C. L. BUNDY.

SERIES LAMP FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 9, 1912.

1,039,645.

Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

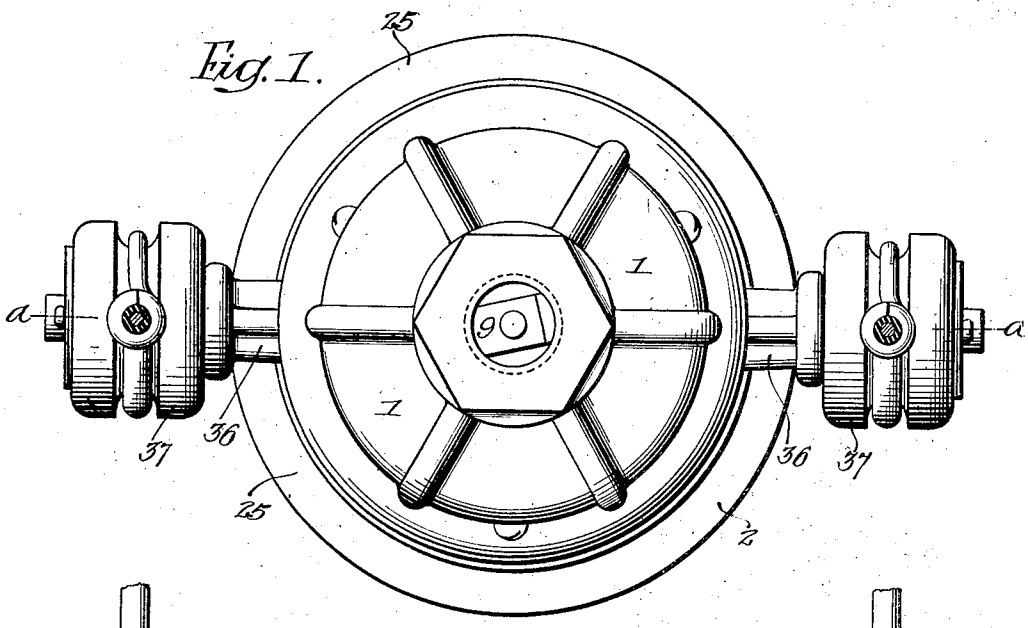
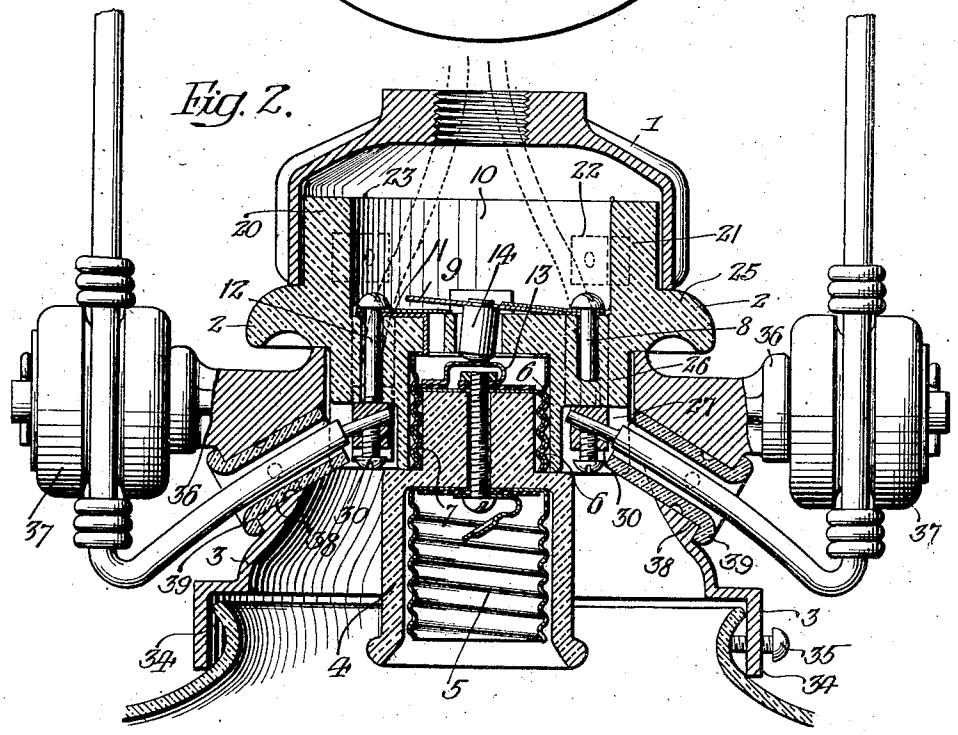


Fig. 2.



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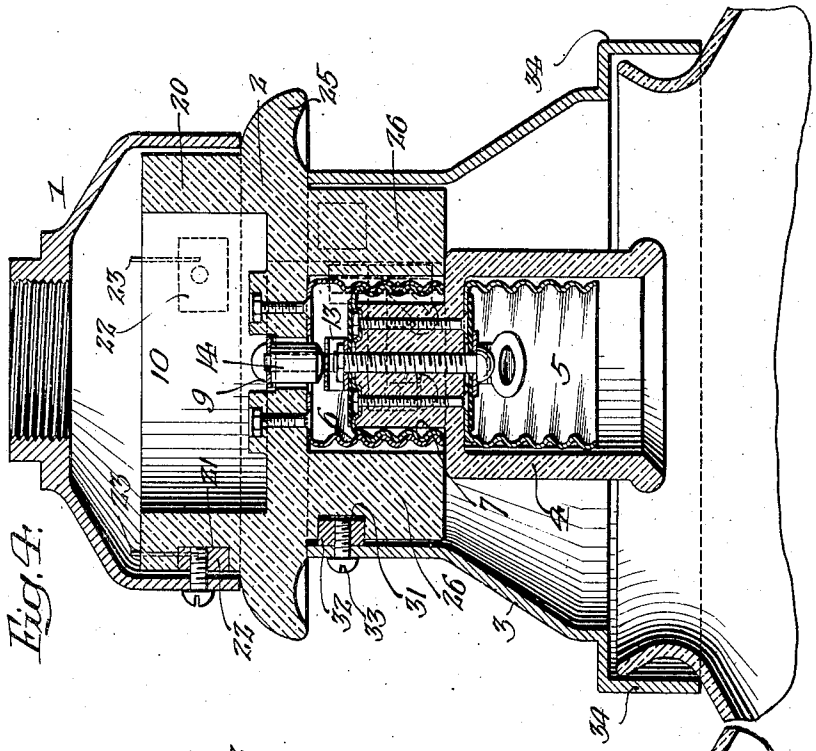

Fig. 4.

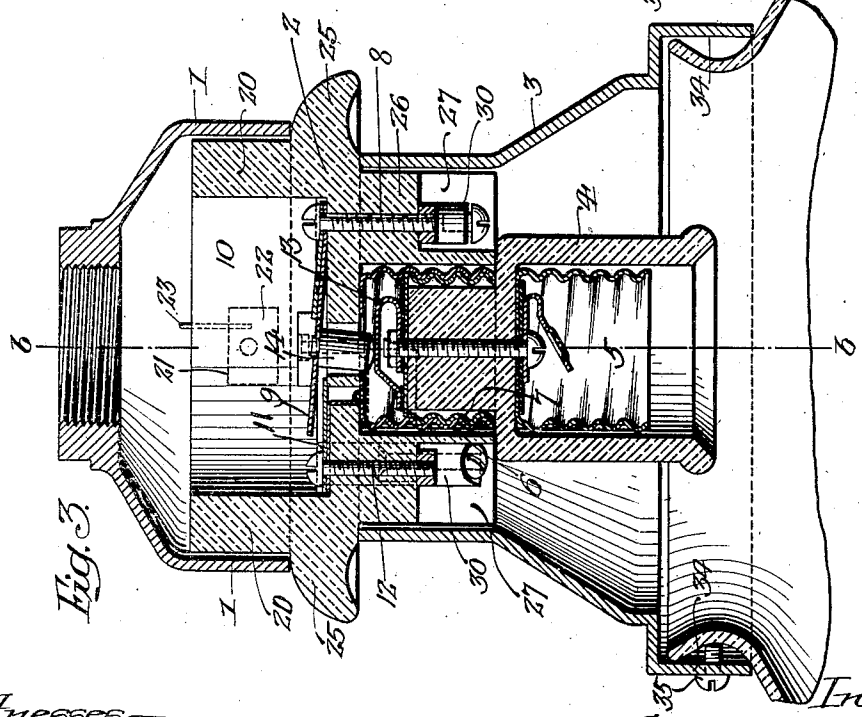

Fig. 3.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLIFTON L. BUNDY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO PHILADELPHIA ELECTRICAL AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, A CORPORATION OF PENNSYLVANIA.

SERIES LAMP-FIXTURE.

1,039,645. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Sept. 24, 1912.

Application filed February 9, 1912. Serial No. 676,635.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLIFTON L. BUNDY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented certain Improvements in Series Lamp-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to series lamp fixtures employing sockets of the character shown in Patent No. 960,807; and the object of my present invention is to provide a proper carrying structure or mount therefor, such structure being supported in any suitable manner and preferably having means for carrying a shade of the usual type employed. These and other features of my invention are more fully described hereinafter, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1, is a plan view of my improved construction; Fig. 2, is a sectional view on the line *a*—*a*, Fig. 1; Fig. 3, is a sectional view on substantially the same plane as Fig. 2, illustrating a slightly modified construction, and Fig. 4, is a sectional view on the line *b*—*b*, Fig. 3.

Series lamp sockets are so well known at the present time, and my improved form of socket being clearly described in the patent before referred to, there is no necessity of discussing their purpose.

The present fixture structure comprises in general four elements; that is to say, an upper inverted cup-like shell or canopy 1 attachable to a bracket or other support; an insulating element 2; a depending shade holder 3, and a socket element 4, which latter is threaded into the element 2, in the well known manner.

The socket member or lamp receptacle 4 has within the same a threaded shell 5 of the well known Edison type. The base member 2 is provided with an internally threaded shell 6, into which a similarly threaded metal shell 7, carried on the exterior of said socket member 4, may be screwed. Upon one side of the base 2 is a terminal 8, with which a contact strip 9 is connected; such strip extending across the center of the central recess 10 of the base member 2 into which the said socket member is screwed, and being resilient or being combined with a resilient or springy member. When said socket member is not in position, this contact strip 9 engages a contact strip 11 on the opposite side of the base 2, which is connected to a second terminal 12, so that said terminals are connected, closing the line circuit. When, however, the socket member 4 is screwed into position, a contact piece 13 mounted upon the same, preferably resilient and constituting a conducting member, engages a metallic projection 14 on the contact strip 9, thereby forming electrical connection between the terminal 8 of the base and the central terminal 13 of the socket member, and also raising said contact strip 9 out of engagement with the contact strip 11, as shown.

As may be noted upon reference to the drawings, the threaded shell 5 is electrically connected with the exteriorly threaded shell 7 of the socket member, while the threaded shell 6 of the base member is electrically connected with the terminal 12. It will be readily understood, therefore, that after a lamp has been screwed into the shell 5, the socket member 4 may be entered into the base member and electrically placed in circuit by raising the spring strip 9 without occasioning the slightest jar to the lamp.

In the present construction, the insulating base member 2 has an upwardly extending annular flange or wall 20 forming a central well or space, which provides sufficient room for the placing of the necessary wires forming connections with a suitable source of current for the structure. The outer surface of this annular wall is recessed at 21 for the reception of nuts 22, held in place by pins 23 adapted to pass through holes in said flange above the nuts in the manner indicated, and the sustaining element or canopy 1 may be attached to said base member by means of screws 24 which enter said nuts. This sustaining or supporting member or canopy 1 may rest upon or engage an outwardly extending annular flange 25, which projects beyond the lower portion of the base member 2 and performs the func-

tion of a rain shield or guard. Said base member has a lower annular wall or flange 26 which provides a central recess receiving the threaded element 6 into which the socket member 4 is screwed. In addition, the said base member has its lower wall recessed at 27, and disposed therein are binding post clamps or connectors 30. These clamps are provided with independent apertures or recesses for the reception of current conducting wires which may enter from the side, in the form of the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2, or from the top through the supporting element or canopy 1, in the form of the structure shown in Figs. 3 and 4. This lower wall of the base member is also recessed at 31 for the reception of nuts 32 into which screws 33 may be entered to support the shade holder 3, and this holder may be flared outwardly around the lamp receptacle so as to provide an ample rain shield, and be flanged at 34. The lamp shade may be secured to said flange in the usual manner, by screws 35, for instance.

In the structure shown in Figs. 1 and 2, the shade holder 3 has outwardly projecting arms 36 upon which insulators 37 may be mounted and to which the leading-in wires are connected; being held thereto in any suitable manner. This member 3 is also apertured at 38 for the reception of insulating thimbles or bushings 39 through which the leading-in wires are passed.

I claim:

1. The combination of a base member having a bottom recess provided with an internally threaded shell, a canopy support connected directly to said base member and disposed above the same, and a shade holder connected directly to said base member and disposed below the same.

2. The combination of a base member provided with an internally threaded shell, a canopy support connected to said base member and disposed above and overlying the same, and a shade holder connected to said base member and disposed below the same, said base member having an outwardly extending flange protecting the portion of the shade holder engaging the base.

3. The combination of a canopy support, a base member connected thereto, said base having recesses, nuts adapted to said recesses, and threaded elements passing through the canopy support and entering said nuts whereby said canopy support is held to the base.

4. The combination of a canopy support, a base member connected thereto, said base having a central outwardly extending portion and reduced upper and lower flanged portions integral therewith and provided with recesses, a shade holding element depending from said base member, nuts adapted to said recesses, and threaded elements passing through apertures in the canopy support and shade holding element and said nuts.

5. The combination of a canopy support, a base member connected thereto, said base having recesses, nuts adapted to said recesses, pins passing through the base member for securing said nuts thereto, and threaded elements passing through apertures in the canopy support and entering said nuts.

6. The combination of an insulating base, a support therefor, and an integral outwardly extending flange centrally disposed with respect to said base and below the support, said flange projecting beyond the connecting portion of said support and forming a rain shield or guard.

7. The combination of an insulating base, a support therefor, a shade holder carried by said base, and an integral outwardly extending flange projecting beyond the connecting portion of said shade holder and forming a rain shield or guard, said support being disposed above the base and overlying the flange thereof.

8. In a series lamp fixture, the combination of an insulating member receiving a series lamp socket, a canopy support for said insulating member, and a shade holder secured to said insulating member, said shade holder carrying insulators for the attachment of leading-in wires.

9. In a series lamp fixture, the combination of an insulating member, a series lamp socket mounted therein, a canopy support for said insulating member, a shade holder secured to said insulating member, supporting means for the leading-in wires carried by said shade holder, the latter having passages for said wires, and insulating bushings disposed in said passages.

10. The combination of an insulating base, a canopy support therefor, and an integral outwardly extending flange projecting beyond the connecting portion of said canopy support and forming a rain shield or guard, and an outwardly projecting shade holder carried by said insulating base.

11. In a series lamp fixture, the combination of an insulating base member, a series lamp socket adapted thereto, a canopy supporting said insulating member, a shade holder secured to said insulating member, and a shield carried by the insulating member and projecting over the shade holder, said shade holder carrying insulators for the attachment of leading-in wires.

12. In a series lamp fixture, the combination of an insulating member, a series lamp socket mounted therein, a canopy support for said insulating member extending over the same, a shade holder secured to said in-

sulating member, a shield carried by the latter and projecting over the shade holder, supporting means for the leading-in wires carried by said shade holder, the latter having passages for said wires, and insulating bushings disposed in said passages, said bushing being inclined outwardly and downwardly from the shade holder.

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

CLIFTON L. BUNDY.

Witnesses:
MURRAY C. BOYER,
WM. A. BARR.