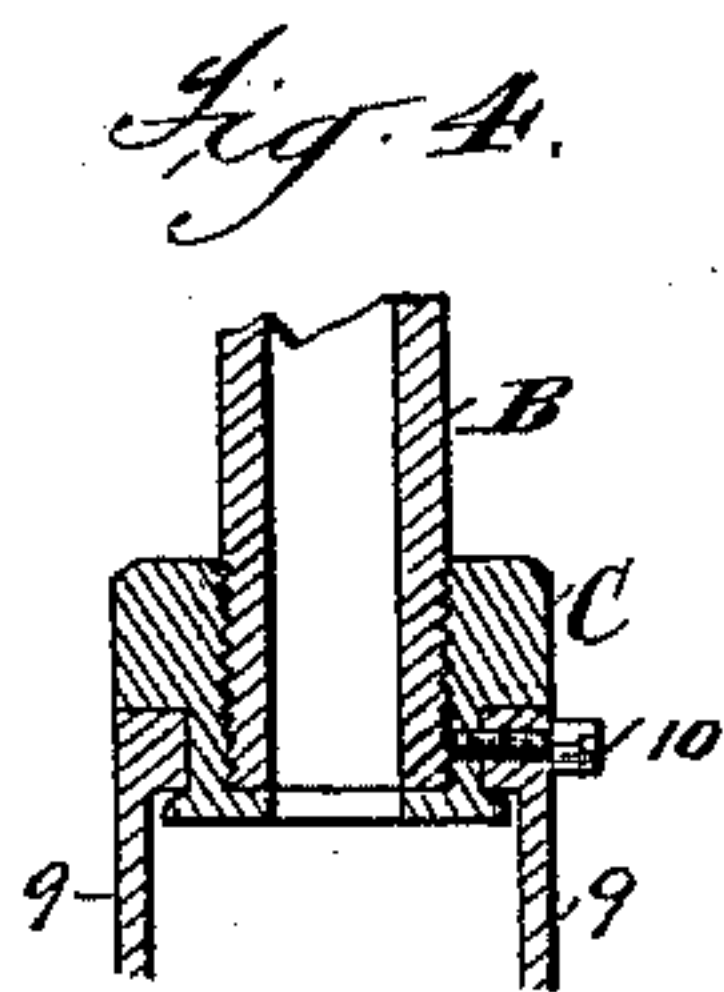
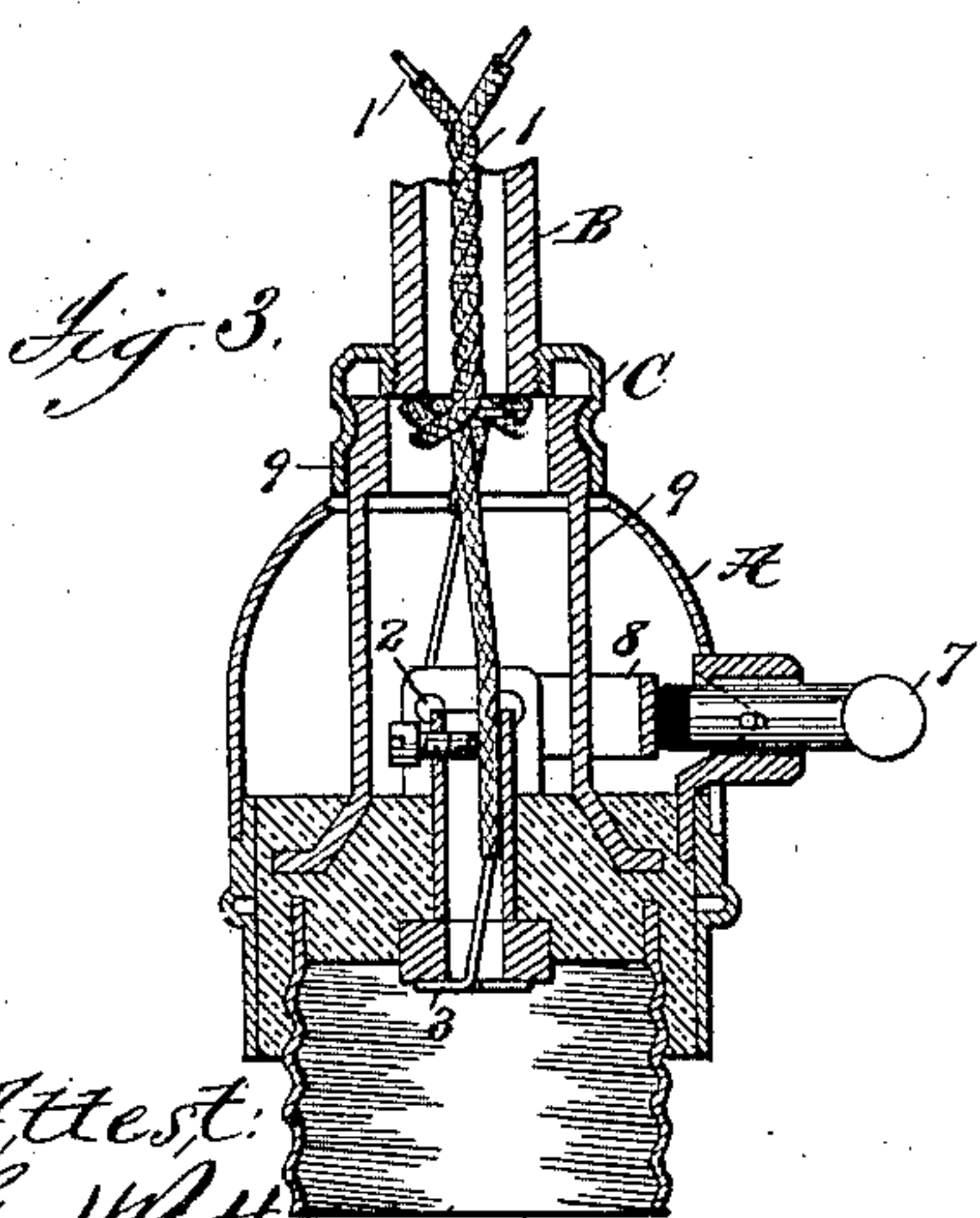
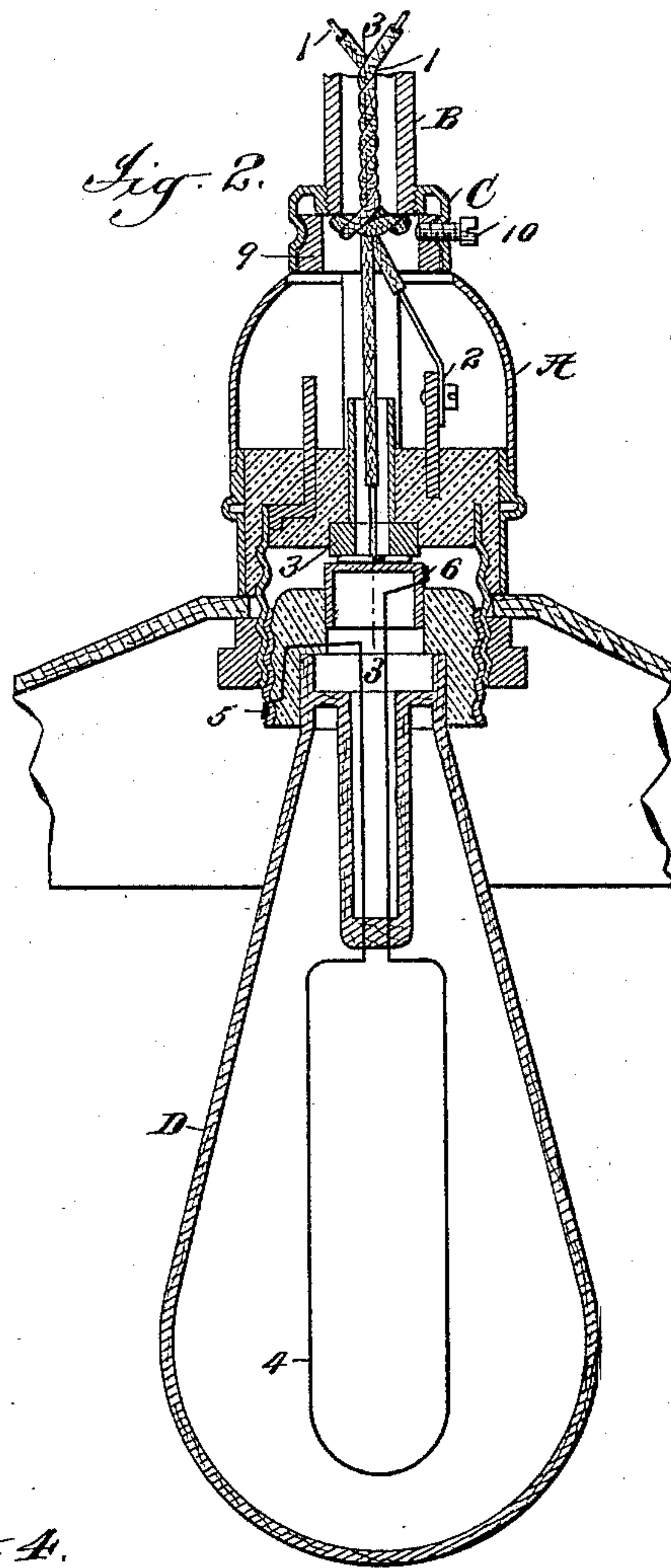
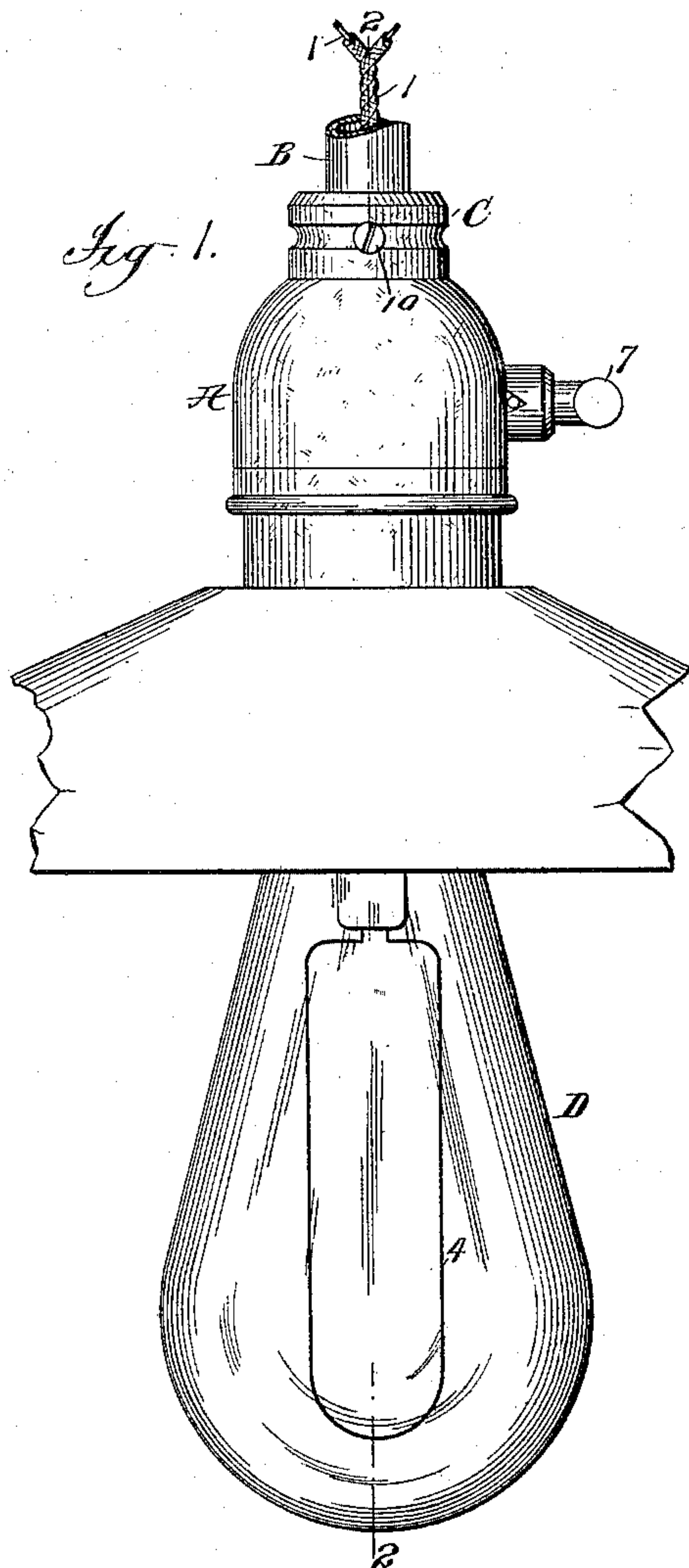


(No Model.)

T. G. ROEBUCK.
INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

No. 433,698.

Patented Aug. 5, 1890.



Attest:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS G. ROEBUCK, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE
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INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 433,698, dated August 5, 1890.

Application filed October 3, 1889. Serial No. 325,914. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern.

Be it known that I, THOMAS G. ROEBUCK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Jersey City, in the county of Hudson and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Sockets for Incandescent Lamps, fully described and represented in the following specification and the accompanying drawings, forming a part of the same.

My invention relates to improvements in sockets or holders for incandescent lamps, its object being to provide a means for attaching such sockets to the line-wire carrier, which shall be more convenient and simple than those heretofore in use. After the line-wires have been connected to their respective terminals in the socket or holder it is impossible to rotate the latter a sufficient number of times to screw the socket onto the gas-pipe or other part which forms the line-wire carrier without crossing the wires and disarranging or breaking the connections. This attachment has been made heretofore, therefore, by a screw-collar or other coupling separate from the socket, to which, after it has been attached to the line-wire carrier, the socket is connected by a bayonet or other similar form of joint. This means of attachment involves the use of two separate pieces to form the socket or holder. Time is lost in making two connections and the joint formed between the socket and collar is liable to wear loose. I avoid these objections by the use of a swiveled collar or coupling-piece secured directly to the socket, so as to form a part thereof, thus uniting in a single construction a socket and means for its attachment to the line-wire carrier, and I provide, also, means for holding the collar and socket in position after attachment has been made.

My invention will be understood from the following description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation of an incandescent lamp, socket, and connecting parts, showing my invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a cross-section of the same on the line 2 of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a cross-section of the holder on the line 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 shows a modification.

A is the socket, to which the lamp D is attached.

B is the pipe, through which the line-wire extends, threaded, as is usual, at its lower end to receive the socket.

The line-wires 1 have the terminals 2 3, by which contact is made with the filament 4 of the lamp through the band 5 and nipple 6, as shown in Fig. 2, the connection between the line-wire 2 and the band 5 of the lamp being controlled by key 7 and contact-spring 8. All these parts may be of any ordinary construction and the socket may or may not be provided with a key.

Referring now to the parts constituting my invention, the socket A is provided with a neck 9, on which is mounted the threaded collar C, so as to be free to rotate thereon, but held from movement longitudinally. This collar may be connected to the socket by any form of swivel-joint allowing the motion described, preferably by the construction shown in Figs. 2 and 3, in which the neck 9 is grooved to receive a circular rib on the collar C, or that shown in Fig. 4, in which the neck 9 surrounds the end of the collar C and is held thereon between shoulders on the collar. The set-screw passes through the collar C and neck 9 and holds them in position after attachment has been made.

In assembling the parts the line-wires are first connected to the socket, as usual. The socket is then held against the line-wire carrier B and the collar screwed on the latter, the screw 10 being drawn out of neck 9. The socket is then turned through a partial revolution until the screw 10 can be driven into an opening in the neck to bind the parts in position. The lamp is then placed in the holder. The neck 9 and collar C will preferably be so formed that the set-screw 10 will, when screwed home, impinge against the pipe B and lock the collar to it, as shown in Fig. 4.

What I claim is—

1. A socket or holder for an incandescent lamp having secured directly thereto a swiveled coupling-piece for attaching the same to the line-wire carrier, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with the socket or holder for an incandescent lamp, of the coup-

ling-piece swiveled thereto for attaching the same to the line-wire carrier, and means for locking the socket and coupling-piece together after attachment, substantially as described.
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3. The combination, with the socket or holder for an incandescent lamp, of a coupling-piece swiveled thereto for attaching the same to the line-wire carrier, and a set-screw
10 passing through the socket and coupling-

piece and pressing against the line-wire carrier, whereby the parts are locked in position after attachment, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing
15 witnesses.

THOMAS G. ROEBUCK.

Witnesses:

J. J. KENNEDY,

GEO. H. BOTTS.