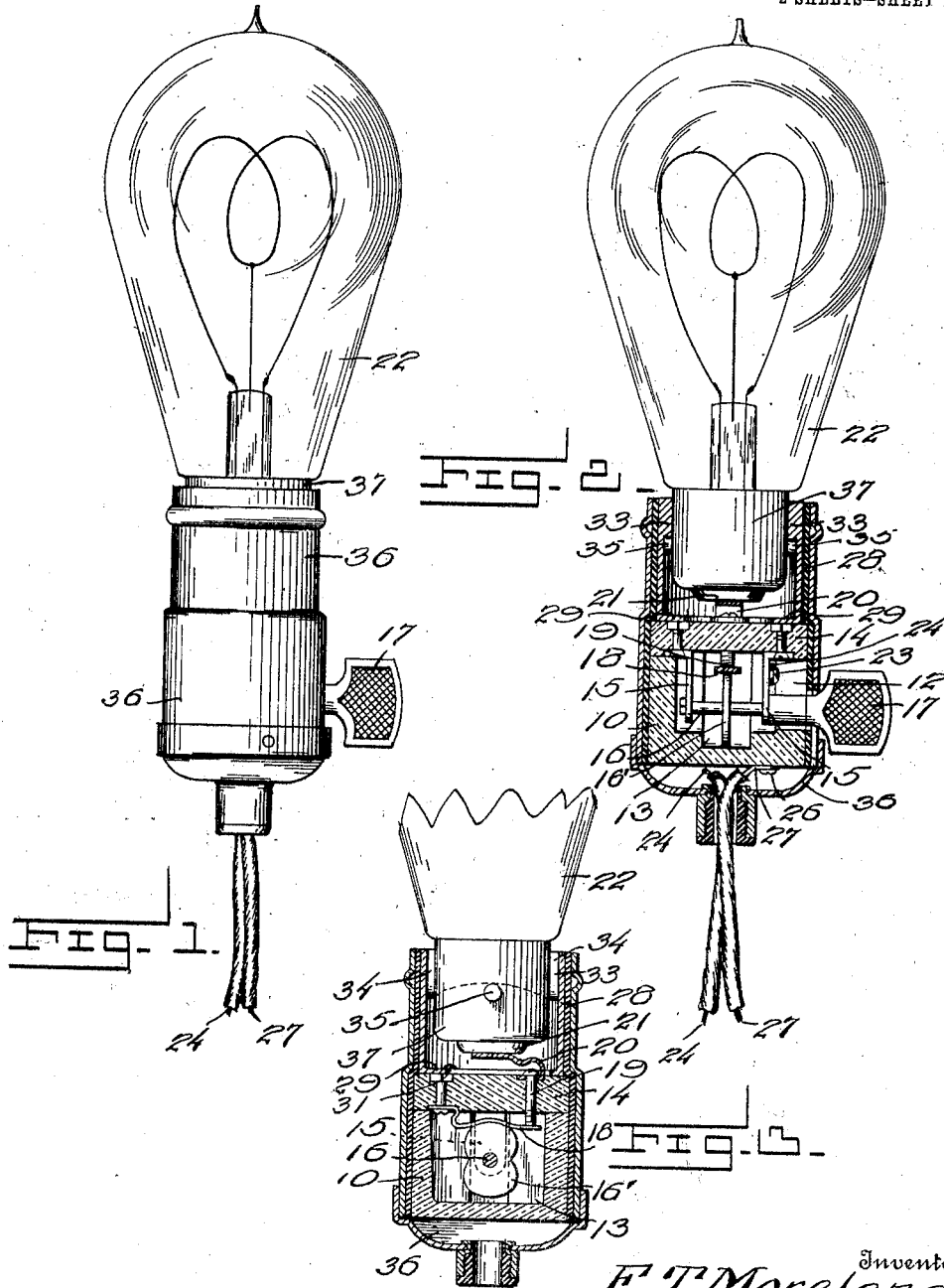


F. T. MORELAND.
ELECTRIC LIGHT SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 1, 1912.

1,038,415.

Patented Sept. 10, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses
P. L. Armstrong
Harry M. Test.

Inventor
F. T. Moreland,
By *Harry Ellis Chambliss*
Attorney

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2 SHEETS-SHEET 2.

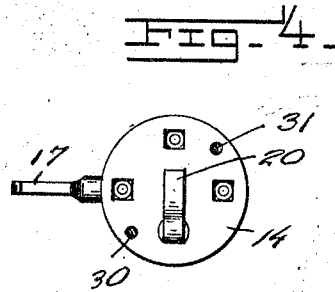
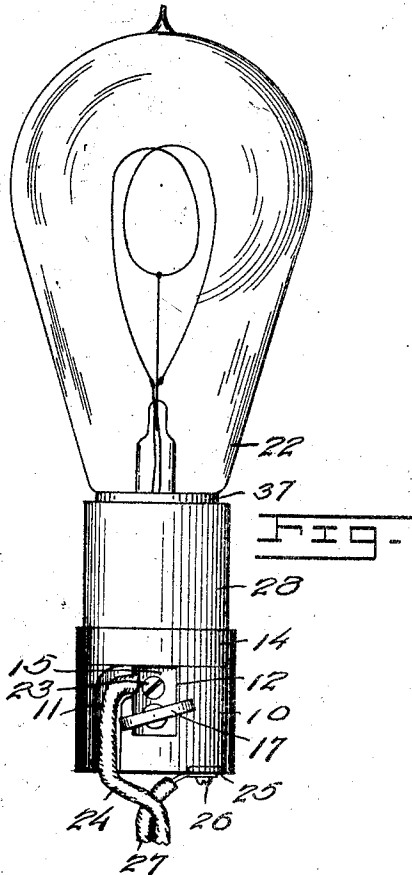


Fig. 5.

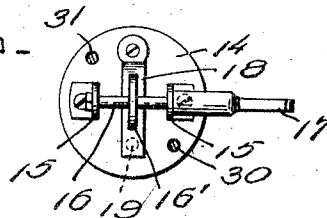
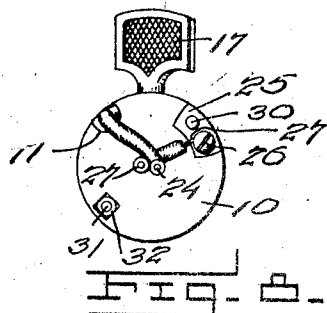
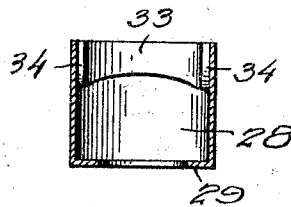


Fig. 7.



Witnesses
L. R. Knutson
Harry M. Test

Inventor
F. T. Moreland

By *Harry Ellis Chandler*

Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK T. MORELAND, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO PETER H. PETERSEN, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA.

ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOCKET.

1,038,415.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK T. MORELAND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Oakland, in the county of Alameda and State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in electric light sockets.

One object of the invention is to provide a novel snap switch in the socket, an incandescent bulb receiving member, and electrical connections between the parts of the switch and the bulb receiving member.

Other objects and advantages will be apparent from the following description and with particular reference to the accompanying drawings.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is an elevation of a socket made in accordance with my invention, showing an incandescent bulb attached thereto, Fig. 2 is a vertical longitudinal section on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a vertical section on a line at right angles to that of Fig. 1, Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the porcelain plug removed from the socket, Fig. 5 is a bottom plan view of the plate 14, Fig. 6 is an elevation of the socket removed from the casing, Fig. 7 is a vertical section of the socket member for the incandescent bulb, Fig. 8 is a bottom plan view of the porcelain plug.

Referring particularly to the drawings, 10 represents the porcelain base of the socket, in one side of which is formed a curved slot 11 which leads into a lateral opening 12 through which the key, to be later referred to, projects. In the base is formed a recess 13 in which the parts of the key and switch are adapted to be seated. Arranged over the porcelain base 10 is a porcelain disk 14 having secured thereto a pair of vertically arranged parallel supports 15 in which supports is journaled the shaft 16 of the key, said key having the usual hard rubber button or thumb piece 17 on one end, which projects through the opening 12 before mentioned. Secured to the face of the disk 14 is a contact spring 18, which projects between the supports 15 and has its free end located over the contact screw 19, said screw 19 secured to the spring 20 on the opposite side of the disk, said spring being of a construction similar to the spring

18, but extending in the opposite direction. The spring 20 is adapted to be engaged by the metallic point 21 of the stem of the incandescent bulb 22. A suitable binding screw 23 is attached to one of the supports 15 to which is attached the wire 24 and a metallic plate 25 is secured to the opposite end of the base 10, in the manner to be described later in connection with the lamp receiving socket member, said plate having a binding screw 26 to which the terminal of the wire 27 is attached.

A lamp receiving socket 28 is arranged on the porcelain disk 14, said member being provided with the attaching flange 29, formed with suitable openings to receive the screws 30 and 31. The screws pass entirely through the disk 14 and the base 10, the screw entering into a threaded opening in the plate 25 before described, while the screw 31 is secured at the opposite end by means of a nut 32, countersunk in the face of the base 10. The socket member 28 is cylindrical and has secured to its inner face, near its unattached end, the ribs 33 arranged diametrically opposite each other, the opposing ends of said ribs being spaced apart on diametrically opposite sides to provide a pair of vertical ways 34 to receive the oppositely extending lugs 35 on the stem of the lamp 37. The lower corners of the ribs 33 are rounded, and the lower edge of each of said ribs is curved upwardly toward the center of its longitudinal dimension, so that when the stem of the lamp is inserted so that the lugs passed down from the ways 34, the point 21 will depress the spring 20 so that said lugs may be turned to engage the lower edges of the ribs. Upon slight rotary movement of the lamp the lugs 35 will ride to the highest point of the lower edges of the ribs and be held there by the upward pressure of the spring 20 against the point 21.

Centrally on the shaft 16 is an elongated disk 16' which when the said shaft 16 is turned will depress the spring 18 to engage with the screw 19, so that the current flowing in through the wire 24 passes through the supports 15 the shaft 16 and disk 16', the spring 18 and screw 19, and the spring 20. From the spring 20 the current enters the lamp through the point 21, through the filament back through the stem of the lamp to the socket member 28 and out

through the wire 27 by means of the screw 30, which is attached to the plate 25 carrying said wire 27, as before described.

The parts described are disposed within a casing of suitable material as represented at 36. It will also be noted that the wire 30 is adapted to lie in the curved groove 11 formed in the porcelain base 10 so that the said casing may be readily slipped over the parts.

From the foregoing it will readily be seen that I have provided a simple device of this character in which a good contact is made between the point of the lamp and the contact spring and also with the socket member. It will also be noted that the spring 20 serves the double function of forming a more perfect contact at the point of the stem, and also holds the lamp within the socket member 28, its resiliency forcing the bulb upwardly so that the lugs are forced into positive engagement with the said socket member.

A shell of insulation 37 is disposed between the parts of the socket and the casing 36.

What is claimed is:

1. An incandescent lamp socket comprising a porcelain base member provided with a recess, a porcelain disk mounted on the base, and covering said recess, a pair of supports mounted on the disk, a key shaft journaled in the supports, conducting wire connecting one of the supports, an elongated disk mounted on the key shaft, a contact spring secured to the disk and extending

between the supports in the path of the disk, a contact secured in the disk disposed below the free end of the spring, a lamp socket member mounted on the disk, attaching screws for securing the socket member to the disk, one of said screws passing through the disk and base, a metallic plate secured to the end of said screw, a wire attached to said plate, and means on the socket member for engagement with the lamp whereby positive contact is made between the stem of the lamp and the socket member.

2. The combination with an incandescent lamp having a stem provided with oppositely extending lugs of an electric light socket a base carrying a key switch, a spring on the socket in electrical connection with the switch, a tubular socket member, ribs mounted in the socket member near its outer end, the opposing ends of the said ribs being spaced apart to provide diametrically opposite vertical ways, the lower edge portion of each of the ribs being upwardly curved longitudinally, whereby when the stem is inserted in said socket member, the lugs will pass through the ways to engage the upwardly curved edge portions of the ribs, and will be forced upwardly thereagainst by means of said spring.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

FRANK T. MORELAND.

Witnesses:

EDWARD J. McVEIGH,

FRANK VALLAON.