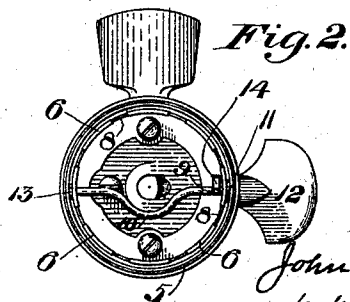
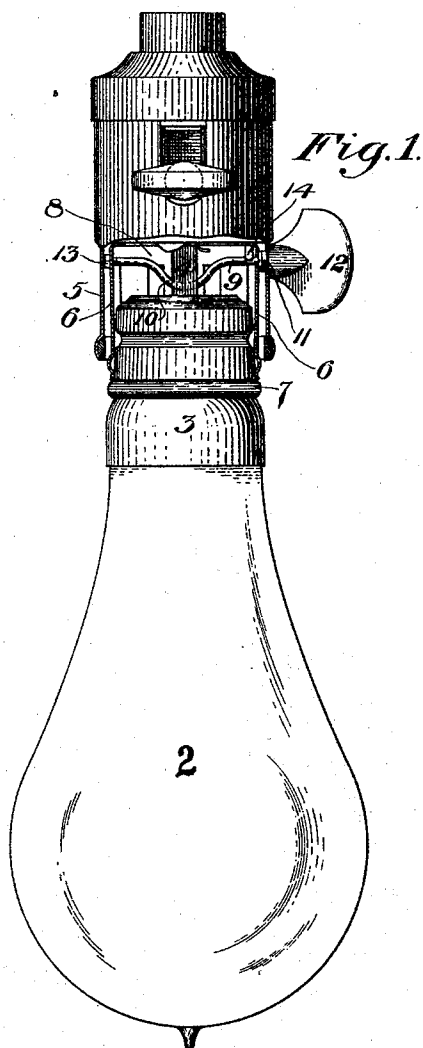


(No Model.)

J. M. GARDNER, Jr.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.

No. 505,422.

Patented Sept. 19, 1893.



WITNESSES

W. H. Corwin
H. M. Corwin

INVENTOR

John M. Gardner Jr
by his attorneys
W. D. Saxwell & Sons

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN M. GARDNER, JR., OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER WEBER, OF SAME PLACE.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 505,422, dated September 19, 1893.

Application filed July 1, 1893. Serial No. 479,385. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN M. GARDNER, Jr., of Pittsburg, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly in section, of my improved lamp socket, with the lamp partly forced out; and Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the socket alone.

My invention relates to the sockets employed for incandescent electric lamps, and is designed to provide a convenient and effective means for removing the lamp from the socket.

To that end it consists in a mechanism located in the socket arranged to press outwardly upon the lower end of the lamp and push it from the socket.

It also consists in the construction and arrangement of the parts as hereinafter more fully described and set forth in the claims.

In the drawings, in which similar numerals indicate corresponding parts, 2 represents the lamp bulb, having the usual metal collar or band 3 encircling its neck, and the projecting contact stud or pin 4. The socket 5 is provided with the ordinary circular series of spring fingers 6, having grooves which take about the ring portion 7 of the collar and hold the lamp when it is pushed into place. Through the metal band 8, from which extend the spring fingers, passes the wire 9, having a bent or outwardly curved portion 10 in its length, this wire being journaled in the band and having at one end an enlarged screw-threaded end portion 11, which is exterior to the band 8 and is preferably flush with the casing of the socket. To this screw-threaded portion 11 is secured the insulated handle 12, and the other end of the wire is preferably screw-threaded to receive the nut 13, which holds the wire in place. The outer casing of the socket is cut away around the stem of the handle to prevent contacting therewith. The handle is preferably at substan-

tially right angles to the plane of the bent or cam portion of the wire, and it is evident that by turning the handle the bent portion 10 of the wire, bearing upon the lower end of the lamp, will overcome the action of the spring-fingers and eject the lamp.

To prevent the wire shaft from being turned past a vertical plane, and so that the handle may always be turned in the same direction, I provide the projecting spur 14, which strikes against the base as the wire nears the vertical and prevents its being rotated further, so that on forcing in the lamp the wire will be rotated back to its former position.

The advantages of the device are apparent. Heretofore, in removing the lamp, it was necessary to seize the lamp-bulb and pull it forcibly from the socket. This, in many cases, resulted in the breaking of the lamp, or the pulling of the bulb out of its base, as the bulb is of thin glass and very fragile. My device entirely overcomes these difficulties, as the lamp is ejected by a pushing action and no pressure is brought upon the bulb portion.

It is evident that the wire may be replaced by a shaft carrying an ordinary cam, and many other variations will suggest themselves to those skilled in the art without departure from my invention, since I consider myself the first to use an ejector which pushes the lamp from the socket.

I claim—

1. A socket for electric lamps, having an ejector arranged to force the lamp from the socket; substantially as described.

2. An electric lamp socket having a transverse shaft provided with a cam portion arranged to eject the lamp; substantially as described.

3. An electric lamp socket, having spring fingers to retain the lamp, and a transverse cam shaft having a protruding handle; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand.

JOHN M. GARDNER, JR.

Witnesses:

W. P. POTTER,
H. M. CORWIN.