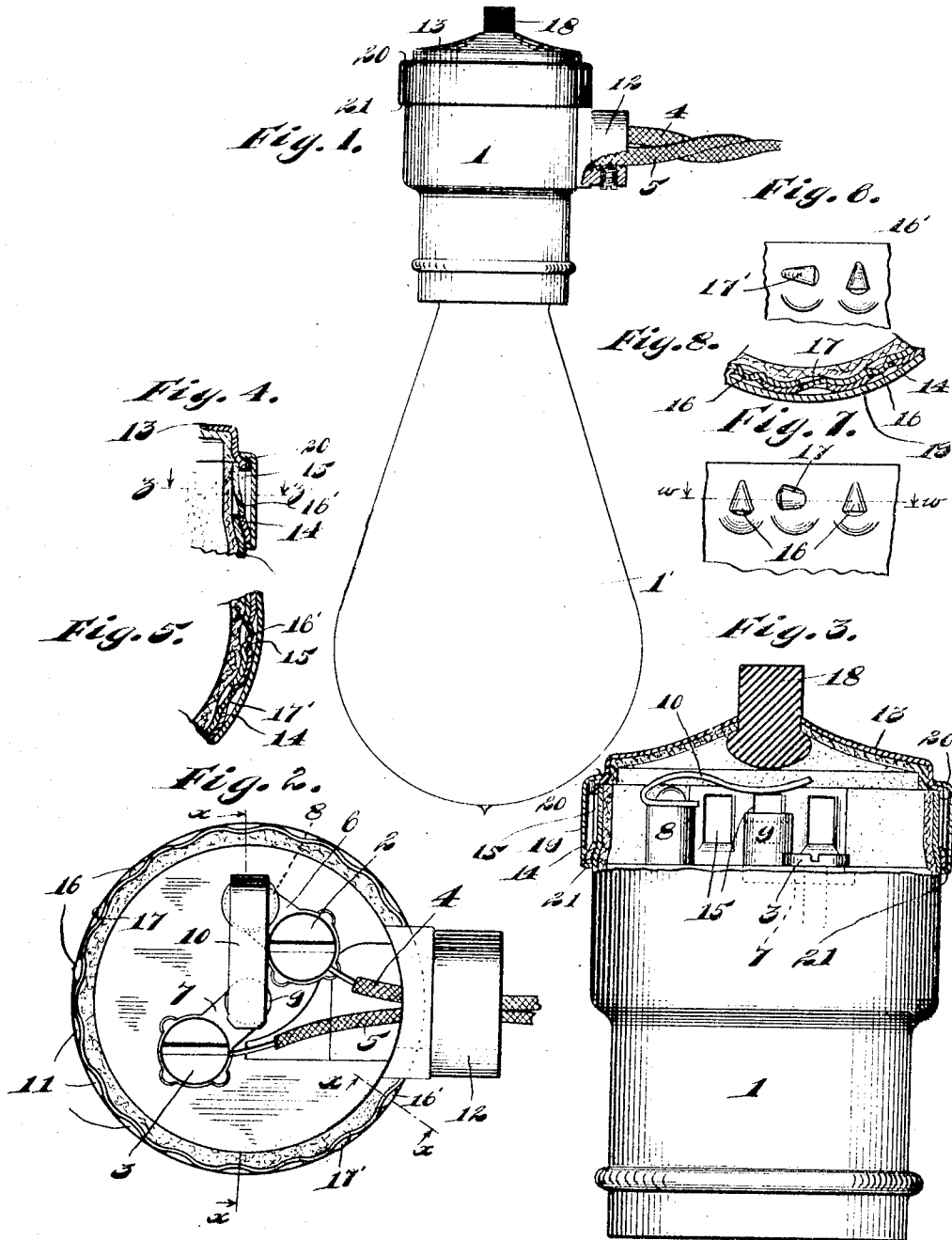


W. A. RICHARDSON.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 16, 1912.

1,041,873.

Patented Oct. 22, 1912.



Witnesses:

C. E. Messels.

B. J. Richards

Inventor:

William A. Richardson,

By *Joshua R. Horne*
his Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO JOHN G. BARRETT AND ONE-HALF TO EDMOND M. KENNEALY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

1,041,873.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 22, 1912.

Application filed May 16, 1912. Serial No. 697,659.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in electric lamp sockets and has for its object the provision of such a socket equipped with improved means for establishing a bridging circuit for the lamp filament so as to facilitate the detection of defective lamps when said lamps are connected in series, the present application being in part a division of my prior application for electric lamps, filed July 3rd, 1911, Serial No. 636,611.

The invention consists in the combinations and arrangements of parts hereinafter described and claimed.

The invention will be best understood by reference to the accompanying drawing forming a part of this specification, and in which,

Figure 1 is a side view of an electric lamp and socket equipped with means embodying my invention, Fig. 2 is an enlarged plan view of the lamp socket with the removable cap removed, Fig. 3, an elevation of the lamp socket showing the upper portion thereof in section taken on line $x-x$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 4, an enlarged section taken on line $x'-x'$ of Fig. 2, Fig. 5, an enlarged section taken on line $z-z$ of Fig. 4, Fig. 6, an elevation illustrating a series of locking lips employed in the construction, Fig. 7, an elevation of another series of locking lips, and Fig. 8, a section taken on line $w-w$ of Fig. 7.

The preferred form of construction as illustrated in the drawings comprises a lamp socket 1 adapted to receive the usual globe 1' in the usual manner. The socket 1 is provided with filament terminals 2 and 3 which are insulated from each other and from the socket and are connected in the usual manner to supply current to the lamp filament in globe 1'. The usual supply wires 4 and 5 are connected to terminals 2 and 3 as indicated. Conductor plates 6 and 7 are secured to terminals 2 and 3 respectively and upstanding conductor posts 8 and 9 are secured respectively to plates 6 and 7. Post 9 is arranged co-ally with socket 1 and

post 8 is provided with a spring conductor member 10 secured to the top thereof and having its inner end suspended over post 9, as shown.

The upper portion of the shell of socket 1 is fluted or corrugated to form recesses 11 and is notched at one side to accommodate an insulating sleeve 12 which serves as a means for conducting wires 4 and 5 to terminals 2 and 3.

A removable cap 13 is provided for socket member 1 and is arranged to fit over the upper portion thereof. The sides of cap 13 are provided with a series of indentations 14 adapted to fit the indentations 11, and each of the indentations 14 is provided with a locking opening 15, as shown.

Locking lips 16 are provided in recesses 11 and one side of socket member 1 and a similar locking lip 16' is provided at the other side of said socket member adjacent the notch formed for the accommodation of sleeve 12. Another locking lip 17 is provided between lips 16 and a similar locking lip 17' is provided adjacent lip 16'.

A button 18 of hard rubber is arranged to protrude centrally from cap 13 with its inner end resting over spring conductor 10, so that upon depression of said button, said conductor will make contact with post 9. The sides of cap 13 are covered by a band 19 having a lip 20 turned over a shoulder on said cap and its lower edge 31 turned over the lower edge of said cap.

By this construction it will be observed that when a plurality of these lamps are connected together in series should the filament in one of the lamps break or become defective, the filament in that lamp may be temporarily bridged by depressing button 18, thus permitting the lighting of the other lamps and indicate to the operator which lamp is defective. Cap 13 may be readily removed to give access to the parts by pressing inwardly on socket member 1 immediately below locking lips 16' and 17', which disengages said lips from the corresponding openings 15 and prevents removal of the cap. It will be observed that locking lips 16 and 16' are arranged to enter the corresponding openings 15 and engage the lower edges of said openings to prevent upward movement of said cap, while lips 17 and 17' are oppositely disposed circumferentially and engage the edges of corresponding openings

15 to prevent turning of the cap on the socket member.

The specific form of construction illustrated will be found to be strong; durable and efficient in use.

5 While I have illustrated and described the preferred form of construction for carrying my invention into effect, this is capable of variation and modification without departing from the spirit of the invention. I, therefore, do not wish to be limited to the precise details of construction, as set forth, but desire to avail myself of such variations and modifications as come within the scope

10 of the appended claims.
Having described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. In a device of the class described, the combination with an electric lamp socket having two terminals for engagement with the electric lamp terminals, of an extension for one of said terminals of said socket; a resilient member carried by the other of said terminals and adapted to contact said extension, said resilient member being held normally out of contact with said extension member; and a slidable button arranged in the wall of said socket for forcing said resilient member into contact with said extension to complete a circuit through said socket, substantially as described.

2. A device of the class described comprising a lamp socket provided with filament terminals; upstanding conductor posts secured to said terminals; a spring conductor secured to one of said posts and arranged over the other; a removable cap closing the end of said socket and provided with an opening for the accommodation of wires; and a button protruding from the end of said cap and adapted to operate said spring conductor upon depression, substantially as described.

3. A device of the class described comprising a lamp socket provided with filament terminals; upstanding conductor posts secured to said terminals, one of said posts being arranged coaxially with said socket; a spring conductor secured to the outer of said posts and arranged over the other; a removable cap closing the end of said socket and provided with a lateral opening for the accommodation of wires; and a button protruding from the end of said cap and adapted to operate said spring conductor upon depression, substantially as described.

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

WILLIAM A. RICHARDSON.

Witnesses:

JOSHUA R. H. POTTS,
ARTHUR A. OLSON.