

L. H. HARDING.
ATTACHMENT FOR INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKETS.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 6, 1910.

989,845.

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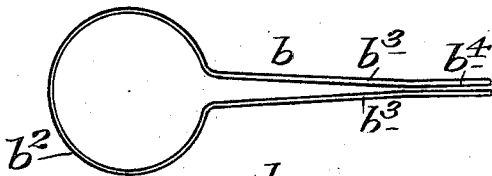


Fig. 2.

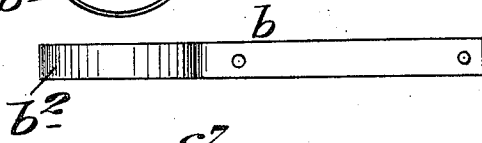


Fig. 3.

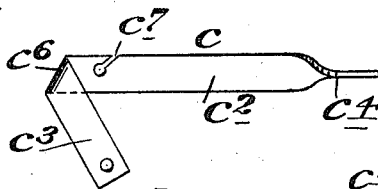


Fig. 4.

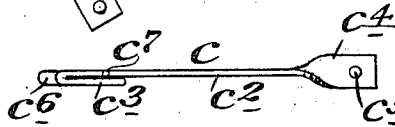


Fig. 5.

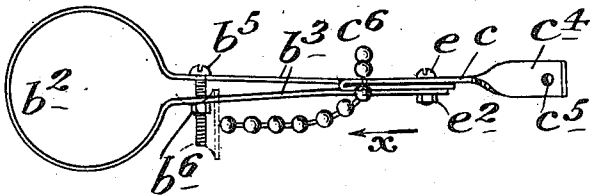


Fig. 6.

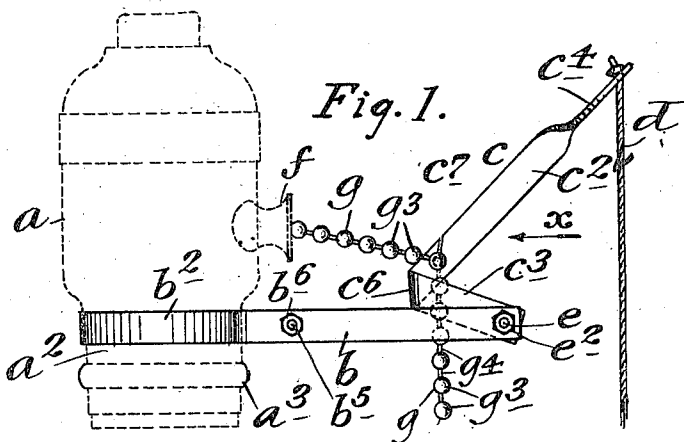


Fig. 1.

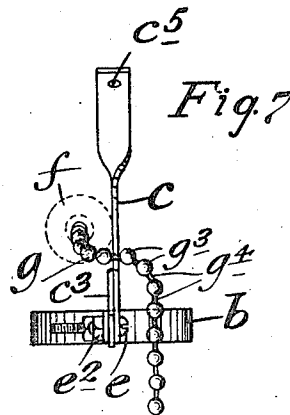


Fig. 7.

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ATTACHMENT FOR INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKETS.

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Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD H. HARDING, a citizen of the United States, and residing at Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Attachments for Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification, such as will enable those skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to incandescent lamp sockets and particularly to what are known as pull sockets, and further to sockets of this class having a chain for operating the circuit making and breaking devices within said socket; and the object of the invention is to provide improved means for operating said chain and at the same time hold it out of connection or contact with the globe or shade of the light.

The invention is fully disclosed in the following specification, of which the accompanying drawing forms a part, in which the separate parts of my improvement are designated by suitable reference characters in each of the views, and in which:—

Figure 1 is a side view showing in dotted lines an electric light socket of the class referred to and showing the chain for operating the circuit making and breaking devices within said socket and showing my improved means for operating said chain; Fig. 2 a plan view of an arm which forms a part of my improvement; Fig. 3 a side view thereof; Fig. 4 a side view of a bell-crank lever which forms a part of my improvement; Fig. 5 a plan view of said lever; Fig. 6 a plan view of my complete attachment and also showing or indicating the method of its operation, said figure being also a plan of the device as shown in Fig. 1, and;— Fig. 7 a view looking in the direction of the arrow x in Fig. 6 and also in the direction of the arrow x in Fig. 1, only a part of the lamp socket being indicated in dotted lines.

In the drawing forming part of this specification, I have shown in dotted lines a lamp socket a of the class specified, the bottom portion of which is provided with a neck a^2 below which is an annular bead a^3 , and in practice an electric light is connected with the said socket below the bead a^3 in the usual manner, said light being not shown.

In the practice of my invention I provide

an arm b composed of a strip of metal bent centrally to form a collar b^2 and projecting end members b^3 which form the body portion or operative portion of said arm. The parts b^3 of the arm b are separated adjacent to the collar b^2 but the free ends thereof are brought approximately together and are parallel as shown at b^4 , and passing through the parts b^3 of the arm b adjacent to the collar b^2 is a screw or bolt b^5 having a nut b^6 .

Mounted in the outer end of the arm b and between the separate parts thereof is a bell crank lever c , said lever consisting of a longer arm c^2 provided at one end with a shorter arm c^3 . The lever c is composed of sheet metal and the arm c^3 thereof is bent over and at an angle of about sixty-five degrees to the arm c^2 thereof, and the end portion of the arm c^2 opposite the arm c^3 is bent into a plane at right angles to the plane of said arm as shown at c^4 , and is preferably provided with an aperture c^5 , and suspended from said arm c^2 is a cord or other flexible device d by which the lever c in practice is operated.

The arm c^3 of the lever c is placed between the ends c^4 of the parts c^3 of the arm b and pivoted therein by means of a bolt or screw e provided with a nut e^2 , and the fold at e^6 of the lever c prevents the connected end portions of the arms c^2 and c^3 of said lever from dropping down between the parts b^3 of the arm b in the operation of the device as hereinafter described.

The socket a is provided at one side thereof and laterally of the middle of said side with a tubular bell-shaped neck f through which is passed a chain g , which operates the circuit making and breaking devices within said socket, and the arm c^2 of the lever c is provided adjacent to the end thereof with which the arm c^3 of said lever is connected with an inclined slot or recess c^7 adapted to receive the chain g . The chain g in the form of construction shown is composed of globular links g^3 connected by reduced members g^4 , and said reduced members g^4 are adapted to enter the slot c^7 as clearly shown in Figs. 1, 6 and 7 and when the arm b is connected with the socket a as shown said arm is below and at one side of the neck f through which the chain g passes, and by passing the said chain transversely of the lever c in the manner shown a pull on the said lever by means of the cord d

will operate to pull said chain outwardly from the socket *a* through the neck *f* in such manner that said chain will not bear on the bottom or sides or any part of the neck *f*, said pull being axial of and through said neck.

The circuit making and breaking devices within the socket *a* are of such construction and operation that when the chain *g* is pulled outwardly by the lever *c* it is automatically drawn back into said socket and the normal position of the lever *c* is that shown in Fig. 1, and when said lever is pulled downwardly by the cord *d* and the pull on said cord is released the chain *g* is automatically drawn back within the socket *a*, and the circuit is closed and another operation of the lever *c* in the same manner will result in opening said circuit.

The construction of the socket *a* and the circuit making and breaking mechanism located therein and the use of the chain *g* for opening and closing the circuit are well known and form no part of my invention, my said invention being limited to the particular means shown and described for operating the chain *g*.

With my improvement the chain *g* is held out of contact with the lamp shade or globe at all times and by reason of the particular construction and connection of the arm *b* and lever *c* and the method of connecting the chain *g* with the said lever the pull on the cord *d* necessary to operate said lever as described is very slight and the force necessary to operate said lever is much less than with other means heretofore employed for operating the chain *g*. It will be understood that the arm *b* is clamped to the collar *a*² of the socket and secured thereto by means of the bolt or screw *b*⁵, and the attachment may be detached from said socket whenever desired by removing the bolts or screws *b*⁵ and *c* and may be reconnected with said socket by moving the parts *b*³ of the arm *b* transversely of the neck *a*² until said neck enters the collar *b*² of said arm when the screw or bolt *b*⁵ is passed through the parts *b*³ of said arm, after which the lever *c* may be connected with said arm as hereinbefore described and as shown in the drawing.

My invention is not limited to the use of the chain *g* for operating the circuit making and breaking device in the socket *a*, and

any suitable flexible device may be substituted for said chain.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

1. An attachment for electric light sockets of the class described comprising a main arm formed from a strip of sheet metal bent centrally to form a collar which incloses the neck of the socket and two projecting members connected adjacent to said collar and at the ends thereof by screws or bolts, a bell crank lever also composed of a strip of metal, one end portion of which is bent at an angle to the other end portion to form the shorter arm of said lever, said shorter arm of said lever being pivoted at the ends thereof, and the longer arm of said lever extending upwardly from and outwardly from said main arm and in the same plane therewith, said longer arm of said lever being provided in the top edge thereof and adjacent to the shorter arm thereof with a downwardly and inwardly directed recess.

2. An attachment for electric light sockets of the class described, comprising a main arm formed from a strip of sheet metal bent centrally to form a collar which incloses the neck of the socket and two projecting members connected adjacent to said collar and at the ends thereof by screws or bolts, a bell crank lever also composed of a strip of metal, one end portion of which is bent at an angle to the other end portion to form the shorter arm of said lever, said shorter arm of said lever being pivoted at the ends thereof, and the longer arm of said lever extending upwardly from and outwardly from said main arm and in the same plane therewith, said longer arm of said lever being provided in the top edge thereof and adjacent to the shorter arm thereof with a downwardly and inwardly directed recess, and the outer or free end of said lever being provided with a suspended flexible cord or hanger.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I have signed my name in presence of the subscribing witnesses this 3rd day of September 1910.

LEONARD H. HARDING.

Witnesses:

C. E. MULREANY,
B. M. RYERSON.