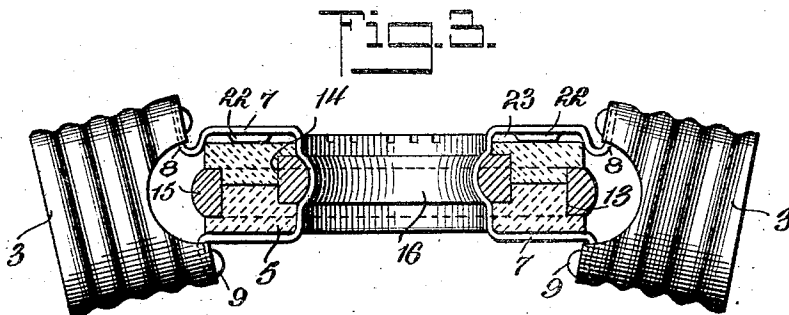
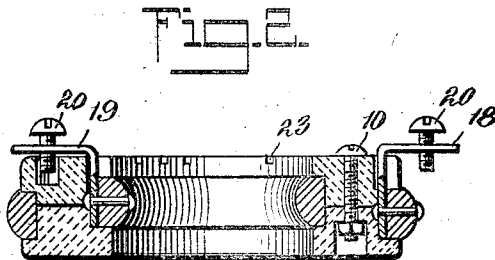
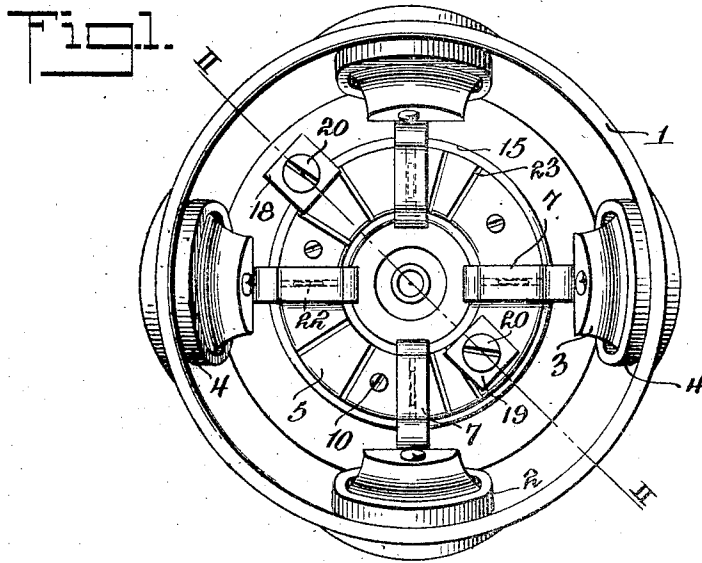


H. J. S. LEWIS.
CLUSTER LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 27, 1908.

936,463.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.



WITNESSES:

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CLUSTER LAMP-SOCKET.

936,463.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 12, 1909.

Application filed May 27, 1908. Serial No. 435,218.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMAN J. S. LEWIS, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Cluster Lamp-Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to cluster lamp sockets, particularly of that type having a substantially hemi-spherical casing from which the lamps project symmetrically outward in directions which are generally radial to the surface of said casing.

In a co-pending application Serial No. 431,146, and also in an application Serial No. 384,498, filed by Edward Le Febre, there is set forth a construction for the above purposes making use of an insulating ring of porcelain or similar material. The present application covers a form of construction also making use of this ring construction, and having certain additional and improved features.

In carrying out the present invention, the threaded shells are secured to the insulating ring by loops or bands which pass around and through the center of the latter where they engage and make contact with a terminal ring. The center contacts or connections are established by a band or ring on the exterior periphery of said insulating ring which lies in a zone corresponding to the center contacts of the lamps. I also provide for assembling the parts to form receptacles for different numbers of lamps.

With these various and other objects in view, my invention consists in the features of construction and combination as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a cluster socket embodying the principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged vertical sectional view of a portion of the same taken generally on line II-II of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is another sectional view showing the attachment of a pair of threaded shells.

Referring to the drawings in which like parts are designated by the same reference sign, 1 indicates a casing conveniently of spun sheet metal, and which has peripheral openings 2 for the various lamp sockets.

3 designates the threaded or other shells

received and held in the openings 2 by means of insulating bushings 4. The various threaded shells are mechanically connected together by a central insulating ring 5, which has an additional function of supporting the center contacts. The threaded shells project outward from the ring 5, being connected thereto in a special manner and forming an important part of the present invention. I provide loops or straps 7 of flexible sheet metal which are adapted to be tightly bent around the ring 5, passing through the central opening thereof and connected with the threaded shells. The preferred construction is that best shown in Fig. 3, in which the straps have hooked portions 8 at their extremities which are secured to the threaded shells by rivets 9. I prefer to make the ring 5 in two equatorially or transversely divided sections or halves, channeled or recessed along the edges of their engaging faces so as to form two comparatively deep annular grooves 13, and 14 respectively on the exterior and interior peripheral surfaces thereof. In the exterior groove 13, I seat a continuous or other metallic ring or band 15, and in the interior groove 14, I provide a corresponding continuous or other ring or band 16. Each of these metallic rings or bands preferably has a rounded, convex or beaded exposed surface. The band 15 constitutes a common center contact connection or terminal for the lamps, while the band 16 is in a position to be engaged by the various loops or straps 7 which pass through the interior of the ring 5 and over the surface of said band 16. At the points where said loops or straps 7 engage over the surface of said band 16, the loops or straps are preferably rounded to conform to the outline presented. It is evident that a common electrical connection is made with all of the threaded shells in this way. The bands or rings 15 and 16 may be absolutely solid or seamless, or they may have a joint, but in any case they are easily insertible within the insulating ring 5 by reason of the split construction of the latter.

The circuit connections are made in any convenient way from the respective rings or bands 15 and 16. In Fig. 2, I have illustrated L-shaped clips 18 and 19 riveted respectively to the exterior ring or band 15 and the interior band 16. These clips ex-

tend upward above the plane of the top surface of the insulating ring 5.

20 designate terminal screws in the respective clips to which the circuit wires are attached.

In order that the threaded shells may be properly spaced apart around the ring 5, I preferably form upon each loop or strap an interiorly projecting lug 22 which enters a
10 corresponding radial groove or recess 23 on the upper surface of said ring 5. A considerable number of grooves are provided corresponding to various angular relations of the threaded shells, so that by employing
15 different grooves, the threaded shells may be symmetrically spaced apart for any number of lamps from one to six.

What I claim, is:—

1. In a cluster socket, a transversely divided insulating ring, threaded shells secured thereto, and means received between the halves or sections of said ring and affording center contacts around the outside periphery of the ring.

25 2. In a cluster socket, a transversely divided insulating ring, threaded shells secured thereto, a metallic ring or band received between the halves or sections of said ring and affording center contacts around the outside periphery of the ring.

30 3. In a cluster socket, an insulating transversely divided ring having a peripheral groove, threaded shells secured to said ring, and means received in said groove between

the divisions of said ring and affording center contacts.

4. In a cluster socket, an insulating transversely divided ring having a peripheral groove, threaded shells secured to said ring, and a metallic ring or band received in said
40 groove between the divisions of said ring and affording center contacts.

5. In a cluster socket, a transversely divided insulating ring having grooves on its exterior and interior surfaces, threaded
45 shells, and metallic rings or bands received in said grooves, said interior band being connected to the threaded shells.

6. In a cluster socket, a transversely divided insulating ring having interior and
50 exterior grooves, metallic rings or bands received in said grooves, and threaded shells having loops or straps engaging said interior ring or band.

7. In a cluster socket, an insulating ring
55 having interior and exterior grooves, metallic rings or bands received in said grooves, threaded shells connected to the interior ring or band, and metallic clips projecting upward from both of said rings or bands and
60 affording terminal connections.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

HERMAN J. S. LEWIS.

Witnesses:

WALDO M. CHAPIN,
JAMES D'ANTONIO.