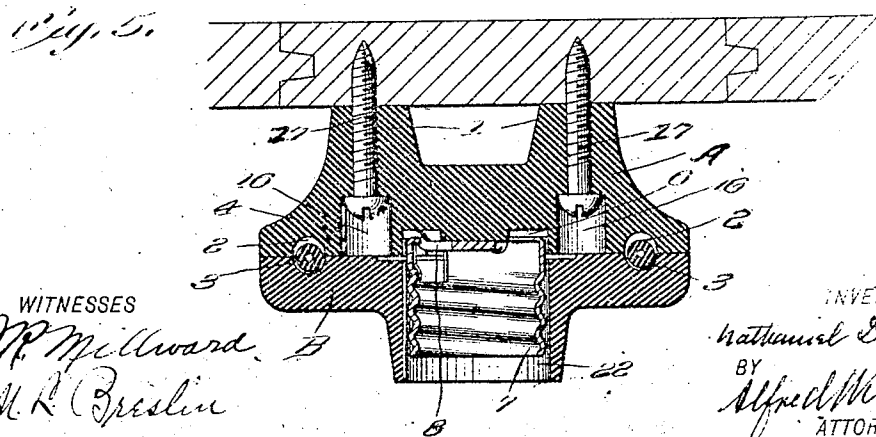
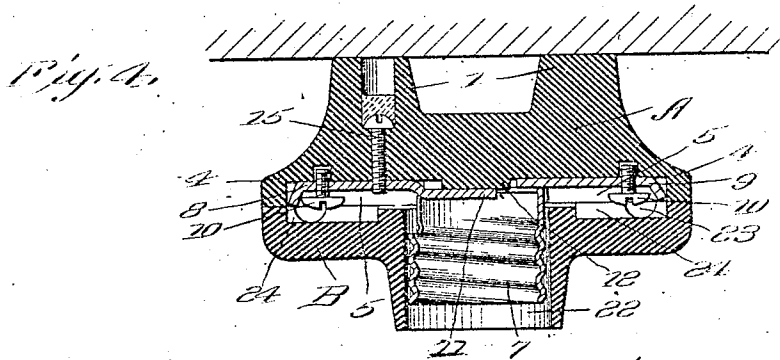
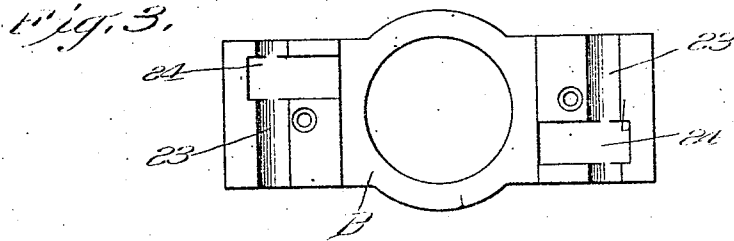
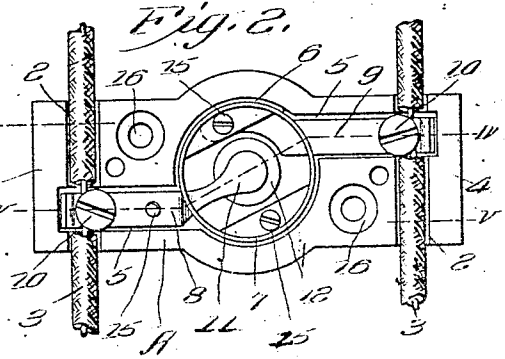
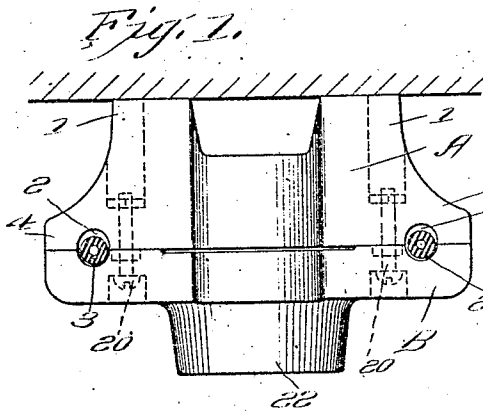


N. D. RAND.
ELECTRIC RECEPTACLE.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 9, 1908.

1,054,031.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.



WITNESSES
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ELECTRIC RECEPTACLE.

1,054,031.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 25, 1913.

Application filed January 9, 1908. Serial No. 409,956.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, NATHANIEL D. RAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Larchmont Farm, West Camp, in the county of Ulster and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to receptacles for incandescent electric lamps, and consists in a device of new construction, by which the wires are well protected and maintained at a considerable distance from each other and from the support on which the receptacle is secured, such as a ceiling, wall, beam, etc., so as to avoid leakage, short circuit, and consequently accidental fires. For some locations the underwriters have adopted rules that the line-wires must be separated at least 2.5 inches from each other and not less than one inch from the supporting wall, ceiling or other support. To meet these and similar requirements the present receptacle is well adapted.

The important elements of the receptacle are a base of porcelain, or of other suitable insulating material, having a standard, or central portion, large enough to receive and firmly to support the lamp terminals, and opposite, integral arms provided with cross grooves near their ends for the line wires; the wire terminals may extend out from the lamp terminals in grooves in the lower surface of the base and extend into or across the wire grooves.

A cap of similar outline and material to the base is provided and secured thereto by screws, whereby the lower surface of the base is entirely covered, and all the metallic parts, including the stripped portion of the wires, are well protected. It is desirable to form the cap and the base with substantially flat surfaces to fit tight.

A device embodying the features of my invention in desirable form is shown in the drawing herewith, in which the reference letters and numerals of the specification indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is an elevation. Figs. 2 and 3 are respectively a bottom plan of the base and top plan of the top, showing their faces which engage. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical sections respectively on section lines IV and V of Fig. 2.

In the figures, A indicates the base hav-

ing one or more projections on its upper face to set against the wall, ceiling, etc. As here shown the projection is made in the form of two legs, 1, sufficiently large and sufficiently spaced solidly to support the receptacle, but the surface of the leg or legs is made as small as possible, consistent with affording firm support, to minimize the accumulation and retaining of moisture between the leg surfaces and the wall. The lower face of the base is preferably provided with cross-grooves 2, for the line wires 3, near the ends of the integral arms 4; from these cross-grooves extend the terminal grooves 5 to a slight circular depression 6, of slight depth for the screw threaded, or outer, lamp terminal 7. In the terminal grooves are arranged, diagonally opposite, the terminal pieces 8 and 9, whose outer ends extend into the cross grooves and are there provided with binding screws 10, or other suitable means for the attachment of the line wires. The inner ends of the terminal pieces extend into the central depression to form the lamp terminals or parts thereof. As here shown, the inner end 11 of piece 8 rests on the porcelain knob or boss, 12 to form the central lamp terminal, and the inner end of piece 9 is curved around one side of said knob to carry the outer lamp terminal 7, commonly a copper threaded shell. These pieces and terminals are secured to the base by suitable screws 15, engaging with nuts where desired and arranged in countersunk holes, which may be filled with insulating cement.

16 16 are deeply countersunk holes in the base for the securing screws 17 17, which are preferably arranged diagonally opposite, like the terminal pieces, to give wide separation between all the metallic parts and avoid leakage. The base formed substantially as here shown is adapted to be set and secured firmly on the wall, beam, ceiling or in any position in which it may be used.

The base may have straight sides, or outwardly curved at the middle as shown, to give space for the outer terminal. The arms may taper or curve upwardly to the legs as shown to combine strength and lightness.

The cap B, of similar material and outline to the base, is provided to be secured thereto by one or more cap screws 20 or by other suitable means, after the line wires 3

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have been arranged and connected, completely to cover and protect the wires, wire terminals and outer lamp terminals. These cap screws may be lengthened to extend 5 through the base and perform the function of securing the receptacle in position and so displace the securing screws 17. The cap has an integral round bushing 22 for said lamp terminal, and on its upper surface, if 10 desired, cap grooves 23 23 corresponding to cross-grooves 3 3, and depressions 24, 24, corresponding to terminal grooves 5, to fit over the wire terminals and binding screws. The grooves may be made wholly in either 15 base, or cap, but preferably as shown, partly in each. Commonly the insulation of the wires will substantially fill the ends of the cross grooves excluding dust, etc. The upper surface of the cap is formed to engage 20 snugly with the continuous lower surface of the base, but may be slightly offset at its central portion, to compensate for slight variations in the porcelain. By means of the bushing the cap is reinforced to avoid 25 breaking; the main portion may therefore be made thinner than would be necessary without the bushing.

By this construction I have produced a receptacle to carry the wires at the desired 30 distance from each other and from the support, and fully to protect the metallic parts from short circuit, leakage and accidental contact. It is strong, simple and neat in appearance.

35 While the form here shown is desirable, I do not wish to limit myself thereto, for it may be varied without departing from my invention.

40 Having thus described my invention, what I claim is,

1. In a receptacle, the combination with a base provided with a central recessed portion and arms outwardly extending therefrom to provide a substantially rectangular 45 lower surface and provided with projections on its upper surface having a small engaging area to set against the support whereby

the arms and central portion are maintained at a distance therefrom, the sides of the base being curved to gradually diminish the 50 thickness of the arms toward their ends, of lamp terminals secured to the lower surface of the base within the recessed portion, wire terminals extending outwardly along the 55 lower surface of the respective lamp terminals, binding screws in the wire terminals for the wires, a cap of similar outline to the lower surface of the base and means to secure the cap thereon, said cap and base having their adjacent surfaces recessed to 60 receive the wire terminals, wires and binding screws.

2. A receptacle for incandescent electric lamps comprising an insulating base, substantially rectangular in outline and having 65 supporting legs upwardly extending from its upper surface, said legs being spaced apart and arranged adjacent to but within the ends of the base, a tubular lamp terminal and a central lamp terminal centrally arranged 70 and secured on the lower surface of the base, terminal pieces secured on said lower surface and extending from the respective lamp terminals toward the respective ends of the 75 base, binding screws in the ends of the terminal pieces, a thin cover of insulating material, substantially the same in outline as the base, to fit the lower surface of the base and to protect the metallic parts on 80 said surface, said cover being set directly in contact with the lower surface of the base having a round hole for the tubular terminal and an integral tubular bushing around the hole to fit snugly around the tubular terminal and screws to secure the cover to the 85 base.

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

NATHANIEL D. RAND.

Witnesses:

FREDERICK E. W. DARROW,
GERTRUDE E. BRINK.