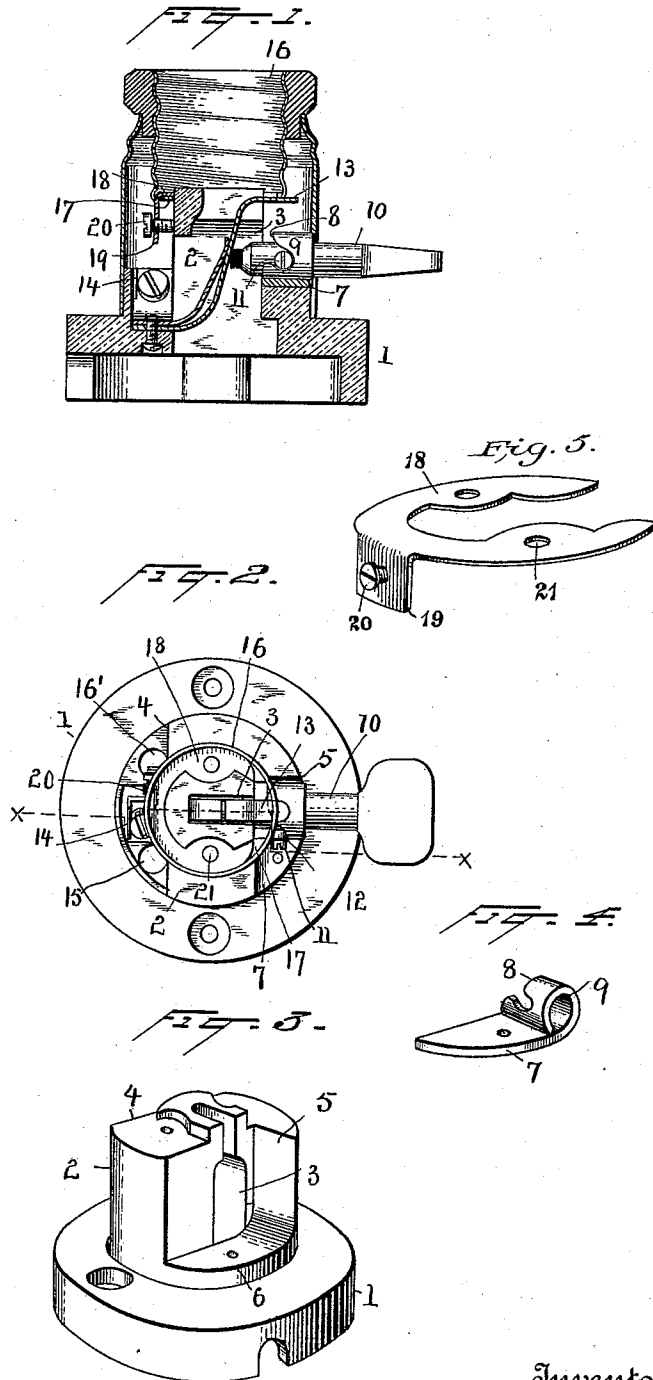


(No Model.)

H. P. BALL & A. METZGER.
LAMP SOCKET AND KEY HOLDER THEREFOR.

No. 498,758.

Patented June 6, 1893.



Witnesses
Norris A. Clark.
N. J. Oberly.

Inventors
H. P. Ball & A. Metzger.
By their Attorney
Sydney Seely.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY PRICE BALL AND AMANDUS METZGER, OF SCHENECTADY,
NEW YORK.

LAMP-SOCKET AND KEY-HOLDER THEREFOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 498,758, dated June 6, 1893.

Application filed August 3, 1892. Serial No. 441,997. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, HENRY PRICE BALL and AMANDUS METZGER, both citizens of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Sockets and Key-Holders Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to key sockets, the main object of the invention being to apply a key to sockets having an insulating body, directly on an end of which a sleeve terminal is secured, also to improve the construction of the switch mechanism, and the invention consists in the several features and combinations designed to accomplish these objects as hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a central section through the shell and sleeve terminal of the socket. Fig. 2 is a plan view of the socket, the shell being removed. Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the insulating socket body. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the device for holding the switch spindle; and Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a clamping plate to be described.

The invention constitutes an improvement on the socket described in the application of A. Metzger, Serial No. 430,673, filed April 26, 1892, in which a socket is described having an insulating body with an extension, directly on the end of which a screw-threaded sleeve and a fixed central contact-piece were mounted. In that socket no provision was made for making and breaking the circuit, and with the construction there described no such device could be used.

In the accompanying drawings, 1 is an insulating body having an integral extension 2, preferably of the shape shown most clearly in Fig. 3. The body and extension have a central opening 3 adapted to receive the switch spring and the end of the switch spindle. On opposite sides the extension is cut away as indicated at 4, 5. On the latter side is formed a ledge 6 adapted to receive the single sheet metal punching 7, one end of which has a cam edge 8, and which is bent to form a cylindrical holder 9 for the switch or

key spindle 10. Projecting from said spindle is a screw 11, on which may be an anti-friction roller 12 adapted to bear against the cam edge 8 by means of which the spindle is reciprocated when it is turned by the handle. The end of the spindle extends into the opening 3 and bears against the switch spring 13, which forms the central contact device of the socket and which can be moved up into operative position or allowed to move down out of operative position in a well known manner. In the cut-away portion 4 is a socket terminal 14, consisting of a metal punching, placed over the spring 13 and secured by a screw passing through the body, the spring and said terminal, and to which one wire of a circuit may be connected, being led thereto through a hole 15. 16 is the screw-threaded sleeve forming the edge contact device of the socket. This has an internal flange 17 over which the horseshoe-shaped piece 18, having a downwardly projecting arm 19, carrying a binding-screw 20, is adapted to be secured by screws 21 passing through the insulating socket body from below, thus clamping the sleeve directly to the top of the insulating extension. The second circuit wire, passing through the opening 16', can be connected by screw 20 to this sleeve.

By mounting the sleeve contact directly on the top of the insulating extension and supporting the key as described, a very simple key socket is obtained, and by forming the key holding device of a single piece of stamped sheet metal bent into suitable form, instead of the heavier cast sleeve heretofore employed, for receiving the switch spindle, a considerable saving in expense and labor is effected.

What we claim is—

1. The combination, in a socket, of an insulating body, having an extension directly on an end of which is secured an edge socket contact device, a central socket contact spring, a switch spindle for moving said spring, and a holder for said spindle secured to a ledge on said extension, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a switch spring or arm, a spindle having a projecting screw or device, a co-operating cam formed of a single punching of sheet metal having a cam edge

and bent to surround the spindle to hold it and to give it a lengthwise movement when turned, substantially as described.

- 5 3. A switch spindle operating and holding device consisting of a sheet metal piece 7 with a coiled end 9 and a cam edge 8, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 30th day of July, 1892.

HENRY PRICE BALL.
AMANDUS METZGER.

Witnesses:

W. E. GILMORE,
L. VOGEL.