The present invention relates to electric current distribution and more particularly to twin light plugs whereby an ordinary single lamp socket is adapted to function with two lamps or one lamp and a tap off circuit as for a flat iron, toaster, etc.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved twin lamp plug which shall be hardy and reliable in service, and of simple and economical construction.

One embodiment of the invention is shown in the accompanying drawing, in which Fig. 1 is a part side elevation and part section of the plug; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary end elevation thereof, and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of a detail.

The main frame or base of the twin light plug is of molded porcelain or compound and made in two like parts 1 and 2 with plane meeting surfaces which are held together as a unit by a central transverse screw 3. On opposite sides of the transverse screw the base is formed at its lower edge with plain cylindrical recesses 4, the axes of which are in the dividing plane, for the reception of the lamp engaging screw shells 5 disposed at an angle to each other and with the wall between their inner ends cut away at 6 and having in their end walls 7 rectangular mortises 8 for the reception of U-shaped bridge pieces 9 of holding yokes or anchors 10.

The screw shells 5 have inturned flanges 11 at their inner ends provided with radial shoulders 12 formed by cutting away the inner edges of the flanges so as to fit the ends of the U-shaped bridge pieces 9 which in turn fit in the mortises 8. The outwardly bent ends of the yokes 10 are made crescent-shaped and overlie the flanges 11 of the shells so that when the yokes are held in place the shells are positively anchored against displacement both axially or angularly with respect to the base.

The upper edge of the base is provided with a circular seat 14 for the reception of the inturned flange 15 of a plug shell 16 and in which flange are formed two ears 17 for the reception of screws 18 and 19 which have threaded engagement with the bridge pieces 9 and by means of which the several screw shells are bound or clamped to the base and electrically connected to each other.
vided with inturned flanges engaging the end walls of said recesses, anchors connected to said screw shells and extending into said mortises, a plug shell contact engaging said seat and connected to said bridge pieces, an insulating block located within said plug shell, a common center contact bar located at the inner ends of said recesses, and a connecting bolt extending through said insulating block into engagement with said contact bar.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 16th day of November, 1922.

OTTO H. VAN AMBURG.