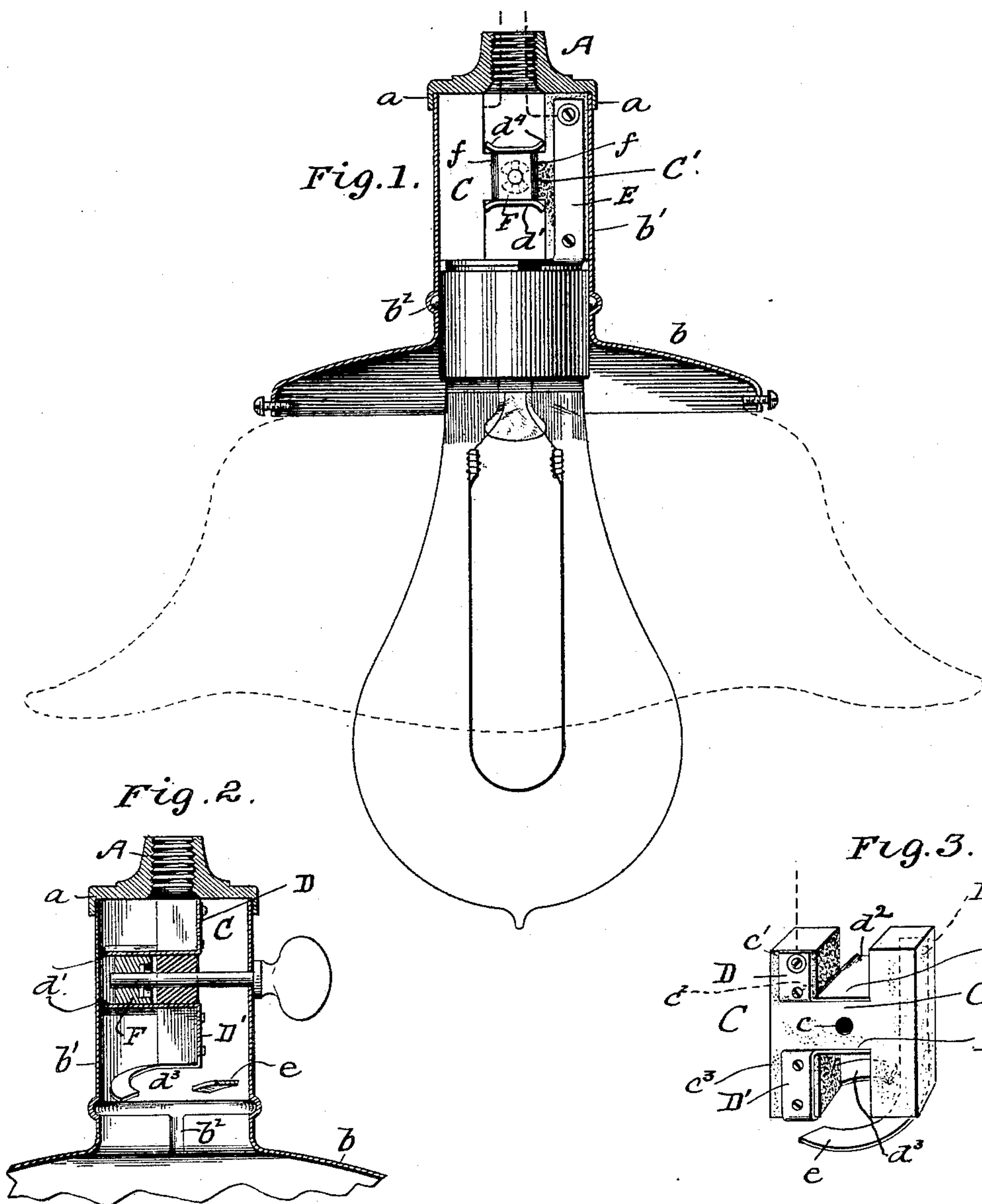


(No Model.)

T. J. FAY.  
INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

No. 462,677.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES:

*Frank S. Ober.*  
*Wm. C. Rumbaugh*

INVENTOR:  
*Thomas J. Fay.*

BY

*W. J. Johnston*

ATTORNEY.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS J. FAY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE MAINE ELECTRICAL IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, OF BRUNSWICK, MAINE.

## INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,677, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed January 22, 1891. Serial No. 378,628. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, THOMAS J. FAY, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, county of New York, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent electric lamps, my improvements having special reference to the construction of the socket and shade-holder.

The object of my invention is the production of a simple and light combined lamp-socket and shade-holder, the electrodes or terminals in position, and for breaking the circuit through them.

My invention consists in the construction and combination of parts, as hereinafter described and claimed.

In the drawings which accompany this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the socket with a lamp connected thereto. Fig. 2 is a vertical sectional view of the same, the lamp being removed and the line of section being at a right angle to that of Fig. 1; and Fig. 3 is a perspective view of the insulating-block and the electrodes secured thereto.

A indicates the usual nipple or end piece of the socket, having a screw-threaded opening for attaching it to the usual tube, through which the leads pass for supplying current to the lamp.

B indicates the shade-holder having its lower outer edge provided with any of the usual means for attaching thereto a shade, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1. The central portion of the disk *b* of the shade-holder is spun or struck up into tubular form, as at *b'*, the upper edge of which is secured in any suitable manner to the flange *a* of the end piece A. It will thus be seen that the case or socket proper formed by the tubular portion *b'* and the shade-holder are integral with each other.

In the upper portion of the tube *b'* is an H-shaped block of insulating material C, through the center of the horizontal portion C' of which is an opening *c*, which forms a bearing for the key-shank. To the face of one of the upper lugs which forms the insulating-block, as at *c'*, is secured an electrode D, which consists of sheet metal bent at *d* to form a verti-

cal part for attachment at *c'* and a horizontal portion or leaf *d'*, which rests on the top of and projects beyond or behind the cross-piece C' of the insulating-block, as at *d*<sup>2</sup>. The web of metal which connects the leaf *d'* with the vertical part enters a recess or kerf formed in the side of the lug in the plane of the upper surface of the cross-piece C', as indicated by the dotted line *c*<sup>2</sup> in Fig. 3. To the face of the downwardly-projecting lug *c*<sup>3</sup> is secured an electrode D', having a projecting leaf *d'* extending under the cross-piece C' parallel with the leaf of electrode D. The lower end of electrode D' extends under the lug *c*<sup>3</sup> and forms a curved contact-spring *d*<sup>3</sup> of a well-known shape.

To the rear of the other side portion of the block C is secured an electrode E, having its lower end bent under the block and forming the second contact-spring *e*. The springs *d*<sup>3</sup> and *e* are adapted to make contact with the electrodes of the lamp-chamber in the usual manner, and the leads which connect with the upper ends of electrodes D and E are indicated by dotted lines in Figs. 1 and 3.

The key consists of a metallic block F, interposed between the projecting leaves *d'* of the electrodes and having plates of insulating material *f* secured to two opposite sides, the said blocks and plates forming a square plug adapted to make or break the circuit through electrodes D and E by turning the handle secured to the outer end of the key-shank. The side edges of the leaves *d'* are bent slightly away from the key or plug, as shown at *d*<sup>4</sup>, the object of which is to cause a quick separation of the leaves from the metallic block F when the circuit is broken.

The lamp-chamber, with its metallic cap, may be held in the socket by any preferred means, as by lugs on the cap, forming a bayonet-joint with grooves *b*<sup>2</sup> in the lower end of tube *b'*.

Having thus described my invention, I claim—

1. An incandescent-lamp socket comprising a cylindrical shell inclosing the lamp cut-out and having one end flared or bell-shaped, the outer edge of the flared portion being provided with fastening devices for holding a lamp-shade, substantially as described.

2. In a lamp-socket, the combination, with  
an H-shaped insulating-block, of two elec-  
trodes secured on one side of said block and  
extending one above and the other below the  
5 cross-piece of the block, and a key for mak-  
ing or breaking the circuit through said elec-  
trodes, substantially as described.

3. In a lamp-socket, the combination, with  
an H-shaped insulating-block, of two elec-  
10 trodes secured on one side thereof and hav-  
ing their ends extending above and below the  
cross-piece of the block and beyond the other

side thereof, and a key for breaking the cir-  
cuit through the electrodes, said key having  
the shank passing through said cross-piece, 15  
substantially as described.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed  
my name in the presence of two subscribing  
witnesses.

THOMAS J. FAY.

Witnesses:

FRANK S. OBER,

WM. A. ROSENBAUM.