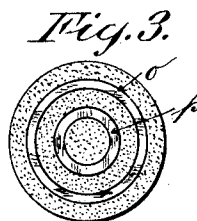
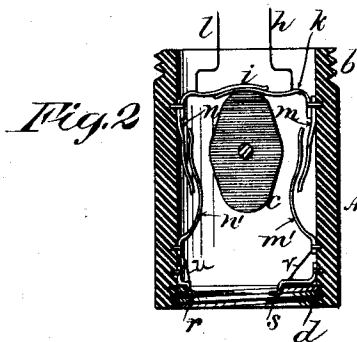
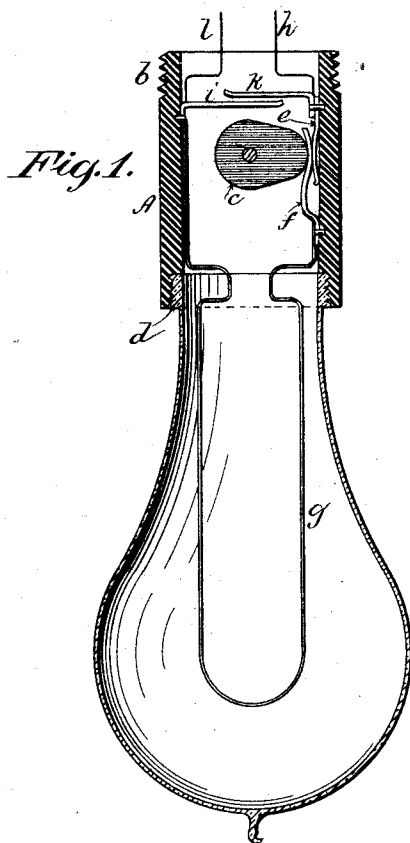


(No Model.)

W. P. KOOKOGHEY.
INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

No. 421,586.

Patented Feb. 18, 1890.



Witnesses:

D. W. Gardner
Walter S. Logan
Arthur E. Walcott.

Inventor:
William P. Kookoghey
by
Walter S. Clark
his attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM P. KOOKOGEY, OF BROOKLYN, ASSIGNOR TO THE KOOKOGEY
ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 421,586, dated February 18, 1890.

Application filed September 26, 1889. Serial No. 325,207. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM P. KOOKOGEY, of the city of Brooklyn, county of Kings, and State of New York, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Sockets for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists, in general, of a socket for incandescent lamps containing a
10 branch circuit or pathway through which the integrity of that part of the circuit containing the lamp is maintained when the lamp is cut out, and a circuit-closer in such
socket, independent of the lamp, to open and
15 close the lamp-circuit and branch circuit in alternation with each other.

The object of the invention is to provide a socket by which the integrity of the circuit, when the lamp is extinguished, is automatically maintained without removing the
20 lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, in which the same characters indicate analogous parts, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the socket,
25 showing the method by which the circuits are controlled. Fig. 2 is a modification of the same, and Fig. 3 is a view of the top of the lamp, showing the method of connecting the lamp to the socket.

30 A is the socket, having a thread *b* at one end for attachment to the fixture and another thread *d* at the other end for attachment of the lamp to the socket. Attached to the interior of the socket are two springs *e* and
35 *f*, insulated from the socket, and adapted, when not under pressure, to break the lamp-circuit between the filament *g* and the wire *h*. Two other springs, also attached to the interior of the socket *i* and *k*, and insulated
40 therefrom, form, when in contact with each other, a branch circuit around the lamp between the wires *h* and *l*. The cam *c* is operated by the ordinary key from outside the socket and the springs *e*, *f*, *i*, and *k* and the
45 cam *c* are so adjusted that when the cam is in one position the circuit is complete through the springs *e* *f* and the filament *g*, and the branch circuit is broken between the springs *i* and *k*. In the other position of
50 the cam the circuit is complete around the lamp through the springs *i* and *k*, and is broken between the springs *e* and *f*. In Fig.

2 the principle is the same except that the circuit through the lamp, when the lamp is extinguished, is broken at both poles—viz., 55 between the springs *m* and *m'* and the springs *n* and *n'*.

In Fig. 3, *o* and *p* are respectively rings of conducting material upon the top of the lamp and connected in the lamp with the
60 two ends of the filament *g*. When the lamp is attached to the socket, the two rings *o* and *p* come in contact, respectively, with the two springs *r* and *s*, attached to the interior of the socket and insulated therefrom, the
65 springs *r* and *s* being electrically connected to the springs *n'* and *m'* by wires *u* and *v*.

Where the socket is to be used on a series circuit, care should be taken that the cam is
70 so adjusted that it will establish the circuit through the branch (the springs *i* and *k*) before breaking it through the lamp-circuit *e* and *f*.

When it is desired to insert a resistance equal to the resistance of the lamp, as often
75 occurs, the resistance may be inserted in any appropriate way between the springs *i* and *k*. This might be done, when the lamp is of low resistance, by making one or both
80 of the springs *i* *k* of the desired resistance.

I claim as my invention—

1. A socket for incandescent lamps, provided with a branch circuit, and a circuit-closer in such socket, independent of the
85 lamp, to open and close the lamp-circuit and branch circuit in alternation with each other, substantially as and for the purpose described.

2. A socket for incandescent lamps provided with two sets of contact-springs, one
90 set in the lamp-circuit and the other set in the branch circuit around the lamp, and a cam controlled by a key outside the socket, closing the lamp-circuit in one position and the branch circuit in the other position, sub-
95 stantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto set my hand this 24th day of September, 1889, in the presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM P. KOOKOGEY.

Witnesses:

WALTER S. LOGAN,
SALTER STORRS CLARK.