No. 748,338. PATENTED DEC. 29, 1903.

C. BAKELEY.

SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 18, 1903.

NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 2.

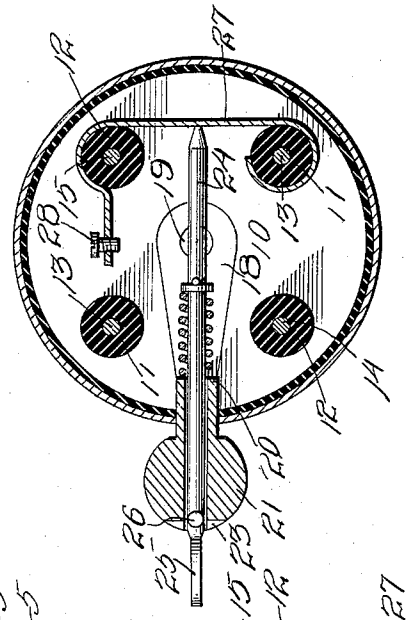
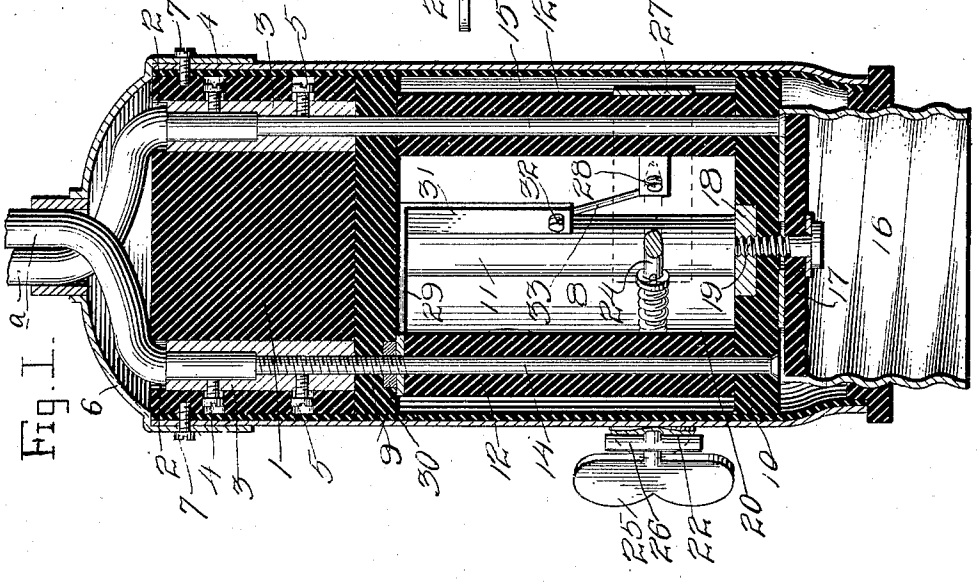


Fig. 1.



Witnesses

E. M. Reichenbach.

Inventor

Charles Bakeley.

By A. B. Wilson.

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NO MODEL. 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

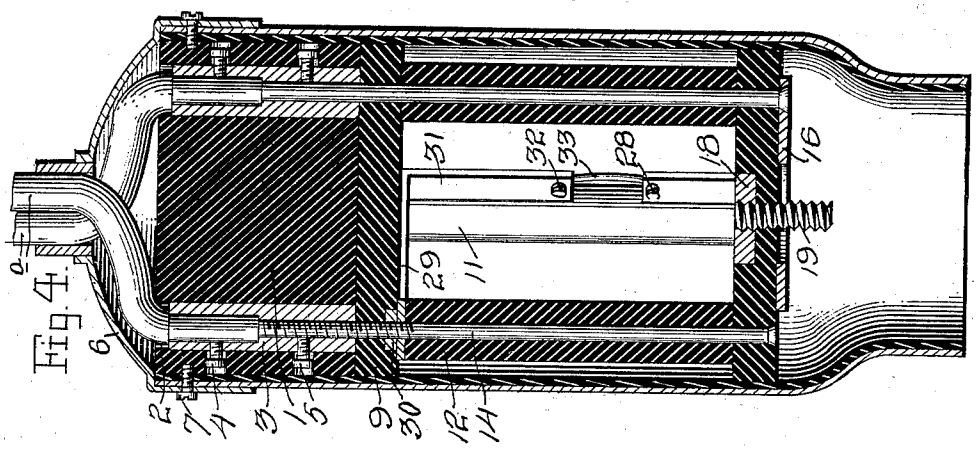

Fig. 4.

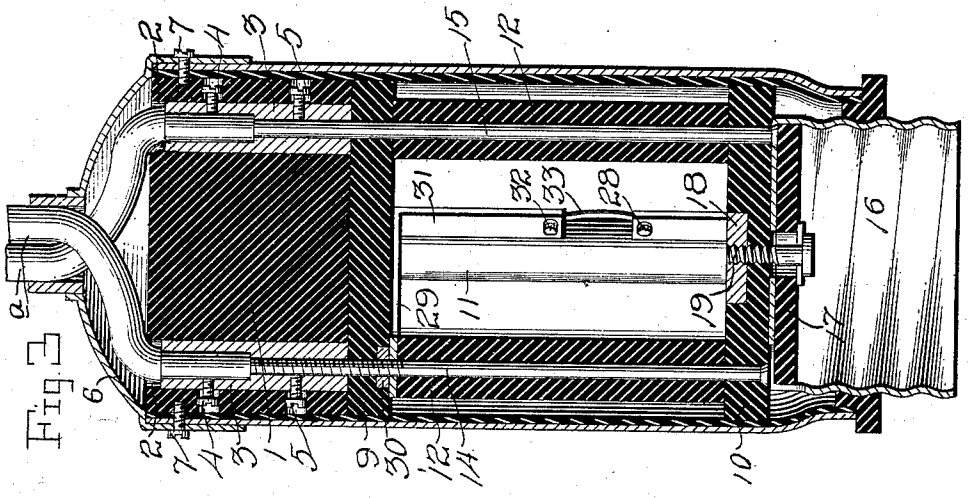

Fig. 5.

Witnesses

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No. 748,338. Patented December 29, 1903.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES BAKELEY, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO CHARLES AKERS, OF COVINGTON, KENTUCKY.

SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 748,338, dated December 29, 1903.

Application filed June 18, 1903. Serial No. 162,122. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES BAKELEY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Covington, in the county of Kenton and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sockets for Incandescent Electric Lamps; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sockets for incandescent electric lamps; and it consists in the peculiar construction and combination of devices hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of an incandescent-electric-lamp socket embodying my improvements. Fig. 2 is a similar view at right angles to Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical sectional view of a modified form of my improved incandescent-electric-lamp socket. Fig. 4 is a similar view showing another modification.

In the embodiment of my invention I provide a base-piece 1, which is here shown as cylindrical in form and is made of non-conducting material. Through the said base-piece extend openings 2, in which are inserted conducting-sleeves 3, which are retained in place therein by screws 4 5, disposed radially with reference thereto and which extend through openings in the base-piece. The line-wires *a* have their ends placed in the said sleeves and secured therein by the binding or clamping screws 4. The base-piece is in practice secured in a cylindrical casing 6 either by means of screws 7 or by other suitable means and after being thus secured is not thereafter disturbed.

The detachable portion 8 of the socket comprises a pair of circular heads 9 10, of insulating material, cylindrical tubular pieces 11, and similar pieces 12, interposed between them, bolts 13, which pass through said pieces 11 and secure the said heads thereto, and conducting-bolts 14 15, which respectively pass through the pieces 12 and said heads and connect them together, the upper end of the said bolts being inserted in the sleeves 2 and secured therein by the screws 5. Hence the said portion 8 of the socket is detachably connected to the base-piece 1 and may be removed therefrom without in any manner disturbing the conducting-wires, which are attached to the said base-piece.

The conducting-bolt 15 is electrically connected to the flange at the inner end of the screw-collar 16, to which the lamp is connected in the usual manner and which forms one electrode. The heads of the screws 11 also engage the said flange of the screw-collar, and in the said screw-collar is disposed a disk 17, of insulating material, which covers the heads of the screws 11 and prevents them from casually working loose and disconnecting the screw-collar. The other electrode is formed by a plate 18, which is secured on the inner side of the head 10 by a conducting-screw 19, the head of which forms an electrode, centrally disposed in the screw-collar. Said screw 19 passes through the disk 17 and is insulated thereby from the screw-collar. Said screw also serves to secure the said disk in place, as will be understood.

The plate 18 has a standard 20, provided with a bearing 21, at the outer end of which are cam-notches 22 and stop-notches 23, disposed at right angles with reference to each other. A cut-out stem 24, which is an electrical conductor, is journaled and movable longitudinally in the bearing 21, is provided at its outer end with a head or key 25, by which it may be readily turned, and is further provided with a transversely-disposed stud 26, which coacts with the notches 22 to move the said stem longitudinally in one direction when the stem is turned and with the notches 23 to lock it against casual movement. The opposite end of the stem is thus adapted to engage and disengage a conductor 27, which is provided with a binding-screw 28. A conducting-plate 29 is electrically connected to the bolt 14 by the nut 30 and has an arm 31, provided with a binding-screw 32. A fuse-wire 33 has its ends secured to the conductor 27 and arm 31 of plate 29 by the binding-screws 28 32, respectively.

By substituting a base-piece and socket-casing of different size or shape the socket will be converted into a receptacle or wall-socket. It will thus be adapted to all requirements where a socket or receptacle with

a cut-out key is required. The cut-out key 24 and plate 27 may be omitted and the plate 18 provided with an arm to carry the binding-screw 28 for the attachment of the fuse, thus converting the socket or receptacle into a keyless socket or receptacle. The non-conducting portion of the detachable part of the socket will preferably be in one piece and will have hollow spaces for the screws to pass through.

By substituting a stud-bolt for the screw 19 and also substituting a washer or ring for screw-shell 16 a lamp with Thomson-Houston base can be used in this socket.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, the construction and operation of the invention will be readily understood without requiring a more extended explanation.

Various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction may be resorted to without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages of this invention.

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

1. An incandescent-electric-lamp socket having a non-conducting base-piece, conducting-sleeves extending longitudinally therethrough, and forming means for the reception and attachment of the ends of the line-wires, conducting-bolts secured in said sleeves and projecting from the base-section, and a detachable non-conducting section, spaced from the base-section and secured on the said conducting-bolts.

2. An incandescent-electric-lamp socket having a non-conducting base-piece, conducting-sleeves extending longitudinally therethrough and forming means for the reception and attachment of the ends of the line-wires, conducting-bolts secured in said sleeves and projecting from the base-section, spacing tubular pieces on said conducting-bolts, and a detachable non-conducting section, spaced from the base-section by said tubular pieces and secured on the said conducting-bolts.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

CHARLES BAKELEY.

Witnesses:
BEN BIECKERSHAM,
LOUIS TIMMERDING.