

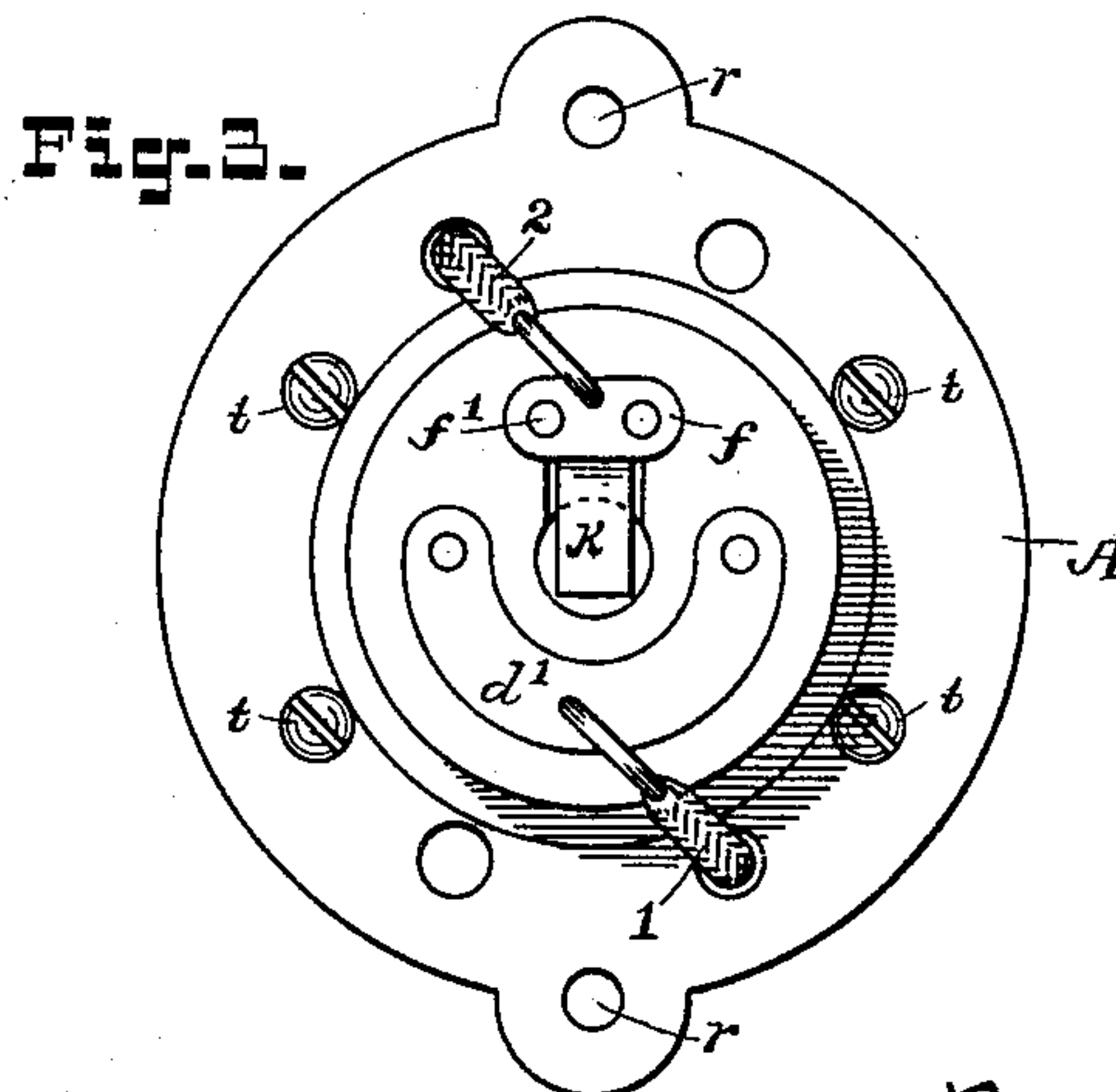
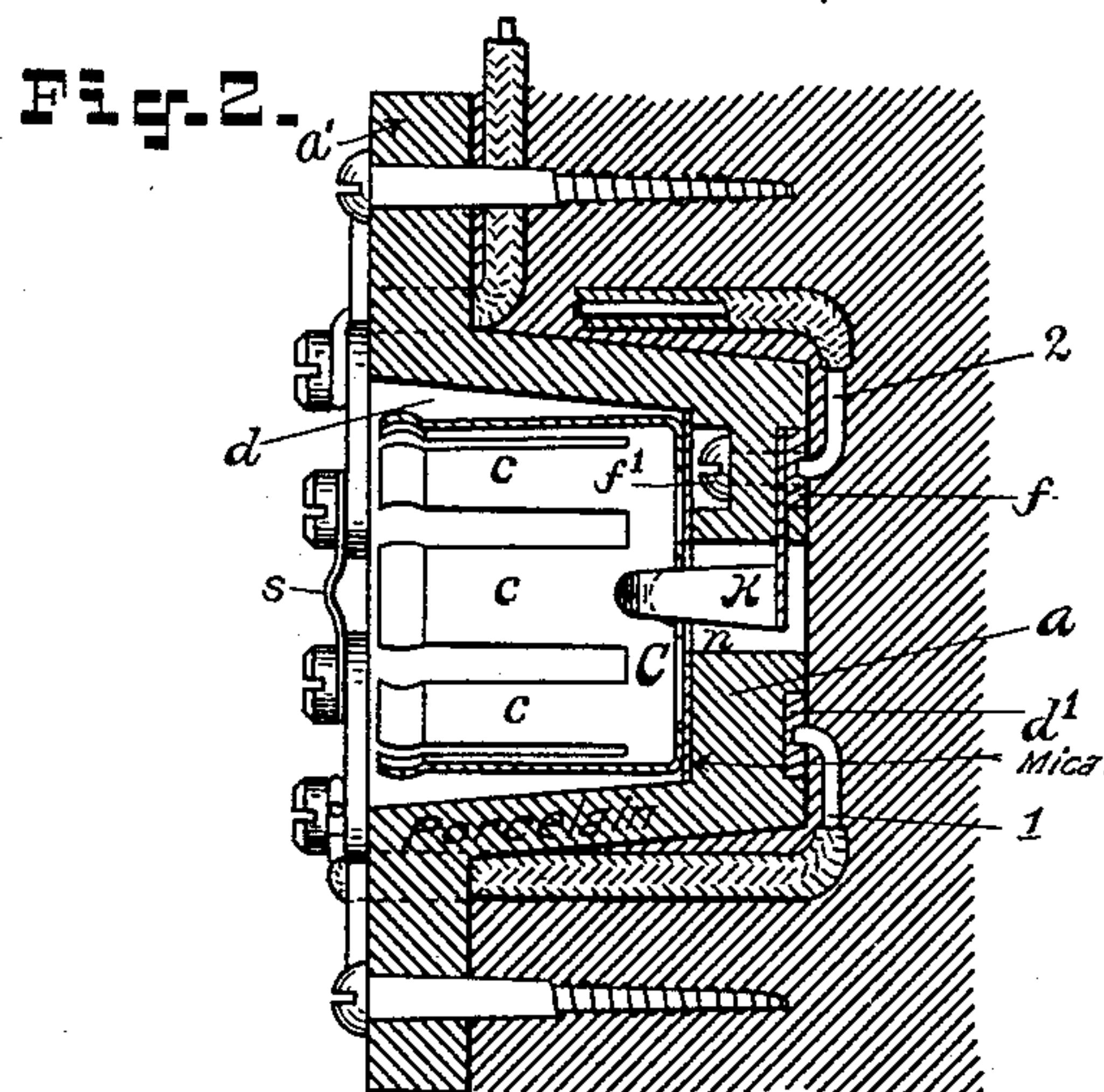
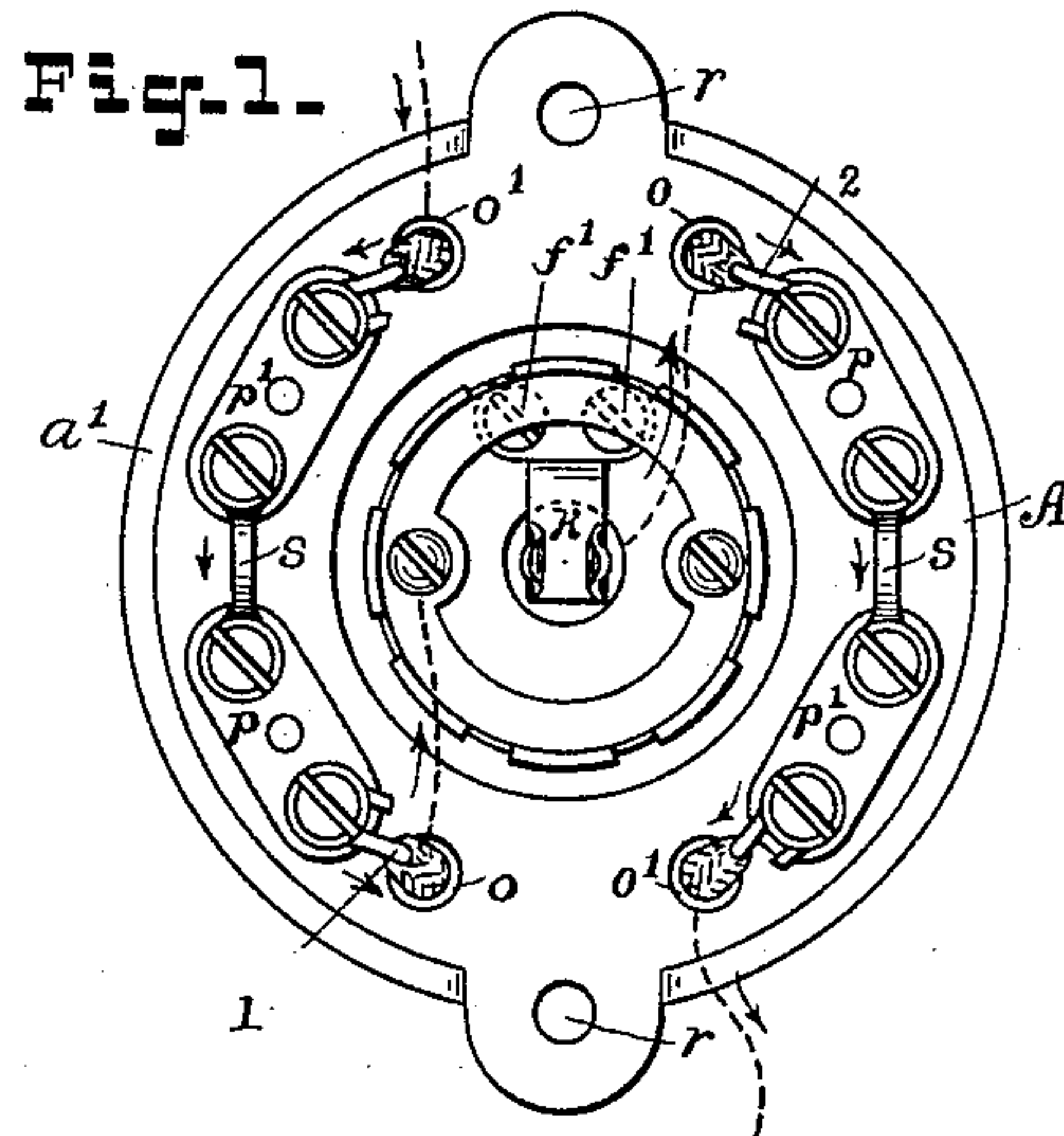
(No Model.)

P. LANGE.

WALL SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 450,628.

Patented Apr. 21, 1891.



Witnesses
James H. Smith
Richard V. Topham

Philip Lange Inventor
By *Chas. A. Lang* Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PHILIP LANGE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR, BY MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE WESTINGHOUSE ELECTRIC AND MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

WALL-SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 450,628, dated April 21, 1891.

Application filed June 11, 1890. Serial No. 354,996. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP LANGE, a citizen of the United States, residing in Pittsburgh, in the county of Allegheny and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Wall-Sockets for Incandescent Electric Lamps, (Case No. 409,) of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to the construction of sockets for receiving incandescent electric lamps and connecting them in an electric circuit.

The object of the invention is to provide a simple and convenient form of socket for supporting an incandescent lamp in close proximity to a wall and in places where it is not required to interrupt the circuit-connections at the lamp itself.

The invention will be described in connection with the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section, of the lamp-socket. Fig. 3 illustrates certain details.

Referring to the figures, A represents a porcelain or other suitable non-conducting base formed or molded in one piece and having a hollow rear extension *a*, which enters a suitable aperture in the wall to which the base is to be secured. The socket is equipped with a cup C, having arms *c* for receiving the neck of the lamp-bulb and to complete the connections therewith. This cup fits within a recess or aperture *d*, and it is secured by screws to a plate *d'*, let into the outer surface of the extension *a*. A plate *f* is also secured to the outer surface of the extension *a*, and it carries a central contact *k* for completing the connections with the lamp-terminals. This contact *k* extends through an opening *n* in the end of the extension *a*. A layer of mica is placed beneath the inner end of the cup for the purpose of insulating it securely

from the heads of the screws *f'*, which bind the plate *f* in position. Conductors 1 and 2 lead from the respective plates *d'* and *f* along the sides of the rear extension and pass through the openings *o* in the flange *a'* of the base. These wires are connected with binding-screws upon the terminal plates *p*, carried by the flange. Other plates *p'* are also carried by the flange for securing electrical connections with the main-line conductors leading to the socket. Fusible strips *s* are connected between the plates *p* and *p'* for protecting the lamp against abnormal currents. Apertures *o'* are formed in the flange for permitting these conductors to pass through. The plates *p* and *p'* are secured to the flange by screws *t* passing through from the back of the flange. The circuit-connections are indicated in dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 2. The entire base may be secured to the wall by screws passing through the openings *r*, formed in the lugs upon the opposite sides of the flange.

I claim as my invention—

1. The combination, with the base having the recess *d* and a flange *a'*, of the insulated lamp-receiving cup *c* within said opening, the central contact *k*, and the terminal plates carried by the flange.

2. In a wall-socket for incandescent electric lamps, the cylindrical base of insulating material having the flange *a'*, binding-plates carried upon the face of the flange, and the exposed fusible strips between the binding-plates.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 5th day of May, A. D. 1890.

PHILIP LANGE.

Witnesses:

J. E. BONHAM,
J. W. SMITH.