

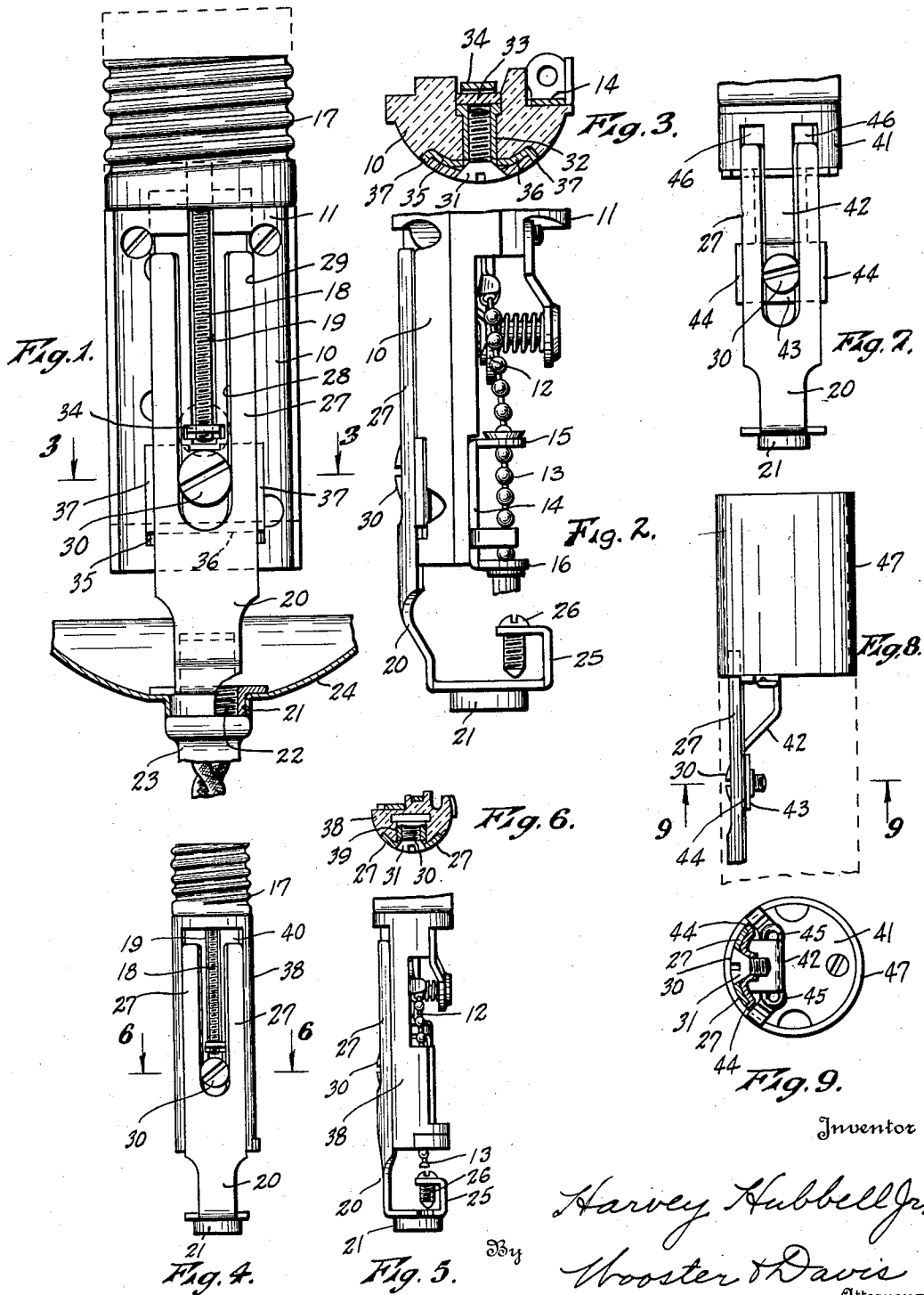
Sept. 29, 1931.

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1,824,955

ADJUSTABLE CANDLE SOCKET MOUNTING

Filed May 3, 1928



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ADJUSTABLE CANDLE SOCKET MOUNTING

Application filed May 3, 1928. Serial No. 274,895.

This invention relates to candle sockets for lighting fixtures, and has for an object to provide an improved adjustable mounting for these sockets.

It is also an object of the invention to provide an improved mounting of this type in which the adjustment depends on a single screw only which will lock the elements in a rigid manner, and may be adjusted to any point throughout the entire range.

It is a further object of the invention to provide an adjustable socket in which the range of adjustment for the same length of socket is greater than that in the constructions now generally in use.

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combinations and arrangements of parts as will be more fully described, various constructions illustrating my invention being shown in the accompanying drawings. In these drawings,

Fig. 1 is a rear elevation of a candle socket involving my invention, the enclosing casing being removed and the cup being shown in section.

Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same looking from the right of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a transverse section substantially on line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Fig. 4 is a rear elevation similar to Fig. 1 but showing the use of the invention on a smaller type of candle socket, particularly as made from bakelite or similar material.

Fig. 5 is a side elevation thereof looking from the right of Fig. 4.

Fig. 6 is a transverse section substantially on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a rear elevation similar to Figs. 1 and 4 showing my invention as applied to an adjustable candle keyless socket.

Fig. 8 is a side elevation thereof looking from the right of Fig. 7 showing the fibre lining in place, and

Fig. 9 is a transverse section substantially on line 9—9 of Fig. 8.

Referring to Figs. 1 to 3 inclusive, the socket comprises an insulating body of porcelain or other suitable insulating material. This construction of body, switch mechanism and electrical elements carried thereby is substantially the same as that disclosed in the application of Charles E. Avery, Serial No. 287,689 filed June 23, 1928 and although my improved support for this socket was designed primarily for this construction and arrangement of socket it is not necessarily confined to use therewith. In this construction the body member 10 is of substantially inverted L-shape, the upper or transverse portion 11 thereof being substantially cylindrical, while the upright body portion is substantially semi-cylindrical, as shown in Fig. 3. This leaves an open side for the body running throughout substantially the entire length of the body, and provides plenty of space for mounting the switch mechanism 12, not shown in detail, as it forms no part of my invention, and the cooperating elements, such as the pull chain 13 for operating the switch with a step by step movement in a manner well known to pull sockets, and the bracket 14 carrying the stop guides 15 and 16 for the chain. At the upper end of the body is mounted the screw shell contact 17 which encloses the usual central contact, not shown, for receiving and engaging the usual lamp contacts in a manner well known. As the switch mechanism and related elements are all mounted on the forward open side of the body, the rear circular wall is left free for the connection to the hickey or mount. As shown in the Avery application mentioned the screw shell contact 17 is secured to the body by a long screw 18 seated in a channel 19 opening through the back wall, but this is below the surface of the body, and therefore, does not interfere with the use and mounting of the adjustable support.

This support or hickey 20 is threaded at its lower end 21 for threaded attachment with the threaded end 22 of the pipe or conduit 23, which is the usual pipe or conduit provided on this type of electrical fixture, and the hickey also clamps the finishing cup 24 to the pipe. The end of the hickey may be extended upwardly and over the end of the pipe, as shown at 25, to carry a set screw 26 adapted to engage the end of the pipe and prevent loosening of the hickey in use. The support includes an upwardly extending portion 27 which is provided with a longitudinal slot 28, preferably opening through the upper end thereof, as this construction facilitates application or removal of the socket construction. This upright portion of the support is preferably curved to correspond with the curvature of the body 10 and is seated in a longitudinal recess or channel 29 in the curved rear wall of the body 10 so that the outer surface of the support is substantially flush with the curved surface of the body. This support is adjustably secured to the body by means of a clamping screw 30 which has a tapered head 31. The screw is threaded into an eyelet or tubular rivet 32 inserted into the body, and its inner end may be covered with an insulating fibre plate 33 to insulate this insert from various electrical elements as the conductor 34 leading to the screw 18. This screw passes through the slot 28, and the tapered walls of the head thereof clamp against the side edges of the slot to secure the body in different adjusted positions on the support. It will be apparent that the binding action of this tapered head on the opposite edges of the slot will tend to separate the sides of the support on opposite sides of the slot. I, therefore, mount in the recess 35 of the body a metal guide member 36 which is curved and has outwardly extending flanges 37 at its opposite ends to engage the side edges of the support 27 and will prevent their separating under the action of the screw. In case the body is made of porcelain or similar material this metal guide should be used because the porcelain is brittle and not sufficiently strong to be relied on for the purpose of preventing the sides of the support from separating under action of the clamping screw.

In case, however, the body is made of bakelite or similar material which is much stronger and tougher and may be molded more accurately than the porcelain, this metal guide is unnecessary. This is the arrangement shown in Figs. 4, 5 and 6. In this construction the body 38 is molded of bakelite or similar material although it is substantially the same shape as the body 10 in the first form. This material is usually used for candle sockets of smaller construction than the first form. The switch mechanism is practically the same as that used in the first form and is mounted on the open

side of the substantially semi-circular body portion the same as in the first form. Clamping screw 30 is threaded into an insert 39 molded into the body, and the tapered head 31 clamps against the opposite sides of the slot 28 in the support 27, the same as in the first form. As a matter of fact, this hickey and support is the same as that of the first form except that it is smaller in size. The upright portion of the hickey seats in a longitudinal recess or channel 40 formed in the rear curved wall of the body, and as indicated above, because the material of which this body is made is much stronger than porcelain, the side walls of this recess are sufficiently strong to guide the support 27 and prevent separation of the sides thereof under the clamping action of the screw 30.

The two socket constructions described above are pull socket constructions, that is they have a switch operated by a pull chain. In Figs. 7, 8 and 9, I have shown how this support and hickey may be used for a keyless socket in which no switch is employed. In this construction the insulating block or body portion 41 is substantially cylindrical, but the substantially semi-cylindrical lower portion used in the first two forms is omitted because the switch mechanism is omitted. A metal bracket or support 42 is secured to the under side of this block and projects downwardly therefrom a suitable distance and is formed at its lower end with a guide 43 of substantially the same shape as the guide 36 of Figs. 1, 2 and 3, and which guide has flanges 44 engaging the opposite sides of the support 27 to provide a guide therefor and prevent separation of the side portions of the support 26 under the clamping action of the screw 30, which in this case is threaded into a tapped opening in the inner or connecting wall of this guide. The bracket 42 may be mounted on the body by suitable eyelets 45 molded in the body and extending through and riveted over in the usual manner, or it may be secured by any other suitable means. The rear curved wall of this block or body 41 is also provided with longitudinal recesses or channels 46 to receive the support 27 the same as in the other forms. A fibre lining is shown at 47 enclosing the body and it may be extended down as shown in dotted lines to enclose the support.

It will be apparent from the foregoing description that the guide channel and the support 27 may be extended throughout substantially the entire length of the body, and that the slot 28 for the clamping screw 30 may also be extended through substantially the entire length. This, therefore, gives a maximum adjustment for a given length of socket and gives a much greater range of adjustment for the same length of socket than other types of adjustable supports for this type of devices of which I am aware. It also per-

mits the secure clamping of the body in any adjusted position, and it may be adjusted to any position throughout the entire range of adjustment.

5 Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a candle socket, an insulating body member having a longitudinal recess in one side wall thereof, a support extending into
10 said recess with its edges guided by the sides of the recess and provided with a longitudinal slot, and a securing means mounted on the body and extending into said slot and adapted to press laterally on the sides of the slot
15 to secure the body in adjusted positions on the support, the edges of said recess limiting the movement of the support under the influence of the lateral action of the securing means.

20 2. In a candle socket, an insulating body member, a support having a longitudinal slot and extending along the outer wall of the body, and a screw secured to the body and having a tapered head engaging the opposite
25 sides of the slot to secure the body in different adjusted positions, there being means to engage the opposite side edges of the support to prevent spreading of the support under action of the screw.

30 3. In a candle socket, an insulating body member substantially semi-circular in cross section, switch mechanism mounted on the flat side of said body, a support extending longitudinally of the body on the outer
35 curved wall thereof and having a longitudinal slot, and a clamping screw attached to said body and extending through the slot.

4. In a candle socket, an insulating body member having a longitudinally extending
40 recess in its outer wall, a longitudinally extending support in said recess and guided by the side edges thereof, said support being provided with a longitudinal slot, and a clamping screw having a tapered head in
45 said slot and adapted to clamp against the side edges thereof, and a support for the screw secured to the body.

5. In a candle socket, an insulating body member, a guide member secured to the body
50 and having spaced flanges, a support guided between the flanges and provided with a longitudinal slot, and a clamping screw associated with said guide member and provided with a tapered head in the slot to clamp
55 against the side edges thereof.

6. In a candle socket, an insulating body member, a support extending along the wall of said body and provided with a longitudinal slot, a clamping means in the slot adapted
60 to press laterally on the sides of the slot to secure the parts in different adjusted positions, and guide means for the support engaging the opposite sides thereof to limit lateral movement of the sides of the support
65 under the action of the clamping means.

7. In a candle socket, an insulating body member, a support extending longitudinally of the body and provided with a longitudinal slot, a clamping screw in the slot having
70 means to press laterally on the side walls of the slot to clamp the support in different adjusted positions, and guide means associated with said screw to engage the opposite side edges of the support to limit lateral movement of the sides of the support under the
75 action of said screw.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HARVEY HUBBELL, JR.

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