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H. ROTHENBERG ET AL

1,679,338

LAMP SOCKET

Filed April 23, 1926

Fig. 1.

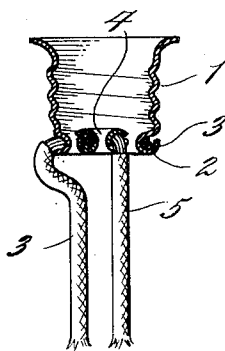


Fig. 2.

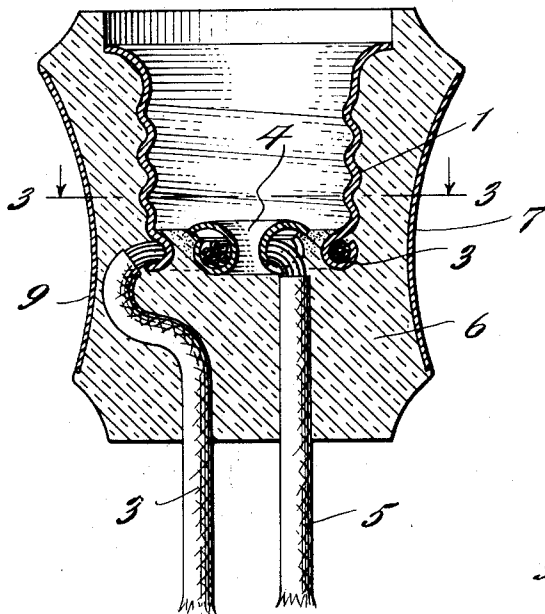


Fig. 3.

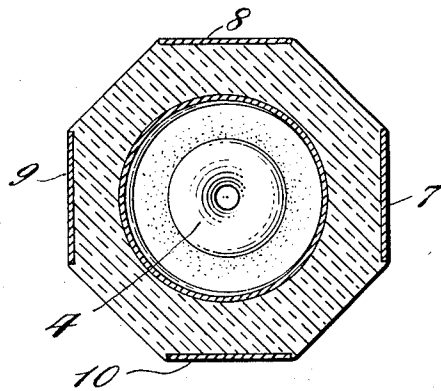
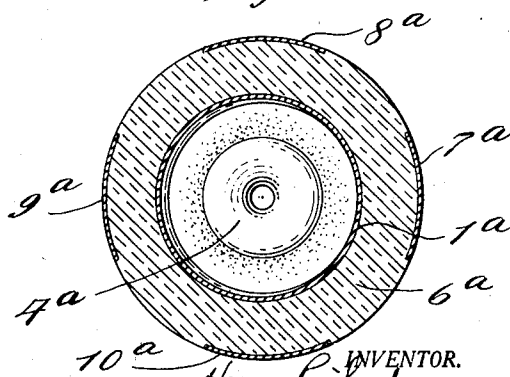


Fig. 4.



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LAMP SOCKET.

Application filed April 23, 1926. Serial No. 104,029.

Our invention relates to lamp sockets or husks, and particularly to such sockets for use in Christmas tree lighting outfits.

Because of the quantity of production and extensive use of electric Christmas tree lighting outfits, one of the great considerations is the cost of manufacture. We have devised a socket which is composed of a minimum number of parts; which may be made into a socket with a minimum number of operations of manufacture, and, therefore, at a minimum cost, while at the same time a socket is produced which is of high standard workmanship and durable and lasting in operation.

Another desirable feature in Christmas tree lighting outfits is that of adornment or decoration. We have also included this element among the advantages of our product, all as will more fully appear in the following description.

Our invention will be better understood by reading the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 shows the parts in relative position before the husk is cast in place;

Fig. 2 shows a vertical longitudinal section of a socket or husk on a scale larger than that of Fig. 1;

Fig. 3 is a cross section taken on line III—III of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a cross section similar to that of Fig. 3, but showing a round socket.

In our device the metal socket 1 is formed with a neck portion 2 which is peened or bent around a wire 3 in order to form electrical contact therewith. A central eyelet 4 has a wire 5 connected therewith, as shown in Figs. 1 and 2. The eyelet 4 is electrically disconnected from the shell 1. The parts are held in the relative positions shown in Figs. 1 and 2, and the husk 6 is molded around these parts, as shown in Fig. 2. By molding the compound 6 around these parts they are securely fastened in position relative to each other and are rigidly held in that position. The eyelet 4 constitutes the center contact of the socket and the screw-

threaded socket 1 constitutes the socket and functions in the ordinary manner. Wires 3 and 5 lead from these contacts to the supply wires, thus forming the terminals of the circuit.

The compositions 6 may be of any desirable materials which will act to securely hold the parts in place and insulate them from each other.

Many of the compositions used for this purpose are inflammable, therefore, we prefer to place around the center contact, or eyelet 4, a small amount of material having a composition rendering it non-inflammable, such as asbestos fibre. This is indicated at X on the drawings.

In order to decorate the husks, we have molded in place on certain faces thereof highly polished plates 7, 8, 9 and 10. These plates may be of any suitable material, such as highly polished copper foil, or any other material of a reflective character. These plates may be of different colors and when placed on a Christmas tree, these faces reflect the light from the lamps, thus adding considerably to the decorative effect of the outfit.

The socket shown in Figs. 2 and 3 is of octagonal form, while in Fig. 4 we have shown a round or cylindrical socket. In this form of the invention the reflective plates are numbered 7^a, 8^a, 9^a and 10^a, and the other parts corresponding to those of Figs. 1 to 3 are numbered with the same number with the exponent *a* attached thereto.

From the foregoing, it will be noted that our invention has many advantages, chief among which are that the device is extremely simple; is inexpensive to manufacture; has very few parts and is both durable and ornamental.

While we prefer to add the reflective surfaces to the socket, we desire it to be understood that these may be omitted or they may be added to each of the faces instead of to alternate faces, and other changes in details may be made without departing from the spirit of our invention, as, for instance, by changing the manner of attachment of

the wires to the socket and center contact, as well as the particular form of these two elements.

We claim:

- 5 A lamp socket, consisting of a sheet metal socket member screw-threaded to receive a lamp base and having an end turned over

around a conductor, a center contact in the form of an eyelet folded around a conductor, said socket and eyelet being held in position by insulating compound molded in place around the same. 10

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