E. M. KEMP.

INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED MAR. 21, 1911.

995,970.

Patented June 20, 1911.

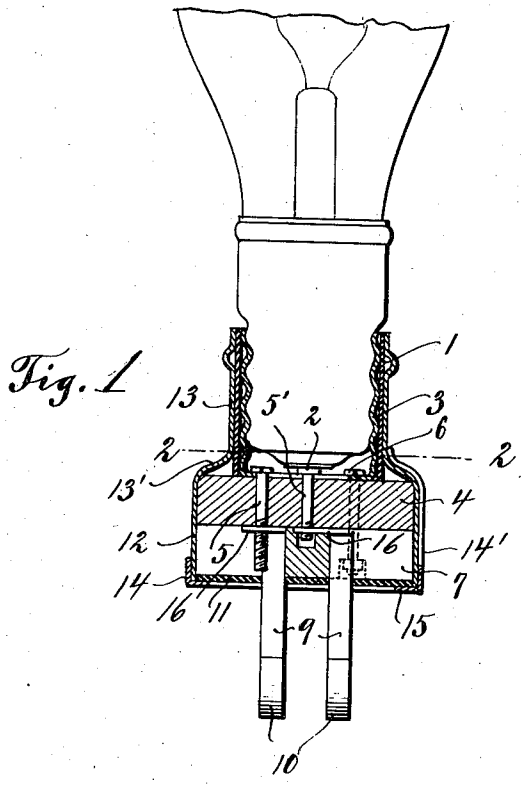

Fig. 1

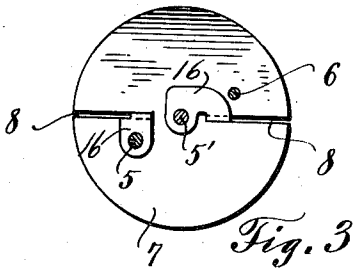

Fig. 3.

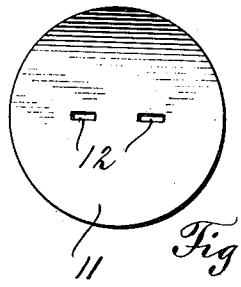

Fig. 4

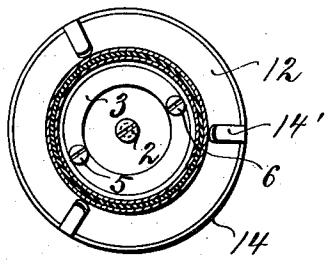

Fig. 2

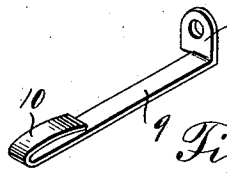

Fig. 5

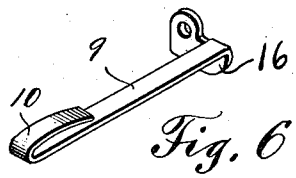

Fig. 6

WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

995,970. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 20, 1911.

Application filed March 21, 1911. Serial No. 615,826.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELDA M. KEMP, a citizen of the United States, residing at Hibbing, in the county of St. Louis and State of Minnesota, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention is primarily designed to provide a lamp socket of novel and simple construction which may be quickly and efficiently connected to a flatiron, percolator or electric plate plug or any plug of like construction.

This invention resides in the peculiar construction of a lamp socket which may be detachably and quickly secured to the flatiron plug, or plug of like construction, and accomplish the same result as an ordinary extension for incandescent lamps.

With the above and other objects in view, this invention consists in the construction, combination, and arrangement of parts, all as hereinafter more fully described, claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the socket disclosing the present invention, the terminals or contact members being in elevation; Fig. 2 is a transverse sectional view taken on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Figs. 3, 4, 5 and 6 are views of details used in the construction of the present invention.

Throughout the following description and on the several figures of the drawings, similar parts are referred to by like reference characters.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 1 indicates the socket having the usual contacts 2 and 3, which latter are carried by the base block or disk 4 by screws 5 and 5′. A bolt 6 passes through the base block or disk 4 and secures to the latter a second disk 7 which is provided with a pair of oppositely extending slots 8. In these slots are located the springs or contact terminals 9 which have their upper extremities deflected to lie flat on the disk 7 and are provided with openings adapted to receive the threaded terminals of the screws 5 and 5′. The lower terminal of each contact member 9 is bent upon itself, as at 10, to form a resilient means adapted to retain the socket to the flat iron plug, or plug of like construction as will be obvious.

An insulating disk or member 11 is provided with a pair of openings 12 spaced from each other at a predetermined distance, said disk retaining the terminals 9 in spaced relation. By this construction it will be observed that the socket may be easily disassembled for replacing the broken or useless parts and, by having the insulating member 11, the springs 9 are always in operative position since the latter can not be distorted.

To retain the disk 11 to the socket and to give the latter a neat appearance, the cover or casing 12 is provided which is composed of two parts, namely, a housing 13 adapted to conform to the shape of the several parts of the socket and having the shoulder 13′, and a lower member 14 having the spring arms 14′ extending upwardly therefrom adapted to clasp over the shoulder 13′ and retain the two parts of the casing together. The lower part or terminal 14 is provided with an inwardly extending annular flange 15 which is adapted to retain the casing to the several parts of the socket and also prevent the displacement of the disk 11.

The deflected portions 16 of the L-shaped contact terminals 9 are clamped between the base block terminals and the disk 7 and are prevented from displacement by the screw bolts 5 and 5′ and the insulator member 12, said disk being secured to the base block by the screw bolts 5 and 6.

Having thus fully described my invention, what is claimed as new is:—

1. An electric socket comprising a base block, lamp holding means carried thereon, a disk provided with slots therein and secured to said base block, contact members detachably carried by said base block and passing through said slots, and a spacing member secured to said disk for the purposes specified.

2. An electric socket comprising a base block, lamp carrying means mounted thereon, a disk carried by said base block and provided with recesses in its peripheral edge, contact members adapted to pass through said recesses and detachably carried by said base block, and an insulated spacing mem-

ber carried by said disk, and means for securing said disk and spacing member to said base block, for the purposes specified.

3. A socket for electrical connections comprising a base block, a disk having radially extending slots therein, a plurality of L-shaped contact members passing through said slots and clamped between said base block and said disk, an insulator member provided with openings adapted to receive said contact members and retain them in spaced relation as herein specified and means for securing said disk and insulator member to said base block.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

ELDA M. KEMP.

Witnesses:

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F. A. WILDES, Jr.