Fig. 6.



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LOCK FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

963,191.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. WEBER, a citizen of the United States, and resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Locks for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification containing a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part hereof.

My invention relates to improvements in locks for incandescent electric lamps, the object of my invention being to construct a lock which is applied to the lamp and socket in such manner as to prevent the unlawful removal of the lamp and shade from the socket.

For the above purposes my invention consists in certain novel features of construction and arrangement of parts as will be hereinafter more fully described, pointed out in the claims and illustrated by the accompanying drawing, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation of a lamp and socket having my improved lock secured thereto and showing a shade in section suspended from the socket; Fig. 2 is a plan of a socket having my improved lock thereon; Fig. 3 is a plan similar to Fig. 2 showing the clamp for the lock in section and also showing the key for operating the clamp, a portion of which is in section; Fig. 4 is a vertical, sectional elevation taken on the line 4-4 of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a perspective of the portion of the lock which embraces the lamp; and, Fig. 6 is a perspective of one of the nuts employed in the lock.

Referring by numerals to the accompanying drawing: 1 designates the socket which is of ordinary construction and provided with the ordinary cap or cover 2 having the integral, annular, enlarged portion 3. The lower portion of the socket is provided with the ordinary internal screw threads (not shown) for the securing and holding of the electric lamp.

4 designates the electric lamp having the usual boss or projection 5 at its lower end.

The lower end of the socket 1 is provided with the annular rib 6 and arranged to be suspended therefrom is the shade 7.

It is to be understood that all of the parts just described are of the ordinary construction.

8 and 9 designate the mating faces of a clamping collar, each of which is struck

from a single piece of sheet metal and have formed integral therewith the in-turned extensions 10 designed for engagement with the shoulders of the enlarged portion 3 of the socket cap to prevent vertical movement of the clamping members relative to the socket.

Each end portion of each of the clamping members 8 and 9 is provided with an integral housing 11. Arranged to be inserted in two of the housings 11 are the nuts 12 designed to conform in shape with the housings and a portion of the clamping member as shown in Fig. 3.

13 designates set screws arranged in the housings opposite the ones embracing the nuts 12. Each of the set screws 13 is provided with an enlarged head 14 in the outer face of which is formed a recess 15. Formed in the inner faces of the nuts 12 are the grooves 16.

The clamping members 8 and 9 are provided with slots 17 arranged for the accommodation of the set screws 18 which are carried by the socket cap to secure the cap to the socket proper.

In some forms of sockets the cap or cover is secured to the socket without set screws such as 18, hence for this reason in such instances the slots 17 may be dispensed with, however, I prefer to use the slots so that the clamping members may be employed in connection with various forms of sockets.

19 designates flexible arms of a substantially U-shaped member having an enlarged portion 20 which is perforated at 21 for the purpose of receiving the boss or projection 5 of the lamp.

It is to be observed that the recesses 15, formed in the heads of the set screws, are arranged eccentrically, and for moving the set screws I have provided the key 22 in the end of which is formed a depression. The key is provided with an eccentrically arranged projection 23 designed to seat in the recess 15.

In assembling the various parts, the clamping members 8 and 9 are arranged in positions embracing the socket over the enlarged portion 3 with the extensions 10 engaging the shoulders of the enlarged portion 3.

The nuts 12 and set screws 13 are then placed within the housings 11 and by means of the key 22 the clamping members are drawn partially together. The shade 7 is then secured in a common way to the socket

and the lamp 4 is then secured within the socket in the ordinary manner.

The U-shaped member, or retaining device, comprising the perforated enlarged portion 20 and the integral arms 19, is then placed in position with the enlarged, perforated portion 20 embracing the boss or projection on the lamp and the arms 19 inserted upwardly through the perforations in the housings 11 and in positions to be engaged by the notches 16 in the nuts 12 and, when in such positions the key 22 is inserted over the head of one of the set screws and the nut is drawn to a position clamping the arm 19 between the nut and a portion of the housing. The key is then removed and inserted in the opposite side of the clamping members and the same operation of drawing up the opposite nut performed, thus, it is obvious the lamp is secured against removal from the socket and, by reason of the lamp being thus secured, it is impossible to remove the shade. It is apparent that the ordinary mask may be locked in a similar manner as the shade is locked.

The shade as shown is of the ordinary frustum shape but it is obvious that other forms of shades may be locked in the same manner.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated the locking nut drawn to a position clamping one of the arms 19 so as to prevent its movement relative to the clamping members.

I claim:

1. A lock for electric lamps, comprising a clamping member embracing the socket, a U-shaped member embracing the lamp and means for securing the U-shaped member to the clamping member.

2. A lock for electric lamps, comprising a separable clamp arranged to embrace a lamp socket, a U-shaped member embracing the lamp, means carried by the clamping member for embracing the ends of the U-shaped member and means for securing the ends of the U-shaped member to the clamping member.

3. A lock for electric lamps, comprising separable clamping members for embracing the lamp socket, means to prevent vertical movement of the clamping members relative to the socket, a nut carried by one of the clamping members and a set screw carried by the opposite clamping member, means for embracing a lamp and arranged to be engaged by said nut for locking the lamp to the socket.

4. A lock for electric lamps, comprising separable clamping members arranged to embrace the lamp socket, integral extensions carried by the clamping members to prevent vertical movement of the clamping members relative to the socket, integral housings formed on the clamping members, nuts arranged in a pair of said housings, set screws arranged in the opposite housings and designed to be seated in said nuts, a U-shaped member having an aperture designed to embrace the lamp, the ends of which are arranged to be embraced by said nuts and said housings.

In testimony whereof, I have signed my name to this specification, in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

EDWARD H. WEBER.

Witnesses:

E. L. WALLACE,
N. G. BUTLER.