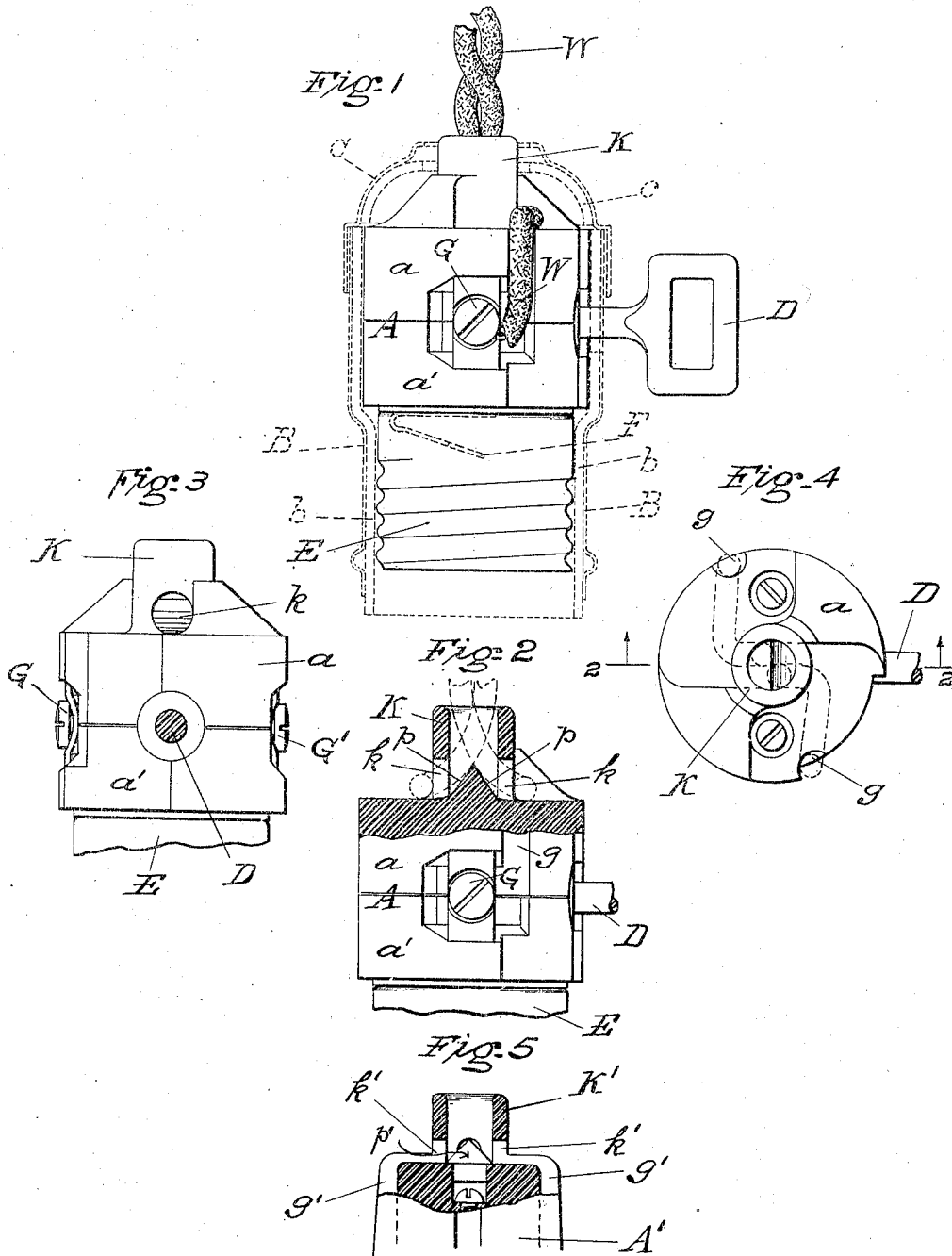


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PENDENT ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET, &c.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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PENDENT ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET, &c.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GILBERT W. GOODRIDGE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Pendent Electric-Lamp Sockets, &c., of which the following is a specification.

My invention is especially applicable to pendent electric incandescent lamp sockets, pendent switches and other such devices, which are adapted to be suspended from electric conducting cords, and my invention consists of an improved construction whereby the connection of the bared ends of the cords with the terminal binding posts is relieved from the strain due to the weight of the socket lamp and attachments or other articles suspended.

One of the important features of my invention is to provide such a construction that it is impossible to wire up the device without using the strain relief feature.

In the accompanying drawing Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric incandescent lamp socket constructed in accordance with my invention, the outer inclosing shell and cap with their linings being indicated by dotted lines; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on the line 2-2, Fig. 4, the wires being indicated by dotted lines; Fig. 3 is an elevation at right angles to Fig. 1, the wires, cap and shell being omitted and the key stem being sectioned; Fig. 4 is a plan view of Fig. 3; Fig. 5 is a sectional view of sufficient of a pendent switch to illustrate the application of my invention thereto.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 4, I have there illustrated my invention as applied to a lamp socket, which comprises an insulating body A of porcelain or the like carrying any usual lamp holding terminals, a switch key D, an inclosing outer shell B and cap C with the usual insulating linings b and c. The insulating body A may be in one or more parts as usual or convenient. In the drawing I have shown a socket of the well known Perkins type having the body formed of two insulating buttons or blocks a and a', containing and inclosing between them a suitable switch mechanism, which it is unnecessary to show. One of the lamp holding terminals in the form of the usual

screw shell is shown at E, while the center contact is indicated by dotted lines at F in Fig. 1. The terminal binding posts for the bared ends of the wires are illustrated at G, G'. These several parts, (except a certain portion of the insulating body, which I will particularly describe), may be of any usual or convenient construction.

The important feature of my invention consists in forming in one with, or attaching to the top of the insulating body (in this particular type of socket, the upper button a) a tubular extension or neck K, which forms a bushing to pass through the neck of the cap C (Fig. 1), and in the side walls of this tubular neck I form holes k, k' of a size sufficient to permit the passage of the covered parts of the conductors W, whose bared ends are to be connected to the binding posts G, G'. I prefer to form these holes k, k', diametrically opposite each other and considerably out of line with the usual grooves g, g', in the sides of the insulating body leading to the binding posts G, so that the covered parts of the wires will have to go around several corners on the way from the binding posts to their exit from the tubular neck K, as will be readily understood from the drawings. Accordingly the wires are held with sufficient friction to relieve the terminal connections of the wires from strain of the weight of the suspended socket, lamp and shade, if used.

It will be seen that as the wires have to come out through the tubular bushing K it is impossible to wire up this socket without using the strain relief feature. The strain is also brought upon the insulating body and not upon the cap, as is the case with some strain reliefs.

To facilitate the wiring, I prefer to form the bottom of the opening in the tubular neck with inclined faces p, Fig. 2, to guide the ends of the wires out through the holes k, when the wire ends are first inserted through the neck K.

In Fig. 5, I have shown my invention applied to a pendent switch, A' being the insulating body, having formed on or attached to the top a tubular neck K', forming a bushing for hole in the top of the usual metallic cover, and having side holes k' leading to the grooves g' for the wires. The inclined faces for the bottom of the hole in the

tubular neck may be formed by a plug p^1 inserted in a recess formed in the insulating body to receive it.

I claim as my invention—

5 1. A pendent electrical appliance, comprising an insulating body provided with wire terminals and an inclosing cover, the insulating body carrying a tubular neck passing out through the inclosing cover and
10 strain relief means between the wire terminals and the tubular neck.

2. A pendent electrical appliance, having an insulating body provided with terminals to which the suspending wires are to be connected, and an inclosing cover, the insulating body carrying a tubular neck passing
15 out through the inclosing cover, and side holes through which the wires pass to the tubular neck, as and for the purpose described.
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3. A pendent electrical socket, having an insulating body provided on its sides with terminals to which the suspending wires are to be connected, and an inclosing cover, the
25 insulating body carrying a tubular neck passing out through the inclosing cover and

side holes through which the wires pass to the tubular neck, as and for the purpose described.

4. A pendent electrical socket comprising 30 an insulating body, provided on its sides with grooves and wire terminals, and an inclosing cover, the insulating body carrying a tubular neck passing out through the inclosing cover and side holes in the neck out
35 of line with the wire grooves in the sides of the insulating body.

5. A pendent electrical appliance, comprising an insulating body, provided with wire terminals and an inclosing cover, the
40 insulating body carrying a tubular neck passing out through the inclosing cover and side holes in the neck, the bottom of the holes in the tubular neck having inclined
45 faces leading to said side holes.

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

GILBERT W. GOODRIDGE.

Witnesses:

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