

F. E. SEELEY.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 23, 1909.

1,057,176.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

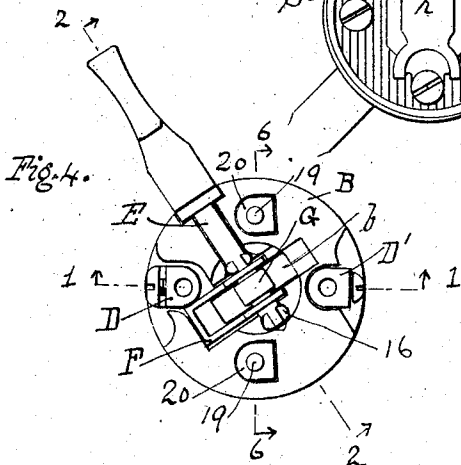
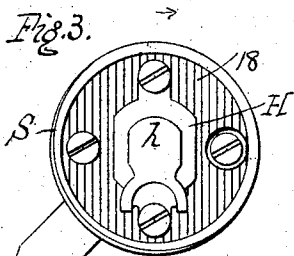
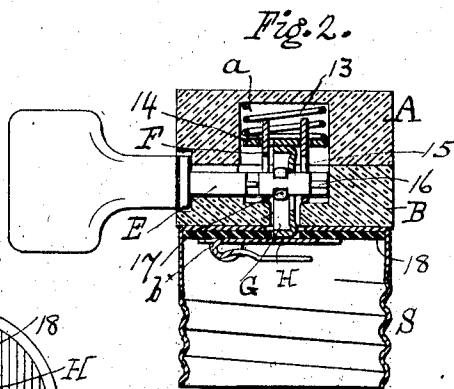
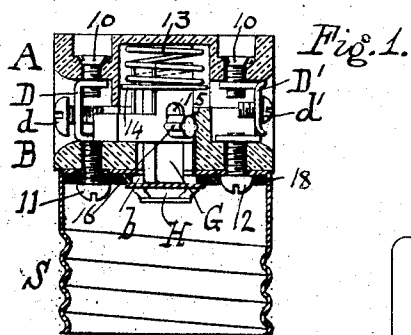


Fig. 5.

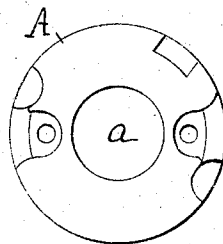


Fig. 8.

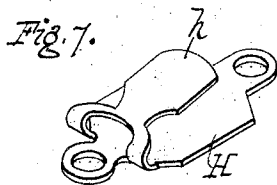
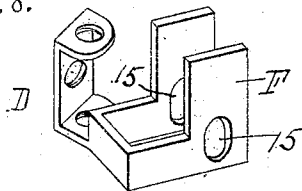
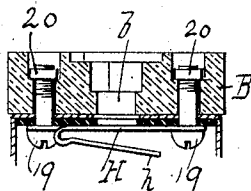


Fig. 6.



WITNESSES:

M. E. Keir
L. H. Grote

INVENTOR

Frank E. Seeley

BY

Norman and Norman
his ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SEELEY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE PERKINS ELECTRIC SWITCH MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

1,057,176.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed December 23, 1909. Serial No. 534,683.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SEELEY, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to so construct an electric lamp socket of the key type that the parts may occupy the smallest possible space consistent with the underwriters' requirements and the efficient operation of the key mechanism. This object I attain by the construction which I will now describe.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a sectional view on the line 1—1, Fig. 4, the the usual inclosing cap and shell being omitted; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2—2, Fig. 4; Fig. 3 is an inner face view showing the lamp-receiving terminals; Fig. 4 is a plan view showing the upper insulating block removed; Fig. 5 is an inner face view of the upper insulating block; Fig. 6 is a sectional view on the line 6—6, Fig. 4; Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the central contact for the lamp base; Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the supporting bracket for the switch mechanism and the binding post connected therewith.

Although my invention may be applied to sockets in which the insulating body is in one piece, it is especially useful and I have shown it applied in the accompanying drawing to the two-block type of socket forming the subject of the Perkins Patent No. 626,927.

A is the upper block and B the lower block, which two blocks are held together by the side posts or brackets D and D¹, Figs. 1 and 4, with the aid of screws 10, 10, inserted through the back of the upper block, and screws 11 and 12 inserted from within the lamp-receiving screw shell S carried by the lower block.

The upper block has a central inner recess *a* to receive a part of the switch mechanism and more particularly the spiral spring 13 and the upper part of the switch-supporting frame F. The main part of this frame F is contained within a chamber or recess in the upper face of the lower block and is connected to it or has made in one

with it the bracket D before mentioned, and which has a screw *d* for the attachment of one of the wire terminals. This binding post or bracket and the switch mechanism thus occupy one chamber formed by recesses in the two blocks, while the other binding post or bracket D¹ which carries the binding screw *d*¹ for the other wire terminal is contained in another chamber formed by recesses in the adjacent faces of the two blocks.

It will be seen that the binding screw *d*¹ is in electrical connection with the screw shell S by means of the securing screw 12, while the screw 11, which holds the lower block and also the screw shell to the bracket D is insulated from the screw shell.

The switch spindle E passes freely through slots 15, Fig. 8, in the two arms of the frame F and is held therein from longitudinal removal by lugs 16, (Figs. 2 and 4), punched up as usual from the spindle itself. The key spindle also passes through the switch block or cam G, being provided with projections 17, Fig. 2, within the cam to actuate the latter as usual, with lost motion.

Upon the upper part of the cam bears a plate 14 pressed down by the spring 13 so as to retain the block G in either the vertical or horizontal position to which it may be turned. In the drawing I have shown the block G as in its vertical position to close the circuit. The block B has a central rectangular opening *b* through it for the passage of the cam to enable the latter to come into contact with the central contact plate H, the construction of which is best illustrated in Figs. 3 and 7. This contact plate lies below or on the inner face of the insulating disk 18, which rests against the flange of the screw shell S and the plate H is secured in place by headed bolts 19, (Figs. 4 and 6), passing freely through openings in the lower block B and secured by nuts 20 in recesses in the back of the block, Fig. 6. These securing bolts 19 pass through openings in the opposite ends of the contact plate, which has bent up from it a spring tongue *h*, against which the center contact or terminal of the lamp base will make contact when the lamp is screwed into the socket. This spring tongue *h* is formed originally in extension of the plate H and joined thereto by supporting legs which straddle the perforated securing lug, so that when the tongue *h* is angled

back over the plate free access to the bolt 19 passing through the securing lug, is afforded. As shown in Fig. 2, the insulation disk has a central opening corresponding with the
 5 central opening 7 in the block B for the passage of the cam G.

By the construction described I am able to get the parts of the socket within a smaller compass than usual.

10 I claim as my invention:

1. In a key socket, the combination of a screw shell, and a key mechanism having a contact cam with an insulating body to receive the key mechanism and having a central opening from the chamber containing the key mechanism to within the screw shell, an insulating disk within the screw shell, also with an opening through it for the passage of the cam, and a contact plate
 15 for the cam held against the underside of said insulating disk.

2. In an electric lamp socket, a pair of insulating buttons and switch mechanism in-

closed between the same, said mechanism comprising a switch frame having arms
 25 spaced apart and perforated to permit the passage of a switch spindle therethrough together with a bracket integral with said frame, said bracket extending between said buttons and having offset ends with threaded
 30 apertures to receive securing screws and carrying also a binding screw, substantially as described.

3. In a device of the character described, a contact comprising a base perforated to
 35 receive a securing screw and an integral contact tongue bent over said base and having an opening at the bend to permit free access to the securing screw.

In testimony whereof I have signed my
 40 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRANK E. SEELEY.

Witnesses:

G. W. GOODRIDGE,
 A. H. JONES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."