June 28, 1932. T. H. WILLIAMS 1,865,347

LAMP SOCKET

Filed Feb. 5, 1930

Fig. 1.

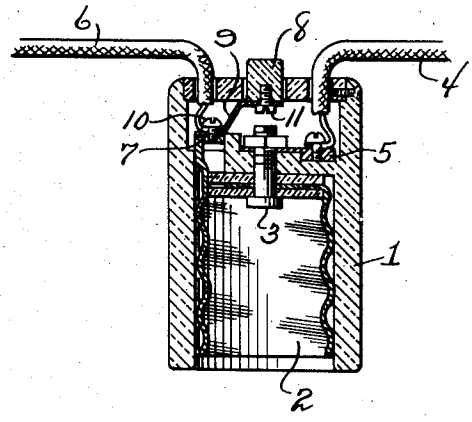


Fig. 2.

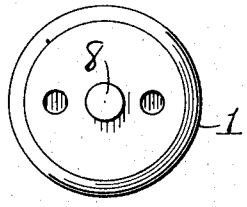
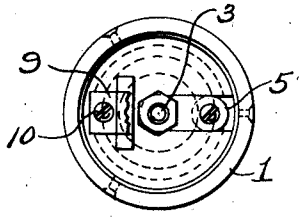


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LAMP SOCKET

Application filed February 5, 1930. Serial No. 426,117.

This invention relates to lamp sockets used for lights connected in series, such as Christmas tree lamps, the general object of the invention being to provide means for short-circuiting any one of the lamps when it is desired to test the string of lamps to find out which lamp is dead.

This invention also consists in certain other features of construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, to be hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawing and specifically pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawing wherein like characters denote like or corresponding parts throughout the several views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a sectional view through one of the sockets.

Figure 2 is a top plan view.

Figure 3 is a bottom plan view.

In these views, the numeral 1 indicates the socket which is provided with the usual threaded member 2 to receive the threaded part of a lamp and with the usual central contact 3, this contact 3 being connected with the conductor 4, as shown at 5, and the member 2 being connected with the conductor 6, as shown at 7.

In carrying out my invention, I place a button 8 in an opening formed in the top of each socket, the inner end of the button being fastened to a spring 9 which is fastened by a screw 10 to a part of the member 2, this screw also acting to fasten the conductor 6 with said member 2. The spring is fastened to the button by a screw 11 which is arranged directly above the upper end of the contact 3, so that when the button is depressed, the screw will engage the contact 3 and thus short circuit the lamp placed in the socket.

Thus it will be seen that when one or more of a number of lamps in a string or series of lamps is dead, the dead lamp can be easily and quickly found by depressing the buttons 8 of the sockets.

As will be seen, this invention provides means for short circuiting the sockets one at a time, so that the dead lamp can be easily and quickly discovered without removing the lamps and testing them in the usual manner.

It is thought from the foregoing description that the advantages and novel features of the invention will be readily apparent.

It is to be understood that changes may be made in the construction and in the combination and arrangement of the several parts, provided that such changes fall within the scope of the appended claim.

What I claim is:—

A lamp socket including a shell-like body having a threaded lining for receiving the threaded part of a lamp, a contact protruded centrally of the lining, a tap for a lead connected with the contact, a tap for a lead connected with the lining, and a button resiliently projected from the shell body and having a connection with the last named tap and adapted to be engaged with the contact on pressing inwardly upon the button for short-circuiting a lamp in the socket.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

THOMAS HARRISON WILLIAMS.