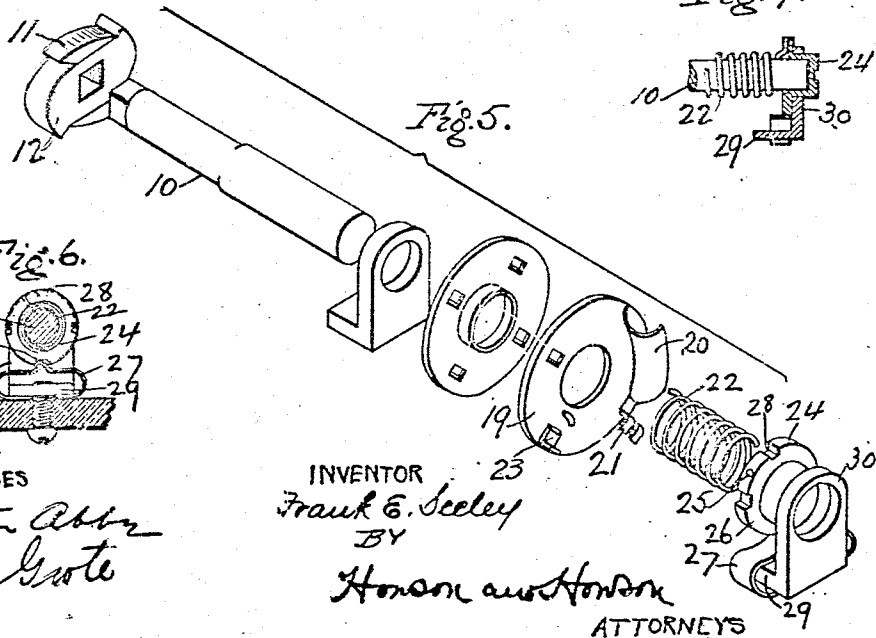
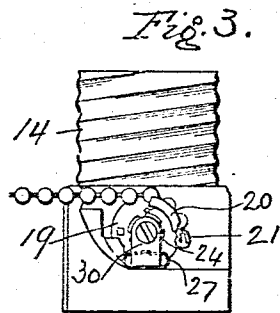
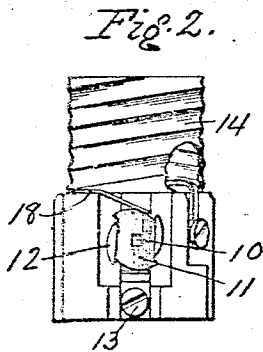
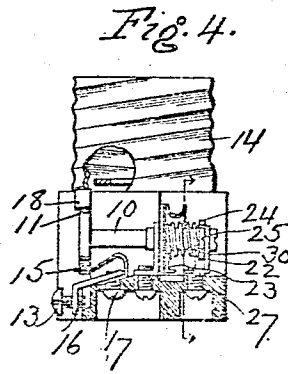
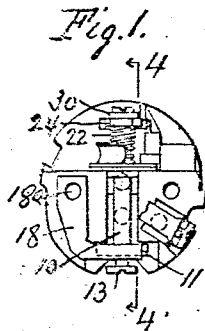


F. E. SEELEY.
 INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.
 APPLICATION FILED MAY 25, 1908.

982,693.

Patented Jan. 24, 1911.



WITNESSES
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

FRANK E. SEELEY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT. A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

982,693.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 31, 1911.

Application filed May 25, 1908. Serial No. 434,963.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK E. SEELEY, a citizen of the United States of America, and residing at Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent lamp sockets and consists in improvements in the construction and arrangement of the parts as set forth hereinafter, although it is to be understood that I do not limit myself to the specific forms and constructions shown.

The general construction is shown in my co-pending application Serial No. 397,297, but the present invention presents certain advantageous changes therein.

In the accompanying drawings in which my invention is shown, Figure 1 is a plan view of the porcelain body with parts applied; Fig. 2 is an elevation of the same with the socket shell secured in place; Fig. 3 is an elevation of the same reversed; Fig. 4 is an elevation with the porcelain in section on the line 4-4, Fig. 1; Fig. 5 is a perspective of the actuating spindle on an enlarged scale and with its parts detached; and Figs. 6 and 7 are sectional views at right angles to each other and on an enlarged scale, showing the hollow bearing 24 and related parts.

As in my previous device, I provide a horizontal spindle 10 carrying the contact piece. The latter however, instead of having spring arms to make the contacts, comprises a disk 11 of insulating material, the periphery of which is cut away to form a series of equally spaced teeth, four being shown. A conducting band 12 extends across the face of the disk and unites opposite teeth, being carried over the periphery of the disk at these points so as to present suitable contact surfaces. To establish the circuit between the wire terminal 13 and the shell 14, a spring contact 15 is secured to the terminal plate 16 by a screw 17, passing through the porcelain body and is sprung into position beneath the disk 11 so that the free end bears constantly against the lower portion of the periphery of the latter. A second spring contact 18 is held beneath and in contact with the shell 14 by one of the securing screws 18*, and is angled downward so as to bear against the upper portion of the periphery of the disk, substan-

tially as shown. It will be readily understood that upon the rotation of the disk 11, the band 12 is brought alternately into and out of contact with the spring contacts 18 and 15, and the circuit between the terminal 13 and the shell 14 is thus alternately made and broken.

A more convenient means for fastening the chain to the ratchet wheel or disk 19 is provided. Adjacent the groove 20 in which the chain is supported, I arrange radially on the disk a forked claw 21 between the fingers of which a ball link may be readily slipped. The fingers being located on the same radius of the disk, the strain of the chain is applied thereto in the most effective direction. The principal advantage of this arrangement is however, that it facilitates the attaching and detaching of the chain for the purpose of altering its length as is frequently necessary in the installation of pull sockets. To detach the chain the electrician pulls it against the tension of the ratchet spring 22. Then holding the end of his finger or a screw driver on the stop 23, he lifts the chain out of the claw. To replace the chain he merely rotates the ratchet back a sufficient distance to permit him to drop the last ball of the chain between the fingers of the claw.

The ratchet spring 22, one end of which is secured to the ratchet disk by locking an end around a catch punched therefrom, is tensioned to any desired degree by means of the flanged hollow bearing 24 for the spindle which serves as an abutment for the spring. Any satisfactory means for securing the spring thereto may be employed, as for instance—a hole 25 passing through the flange 26, the angled end of the spring entering or passing through the hole. The bearing is normally held stationary by a spring 27, a bump on which enters one of the notches 28 in the flange 26. The ends of the spring are clamped beneath the offset 29, by which the standard 30 is secured to the porcelain body. It will be readily understood that the spring 22 is tensioned by merely rotating the bearing 24 by a screw driver or otherwise. The spring 27 holds the latter in whatever position it is given. The necessity for disengaging the bearing from an angled hole in the standard 30 and readjusting the same therein is thus obviated. I do not claim however, to have been

the first to conceive of providing friction or other means for holding the spring abutment in the position to which it may be adjusted by merely rotating it in its bearing without preliminary axial displacement.

Modifications of this construction may be readily devised without departing from the scope of my invention, and I do not limit myself to the details shown.

10 I claim as my invention:

1. A pull socket having a spindle carrying a contact piece, a ratchet for actuating said spindle and means for securing a pull chain thereto, said means comprising an integral metal chain carrier on said ratchet member and a radially alined forked claw struck up from the metal of said carrier adapted to receive a ball link between the

fingers of said claw, substantially as described.

2. A pull socket having a switch spindle and a ratchet spring thereon, in combination with an adjustable abutment for said spring comprising a flanged socket piece forming an end bearing for the switch spindle, said flange being perforated to receive one end of the ratchet spring and peripherally notched to receive a detaining member, substantially as described.

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

FRANK E. SEELEY.

Witnesses:

A. H. JONES,
C. L. SUNDINE.