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(54) **Power cord clamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem, featuring very easy assembly**

Kabelklemme für Lampenfassungen mit einem Halter in Form eines Rohres oder Stange für einen sehr leichten Zusammenbau

Serre-câble pour douille ayant un support formé d'un tube ou d'une tige, préfigurant un assemblage très aisé

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(73) Proprietor: **ARDITI S.p.A.**
24012 Brembilla (Bergamo) (IT)

(72) Inventor: **Arditi, Aldo**
24100 Bergamo (IT)

(74) Representative: **Modiano, Guido, Dr.-Ing. et al**
Modiano & Associati SpA
Via Meravigli, 16
20123 Milano (IT)

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Description

[0001] The present invention relates to a power cord clamp for lamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem, featuring very easy assembly.

[0002] Conventional lamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem are generally constituted by a body made of electrically insulating material, wherein there is provided a seat for the lamp and wherein the electrical connection terminals for the electric power supply cord of the lamp holder are arranged. The support of these lamp holders is provided by means of an externally threaded tube which is connected, by using its external thread, to a threaded hole formed in the lamp holder, generally in the portion of the lamp holder known as dome and located opposite with respect to the region wherein the lamp seat is formed.

[0003] The electric power cord enters the lamp holder through the supporting tube or stem, which can be metallic or made of synthetic material.

[0004] These lamp holders use power cord clamps, i. e., devices having the purpose of avoiding the sliding of the power cord with respect to the lamp holder, in order to prevent any traction stresses on the cord from being transmitted to the electrical terminals, causing the separation of the power cord and therefore constituting a potential source of accidents.

[0005] Power cord clamps currently used for these lamp holders are generally substantially disk-shaped and are meant to be accommodated completely inside the lamp holder. The disk-like body of these power cord clamps is centrally provided with a passage for the power cord which is delimited by two opposite wings which allow the cord to pass only in one direction, jamming against the lateral surface of the power cord when a force is applied to said cord in the opposite direction, stopping it.

[0006] Power cord clamps currently used in lamp holders with a support constituted by a tube or stem entail the drawback that the clamping of the power cord which they achieve is not always entirely satisfactory.

[0007] These power cord clamps also have a considerable bulk inside the dome of the lamp holder and often require the production of special lamp holders.

[0008] Another drawback which can be observed in the use of these power cord clamps resides in the difficulties in assembly which are encountered in correctly accommodating the power cord clamp inside the lamp holder dome.

[0009] Moreover, these lamp holders, if they use a supporting tube or stem made of metallic material, entail the drawback of requiring the use of an insulating bushing to be fitted on the end of the tube inside the lamp holder, in order to prevent damage to the power cord as a consequence of movements of said cord with respect to the tube which might cause the electrical connection of the tube to the electrical power supply wires of the lamp holder.

[0010] Examples of lamp holders and related power cord clamps, could be found in the following documents: FR-A-2509514, US-A-4386817 and US-A-5276280. DE 295 16 288 U discloses a lamp holder and related power cord clamp of the same kind of the one set forth in the preamble of claim 1.

[0011] A principal aim of the present invention is to obviate the above-described drawbacks by providing a power cord clamp for lamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem which is highly reliable as regards the locking of the power cord.

[0012] Within the scope of this aim, an object of the present invention is to provide a power cord clamp which can be very simply and rapidly assembled to the lamp holder.

[0013] Another object of the present invention is to provide a power cord clamp which avoids the need to use insulating bushing even in the case of lamp holders having a metal tube.

[0014] A further object of the present invention is to provide a power cord clamp having a reduced bulk and competitive production costs.

[0015] This aim, these objects, and others which will become apparent hereinafter are achieved by a power cord clamp for lamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem, comprising a body having at least one elongated region which can be inserted in the end of the tube or stem which is connected to the lamp holder, said elongated region being crossed longitudinally by a passage for the electric power supply cord of the lamp holder, said body having, in the region crossed by said passage, at least one portion which can flex towards or away from the longitudinal axis of said passage, said flexible portion being provided, on its side directed towards said passage, with power cord clamping means which can engage the cord as a consequence of the flexing of said portion towards the axis of said passage caused by the engagement of the outer surface of the flexible portion against the inner surface of the tube or stem when said elongated region is inserted in said tube or stem, characterized in that said elongated region has no lateral openings, the flexibility of said portion being increased by a reduction in the thickness of said body in the region crossed by said passage proximate to said flexible portion.

[0016] Further characteristics and advantages of the present invention will become apparent from the description of the preferred but not exclusive embodiment of the power cord clamp according to the invention, illustrated only by way of non-limitative example in the accompanying drawings, wherein:

figure 1 is a perspective view of the power cord clamp according to the invention in a first embodiment;

figure 2 is a perspective view of the power cord clamp of figure 1, taken from another angle;

figure 3 is an axial sectional view of the power cord

clamp of figures 1 and 2;
 figures 4 and 5 are views of the installation of the power cord clamp of figures 1 and 2 in a lamp holder;

[0017] With reference to the above figures, the power cord clamp according to the invention comprises a body, generally designated by the reference numeral 1, which is preferably made of molded synthetic material and has an elongated and preferably substantially cylindrical region 2 which is crossed coaxially by a passage 3 for the electric power cord 4 of a lamp holder, generally designated by the reference numeral 5, of the type with a support provided by a tube 6 or stem.

[0018] The region 2 has at least one lateral portion, preferably two lateral portions 7a and 7b, which are formed in two diametrically opposite regions of the skirt of the region 2 and can flex towards or away from the axis of the passage 3.

[0019] Each one of the portions 7a and 7b is provided, on its face directed towards the passage 3, with cord clamping means which can engage the cable 4 as a consequence of the flexing of the corresponding portion 7a, 7b towards the axis of the passage 3.

[0020] The cord clamping means comprise at least one tooth 8a, 8b, which protrudes from the face of the corresponding portion 7a, 7b directed towards the longitudinal axis of the passage 3. In the embodiment, shown in figures 1 to 5, the tooth 8a of the portion 7a faces the tooth 8b of the portion 7b.

[0021] The portions 7a, 7b have, on their outward face, at least one raised portion 9a, 9b which can engage the inner surface of the tube 6 when the region 2 is inserted in the tube 6 to cause the flexing of the portions 7a, 7b towards the axis of the passage 3 and therefore cause the engagement of the teeth 8a, 8b with the cord 4.

[0022] The raised portions 9a, 9b protrude so as to form a conical surface the apex whereof is directed towards the end of the body 1 which is meant to be inserted in the tube 6, so that the flexing of the portions 7a and 7b towards the axis of the passage 3 is gradual during the insertion of the region 2 in the tube 6.

[0023] Advantageously, the flexible portions 7a, 7b have a thickness gradually increasing starting from their end which is directed towards the end of said body 1 meant to be inserted in the tube 6. In practice, the region 2 has a substantially cylindrical shape, except for the raised portions 9a and 9b, and has no lateral openings, so as to ensure an excellent insulation degree of the cord 4 inserted through the passage 3. The flexibility of the portions 7a, 7b is enhanced through a reduction in the thickness of the walls of the body 1 that delimit the passage 3 proximate to the portions 7a, 7b.

[0024] The outside diameter of the region 2, except for the portions 7a, 7b, is such as to allow an insertion of the region 2 with a slight play inside the tube 6.

[0025] The body 1 has, at the axial end of the region

2 which lies opposite to the end that can be inserted in the tube 6, two resting tabs 10a and 10b, protruding laterally on opposite sides at right angles to the axis of the passage 3.

[0026] The tabs 10a and 10b are also provided, on their side lying opposite with respect to the region 2, with feet 11 which can be engaged inside the lamp holder 5.

[0027] Conveniently, if particular insulation is required for the electric power cord 4 of the lamp holder, the body 1 of the power cord clamp can have, at the axial end of the region 2 which is opposite with respect to the end that can be inserted in the tube 6, two protective wings 20a and 20b, which protrude between the resting tabs 10a and 10b, also preferably along opposite directions which are substantially perpendicular to the axis of the region 2. Said wings 20a and 20b, the shape whereof can vary according to requirements, have the purpose of further increasing the safety of the electrical insulation of the power cord 4 from any metallic part inside the dome of the lamp holder, allowing to classify the lamp holder in a higher insulation class.

[0028] The lamp holder 5 is preferably constituted by a dome 12 provided at its top, in a per se known manner, with a threaded hole 13 meant to couple to the tube 6.

[0029] The dome 12 also has a pair of flexible wings 14a and 14b which can engage in a snap-together fashion locators 15a and 15b formed correspondingly in the lamp holder body 16.

[0030] The seat 17 for the lamp is formed in the lamp holder body 16, which also accommodates the terminals for electrical connection to the cord 4, which are not illustrated for the sake of simplicity.

[0031] Seats 18 are formed in the lamp holder body 16, in the region thereof facing the tube 6, and are meant to couple to the feet 11 of the resting tabs 10a and 10b of the body 1 of the power cord clamp.

[0032] The lamp holder is assembled to the power cord clamp according to the invention as follows.

[0033] First of all, the electric power supply cord 4 is inserted through the tube 6 and through the passage 3 formed in the power cord clamp according to the invention, and the electrical conductors are connected to the terminals located inside the lamp holder body.

[0034] After connecting the electrical conductors, the power cord clamp according to the invention is slid along the power cord 4 and moved against the body 16 of the lamp holder until its feet 11 engage in the seats 18 specifically provided in the lamp holder body.

[0035] Assembly is completed by sliding the dome 12 of the lamp holder, together with the tube 6, along the cord 4 until the wings 14a and 14b engage, in a snap-together fashion, the locators 15a and 15b.

[0036] It should be noted that this final operation also achieves the insertion of the region 2 of the power cord clamp according to the invention inside the tube 6. As a consequence of the insertion of the region 2 inside the tube 6, the portions 7a and 7b engage the inner surface of the tube 6, flexing towards the axis of the passage 3

and therefore engaging the cord 4 and blocking it.

[0037] It should be noted that the locking of the power cord 4 by means of the power cord clamp according to the invention is achieved automatically when the dome 12 is assembled to the body 16 of the lamp holder 5.

[0038] In practice it has been observed that the power cord clamp according to the invention fully achieves the intended aim and objects, since it significantly simplifies the operations for the assembly of the lamp holder and ensures considerable strength of the clamping of the electric cord.

[0039] Another advantage of the power cord clamp according to the invention is that it avoids contact of the power cord with the end of the tube which is connected to the dome of the lamp holder, assuredly eliminating any possibility of damage to the power cord, even if the tube is made of metallic material, without requiring the use of electrically insulating bushings.

[0040] In practice, the materials employed, as well as the dimensions, may be any according to requirements and to the state of the art.

[0041] Where technical features mentioned in any claim are followed by reference signs, those reference signs have been included for the sole purpose of increasing the intelligibility of the claims and accordingly such reference signs do not have any limiting effect on the interpretation of each element identified by way of example by such reference signs.

Claims

1. A power cord clamp for lamp holders with a support formed by a tube or stem, comprising a body (1) having at least one elongated region (2) which can be inserted in the end of the tube (6) or stem which is connected to the lamp holder (5), said at least one elongated region (2) being crossed longitudinally by a passage (3) for the electric power supply cord (4) of the lamp holder (5), said body (1) having, in the region crossed by said passage (3), at least one portion (7) which can flex towards or away from the longitudinal axis of said passage (3), said at least one flexible portion (7) being provided, on its side directed towards said passage (3), with power cord clamping means which can engage the cord (4) as a consequence of the flexing of said at least one flexible portion (7) towards the axis of said passage (3) caused by the engagement of the outer surface of the at least one flexible portion (7) against the inner surface of the tube (6) or stem when said at least one elongated region (2) is inserted in said tube (6) or stem, **characterized in that** said at least one elongated region (2) has no lateral openings, the flexibility of said at least one flexible portion (7) being increased by a reduction in the thickness of said body (1) in the region crossed by said passage (3) proximate to said at least one flexible portion (7).
2. A power cord clamp according to claim 1, **characterized in that** said body (1) is made of molded synthetic material and **in that** said at least one elongated region (2) has a substantially cylindrical shape and is crossed coaxially by said passage (3).
3. A power cord clamp according to claims 2, **characterized in that** said at least one flexible portion (7) comprises two flexible portions (7a, 7b) arranged in two diametrically opposite regions of the skirt of said substantially cylindrical region (2).
4. A power cord clamp according to claim 3, **characterized in that** said cord clamping means comprise at least one tooth (8) which protrudes from the face of said flexible portions (7a, 7b) which is directed towards said passage (3).
5. A power cord clamp: according to claim 3, **characterized in that** said flexible portions (7a, 7b) have, on their outward face, at least one raised portion (9a, 9b) which can engage the inner surface of the tube (6) upon insertion of said body (1) in said tube (6) to produce the flexing of said flexible portions (7a, 7b) towards the axis of said tube (6).
6. A power cord clamp according to claim 5, **characterized in that** said raised portion (9) protrudes along a conical surface the apex whereof is directed towards the end of said body (1) which can be inserted in said tube (6) to produce the gradual flexing of said flexible portions (7a, 7b) upon insertion of said substantially cylindrical region (2) in said tube (6).
7. A power cord clamp according to claim 3, **characterized in that** said flexible portions (7a, 7b) have a thickness which increases gradually starting from their end which is directed towards the end of said body (1) to be inserted in said tube (6).
8. A power cord clamp according to claim 2, **characterized in that** said body (1) has, at the axial end of said substantially cylindrical region (2) which is opposite with respect to the axial end that can be inserted in said tube (6), two resting tabs (10a, 10b) provided with feet (11) which can engage the inside of the lamp holder (5).
9. A power cord clamp according to claim 8, **characterized in that** said resting tabs (10a, 10b) protrude laterally, on opposite sides, in a direction which is substantially perpendicular to the axis of said passage (3).
10. A power cord clamp according to claim 2, **characterized in that** said body (1) has, at the axial end of said cylindrical region (2) lying opposite to the ax-

ial end that can be inserted in said tube (6), two protective wings (20a, 20b) in order to increase the electrical insulation of the electric power supply cord (4) inside the lamp holder (5).

11. A power cord clamp according to claims 10, **characterized in that** said protective wings (20a, 20b) lie between said resting tabs (10a, 10b).

12. A lamp holder (5) with a support formed by a tube (6) or stem, **characterized in that** it comprises a power cord clamp (1) according to one or more of the preceding claims which is at least partially inserted in the end of the tube (6) or stem which is connected to the lamp holder (5).

13. A lamp holder (5) according to claim 12, **characterized in that** it is internally provided, in the region facing said tube (6), with seats (18) which can be engaged by said feet (11) of the resting tabs (10a, 10b) of said power cord clamp (1).

14. A lamp holder (5) according to claim 12, **characterized in that** it comprises a lamp holder body (16) wherein there is provided the lamp seat (17), the electrical connection terminals, and a dome (12) connected to an axial end of the tube (6) or stem, said dome (12) being connected to the lamp holder body (16) by means of a snap-together coupling (14a, 14b and 15a, 15b).

Patentansprüche

1. Stromkabelklemme für Lampenhalterungen mit einem von einem Rohr oder Schaft gebildeten Träger, umfassend einen Körper (1), der mindestens einen langgestreckten Bereich (2) aufweist, der in das Ende des Rohrs (6) oder Schafts, das mit der Lampenhalterung (5) verbunden ist, eingeführt werden kann, wobei der mindestens eine langgestreckte Bereich (2) in Längsrichtung von einem Durchlass (3) für das elektrische Stromversorgungskabel (4) der Lampenhalterung (5) durchsetzt wird, wobei der Körper (1) in dem vom Durchlass (3) durchsetzten Bereich mindestens einen Teil (7) aufweist, der sich zur Längsachse des Durchlasses (3) hin oder von dieser weg biegen kann, wobei der mindestens eine biegsame Teil (7) auf seiner zum Durchlass (3) hin gewandten Seite mit Stromkabelklemmeinrichtungen versehen ist, die infolge des Biegens des mindestens einen biegsamen Teils (7) zur Achse des Durchlasses (3) hin, das durch den Eingriff der äußeren Oberfläche des mindestens einen biegsamen Teils (7) gegen die innere Oberfläche des Rohrs (6) oder Schafts bewirkt wird, wenn der mindestens eine langgestreckte Bereich (2) in das Rohr (6) oder den Schaft eingeführt wird, mit dem Kabel

(4) in Eingriff treten können, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der mindestens eine langgestreckte Bereich (2) keine seitlichen Öffnungen aufweist, wobei die Biegsamkeit des mindestens einen biegsamen Teils (7) durch eine Verringerung der Dicke des Körpers (1) in dem vom Durchlass (3) durchsetzten Bereich in der Nähe des mindestens einen biegsamen Teils (7) vergrößert wird.

2. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 1, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Körper (1) aus geformtem Kunststoffmaterial besteht und dass der mindestens eine langgestreckte Bereich (2) eine im Wesentlichen zylindrische Gestalt aufweist und coaxial vom Durchlass (3) durchsetzt wird.

3. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der mindestens eine biegsame Teil (7) zwei biegsame Teile (7a, 7b) umfasst, die in zwei diametral entgegengesetzten Bereichen der Einfassung des im Wesentlichen zylindrischen Bereichs (2) angeordnet sind.

4. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Kabelklemmeinrichtungen mindestens einen Zahn (8) umfassen, der aus der Seite der biegsamen Teile (7a, 7b) übersteht, welche zum Durchlass (3) hin gewandt ist.

5. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die biegsamen Teile (7a, 7b), auf ihrer Außenseite, mindestens einen erhöhten Teil (9a, 9b) aufweisen, der beim Einführen des Körpers (1) in das Rohr (6) mit der inneren Oberfläche des Rohrs (6) in Eingriff treten kann, um das Biegen der biegsamen Teile (7a, 7b) zur Achse des Rohrs (6) hin zu bewirken.

6. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 5, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der erhöhte Teil (9) entlang einer konischen Oberfläche übersteht, deren Spitze zu dem Ende des Körpers (1) hin gerichtet ist, das in das Rohr (6) eingeführt werden kann, um beim Einführen des im Wesentlichen zylindrischen Bereichs (2) in das Rohr (6) das allmähliche Biegen der biegsamen Teile (7a, 7b) zu bewirken.

7. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 3, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die biegsamen Teile (7a, 7b) eine Dicke aufweisen, die beginnend von ihrem Ende, das zu dem Ende des Körpers (1) hin gerichtet ist, das in das Rohr (6) eingeführt werden soll, allmählich zunimmt.

8. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Körper (1) an dem axialen Ende des im Wesentlichen zylindrischen Bereichs (2), das in Bezug zu dem axialen Ende, das in das

Rohr (6) eingeführt werden kann, entgegengesetzt ist, zwei Auflagezungen (10a, 10b) aufweist, die mit Füßen (11) versehen sind, welche mit dem Inneren der Lampenhalterung (5) in Eingriff treten können.

9. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 8, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Auflagezungen (10a, 10b), auf entgegengesetzten Seiten, seitlich in einer Richtung überstehen, die zur Achse des Durchlasses (3) im Wesentlichen senkrecht ist.

10. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 2, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** der Körper (1) an dem axialen Ende des zylindrischen Bereichs (2), das zu dem axialen Ende, das in das Rohr (6) eingeführt werden kann, entgegengesetzt liegt, zwei Schutzflügel (20a, 20b) aufweist, um die elektrische Isolierung des elektrischen Stromversorgungskabels (4) innerhalb der Lampenhalterung zu verstärken.

11. Stromkabelklemme nach Anspruch 10, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** die Schutzflügel (20a, 20b) zwischen den Auflagezungen (10a, 10b) liegen.

12. Lampenhalterung (5) mit einem von einem Rohr (6) oder Schaft gebildeten Träger, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** sie eine Stromkabelklemme (1) nach einem oder mehreren der vorangehenden Ansprüche umfasst, die mindestens teilweise in das Ende des Rohrs (6) oder Schafts, das mit der Lampenhalterung (5) verbunden ist, eingeführt ist.

13. Lampenhalterung (5) nach Anspruch 12, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** sie im Inneren, in dem Bereich, der dem Rohr (6) gegenüberliegt, mit Sitzen (18) versehen ist, mit denen die Füße (11) der Auflagezungen (10a, 10b) der Stromkabelklemme (1) in Eingriff gebracht werden können.

14. Lampenhalterung (5) nach Anspruch 12, **dadurch gekennzeichnet, dass** sie einen Lampenhalterungskörper (16), in dem die Lampenfassung (17) vorgesehen ist, die elektrischen Verbindungsanschlüsse und eine mit einem axialen Ende des Rohrs (6) oder Schafts verbundene Kappe (12) umfasst, wobei die Kappe (12) mittels einer Zusammenrastkupplung (14a, 14b und 15a, 15b) mit dem Lampenhalterungskörper (16) verbunden ist.

Revendications

1. Serre-câble pour des porte-lampe ayant un support formé par un tube ou une tige, comprenant un corps (1) ayant au moins une zone allongée (2) qui peut être insérée dans l'extrémité du tube (6) ou de la tige qui est relié au porte-lampe (5), ladite au moins une zone allongée (2) étant traversée longitudina-

lement par un passage (3) pour le câble d'alimentation électrique (4) du porte-lampe (5), ledit corps (1) ayant, dans la zone traversée par ledit passage (3), au moins une partie (7) qui peut fléchir vers ou au loin de l'axe longitudinal dudit passage (3), ladite au moins une partie souple (7) étant munie, sur son côté dirigé vers ledit passage (3), de moyens de serrage de câble qui peuvent engager le câble (4) en conséquence de la flexion de ladite au moins une partie souple (7) vers l'axe dudit passage (3) provoquée par l'engagement de la surface externe de la au moins une partie souple (7) contre la surface interne du tube (6) ou de la tige quand ladite au moins une zone allongée (2) est insérée dans ledit tube (6) ou la tige, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite au moins une zone allongée (2) ne présente pas d'ouverture latérale, la souplesse de ladite au moins une partie souple (7) étant augmentée par une réduction de l'épaisseur dudit corps (1) dans la zone traversée par ledit passage (3) à proximité de ladite au moins une partie souple (7).

2. Serre-câble selon la revendication 1, **caractérisé en ce que** ledit corps (1) est réalisé en matière synthétique moulée et **en ce que** ladite au moins une zone allongée (2) présente une forme sensiblement cylindrique et est traversée coaxialement par ledit passage (3).

3. Serre-câble selon la revendication 2, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite au moins une partie souple (7) comprend deux parties souples (7a, 7b) agencées dans deux zones diamétralement opposées de la jupe de ladite zone sensiblement cylindrique (2).

4. Serre-câble selon la revendication 3, **caractérisé en ce que** lesdits moyens de serrage de câble comprennent au moins une dent (8) qui fait saillie de la face desdites parties souples (7a, 7b) qui est dirigée vers ledit passage (3).

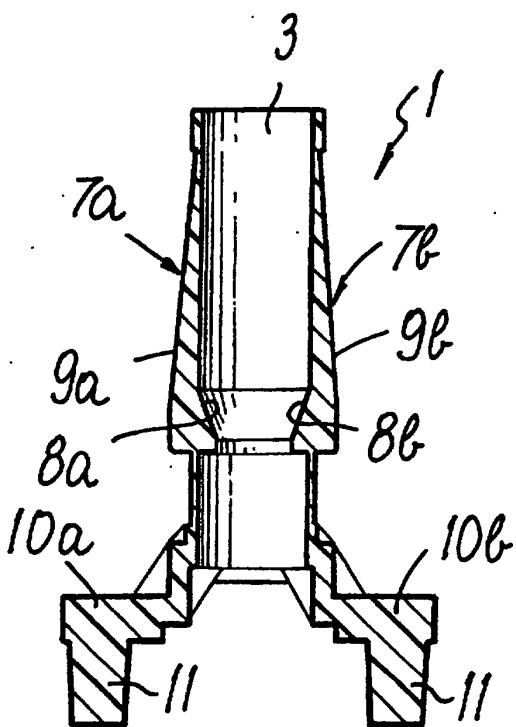
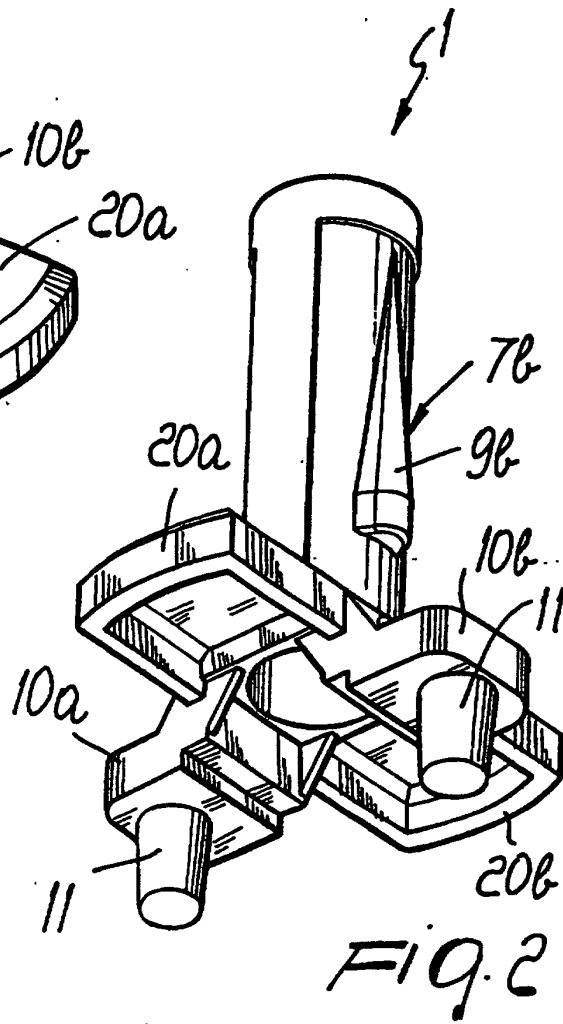
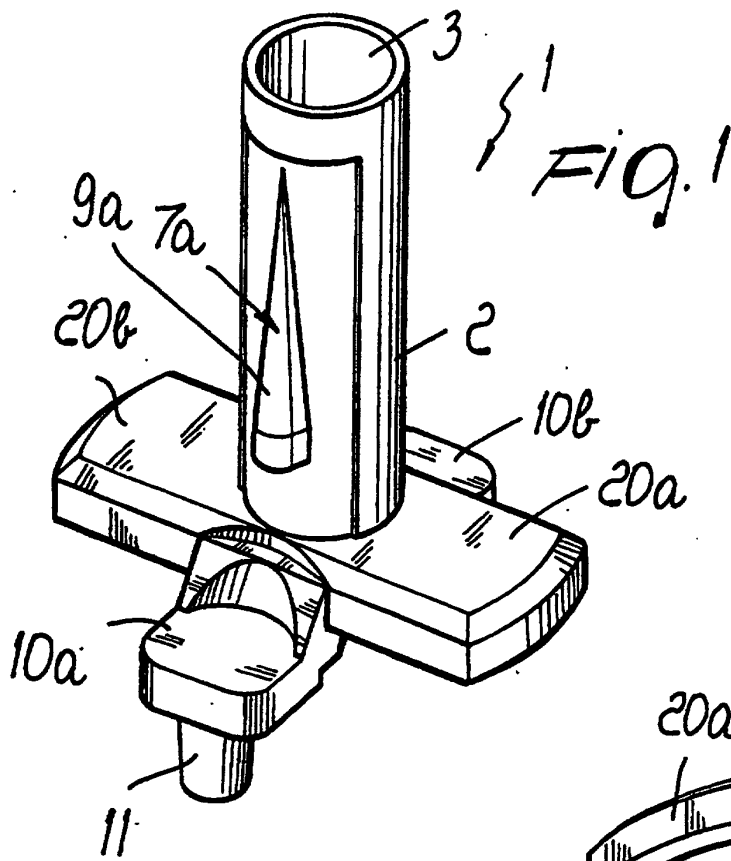
5. Serre-câble selon la revendication 3, **caractérisé en ce que** lesdites parties souples (7a, 7b) présentent, sur leur face externe, au moins une partie en saillie (9a, 9b) qui peut engager la surface interne du tube (6) lors de l'insertion dudit corps (1) dans ledit tube (6) pour produire la flexion desdites parties souples (7a, 7b) vers l'axe dudit tube (6).

6. Serre-câble selon la revendication 5, **caractérisé en ce que** ladite partie en saillie (9) fait saillie le long d'une surface conique, dont le sommet est dirigé vers l'extrémité dudit corps (1) qui peut être insérée dans ledit tube (6) pour produire la flexion graduelle desdites parties souples (7a, 7b) lors de l'insertion de ladite zone sensiblement cylind-

drique (2) dans ledit tube (6).

ment (14a, 14b et 15a, 15b).

7. Serre-câble selon la revendication 3,
caractérisé en ce que lesdites parties souples (7a, 7b) présentent une épaisseur qui augmente graduellement en partant de leur extrémité qui est dirigée vers l'extrémité dudit corps (1) devant être insérée dans ledit tube (6). 5
8. Serre-câble selon la revendication 2, 10
caractérisé en ce que ledit corps (1) présente, à l'extrémité axiale de ladite zone sensiblement cylindrique (2) qui est opposée par rapport à l'extrémité axiale qui peut être insérée dans ledit tube (6), deux ergots d'appui (10a, 10b) munis de pieds (11) qui peuvent engager l'intérieur du porte-lampe (5). 15
9. Serre-câble selon la revendication 8,
caractérisé en ce que lesdits ergots d'appui (10a, 10b) font saillie latéralement, sur des côtés opposés, dans une direction qui est sensiblement perpendiculaire à l'axe dudit passage (3). 20
10. Serre-câble selon la revendication 2,
caractérisé en ce que ledit corps (1) présente, à l'extrémité axiale de ladite zone cylindrique (2) se trouvant à l'opposé de l'extrémité axiale qui peut être insérée dans ledit tube (6), deux ailettes protectrices (20a, 20b) de façon à augmenter l'isolation électrique du câble d'alimentation électrique (4) à l'intérieur du porte-lampe (5). 25 30
11. Serre-câble selon la revendication 10,
caractérisé en ce que lesdites ailettes protectrices (20a, 20b) se trouvent entre lesdits ergots d'appui (10a, 10b). 35
12. Porte-lampe (5) ayant un support formé par un tube (6) ou une tige,
caractérisé en ce qu'il comprend un serre-câble (1) selon une ou plusieurs des revendications précédentes, qui est au moins partiellement inséré dans l'extrémité du tube (6) ou de la tige qui est relié au porte-lampe (5). 40 45
13. Porte-lampe (5) selon la revendication (12),
caractérisé en ce qu'il est muni intérieurement, dans la zone faisant face audit tube (6), de sièges (18) qui peuvent être engagés par lesdits pieds (11) des ergots d'appui (10a, 10b) dudit serre-câble (1). 50
14. Porte-lampe (5) selon la revendication (12),
caractérisé en ce qu'il comprend un corps (16) de porte-lampe où il est prévu la douille de lampe (17), les bornes de liaison électriques, et un dôme (12) relié à une extrémité axiale du tube (6) ou de la tige, ledit dôme (12) étant relié au corps (16) du porte-lampe au moyen d'un accouplement à enclenche- 55



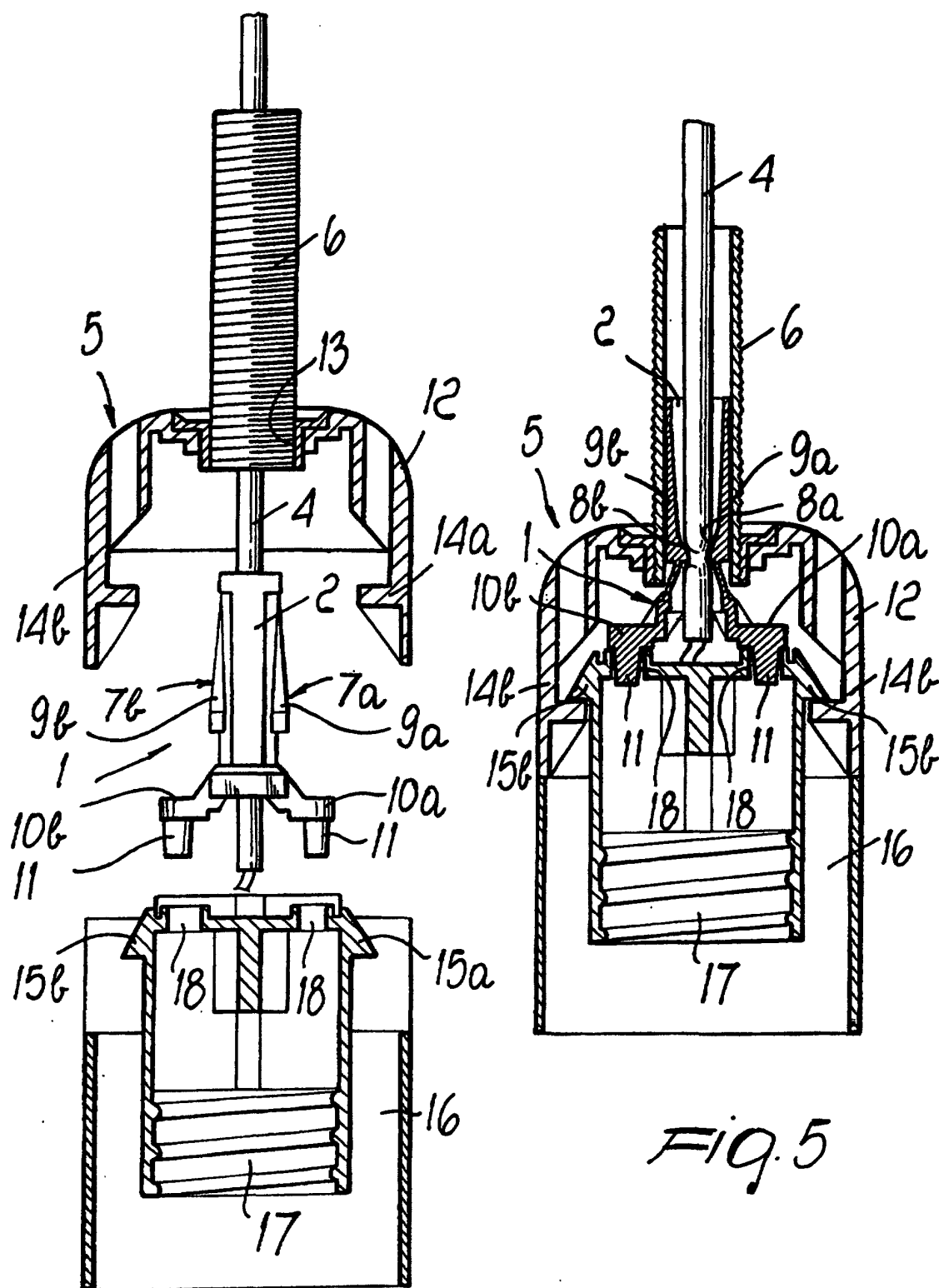


Fig. 4

Fig. 5