J. J. ROONEY.

SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED JAN. 5, 1910.

951,455. Patented Mar. 8, 1910.

Fig. 1.

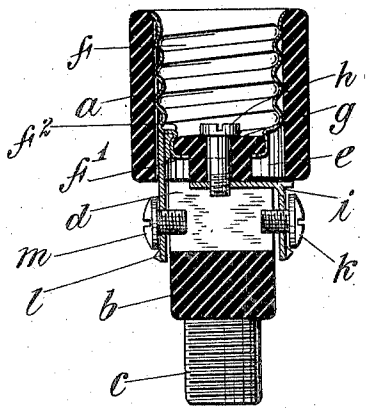


Fig. 2.

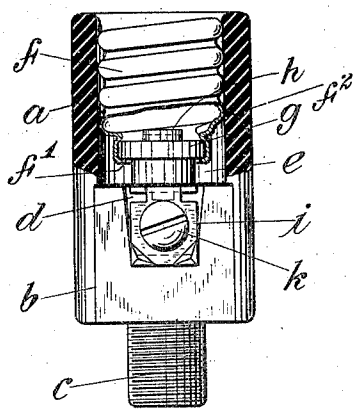


Fig. 3.

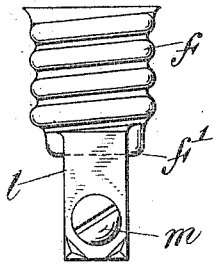
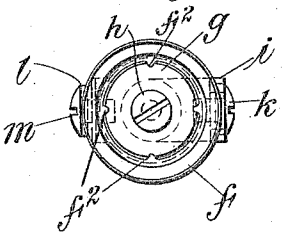


Fig. 4.



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SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN J. ROONEY, a citizen of the United States, residing in the borough of Brooklyn of the city of New York, in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sockets for Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part hereof.

This invention relates to sockets for small incandescent electric lamps, such as are used for electric candelabra and other ornamental fixtures. As such sockets have been constructed heretofore, the distance between conductors of opposite polarity has been so small, by reason of the limitations of space, that short circuiting of the lamps has been frequent and the construction has been such that through careless handling, or even through the ordinary shocks of transportation, the parts are often displaced so that connections of opposite polarity are brought directly into contact.

It is the object of this invention to improve the construction of such sockets so as to separate connections of opposite polarity by greater distance, notwithstanding the limitations of space, and to prevent such shifting of parts as may be liable to bring them into contact.

The invention will be more fully explained hereinafter with reference to the accompanying drawing in which it is illustrated and in which—

Figure 1 is a view in longitudinal section of a lamp socket which embodies the invention. Fig. 2 is a view partly in elevation, as seen from the right hand in Fig. 1, and partly in section on a plane at right angles to that of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view in elevation of the metal sleeve and its terminal removed from the insulating shell. Fig. 4 is an end view of the metal sleeve and its connections, with the insulating shell removed.

The porcelain or other insulating base is formed as usual, comprising a tubular or sleeve like shell *a* and an extension *b* which may be provided, as usual, with a screw *c* by which the socket is secured in place. Through the extension *b*, just below the sleeve like shell *a*, is formed an opening *d* which communicates with the chamber *e* of the shell *a*. In the shell *a* is placed the usual screw threaded, metallic sleeve *f*, into which the lamp base is screwed, the shell of the lamp base, not shown, forming, as usual, one terminal of the lamp filament. In the bottom or inner end of the metallic sleeve *f* is placed a flanged porcelain or other insulating block *g* which may be held in place upon the flange *f'* of the sleeve by slightly indenting the sleeve above the flange of the block, as at f^2. A metallic screw *h*, which forms a contact for the central terminal of the lamp, is passed through the insulating block *g* and is screwed into one arm of an L-shaped metal terminal *i*, the other arm of which stands in one end of the opening *d* and carries a binding screw *k*, the connection to the center terminal of the lamp being thus formed. Permanently secured to the sleeve *f*, as by soldering, is a metal terminal strip *l*, which projects downwardly from the chamber *e* at the other end of the opening *d* and carries a binding screw *m* through which connection is made to the outer lamp terminal.

As the block *g* projects a substantial distance beyond the end of the metal sleeve *f* and provides a firm support for the terminal strip *i*, the latter is held immovably and at a safe distance from the end of the sleeve *f*, as well as as at a safe distance from the terminal strip *l* which is held readily in position. There is therefore no point at which parts of opposite polarity are separated by a distance so slight that it is liable to be bridged accidentally, even if one part or another should be loose, while all parts are so firmly held that they are not liable to be loosened, even by careless handling.

I claim as my invention:

1. A socket for incandescent electric lamps, comprising an insulating base, a metallic sleeve placed in the base and having a rigid terminal projected through an opening in the base at one side thereof, an insulating block secured in and projecting from the end of the sleeve, a terminal strip projecting through an opening in the base at the other side thereof, and a contact screw passed through the insulating block into the last named terminal strip.

2. A socket for incandescent electric lamps, comprising an insulating base, a me-

tallic sleeve placed in the base and having a rigid terminal projected through an opening in the base at one side thereof, said sleeve having its lower end flanged, a flanged insulating block secured in and projecting from the end of the sleeve, an L-shaped terminal strip projecting through an opening in the base at the other side thereof, and a contact screw passed through the insulating block into the last named terminal strip.

This specification signed and witnessed this fourth day of January, A. D. 1910.

JOHN J. ROONEY.

Signed in the presence of—

AGNES L. REILLY,

AMBROSE L. O'SHEA.