

E. S. SANDERSON.
 SOCKET SHELL AND GLOBE HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.
 APPLICATION FILED MAR. 22, 1910.

977,553.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Fig. 1.

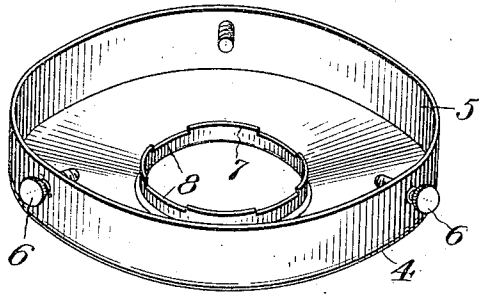


Fig. 4.

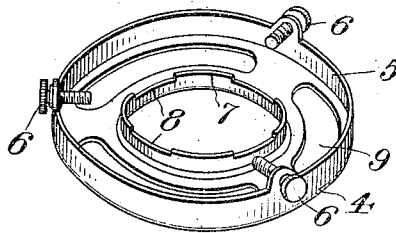


Fig. 2.

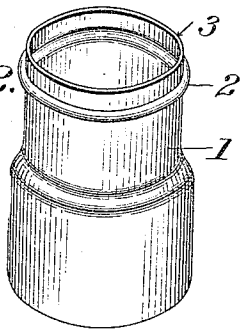


Fig. 5.

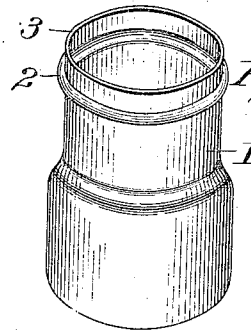


Fig. 3.

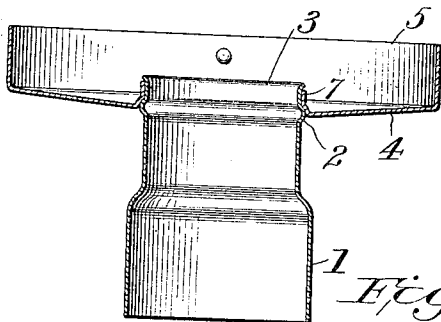


Fig. 6.

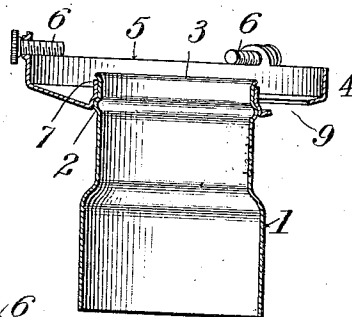
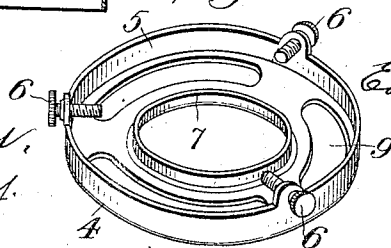


Fig. 7.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD S. SANDERSON, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO SCOVILL MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF WATERBURY, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

SOCKET-SHELL AND GLOBE-HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

977,553.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 6, 1910.

Application filed March 22, 1910. Serial No. 551,017.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD S. SANDERSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Waterbury, in the county of New Haven and State of Connecticut, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Socket-Shells and Globe-Holders for Electric Lights, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of this invention is to enable a manufacturer or dealer to supply the socket shells for electric lights in such way that globe-holders of any desired pattern may be applied to them expeditiously and economically as desired, or the shells may be sold independently of the globe-holders.

In carrying out the invention, the socket shell is made with a circumferential bead near its end, and the globe-holder is made with an internal flange within which the beaded end of the shell is adapted to be placed, and over the edge of which the beaded end of the shell may be spun, or otherwise turned expanded or upset, in order to connect the shell and holder in such way that there shall be no relative movement.

In the accompanying drawings, illustrating the invention, in the several figures of which like parts are similarly designated, Figure 1 is an inverted perspective view of one form of globe-holder; Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the socket shell, and Fig. 3 is a longitudinal section of these two parts united. Fig. 4 is an inverted perspective view of another form of globe-holder; Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the socket shell, and Fig. 6 is a longitudinal section of these two parts united. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of one form of holder having a plain flange.

The socket shell 1 has one end made with a circumferential bead 2, leaving beyond it a plain cylindrical extension 3. Such a shell is adapted to be used with ordinary electric light devices, and may be sold as such.

In order that manufacturers or dealers may suit the desires or fancies of purchasers, with respect to the style or finish or construction of globe-holder to be used on the selected style of socket shell, I provide the globe-holder 4 with the ordinary flange 5, containing screws 6, as usual, to engage the globe, and also provide said holder with an

internal flange 7, and the edge of this internal flange has formed in it any number of notches 8, as shown in Figs. 1 and 4, but as shown in Fig. 7, this flange may be made without such notches.

In Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown the holder as made solid, while in Figs. 4 and 6, I have shown the holder as made with openings 9; but in each instance the internal flange is made with the edge notches as previously described. The notchless flange shown in Fig. 7 is applicable to either or any form of holder.

In order to connect the socket shell with the desired globe-holder, its beaded end is inserted in the opening surrounded by the internal flange, and such end is enough longer than the depth of the flange to project slightly beyond it, and when thus arranged, the projecting end of the shell is spun, expanded, headed up or otherwise upset or turned over the edge of the internal flange, and if such edge be notched, this treatment causes the end of the shell to dig into said notched edge; in either case, a very firm union or interlocking of the parts is secured.

By the invention described, a manufacturer or dealer is enabled to use the regular socket shell without any change if the globe-holder is wanted on the socket. All that is necessary to fasten the socket and globe-holder together, is a small spinning tool and a drill press, although other machine or even hand tools may be employed for this purpose. Moreover, the globe-holder is held very firmly on the shell, and there is no chance of its becoming loose by relative rotary movement or otherwise; and finally, the combined shell and globe-holder present a very neat appearance.

The circumferential bead on the socket shell serves to limit the extent to which the shell projects within the internal flange, and to this extent and in this manner serves as a stop. The invention, however, is not limited to the use of such bead.

The drawing shows the notches 8 somewhat exaggerated in depth, and this is done merely for illustrative purposes. In actual practice these notches need be but quite shallow, so long as they present surfaces or portions capable of being engaged by the spun

over or headed up edges of the shell; and as already stated, the internal flange may be made without notches in its edge.

What I claim is:—

- 5 1. A socket shell and globe-holder for electric lights, comprising a shell, and a globe-holder having an internal flange, the shell adapted to be inserted within said flange with its thus inserted end extending
10 beyond the inner edge of said internal flange and the edge of the extended portion of the shell turned over and thus interlocked with the flange's edge.
2. A socket-shell and globe-holder for
15 electric lights, comprising a shell, and a globe-holder having an internal flange provided with edge notches, the shell adapted to be inserted within said flange and project beyond its inner edge and its edge turned
20 over and interlocked with said notches, whereby relative rotary movement of the shell and holder is prevented.
3. A socket shell and globe-holder for
25 electric lights, the shell having a beaded end to limit its inward movement with relation to the globe-holder, and the globe-holder

having an internal flange provided with a notched edge, the beaded end of the shell adapted to be placed within the internal flange so that its inner end projects beyond
30 the edge of the flange and the edge of said projecting end turned over and engaged with the notched edge of said internal flange, whereby relative rotary movement of the shell and holder is prevented. 35

4. A socket shell and globe-holder for electric lights, comprising a shell having one end provided with a stop, and a globe-holder having an internal flange with a
40 notched edge, the stop end of the shell inserted within the internal flange and its said inserted end extending beyond the edge of the flange and the shell's edge turned over and thereby engaged with the notched edge of said flange, whereby relative rotary move-
45 ment of the shell and holder is prevented.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of March A. D. 1910.

EDWARD S. SANDERSON.

Witnesses:

BURDON P. HYDE,
MARTIN N. LOWE.