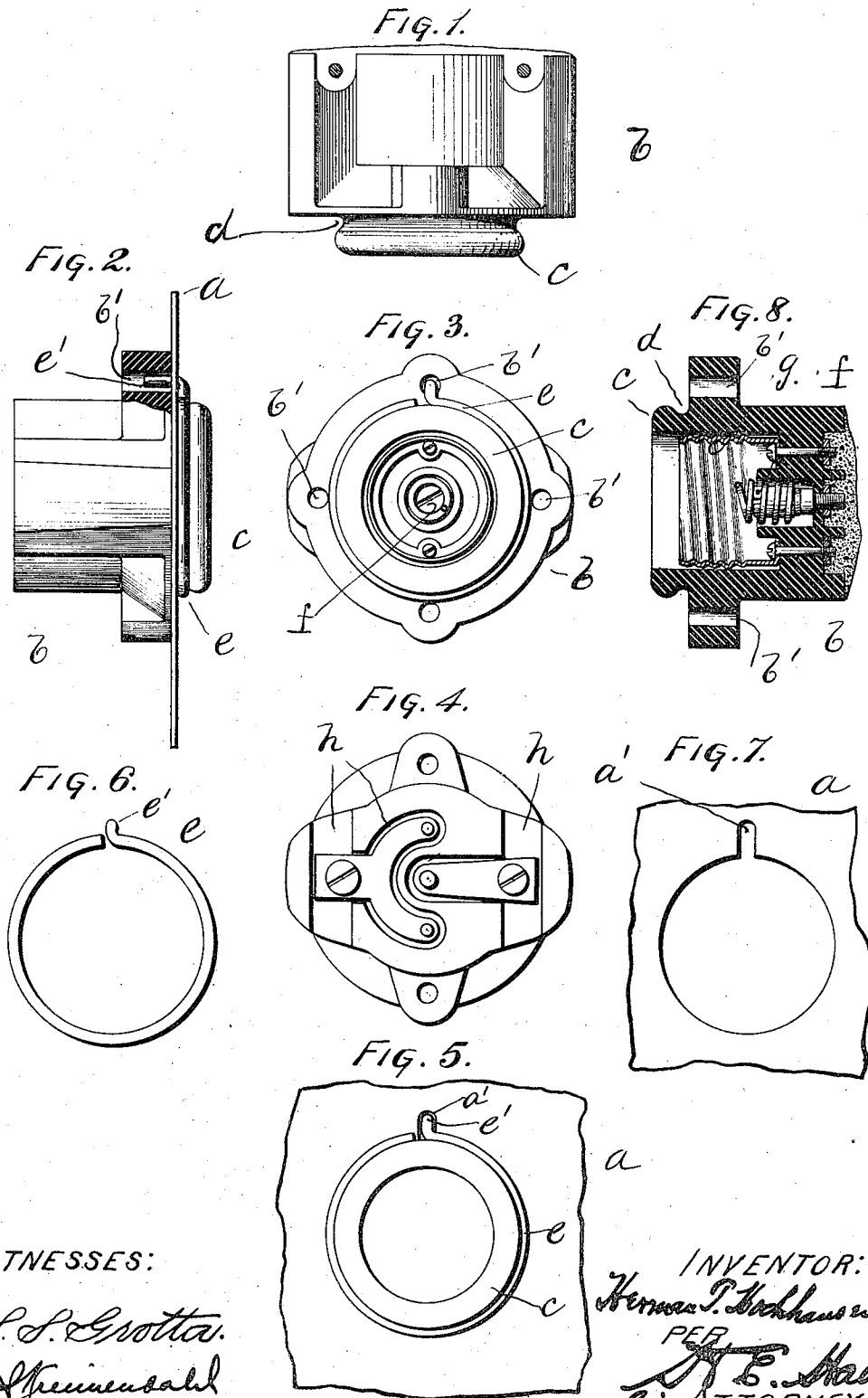


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LAMP RECEPTACLE AND HOLDING MEANS THEREFOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 25, 1907. RENEWED JULY 15, 1910.

984,561.

Patented Feb. 21, 1911.



WITNESSES:

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LAMP-RECEPTACLE AND HOLDING MEANS THEREFOR.

984,561.

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Application filed July 25, 1907, Serial No. 385,419. Renewed July 15, 1910. Serial No. 572,201.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN T. HOCHHAUSEN, a citizen of the United States of America, residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Receptacles and Holding Means Therefor, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide an electric light receptacle having features of novelty and advantage.

In the drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the receptacle. Fig. 2 shows the receptacle secured to the supporting plate with part broken away to show construction. Fig. 3 is a front view of the device. Fig. 4 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 5 is a front view of the device secured to the supporting plate. Fig. 6 is a view of the securing ring. Fig. 7 is a detail view of the plate. Fig. 8 is a central vertical section of the socket.

There are many instances, as in the manufacture of electric signs, where lamp sockets, or receptacles are secured to the rear side of an apertured plate and the lamp base is passed through the aperture and secured into the receptacle. One part of my invention relates to means for mounting the receptacle on this supporting plate. The apertured supporting plate is indicated at *a*; the receptacle in general is indicated at *b* and may be of any well known construction so far as this part of my invention is concerned.

From the face of the receptacle there is projected a hub *c* of a suitable size to pass through the aperture in the supporting plate. This hub is circumferentially grooved on its exterior as at *d*. A split wire ring *e* is sprung into the groove of the hub and clamps the plate between itself and the face of the receptacle. In order to prevent the receptacle from turning when a lamp is being screwed in or out I cut a hole *a'* through the supporting plate in such a position that it will register with holes *b' b'* formed in the face of the receptacle, the split ring *e* being extended into a down-turned tail *e'* which passes through this hole *a'* into one of the holes *b'* in the receptacle. As shown the hole *a'* is formed at the edge of the aperture.

The advantages of mounting the receptacle on its supporting plate are apparent. It is extremely inexpensive to make, practical and simple in its construction, very

easily and quickly manipulated, and prevents breakage of the receptacles due to the expansion and contraction of the supporting plate.

Another advantage of my receptacle is that a number of them can be wired up before they are mounted on the supporting plate, which is a great advantage many times where the character of the work makes it difficult to wire the receptacles up after they have been secured to the supporting plate. The fact that there are a number of holes in the face of the receptacle which the bent down tail of the wire ring *e* can engage permits of the socket being turned so that the wiring will run straight, avoiding the necessity of any special manner of forming the apertures.

Another feature of my invention resides in the barrier surrounding the central contact point *f* on the interior of the receptacle so as to prevent short circuiting between this central contact and the shell contact *g*.

Another feature resides in forming wire grooves *h* in the rear of the receptacle to receive the line wires and to connect them with the terminals. After the receptacle is wired up the depressions are filled in with wax or other suitable material to cover and insulate the exposed parts, thus avoiding the necessity for the use of insulating tape and the like for covering exposed parts.

I claim as my invention:—

1. The combination with an apertured supporting plate, of a lamp receptacle mounted in said plate and having a plurality of openings, a grooved hub on the receptacle, and a clamp-ring engaging said grooved hub and having an inturned end projecting through the supporting plate and engaging in one of the openings in the receptacle to lock the latter against rotation in the supporting plate.

2. The combination with an apertured supporting plate having an opening there-through adjacent the aperture in said plate, of a lamp receptacle having a hub projecting through the aperture in said plate, and a clamping ring engaging the hub and having an inturned end projecting through the opening in said supporting plate and engaging in an opening provided therefor in the receptacle to lock the latter against rotation in the supporting plate.

3. The combination with a supporting plate having an aperture for a lamp recep-

tacle and having an opening adjacent said aperture, of a lamp receptacle in the plate, and a clamp-ring engaging said receptacle and having an inturned end extending
5 through the opening in the plate and into an opening provided therefor in the receptacle to lock the latter against rotation in the supporting-plate.

10 4. The combination with an apertured supporting plate, of a lamp receptacle, an annular hub projecting from the face of said receptacle and passing through said aperture, a split ring engaging said hub in

front of and overlying said plate, and registering locking holes in said plate and the face of said receptacle, and a downwardly bent tail piece extending from said split ring and engaging said locking holes in the plate and receptacle. 15

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 20 in presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN T. HOCHHAUSEN.

Witnesses:

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