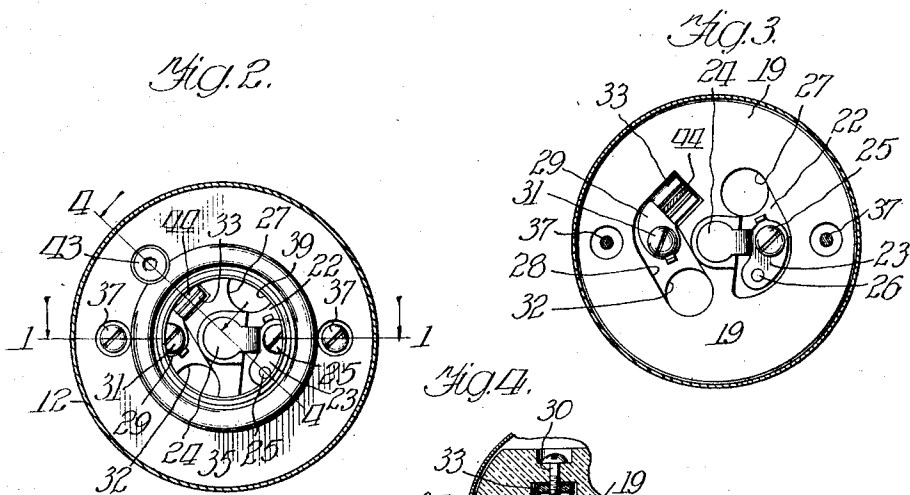
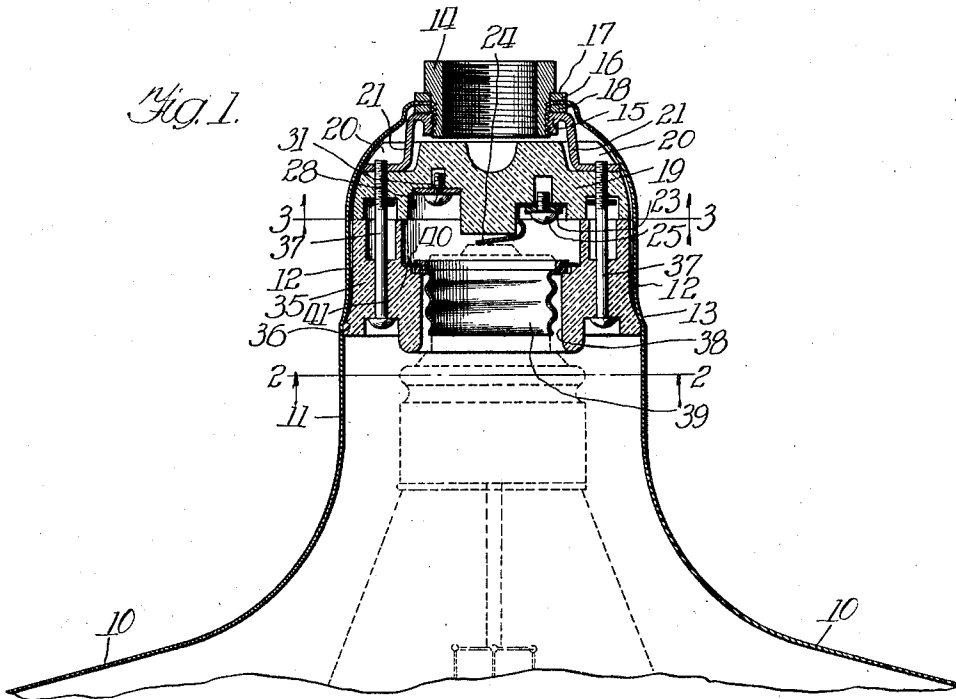


R. B. BENJAMIN.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 3, 1910.

1,025,239.

Patented May 7, 1912.



Witnesses:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

1,025,239.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 7, 1912.

Application filed November 3, 1910. Serial No. 590,502.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN B. BENJAMIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention pertains to electric lamp sockets and has as its principal object the provision of a lamp socket in which the casing which surrounds the various members of the socket, and the shade, are one and the same member.

It is a further object of my invention to improve upon lamp sockets in which the socket members are inserted through the front end thereof, as for instance, such sockets as that described in my co-pending application Serial No. 509,184.

It is a further object of my invention to simplify the construction of electric lamp sockets in general.

A lamp socket constructed in accordance with my invention is described in the following specification, and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which;

Figure 1 is a vertical section taken through the socket, the lower portion of the shade being shown broken away; Fig. 2 is a section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1, looking in the direction of the arrows; and Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view of the means for making connection between the lamp receiving shell and its binding terminal, the section being taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

In constructing the socket shown in the accompanying drawing, I form a shade, which is denoted 10 on the drawing and which may be of any suitable shape according to the reflecting qualities desired, with a central boss 11, which is hollow and of sufficient internal capacity to contain the

contact supporting parts of the socket and the reduced upper end of the lamp.

The diameter of the boss 11 is somewhat reduced at the upper part 12 thereof whereby a shoulder 13 is formed against which one of the contact supporting parts is made to engage, in order to give rigidity to the device and to prevent rattling of the parts. The end of the upper portion 12 of the boss 11 is drawn in and formed with an aperture, through which passes a collar 14, which is provided with internal screw threads for receiving the threaded end of a conduit or other supporting device. The lower end of the collar 14 is screw threaded on the outside and is adapted to enter a bracket 15, which is disposed within the upper portion 12 of the boss 11. The upper part of the collar 14 is formed with a flange and between this flange and the boss is inserted an insulating washer 16 having above it a metallic washer 17.

Between the inner face of the boss and the upper face of the bracket, 15 is placed a second insulating washer 18. It will be seen that a water tight connection may be made between the collar and the upper portion of the boss 11 by screwing the collar 14 firmly into the bracket 15, the result of which will be that the washers 16 and 18 will be tightly compressed and entrance of moisture around the joint between the collar and the portion 12 of the boss, effectually prevented.

The bracket 18 carries a two-part insulating base, between which the binding terminals of the socket are disposed so that, upon the lower portion of the base being removed, the binding terminals are readily accessible. In the matter of the mounting of the lamp contacts and the binding terminals upon the base portions, the present device is very similar to that described in my co-pending application above referred to, but there are important differences in the means for securing the portions of the base in position in the inclosing casing, which casing, in the present device, is the boss 11.

Located in the top of the upper portion

12 of the boss 11 is an insulating member 19 having formed in the upper part thereof a pair of recesses 20 for receiving a pair of bent lugs 21, which extend downward from the bracket 15. In the lower face of the insulating member 19 is formed a recess 22, in which is secured a binding plate 23 which carries a binding terminal 25, the binding plate being secured in position by means of a screw 26, which passes down through the member 19 and enters the binding plate. A hole 27 is formed through the member 19 adjacent the binding terminal 25 for accommodating one of the lead conductors. Clamped beneath the binding plate 23 is a suitably bent metallic strip 24, which forms the center contact of the socket. The member 19 is also formed with a second recess 28, in which is secured a binding plate 29 by means of a screw 30, which passes down through the base and enters the binding plate. The binding plate carries the binding terminal 31, to which may be secured the other lead wire, which is brought thereto through a second hole 32 similar to the hole 27. Clamped beneath the plate 29 is a spring strip 33 bent so as to form jaws 34 for receiving a contact making tongue carried by the second insulating member. Located immediately below the member 19 is a second insulating member 35 having a peripheral enlargement 36 at its lower end adapted to engage the shoulder 13 of the boss 11. The member 35 is provided with a pair of holes disposed to make alinement with similar holes formed in the member 19 and opening into the recess. Through these holes pass a pair of screws 37 which enter the lugs 21 of the bracket 15. By tightening these screws the members 19 and 35 may be connected together with the enlargement 36 of the member 35 engaging firmly against the shoulder 13 of the boss 11, whereby all the parts are firmly secured together. The member 35 is formed with a central aperture 38 which contains a threaded shell contact 39 which is provided at its upper part with an outwardly extending flange 40, the upper end of the aperture 38 being enlarged to form a ledge 41, upon which flange 40 may lie. To enable the threaded contact 39 to be secured in position, the flange 40 is provided with an ear 42, through which passes a rivet 43 which passes through the member 35, and thereby secures the flange 41, and therefore the contact 39, in position. Extending upward from the flange 41 is a tongue 44 so disposed as to enter between the jaws 34 carried by the member 19 when the two members are secured together. By this means connection is made between the contact 39 and the binding terminal 31.

It will be seen that the above construction is extremely simple and convenient; more-

over, it enables me to construct the shade and the casing of the lamp in one piece.

The device is of an extremely neat appearance and may be manufactured very economically.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:

1. The combination with a support, of a casing secured at one end to said support and having an opening at the other end through which a lamp receiver may be passed into the casing, a bracket removably secured to said support independently of said casing, a lamp receiver and associated contacts adapted to be inserted into said casing through the opening thereof, and means for connecting said lamp receiver with said bracket.

2. The combination with a support, of a casing secured to said support at one end and having an opening at the other end through which a lamp receiver may be inserted into said casing, a bracket secured to said support independently of said casing, a two part lamp receiver contained in said casing, and means, passing through both portions of said lamp receiver for removably connecting the latter to said bracket, whereby the removal of said connecting means enables the parts of the lamp receiver to be separated from each other.

3. In a lamp socket, the combination with a support having the end thereof screw threaded, of a casing having an opening in one end to enable the casing to be placed over said support, and having an opening in the other end through which a lamp receiver may be passed into the casing, a bracket threaded upon said support so as to clamp said casing against withdrawal therefrom, and a lamp receiver contained in said casing and secured to said bracket independently of said casing.

4. In a lamp socket, the combination with a support having the end thereof screw threaded, of a casing having an opening in one end to enable the casing to be placed over said support, and having an opening in the other end through which a lamp receiver may be passed into the casing, a bracket threaded upon said support so as to clamp said casing against withdrawal therefrom, a two-part lamp receiver contained in said casing, and a screw passing through both parts of the lamp receiver and entering said bracket.

5. An electric lamp socket comprising, in combination, an externally threaded bushing adapted to be secured to a conduit or the like, and having an external shoulder thereon; a casing having an opening in one end to enable said casing to be placed over said bushing in proximity to the shoulder thereof, and having an opening in the other end

through which a lamp receiver may be inserted into the casing; a bracket threaded upon said bushing and clamping said casing in position upon said bushing, and a lamp receiver contained in said casing and removably secured to said bracket independently of said casing.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name in the presence of two witnesses.

REUBEN B. BENJAMIN.

Witnesses:

E. R. KING,
MABEL REYNOLDS.