V. T. BAILEY.

ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 20, 1909.

956,265. **Patented Apr. 26, 1910.**

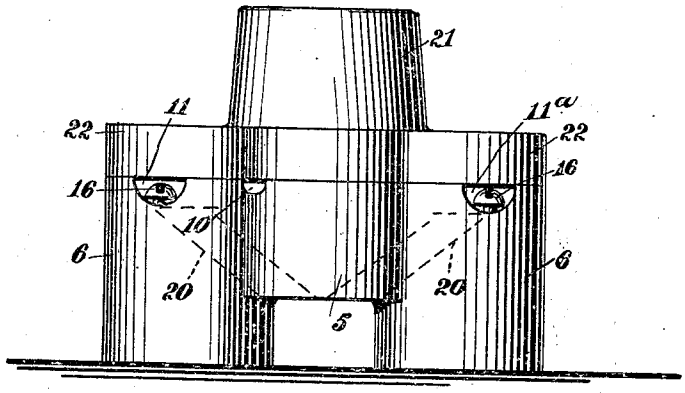

Fig. 1

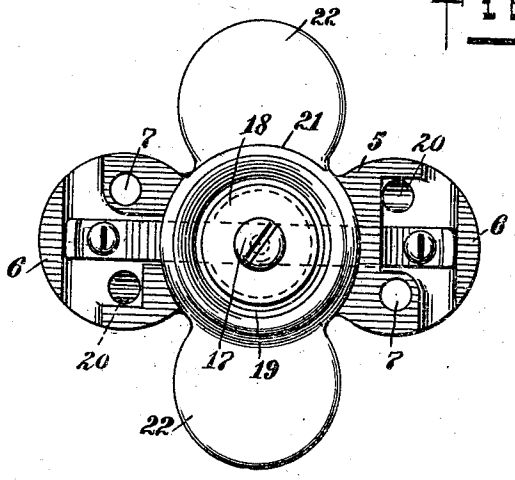

Fig. 2

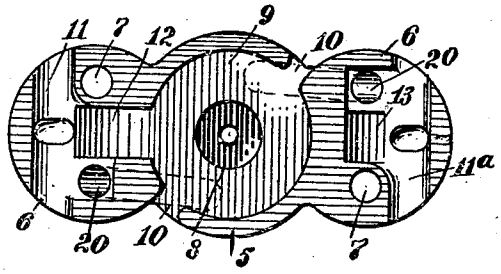

Fig. 3

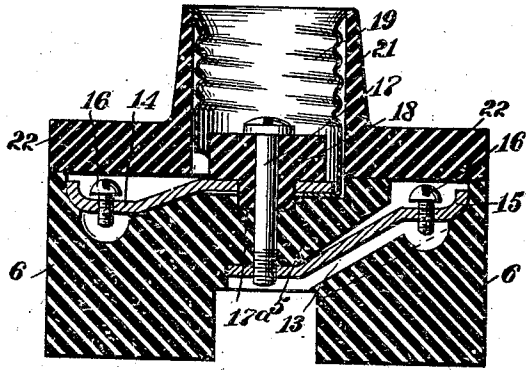

Fig. 4

WITNESSES

John A. Bergstrom

W. W. Hoff

INVENTOR

Vernon T. Bailey

BY

Munn & Co.

ATTORNEYS

ANDREW B. GRAHAM CO., PHOTO-LITHOGRAPHERS, WASHINGTON, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VERNON T. BAILEY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

956,265. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed July 20, 1909. Serial No. 508,619.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VERNON T. BAILEY, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, Coney Island, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Electric-Lamp Socket, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention is an improvement in electric lamp sockets of the character for which Letters Patent Number 906,296, were granted to Charles Rosenberg and myself December 8, 1908, the same embodying the usual base of insulating material having posts at opposite sides, and a cover of like material having the socket ring and the caps, with the latter arranged to seat over the posts.

The present invention has in view to construct and apply the cover in a manner such that the socket ring may be revolved on the socket shell to carry the caps from over the posts and expose the binding screws, thus avoiding the necessity of entirely removing the cover from the base for this purpose.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side view of an electric lamp socket embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is an outer face view of the same, with the cover turned to the position to expose the conductor connections in the outer faces of the posts; Fig. 3 is an outer face view of the insulator base in its naked state; and Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal section through the socket when completely assembled.

A base of porcelain or other insulating material 5 has posts 6 arranged at opposite sides, preferably at diametrically opposite points, the posts extending a substantial distance below the intermediate portion of the base and provided with screw openings 7 passing therethrough from the top to the bottom to attach the socket to a support. The intermediate portion of the socket, as also the posts, is shown to be of substantial cylindrical form, with said portion provided in its outer face with a central recess 8 and a larger counterbored recess 9, the latter having drain openings 10 at opposite sides and connected by a groove 12, with a conductor groove 11 formed in the outer face of one of the posts 6. The corresponding groove 11ª in the opposite post 6 connects with the central under side of the base through an inclined slot 13.

Through the groove 12 and slot 13, respectively pass to the grooves 11 and 11ª, conductor strips 14 and 15, the strips having binding screws or posts 16 at their outer ends and secured centrally to the base at their opposite ends by a screw 17, the latter passing through an insulating plug 18 and threaded directly into the strip 15, the plug bearing on the strip 14 and having a boss 17ª on its under or inner side, extending into the recess 8. The head of the screw 17 forms one of the terminals of an insulator socket, the other terminal of which is formed by the usual threaded shell 19, which has electrical contact with the strip 14, between which and the inner face of the recess 9 it is bound, as shown in Fig. 4. The grooves 11 and 11ª, as will be observed in Figs. 2 and 3, are extended toward the center of the base at opposite sides of the respective posts, where each is provided with a conductor opening or aperture 20 extending from the inner side of the intermediate portion of the base, as shown in dotted outline in Figs. 1 and 3.

A cover of insulating material consists of a central ring 21 and caps 22 rigidly joined together and arranged to register and seat over the posts 6, the ring being of sufficient depth to extend the full length of the thimble on which it is journaled. In this relation the ring is held in place by flanging or expanding the upper edge of the thimble in the flaring outer end of the ring, as shown in Fig. 3. By this manner of assembling the cover it may be revolved to expose the conductor connections or binding screws 16 without removing the cover from the base for this purpose.

The insulator is generally used for outside work and is ordinarily attached to a support to extend outwardly therefrom in an approximately horizontal position, the wires or conductors leading through the support and passing to the binding screws 16 through the openings 20, from which they are extended to other lights through the grooves 11 and 11ª.

Having thus described my invention, I

claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. The combination in an insulator, of a base of insulating material having posts at the sides provided with conductor connections in their outer faces, a socket arranged on the base between the connections, having a shell, and a cover of insulating material having caps for the posts and journaled on the shell to admit of the caps being turned to expose and cover the said connections.

2. The combination in an insulator, of a base of insulating material having conductor connections at the outer face thereof, and an insulating cover journaled at the center of the base and having caps arranged to move over the said connections.

3. The combination in an insulator, of an insulating base having binding screws arranged at the outer face thereof, a cover having caps arranged to cover the binding screws, and a socket electrically connected to the screws and having a thimble on which the cover is revolubly mounted.

4. The combination in an insulator, of an insulating base having posts at opposite sides provided with conductor grooves in their outer faces, said base having conductor apertures passing from the under side of the central portion thereof to said grooves, conductors extending respectively to the outer and inner sides of the central portion of the base, having binding screws arranged in the grooves, a shell, a terminal member connected with one of said conductors and extending into and securing the shell in contact with the other conductor, and an insulating cover journaled on the shell and having caps to cover the binding screws.

5. The combination in an insulator, of a base of insulating material having posts arranged at opposite sides provided with conductor connections at their outer faces, a thimble having a flaring outer edge centrally arranged on the outer face of the base, an insulating plug arranged within the thimble and seated on one of said connections, a terminal member electrically connected to the other of said connections, passing through the insulating plug and binding the first-named connection to the thimble, and an insulating cover having caps to cover said connections and provided with a central ring journaled on and engaged at the outer edge by the flaring edge of the thimble.

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

VERNON T. BAILEY.

Witnesses:

RICHARD GARMS,

S. E. JACKMAN.