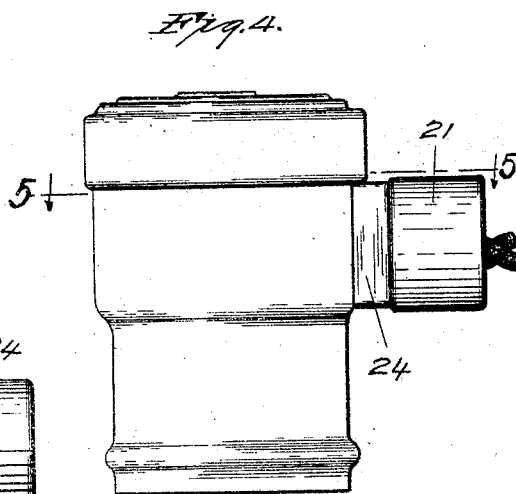
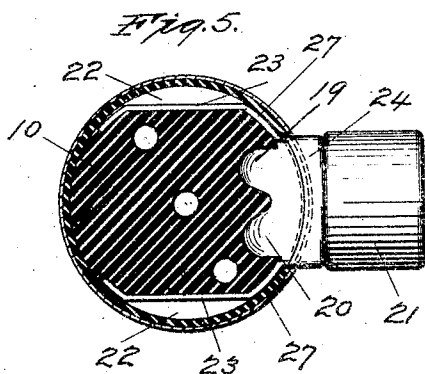
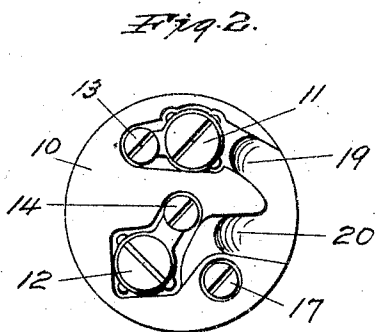
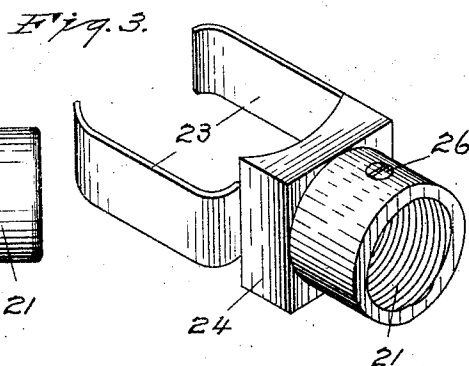
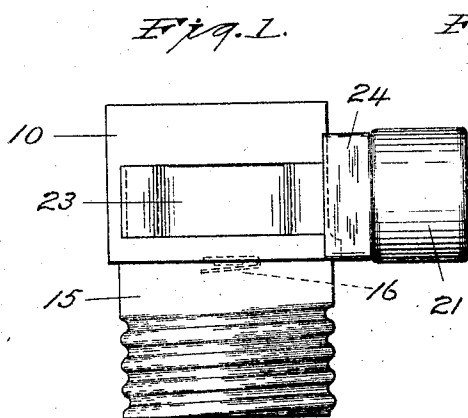


G. B. THOMAS.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 11, 1911.

1,010,985.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.



Witnesses:
Charles C. Able
R. H. Grote

George B. Thomas
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. THOMAS, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

1,010,985.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 5, 1911.

Application filed August 11, 1911. Serial No. 643,583.

To all whom it may concern:

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

My invention relates to electric lamp sockets and particularly to the type known as side nipple sockets, the object of my invention being to provide a simple, inexpensive and secure method of mounting the side nipple upon the socket.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the socket body with the shell removed, showing my improved method of attaching the nipple directly to the porcelain body of the socket; Fig. 2 is a plan thereof with nipple and shell removed; Fig. 3 is a perspective of the nipple piece alone; Fig. 4 is a side elevation of the socket with shell in position; Fig. 5 is a cross section on the line 5-5, Fig. 4.

In sockets of side nipple construction, it has heretofore been customary to affix the nipple to the shell of the socket. I now propose to secure the same directly to the porcelain body of the socket and preferably so that the nipple may be first screwed upon the fixture independent of both the socket body and its shell and the latter subsequently brought into engagement therewith. This may be accomplished in various ways, and the drawing illustrates but a single embodiment of the invention which may be variously modified without departing from the scope thereof.

In the form shown, the socket comprises an insulating body 10, on the upper face of which are mounted the wire terminals 11 and 12, the securing screws for which, 13 and 14, respectively, pass through the body of the socket and serve to electrically connect these terminals with the lamp terminals 15 and 16 on the opposite face of the button. An additional securing screw 17 is passed through the button to insure the rigidity of the shell contact. Wire grooves 19 and 20 open into a common recess in one side of the porcelain body and serve to receive the leading-in wires and spread them to their respective terminals. As illustrated in Fig. 3, the nipple by which the socket is secured to the end of the fixture pipe, comprises a

threaded bushing 21 to the rear face of which is secured in any suitable way, for example by sweating together, a spring clamp comprising a pair of arms 23 adapted to embrace the body of the socket, the latter being recessed at 22 to receive the same.

Preferably each of the arms is made straight for a portion of its length and the recess in the sides of the porcelain are correspondingly flattened so that the inwardly faced ends of the arms clamp upon the rounded portion of the body lying beyond the flattened portions of the recess. This prevents an undue strain upon the spring arms in the adjustment of the nipple, which might deprive them of their necessary clamping strength. The arms 23 are spaced from the nipple by a box-like member 24, preferably integral with the clamping arms and shaped from a sheet metal blank bent to shape. This spacing member positions the nipple with relation to the shell which is slotted at 25 to receive the same.

The operation of the device in the form illustrated is readily understood. Having removed the nipple from the body of the socket, it is screwed upon the end of the fixture pipe and the set screw 26 tightened. The wires may then be drawn through the pipe and nipple and attached to the binding screws on the socket body which may be held in any convenient position during this operation and then sprung into position between the arms 23. The shell is then readily adjusted by slipping the body up from beneath the socket and the cap snapped into position thereon. The offset of the clamping arm at 27 spaces them a greater distance apart than the width of the slot in the shell. Being held in their spread position between the body of the socket and the shell, it is impossible for the nipple to be detached from the assembled socket.

I claim as my invention—

1. A socket comprising a shell, an insulating body within the same, an independent screw nipple member and means for mounting said nipple member on the body of the socket.

2. A socket comprising a shell, an insulating body within the same, an independent screw nipple member and means for detachably mounting said nipple member on the body of the socket.

3. A socket comprising a shell, an

5 sulating body within the same, and an independent nipple member, said nipple member being provided with clamping arms adapted to embrace the body of the socket within the shell.

4. A socket comprising a shell, an insulating body within the same, an independent nipple member detachably carried by said body and clamping arms on said nipple member offset to engage said shell

when the socket members are assembled, whereby the separation of the nipple from the assembled socket is prevented.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence 15 of two subscribing witnesses.

GEORGE B. THOMAS.

Witnesses:

G. W. GOODRIDGE,
A. H. JONES.