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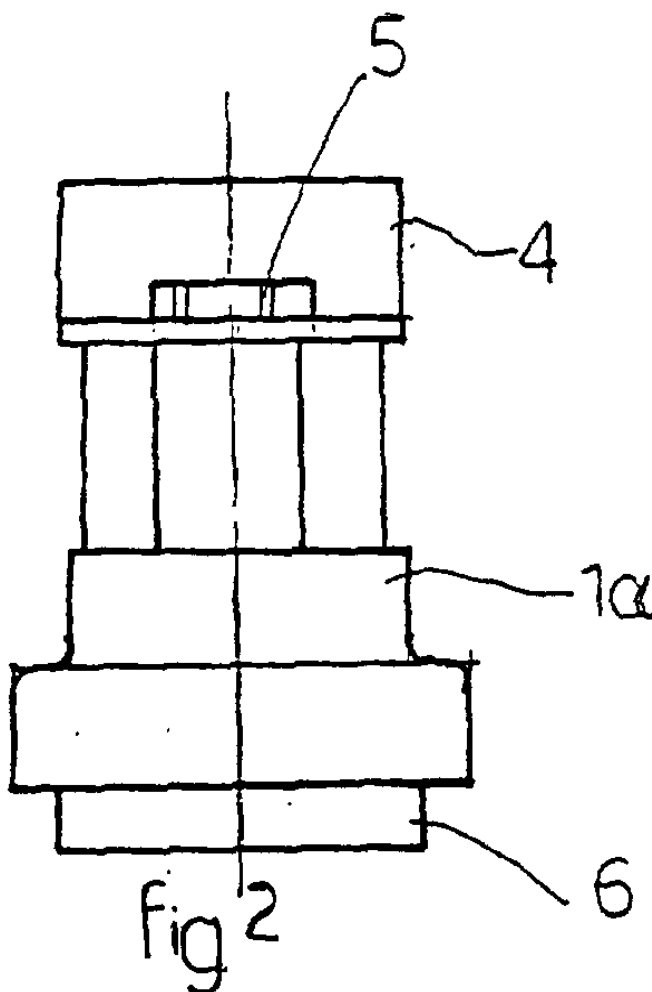
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(54) **Screwed lamp socket**

(57) It is a screwed lamp socket that can be used either for internal or for external lighting, manufactured according to international standards so that it cannot come apart once it is attached to the mains wire.



EP 1 227 552 A2

Description

[0001] The invention is the construction of a screwed-type lamp socket which can be used both for internal and for external lighting.

[0002] There exist many kinds of screwed-type lamp sockets. Mine is of a special kind, insofar as it differs from the rest in the following:

[0003] Until now, all the others have had a tightness flange, which was inserted manually, and a cover which simply screwed onto the lamp socket by means of screws or a screw pitch. These come off easily and do not comply with the new European standards, which require lamp sockets that cannot be taken apart by hand or with simple tools.

[0004] Instead, our covers lock onto the main body of the lamp socket using the 4 points and 2 side formations of the main body.

[0005] A practical application can be seen in the drawings attached.

Fig 1 shows a screwed lamp socket applied to the mains wire.

Fig 2 shows a front view of the lamp socket assembled.

Fig 3 shows a sectional view of the lamp socket.

Fig 4 shows an overview of the inside of the lamp socket.

Fig 5 shows a front view of the tightness flange.

Fig 6 shows a sectional view of the tightness flange.

Fig 7 shows a cross-section of the body of the lamp socket.

Fig 8 shows a sectional view of the body of the lamp socket.

Fig 9 shows an overview of the body of the lamp socket.

Fig 10 shows a front view of the cover of the lamp socket.

Fig 11 shows an overview of the contact point.

[0006] In reference to the drawings, the lamp socket consists of the main body -1a-, the lamp -2-, the mains wire -3-, the cover -4-, the contact points -5-, the tightness flange -6-, the screws -7-, the side holes -8-, the internal screw pitch -9-, the 4 leads -10- and the 2 side formations - 11-.

[0007] The assembly of the lamp socket goes as follows:

[0008] The brass contact points -5- are inserted by means of special equipment onto the main body of the lamp socket. Onto that is applied a tightening flange either manually or using a plastic ring that locks onto the body and cannot come off.

[0009] Next the cover of the lamp socket is attached using the 4 special leads -10- and the two side formations. As it descends it locks onto the two side holes -8- that exist on the sides at the top of the main body of the lamp socket. Once it is locked on, the cover cannot

come off.

[0010] The wire -3- used for this kind of lamp socket is of the rubber type, measuring 13x5 mm.

[0011] After attaching the wire onto the main body of the lamp socket, the tips of the brass contact points touch directly the conducting part of the wire, as the cover closes and locks on.

[0012] After the cover is in place, we apply the 2 screws -7- to the holes on the top of the cover, which provide more safety and at the same time tighten the whole construction together, as the screws tighten the wire onto the parts of the lamp socket.

Claims

1. A screwed-type lamp socket -1- used for either internal or external lighting, **characterised by** the fact that it consists of the main body-1a-, the lamp -2-, the mains wire -3-, the cover -4-, the contact points -5-, the tightening flange -6-, the screws -7-, the side holes -8-, the interior screw pitch -9-, the 4 leads -10-, and the two side formations -11-.

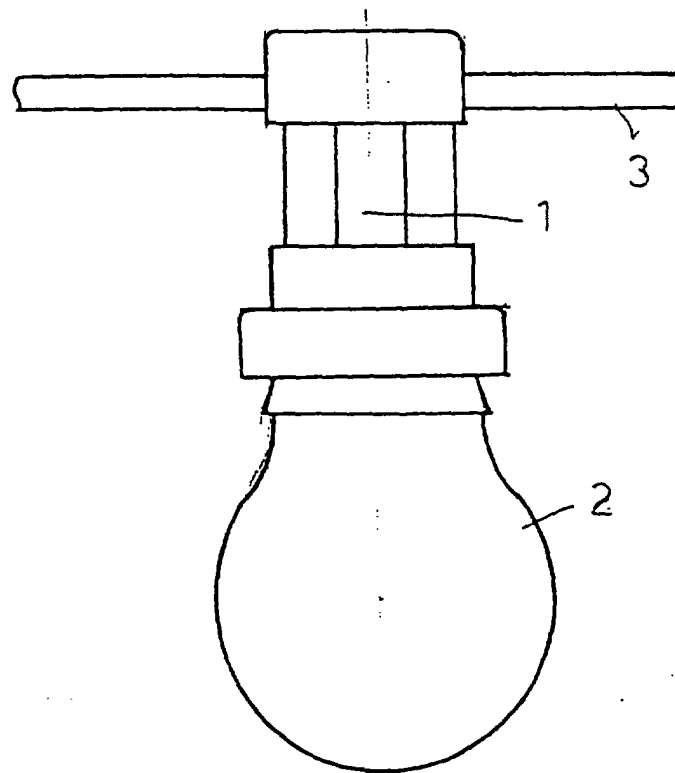


fig. 1

