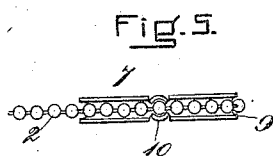
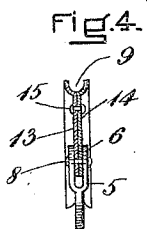
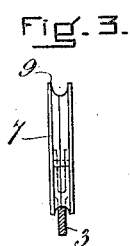
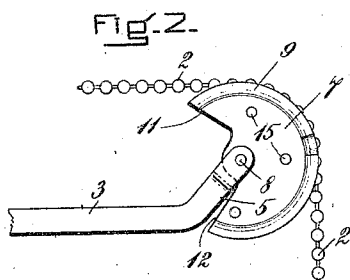
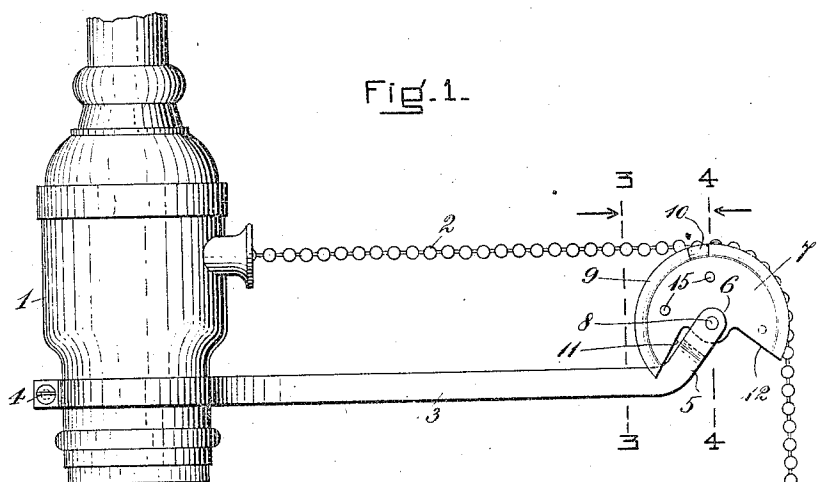


T. W. FITZGERALD.  
ATTACHMENT FOR PULL ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKETS.  
APPLICATION FILED JUNE 22, 1914.

1,177,239.

Patented Mar. 28, 1916



WITNESSES=

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ATTACHMENT FOR PULL ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKETS.

1,177,239.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 28, 1916.

Application filed June 22, 1914. Serial No. 846,565.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS W. FITZGERALD, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, a citizen of the United States, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Attachments for Pull Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in explaining its nature.

My invention relates to an attachment for an electric lamp socket which has a flexible pull connection for operating it and the attachment is one of that type by, which the flexible connection may be extended outwardly from the socket over an interfering globe or other fixture which might interfere with the manipulation of the connection and operation of the socket.

The essential object of the invention is to provide as simple an attachment as possible which will be attractive in appearance and efficient in its mode of operation.

In connection with the operation of the attachment it is my purpose to provide whereby the flexible connection may at all times be operated with a straight even pull upon the socket and which will also only permit of the operation of the flexible connection within defined limits or those for securing proper operation of the socket relieving it from strain.

My invention can best be seen and understood by reference to the drawings in which—

Figure 1 shows in side elevation a socket provided with an attachment embodying my invention. Fig. 2 shows in side elevation a portion of the attachment and illustrates the changed position thereof as compared with Fig. 1, such change of position appearing during the operation of the attachment as will hereinafter be more fully explained. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line 4—4 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 5 is a plan of a detail of construction to which special reference will also be made.

Referring to the drawings:—1 represents the socket, 2 the flexible pull connection which usually takes the form of a ball chain, 3 represents an arm attachable to the socket for laterally extending the chain away from the socket over a globe or other fixture (not shown). The attachable arm 3 is preferably

made of bent sheet metal presenting inner ends which pass around the body of the socket and are clamped thereto by means of a screw 4. The outer portion 5 of the arm is preferably angularly bent upwardly and outwardly and presents a cleft or bifurcated end 6 (see Fig. 4). Mounted upon the outer end of the arm is a segment 7. This segment is journaled to turn between the bifurcated ends of the arm by the pin 8. The segment presents an outer grooved edge 9 over which the chain 2 passes. The chain is secured to the segment. This is done by incising or otherwise indenting the grooved edge thereof to form a clip 10 which grips the chain and binds it to the segment by embracing one of the balls of the chain. The chain is secured to the segment in such a manner as not to interfere with the proper turning of the segment as the chain is pulled. In other words, the chain should be secured to the segment when the segment is occupying a forward turned position substantially as shown in Fig. 1, that portion of the chain lying between the segment and the socket being drawn straight, such being the initial position of the chain and segment preparatory to a pull of the chain. As the chain is pulled for operating the socket the segment will then turn back only a short distance or to a position substantially as shown in Fig. 2 where it will be seen that the attachment of the chain to the segment has not interfered with the proper turning of the segment and operation of the socket.

It will also be seen that during the pull of the chain for operating the socket that portion of the chain lying between the segment and the socket will at all times draw along the same line, thereby effecting a straight pull upon the socket without any twisting or torsional effect. The segment presents also front and back edges 11 and 12, respectively. Inasmuch as the segment is mounted to turn between the bifurcated ends of the arm, the edges 11 and 12 will accordingly have contact with the arm during the turning of the segment and thereby define the extent of its forward and reverse movement. The segment is so made that the edges 11 and 12 thereof by their contact with the arm will define just the proper movement of the chain and segment for properly operating the socket. That is, when the chain is in its initial position pre-

paratory to a pull upon the socket, the edge 11 of the segment will contact with the arm substantially as shown in Fig. 1. As the chain is pulled for operating the socket it can only be pulled an amount sufficient to effect a proper operation of the socket when the edge 12 of the segment will engage the arm and prevent further pull upon the chain and strain upon the socket. The socket according to its operation will then return the released chain to its initial position when the edge 11 of the segment will again contact with the arm and thereby define the proper operative position of the parts preparatory to the next pull, and eliminating the danger of the chain becoming disconnected from the segment or becoming otherwise disarranged even though it be suddenly released after the pull.

20 The segment is preferably made of separate sheet metal parts 13 and 14, respectively, cut and stamped into proper shape and then fastened together by pins 15.

Having thus fully described my invention,  
25 I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States:—

1. An attachment for electric lamp sockets having a flexible pull connection, said attachment comprising an arm attachable to the socket to extend outwardly therefrom, a segment mounted upon said arm to turn back and forth thereon within the plane of said arm, said segment presenting forward and rear edges adapted to engage said arm  
35 for defining the forward and backward

movement of said segment, said segment presenting also an outer edge over which said flexible connection passes to connect with the socket.

2. An attachment for electric lamp sockets 40 having a flexible pull connection, said attachment comprising an arm attachable to the socket to extend outwardly therefrom, a segment mounted upon said arm to turn back and forth thereon and have engagement 45 therewith for defining the turned position of said segment, said segment presenting a rim over which said flexible connection passes to connect with said socket, said segment being provided also with means for securing said 50 flexible connection to its rim.

3. An attachment for electric lamp sockets having a flexible pull connection, said attachment comprising an arm attachable to the socket to extend outwardly therefrom, 55 said arm presenting a split outer end, a segment mounted between the split ends of said arm to turn within the plane thereof and have engagement with said arm for defining the turned position of said segment, said 60 segment presenting an outer edge over which said flexible connection passes to connect with said socket, said segment being provided also with means for securing said flexible connection to its outer edge.

THOMAS W. FITZGERALD.

Witnesses:

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