

H. T. HARTWIG.  
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.  
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1910.

Patented June 4, 1912.

1,028,719.

Fig. 1.

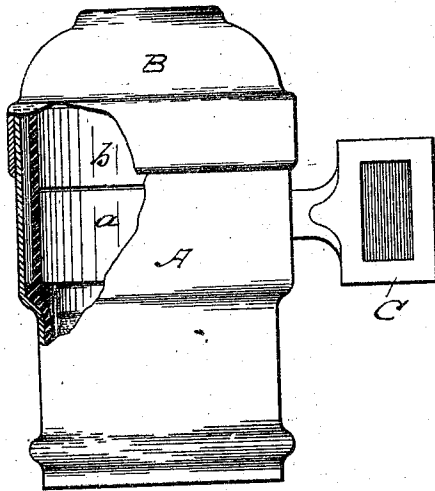


Fig. 3.

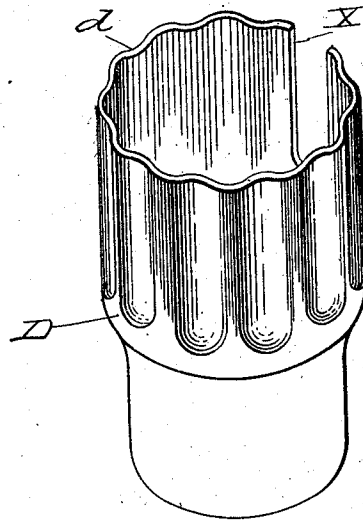


Fig. 2.

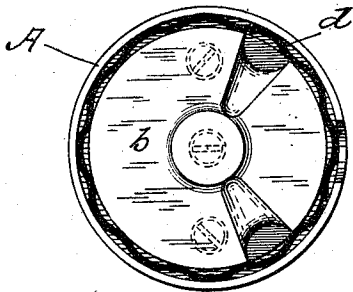
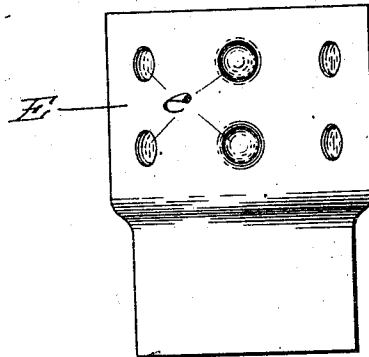


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:  
Charles C. Abbe  
L. H. Grote

Inventor  
Norman J. Hartwig  
By Attorneys  
Hudson and Hudson

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN T. HARTWIG, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE ARROW ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF HARTFORD, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

1,028,719.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1912.

Application filed December 14, 1910. Serial No. 597,244.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN T. HARTWIG, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Hartford, in the county of  
5 Hartford and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to electric lamp  
10 sockets and the like and particularly to the insulating lining therefor, the object of my invention being to provide means for taking up the play between the usual shell and socket body where the latter is undersized,  
15 and more particularly by specially forming the usual insulating lining for this purpose so that the socket body will be held snug within the shell in spite of variations in its size.

20 In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a socket partially broken away showing my invention in one form; Fig. 2 is a plan thereof with the cap removed; Fig. 3 is a perspective of the  
25 lining; and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a modified form of the lining.

The socket illustrated is of common type comprising metallic shell and cap A and B inclosing an insulating body here shown as  
30 comprising two porcelain buttons *a* and *b* between which is located a suitable switch mechanism (not shown) operated by the key C. To insulate the shell from any electrically live parts on the socket body and  
35 the leading-in wires, it is customary to separate the same by a substantially cylindrical lining of paper or other suitable non-conducting composition which conforms to the internal contour of the shell. While this  
40 lining serves its function as an insulator very satisfactorily, no provision has heretofore been made, especially never in connection with said lining, to take up the lost motion between the body and the lined shell  
45 which frequently results from unavoidable variations in the size of the porcelain body parts. This variation is such that not infrequently the socket body has so considerable a play within the shell that it is objectionable from a technical standpoint, while  
50 always affecting the marketability of the article. I now propose to obviate this difficulty by providing means, particularly in

connection with the lining, to take up the  
play between the shell and the socket body 55  
when the latter is undersize. In the form shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3 I accomplish this by corrugating the portion *d* of the lining  
D which embraces the porcelain of the body of the socket. In the form shown in Fig. 4  
60 this portion of the lining E is provided with inwardly pressed offsets *e*. The inner and outer bearing faces of both linings thus lie, radially, spaced a greater distance apart than the normal thickness of the lining ma-  
65 terial, and thus take up the play between an undersized porcelain body and the shell. At the same time by reason of the resilient character of the lining, a full sized body  
70 may be readily pressed into position, the corrugations or offsets flattening out to the extent necessary to admit the body. In key  
sockets, when the lining is slotted as at X  
(Fig. 3), the edges of the lining adjacent  
75 the slot are readily pressed slightly together, thus adding still further to the resiliency of the lining.

Obviously my object may be accomplished in other ways and the lining may be offset in many different ways to space the inner  
80 and outer bearing faces apart a greater distance than the normal thickness of the material, and I do not limit myself to the precise forms shown for accomplishing this result.  
85

I claim as my invention:—

1. In an electric lamp socket, resilient means interposed between the shell and body for taking up play between the latter.

2. An electric lamp socket comprising an  
90 inclosing casing and a porcelain socket body within the same, in combination with an insulating lining interposed between said casing and socket body and having its inner and outer bearing faces resiliently spaced  
95 apart to take up play between the shell and the socket body when the latter is undersized, substantially as described.

3. An electric lamp socket comprising an inclosing casing and a porcelain socket body  
100 within the same carrying a screw shell to receive a lamp base, in combination with an insulating lining separating said casing from the socket body and screw shell, the portion of said lining surrounding said  
105 porcelain body having its inner and outer

bearing faces spaced apart radially a greater distance than the normal thickness of said lining to take up play between the casing and said body when the latter is undersized.

4. An electric lamp socket comprising an inclosing casing and a porcelain socket body within the same carrying a screw shell to receive a lamp base, in combination with an insulating lining for said casing, said lining comprising a plain cylindrical portion surrounding the screw shell and a portion of greater diameter surrounding the socket body, the latter portion having its inner and outer bearing faces spaced apart radially a greater distance than the normal thickness of said lining to take up play be-

tween the casing and said body, substantially as described.

5. A lining for electric lamp sockets having the inner and outer bearing faces thereof spaced radially apart a greater distance than the normal thickness of said lining to take up play between the casing and the socket body, said lining being longitudinally slotted to receive the stem of a switch key, substantially as described.

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

HERMAN T. HARTWIG.

Witnesses:

H. M. SAUNDERS,  
BENJ. PERKINS.

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