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C. GARCILLÁN

LAMP SOCKET

Filed June 5, 1920

Fig. 1.

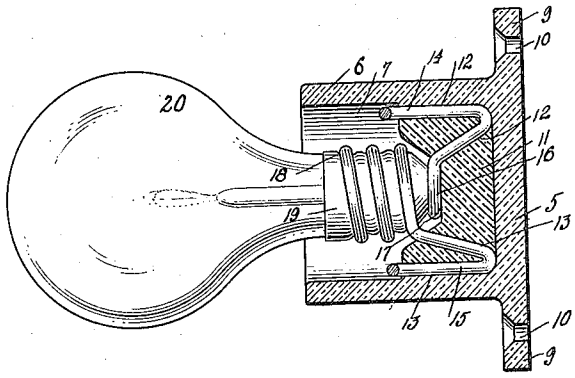
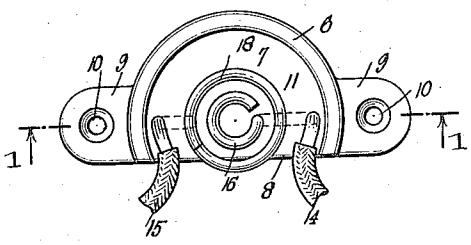


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CIRIACO GARCILLÁN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP SOCKET.

Application filed June 5, 1920. Serial No. 386,786.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CIRIACO GARCILLÁN, a citizen of Spain, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lamp Socket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The present invention relates to new and useful improvements in lamp sockets, and it pertains more particularly to a new and novel method of constructing a lamp socket and a new and novel arrangement of the contacts thereof.

It is one of the primary objects of the invention to construct a lamp socket in such a manner that its cost of manufacture is materially lessened.

It is a further object of the invention to construct a lamp socket in such a manner that the lead wires thereof are in actual contact with the contacts of the lamp globe when the latter is positioned therein.

It is a still further object of the present invention to so construct a lamp socket that one of the lead wires forms the means for supporting the lamp globe within the socket.

It is a still further object of the invention to so construct a device of this character as to make it especially adaptable for use in various positions in which it will be exposed to the weather.

With the above and other objects in view, reference is had to the accompanying drawings in which—

Figure 1 is a sectional view taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2, and

Fig. 2 is a front elevation of the lamp socket.

Referring more particularly to the drawings the device comprises a base 5 and projecting forwardly from said base is an arcuate flange 6, said flange serving to define a recess 7, the bottom or lower side of which is open as indicated by the reference character 8. This base is formed of porcelain or other suitable non-conducting material, and it is provided at two opposite points with lateral ears or the like 9, perforated as at 10 to provide means by which the socket is attached to its support. Positioned concentrically and suitably secured therein in the base of the recess 7, is a block 11 provided with two oblique passages 12 and 13. Leading into the passage 12 is a conductor 14, and leading into the passage 13 is a conductor 15. The conductor 14 is provided with a flat looped end 16 positioned on the outer face 17 of the block 11. As shown more clearly in Fig. 2, the looped end 16 of the conductor 14 is preferably circular in form.

The outer end of the conductor 15 is coiled as indicated by the reference character 18, and the convolutions of the coil 18 are so formed as to receive the screw-threaded end or plug 19 of the globe 20 of an incandescent lamp. As more clearly shown in Fig. 1, this coil 18 is spaced from the looped end 16 of the conductor 14 beyond the outer face of block 11 in order to prevent short-circuiting in the socket.

The device operates in the following manner:

The incandescent globe 20 has its plug end 19 positioned within the outermost convolution of the coil 18, and upon turning the globe 20, it will be seen that the several convolutions of the coil 18 will cause a movement of the plug end 19 of the globe inwardly of the socket until its inner end engages with the looped end 16 of the conductor 14.

With the several parts in this position, it will be apparent that a circuit is established between the conductors 14 and 15, through the filament of the incandescent lamp, thus causing an illumination of the same.

The device is preferably positioned with respect to its support as shown in Fig. 2, and when so positioned, it will be seen that the arcuate flange 6 forms a protection against the weather for the several interior parts of the socket, by serving as a water shed therefor.

From the foregoing it will be seen that the present invention provides a new and improved form of lamp socket in which the cost of manufacture is materially lessened, and in which there are a minimum of parts.

What is claimed is:

1. A lamp socket comprising a base and a socket portion, the socket portion being cut away providing a lateral opening therein to receive conductor leads, a plug carried by the base within the socket portion, and a plurality of conductors leading through said lateral opening into the socket portion and then outwardly through the said plug, the free end of one of the conductors formed to constitute a lamp supporting element.

2. A lamp socket comprising a base, a flange formed integral with said base and providing a recess therein, a plurality of conductors leading into said base, a seat on the free end of one conductor adapted to receive the center contact of an incandescent lamp and a coil formed on the free end of the other of said conductors, said coil forming a support for said lamp.

3. A lamp socket comprising a base having a recess, a plug secured in said recess, a plurality of conductors leading into said recess and through said plug, one of said conductors having its free end provided with a loop, and a spiral coil formed on the free end of the other of said conductors and adapted to receive the threaded end of a lamp globe, and form the means whereby the lamp globe is supported within the lamp socket.

4. A lamp socket comprising a base, an arcuate flange formed integral with the base and providing a recess therein, a plurality of conductors extending into said recess, a loop formed on the free end of one of said conductors, said loop affording a seat for the center contact of the lamp base, and a coil formed on the free inner end of the other conductor, said coil providing an outside contact and means whereby the lamp is maintained in engagement with the loop formed on the end of the first mentioned conductor.

5. A lamp socket comprising a base, a convex flange projecting forwardly from said base the crown of the convexity being at the top of said base and constituting a rain shed, said flange also defining a recess, a plurality of conductors leading into such recess, a loop at the free end of one conductor adapted to constitute a center contact for an incandescent lamp, and a coil at the free end of the other conductor, said coil constituting a support for the lamp and outside contact therefor.

6. A lamp socket comprising a base and a socket portion, the socket portion being cut away providing a lateral opening therein to receive conductor leads, a plug carried by the base within the socket portion, a plurality of conductors leading through said lateral opening, then inwardly and outwardly, through said plug, a seat on the free end of one conductor adapted to receive the center contact of a lamp base, and a coil formed on the free end of the other of said conductors, said coil providing an outside contact and support for the lamp base.

CIRIACO GARCILLÁN.