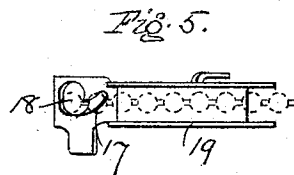
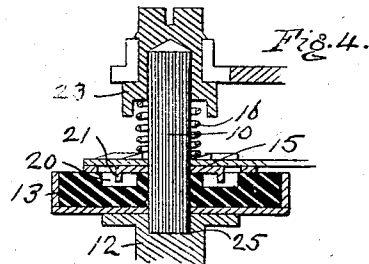
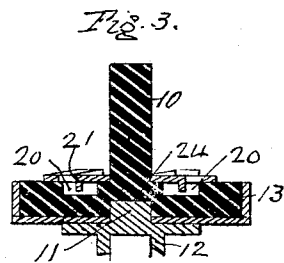
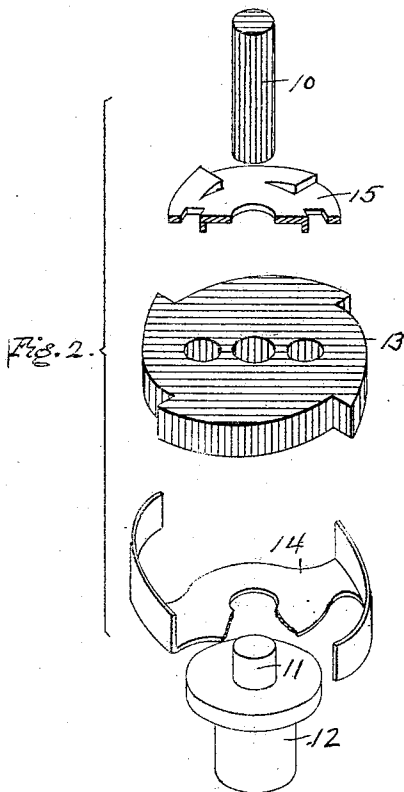
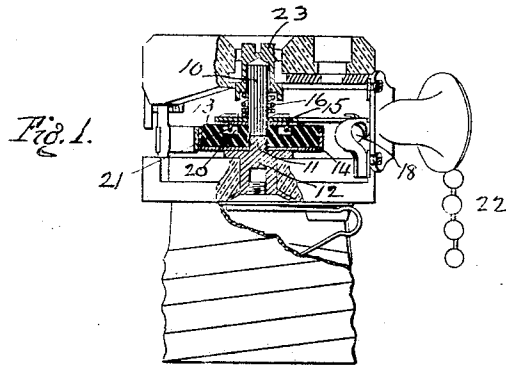


F. W. SLADY.
 INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1909.

941,174.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.



Witnesses:
 M. E. Keir
 L. H. Grote

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK W. SLADY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

941,174.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 23, 1909.

Application filed May 24, 1909. Serial No. 498,034.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK W. SLADY, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent lamp sockets and particularly to pull sockets, the object of my invention being to improve the same in the particulars hereinafter set forth.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a vertical elevation partially in section of a lamp socket in which my invention is embodied in one form; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of detached details; Fig. 3 is a broken vertical sectional view of a socket showing a modified construction; Fig. 4 is a similar view showing another modification; Fig. 5 is an elevation of the chain rail.

My invention is shown applied to a pull socket of the type described in the Platt patent 716,578 having upper and lower insulating buttons A and B between which lies the switch mechanism arranged on a vertical spindle. Various methods of insulating the switch spindle from the switch member so as to prevent the lamp current from reaching the switch operating mechanism have been devised and it is one of the objects of the present invention to provide improved means for accomplishing this purpose. To this end I substitute a switch spindle 10 of insulating material, preferably fiber, for the usual metallic spindle, or at least for part of the usual length of the latter. Thus in Fig. 1 for example a metallic spindle 11, carried by the bushing 12, extends a sufficient distance into the central perforation of the rotary insulating block 13 on which the switch piece 14 is mounted to form a bearing therefor, while the fiber spindle 10 extends upward from 11 to the cap 23 in which its upper end is socketed. The usual switch operating mechanism comprising ratchet and pawl members 15, and return spring 16 are mounted on the spindle above the insulating block 13 and are thus completely insulated from the switch member 14. As shown in Fig. 3 the fiber spindle 10 may be made in one with the insulating block 13, if desired, in which case there is no perforation of the block 13, but merely a slight recess 24 in the lower face

in which the spindle 11 is stepped, and slight recesses 20 in the upper face to receive the lugs 21 struck down from the lower ratchet member. In Fig. 4 the fiber spindle is carried all the way through the block 13 into the bushing 12 which, in this construction, has a recess 25 in which the lower end of the spindle is stepped. The preferred construction however, is that shown in Fig. 1 since in this arrangement the ends of the fiber spindle have more or less play in the cap 23 and block 13 and an easier movement of the switch operating mechanism is thereby secured since there is no tendency to bind as is the case with a rigid spindle.

In any of the constructions the action of the brushes is on the center line of the switch piece bearing which tends to maintain its brushes in correct alinement, whereas in the construction shown in the copending application Thomas Serial No. 496,216, with the bearing riveted to the lower face of the switch piece, the bearing for the latter is considerably below the center line. Furthermore the present construction is more readily and more economically manufactured.

Another feature of my invention relates to the chain rail 19 (Fig. 5) and consists in angling the slot 17 in which the link connecting the terminal balls 18 lies when the chain 22 is in place. With this device it is impossible for the terminal ball to work loose from its catch on the chain rail, so long as the socket is incased within its shell since it is necessary in order to extricate the terminal ball, to lift the body of the chain out of the chain rail and not only swing it out at the angle of the slot 17 but also to bring it up practically perpendicular to the hole 18 into which the slot opens.

The invention is not limited to the precise construction shown but may be adapted to various conditions and needs to which it is suited.

I claim as my invention:

1. In a lamp socket, upper and lower insulating buttons and a switch mechanism interposed between the same, comprising a rotary insulating block, a switch member carried on one side thereof, a switch operating mechanism on the other side of said block and a spindle of insulating material on which the oscillating member of the ratchet is mounted.

2. In a lamp socket, a chain rail having a ball catch with angled slot adapted to receive a link, as and for the purpose described.

3. In a lamp socket, upper and lower insulating buttons, and a switch mechanism interposed between the same, said mechanism having a rotary insulating member, a contact member carried on one side thereof, and a switch operating mechanism on the other side thereof together with a spindle of insulating material on which said rotary member is journaled.

4. In a lamp socket, upper and lower in-

insulating buttons, a spindle of insulating material extending between said buttons, together with a rotary switch member and operating mechanism therefor mounted on said spindle.

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

FRANK W. SLADY.

Witnesses:

F. E. SEELEY,

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