March 14, 1933. B. H. PLISKE 1,901,470

ELECTRICAL SOCKET DEVICE

Filed July 27, 1931

FIG. 1

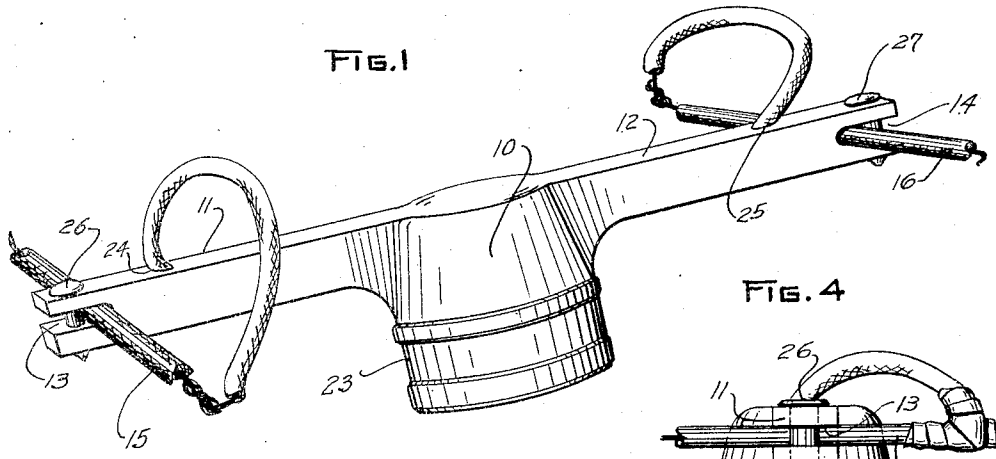


FIG. 4

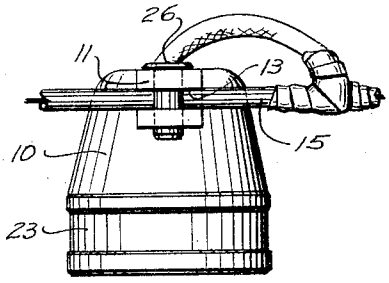


FIG. 2

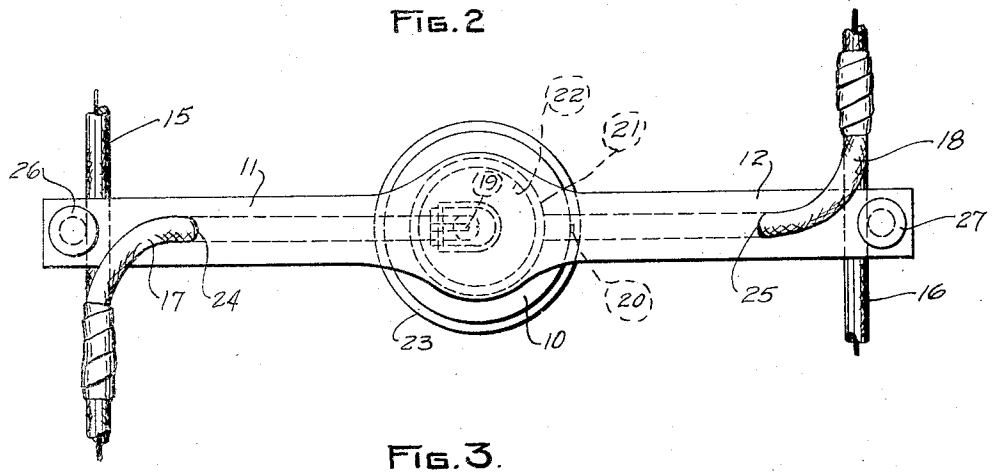
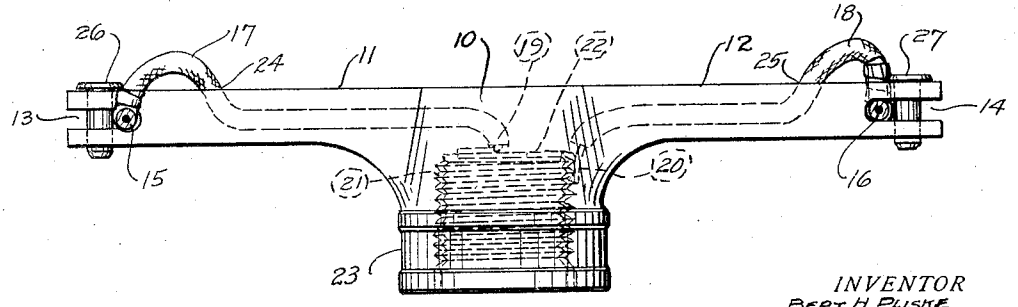


FIG. 3.



INVENTOR
BERT H. PLISKE

BY John A. Bommhardt

ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

BERT H. PLISKE, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO

ELECTRICAL SOCKET DEVICE

Application filed July 27, 1931. Serial No. 553,265.

My invention relates to weatherproof sockets for outdoor electrical service or for temporary service where the lights are moved from place to place, as in building construction work and the like.

One object of my invention is to provide an electric socket that is weatherproof and one that it is impossible to tamper with in that the socket is made of bakelite or other insulating material cast after the wires or electrical conductors are permanently connected to the contact terminals by means of solder or the like, preferably at the top of the porcelain and at the side of the metal screw shell as is usual.

Another object of the invention is to provide a socket possessing sufficient tensile strength to permit the socket to carry a reflector or the like without danger of disconnecting the fuse wires from the socket wires and thereby incurring fire hazards.

A still further object is to provide a socket that is novel and simple in construction and easy to mount and connect.

Other objects will be apparent from the following description and drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of one form of the device; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a side elevation and Fig. 4 is an end elevation.

Referring specifically to the drawing:— The numeral 10 indicates the tapered body of the socket from which arms 11 and 12 extend oppositely, said arms having slots 13 and 14 or other attaching means at their extreme ends respectively, a pair of electrical conductors 15 and 16 being mounted through the slots 13 and 14, one conductor through each slot preferably, said conductors being connected at one end to the socket conductors 17 and 18 respectively, which are permanently connected by suitable means such as solder, to the contact terminals 19 and 20 of the metal screw shell 21, and its porcelain top 22 which is standard or known construction and forms a unit that is cast within the tapered body 10 with its ribbed base portion 23.

The conductors 17 and 18 are molded partly within the arms 11 and 12 but project through the top of said arms at 24 and 25 and are detachably connected to the wires 15 and 16. The electrical conductors 15 and 16 are retained within the slots 13 and 14 by fibre pins 26 and 27, thus the strain or weight of the bulb, and reflector that may be used on the socket 23 is not wholly upon the conductors but is chiefly upon the arms 11 and 12.

In the use of the device it may be quickly attached to the line wires and the ends of the conductors 17 and 18 spliced thereto, the arms acting to space the lines well apart, and the socket terminals and conductors being embedded in the material are protected against short circuiting by water or otherwise and there is no danger of disconnection and loose ends incident to wind or other strain. This makes the device convenient and desirable for outdoor use and during building operations or other temporary installations.

I claim:—

An electrical socket device comprising a single cast body and integral arms of insulating material, the body having a socket with terminals molded therein and the arms having conductors molded therein and leading to the terminals, the outer ends of the conductors being exposed for connection to line wires and the inner ends of the conductors and the socket and terminals being sealed by the molded material against the leakage of water around the same.

In testimony whereof, I do affix my signature.

BERT H. PLISKE.