No. 846,158. PATENTED MAR. 5, 1907.

W. B. STEWART.

SOCKET BUSHING OR FITTING FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1906.

Fig. 2.

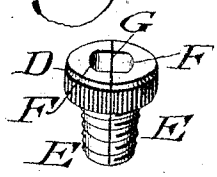


Fig. 1.

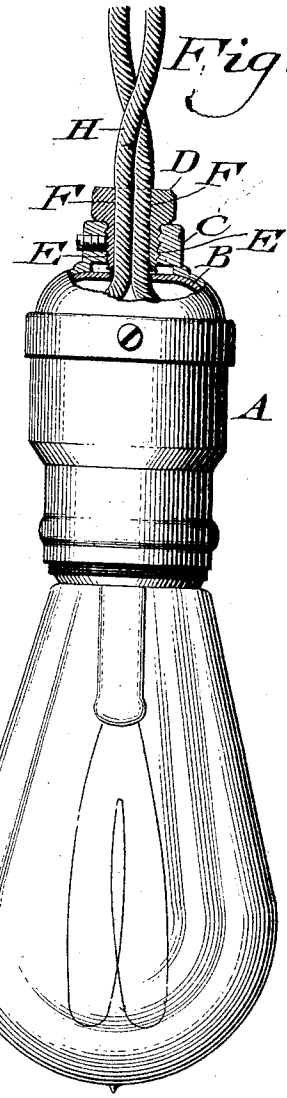


Fig. 3.

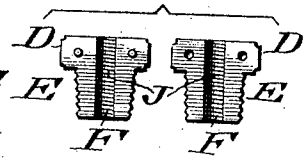


Fig. 4.

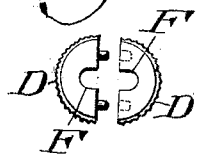
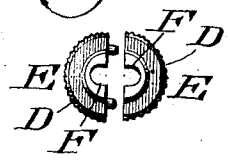


Fig. 5.



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SOCKET BUSHING OR FITTING FOR ELECTRICAL PURPOSES.

No. 846,158. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 5, 1907.

Application filed August 9, 1906. Serial No. 329,871.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM BURNETT STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Socket Bushing or Fitting for Electrical Purposes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of a socket bushing or fitting for electric lamps, cut-outs, and other electric fixtures formed of sections, each of which has on its interior the half of an elliptical recess, the same being adapted to receive a length of an electrical wire or conductor, so that when the sections are placed together and the bushing or fitting is secured in position the two lengths of wires or conductors occupy a position side by side in the complete elliptical recess and are bound against each other, whereby they are prevented from slipping in the plug and the terminal connections of said conductors are relieved of strain.

Figure 1 represents a section of a socket-bushing, the same being applied to an electric fixture. Fig. 2 represents a perspective view of said bushing. Fig. 3 represents a side elevation of the sections of the bushing, taken from the inner faces thereof. Figs. 4 and 5 represent, respectively, views of opposite ends of said bushing, the sections being separated.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the socket of an electric lamp, and B designates the cap thereof, both of usual construction. C designates the neck of said cap, the same being interiorly screw-threaded and having the plug or bushing proper, D, fitted therein, the latter being constructed of insulating material, it being seen that said plug is longitudinally divided, forming the matched sections E E, each having at the center of its inner face the groove or recess F, which is half of an elliptical-shaped figure, so that when the sections are placed together the grooves or recesses form a single recess G of the shape of a complete ellipse or oblong figure.

In each groove or recess F is a length of an electrical wire or conductor H, the two lengths thus being side by side, when as the plug is screwed into the neck of the cap the sections are brought closely into contact and said conductors compressed, embraced, and clamped by the same, whereby they are firmly held in and by the plug, the socket being thereby suspended from said conductors without strain on the terminal connections of the latter.

The walls of the recesses F are formed with threads or serrations J, with which the conductors are forcibly pressed into engagement by the action of the plug D while being screwed into the neck C, thus preventing any possible slipping of the conductors in said recesses.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an electric device, a bushing or fitting, the latter consisting of a bushing formed of sections, each provided with a single recess in its inner face, each recess being of the form of the portion of an ellipse, the recesses when the sections are together being of the form of a complete ellipse forming a common opening for the plurality of wires placed side by side therein.

2. An electric device having a socket with a screw-threaded neck thereon and a bushing or fitting adapted to be screwed into said socket and tightened therein and formed of sections, each provided with a single partly-oblong recess therethrough, the recesses, when the sections are together, forming a completely-oblong recess adapted to receive a plurality of wires or conductors and clamp the same side by side against each other.

WILLIAM BURNETT STEWART.

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