Oct. 9, 1923. 1,470,128

D. N. THOMPSON

ELECTRIC FITTING

Filed Nov. 8, 1919

FIG. 1.

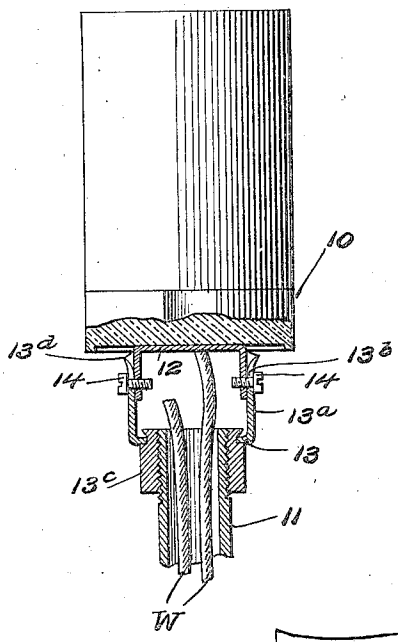


FIG. 2.

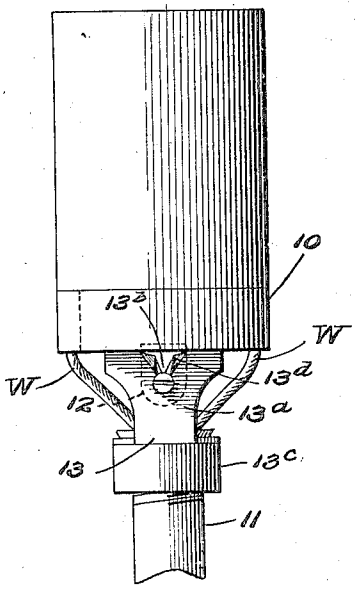
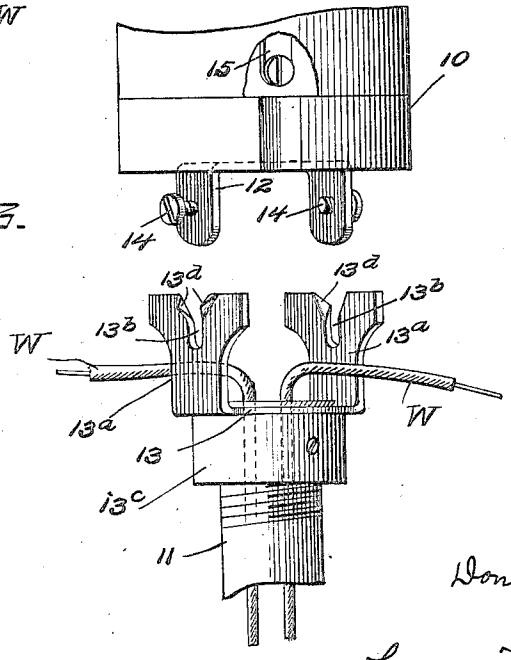


FIG. 3.



Inventor

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DON N. THOMPSON, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO PASS & SEYMOUR, INC., OF SOLVAY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC FITTING.

Application filed November 8, 1919. Serial No. 336,636.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DON N. THOMPSON, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Syracuse, county of Onondaga, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

Electric lamp sockets and attachment plug sockets are necessarily mounted on supporting fixtures and customarily have screw threaded engagement therewith, it being desirable that they be readily detachable, although firmly secured when in position. One difficulty with providing screw threads on the lamp socket or other similar fixture and on the support, is that the socket must be rotated relatively to the support in attaching it thereto, thereby twisting the wires which pass through the supporting stand to a main trunk line. This twisting of the wires is undesirable, as it may lead to their rupture.

It is the object of this invention to provide a device which will permit of connecting a lamp socket base to an electric conduit or support without turning the socket or twisting the wires. These advantages are obtained by providing the socket base with a separable coupling at one end, the separable portion of which is screw threaded for connection to the wire conduit or other fixture. The wires are first drawn through the fixture arm, enough wire being left protruding therefrom to reach the terminal screws on the socket base, and the separable portion of the coupling is unfastened from the socket and screwed into final position on the conduit, after which the two parts of the separable coupling are secured together again, the wire ends secured to the wire terminals, and the socket is ready for use.

One embodiment of my invention is disclosed in the following description when taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a side elevation of a lamp socket base secured to the wire conducting pipe, part being shown in section;

Fig. 2 is a similar side elevation as seen from the right of Figure 1; and

Fig. 3 is a disassembled view of the invention showing the lamp socket base in position to be attached to the wire conducting pipe.

The conventional lamp socket base indicated by the numeral 10 in the drawings is adapted to be secured to the wire conduit or fixture arm 11 by a separable coupling comprising a member 12 permanently secured to the socket base and a member 13 separably attached to the member 12. Member 12 is yoke-shaped, having downwardly extending parallel arms, each of the arms having therein a threaded opening for a screw 14.

The screws 14 are axially aligned and adapted to enter, when partially unscrewed from yoke 12, in slots 13^b formed in the upwardly directed arms of yoke member 13^a, which yoke comprises, together with the cylindrical sleeve 13^c to which it is secured, the separable member of the coupling. Sleeve 13^c is threaded interiorly to correspond with the threaded end of conduit 11.

The corners of the arms of yoke 13^a adjacent the slots 13^b are bent outwardly to form ears 13^d which comprise stops cooperating with screws 14 in retaining the two parts of the coupling together. As shown in Figures 1 and 2, when the two parts of the coupling are together and the screws 14 tightened, the parts are firmly held together inasmuch as the heads of screws 14 can not pass by the ears or stops 13^d.

In attaching the lamp socket, the wires are drawn through the wire conduit or fixture arm and a sufficient length left protruding to reach the wire terminals on the socket base when the latter is in position. The screws 14 are then backed out or loosened, and the parts of the coupling separated, after which the wires are passed through the central opening of the sleeve and the latter screwed into position on the end of arm 11, as shown in Fig. 3. The socket base is then placed in position, with screws 14 at the bottom of slots 13^b, and the screws tightened, thereby firmly securing it to the fixture arm. The ends of the wires are next secured to the wire terminals 15 and the socket is ready for use. In detaching the socket, these steps are reversed.

The exact form of coupling may be modified, and the invention is not limited to the exact embodiment above described.

What I claim to be my invention is:

1. The combination with the insulating base of an electric fitting provided with wire terminals, of means for attaching the same to a wire conduit comprising a sep-

arable coupling having one part secured to said base the other part of said coupling being adapted to be secured to said wire conduit and having a portion extending toward and adapted to engage the base to prevent lateral movement of the insulating base relatively to the wire conduit.

2. The combination with the insulating base of an electric fitting provided with wire terminals, of means for attaching the same to a wire conduit comprising, a yoke member secured to the base and a second yoke member which is adapted to be secured to the conduit, one of said yoke members comprising a plurality of arms fitted with screws, and the other yoke member comprising a like number of arms having slots to receive the screws, the arms of said second yoke member terminating in enlarged portions adapted to fit against said insulating base and to lock said base against swinging movement relatively to said second member, when said members are secured together.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

DON N. THOMPSON.