

(No Model.)

G. SACHS.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.

No. 501,580.

Patented July 18, 1893.

Fig. I.

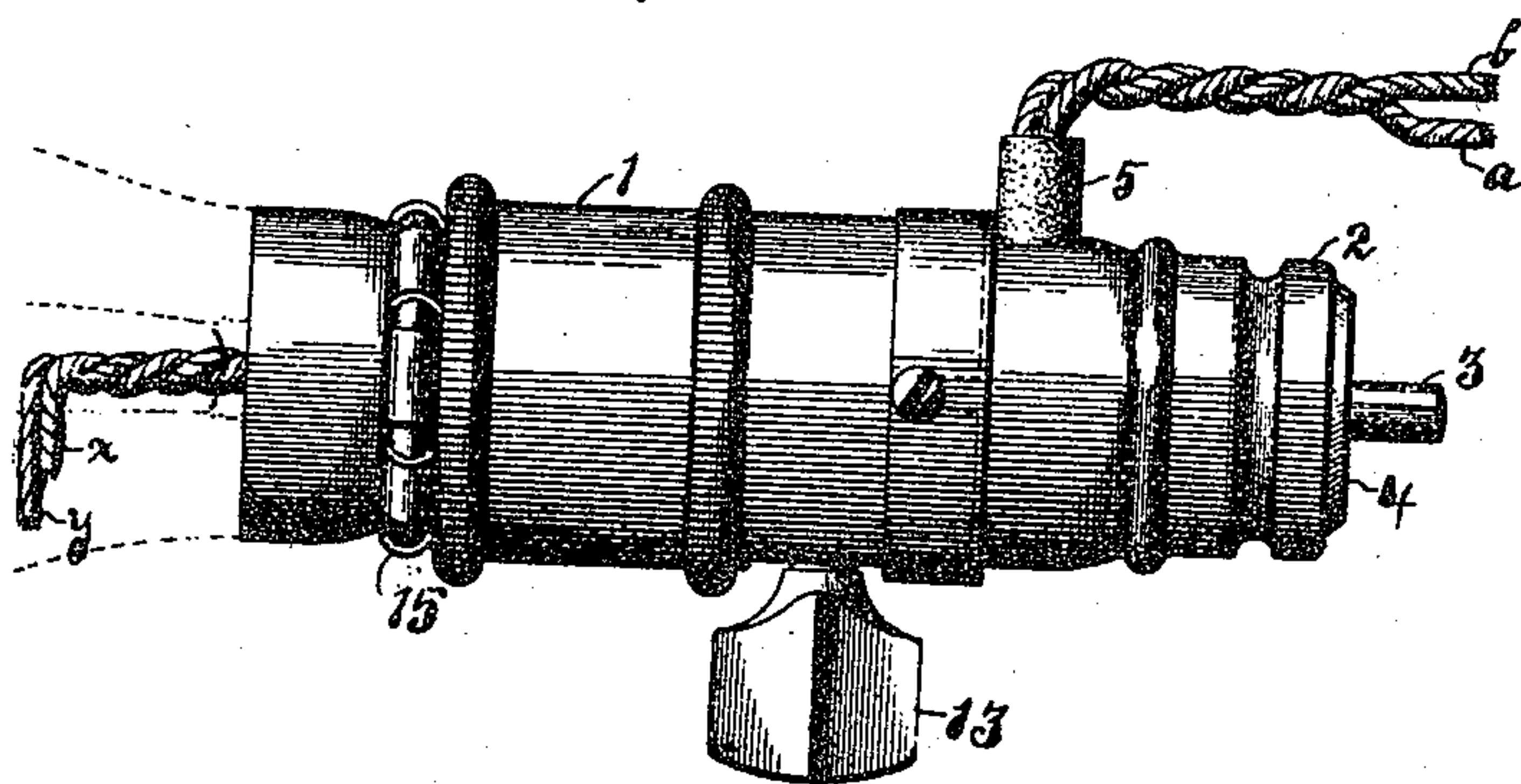


Fig. II.

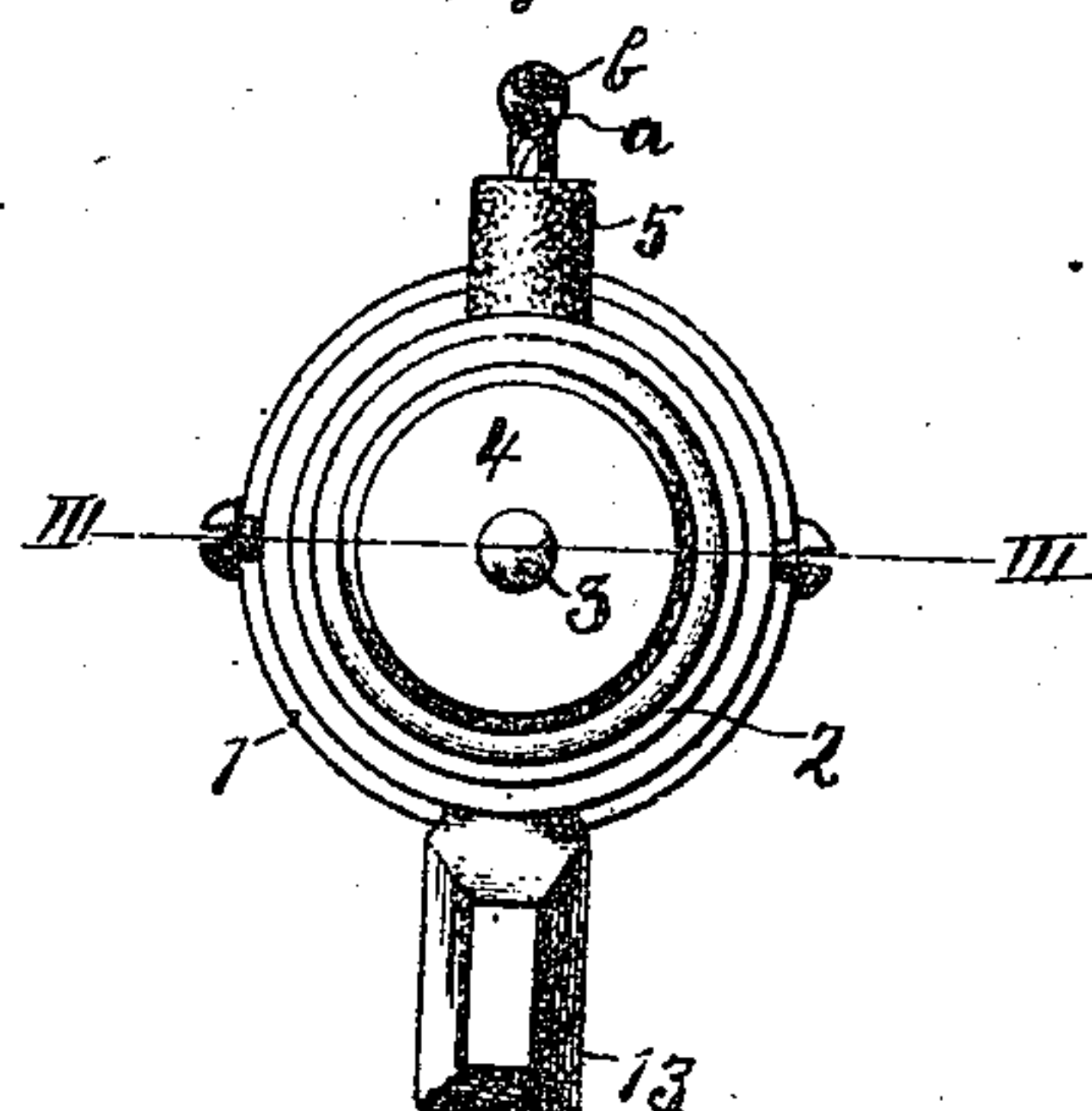


Fig. III.

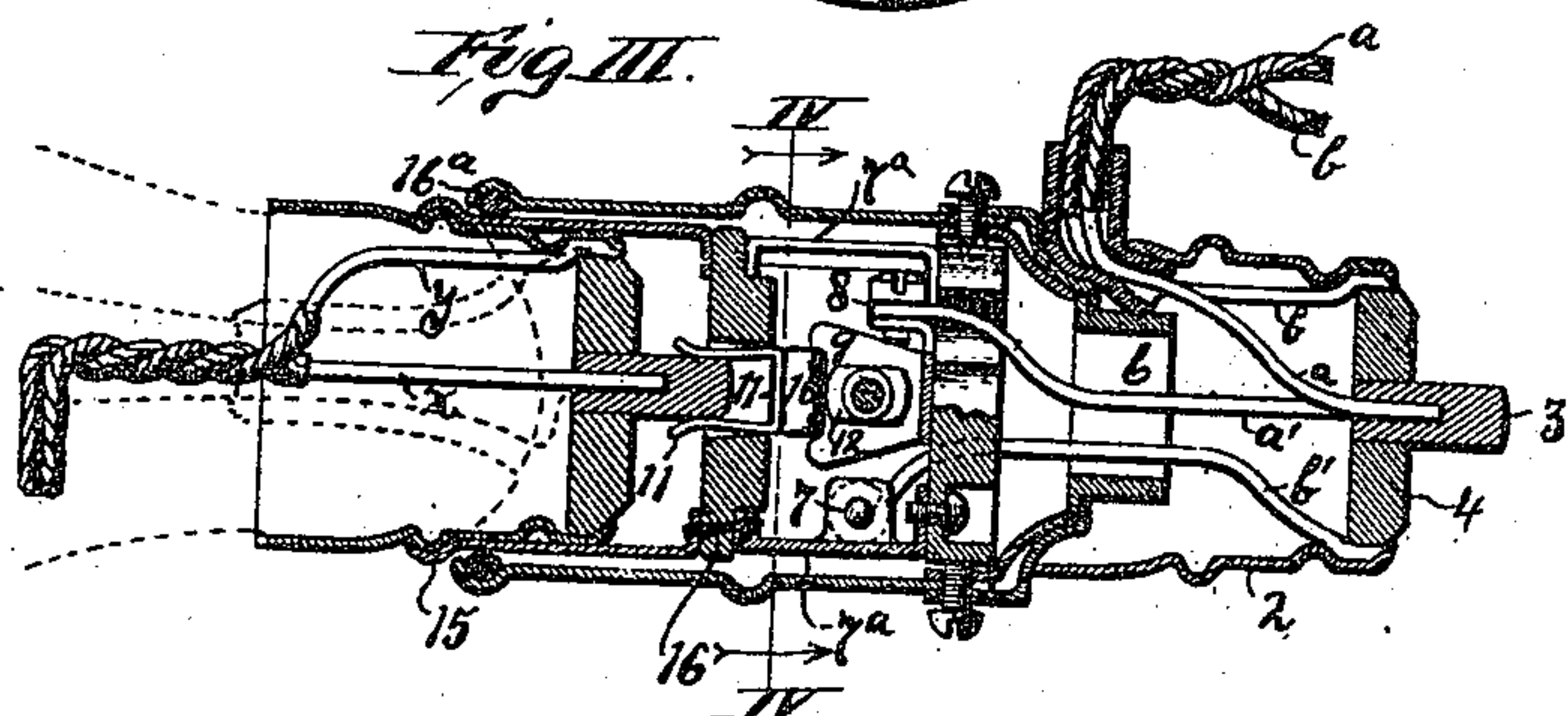


Fig. IV.

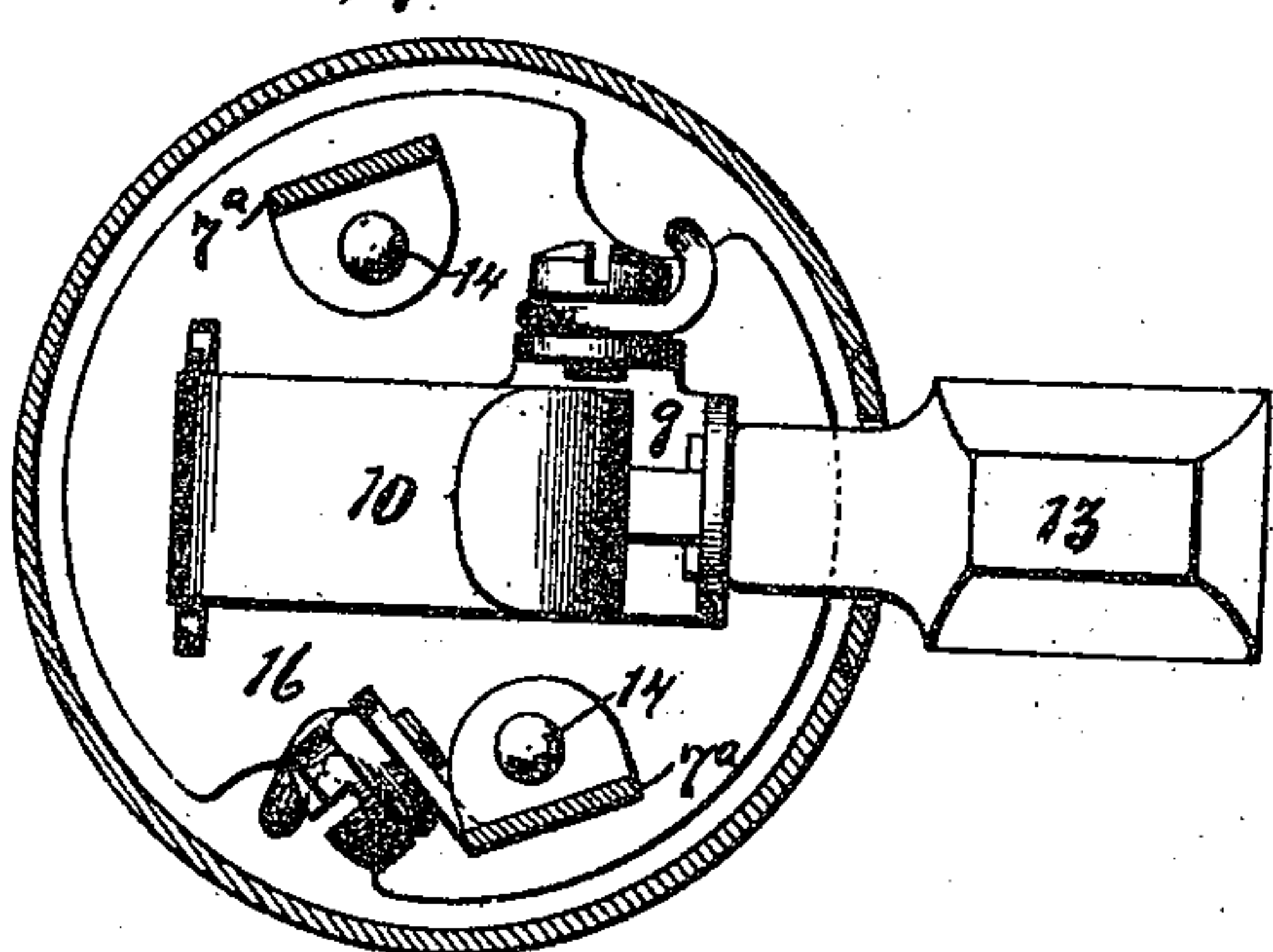
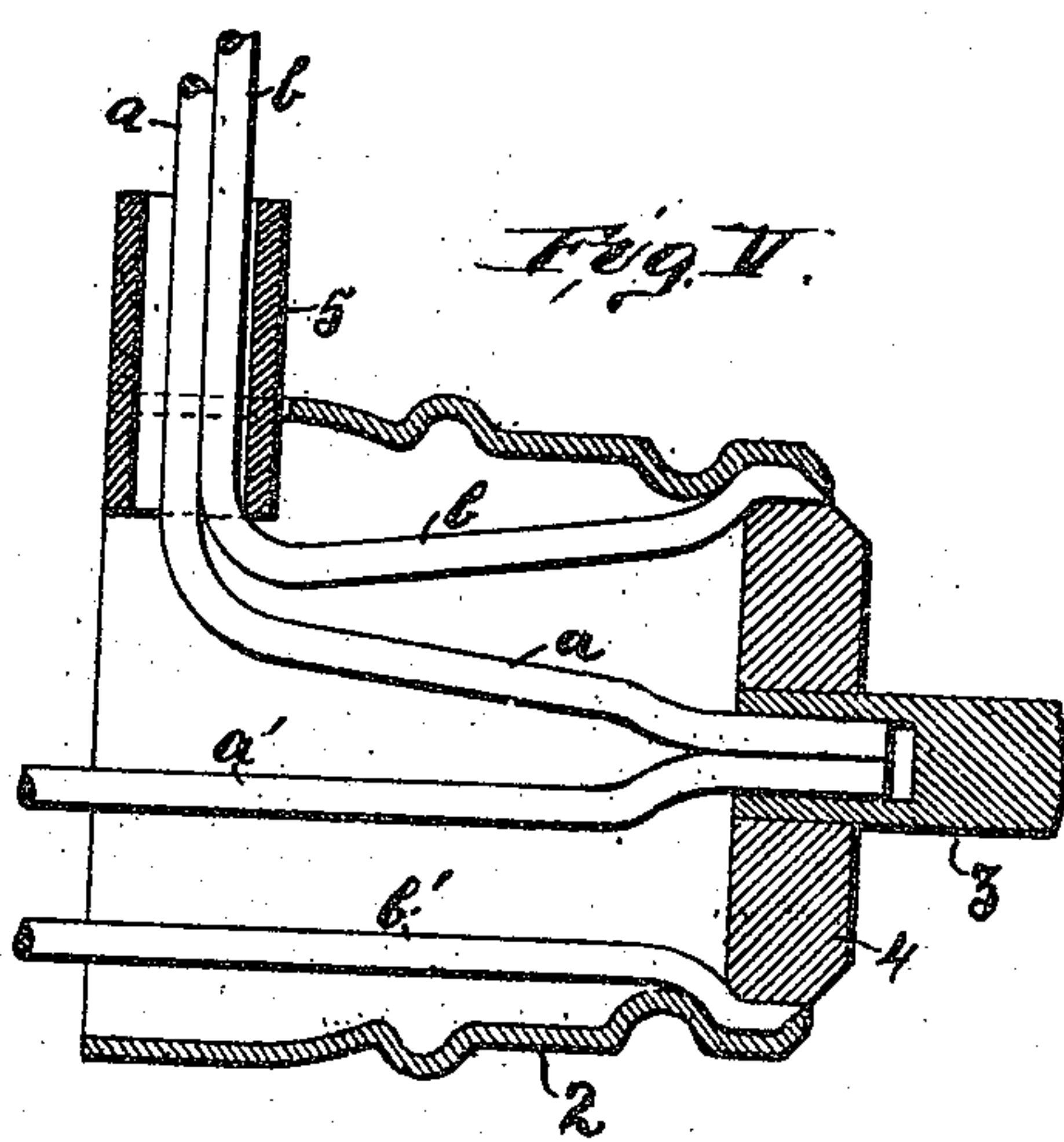


Fig. V.



Attest
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GUSTAVE SACHS, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 501,580, dated July 18, 1893.

Application filed April 27, 1893. Serial No. 472,144. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GUSTAVE SACHS, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of St. Louis, Missouri, have invented a certain new and useful Attachment to Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to attachments to the sockets of electric, incandescent lamps, whereby wires can be conducted from them to operate supplemental lamps, or for such other purposes as may be desired, without interfering with the operation of the lamp in the socket.

Figure I is an outside view of the attachment secured to the socket, showing the wires *a* and *b* extending through the casing. Fig. II is a right hand end view of Fig. I. Fig. III is a longitudinal section, on line III—III, of Fig. II. Fig. IV is a cross-section on line IV—IV, of Fig. III. Fig. V is an enlarged section of the attachment, showing the contact wires.

1 is the metal casing of the socket and attachment having a contact end at 2, and a center contact piece 3, insulated from the casing 1 by the non-conducting plate 4. From the center contact piece 3 extend two wires *a* and *a'*. The wire *a* leads out of the casing 1, through a hole cut in the side thereof, and is protected from the edge of the casing 1 by a short piece of rubber tube 5; and from the contact end of the casing 1 extend two wires *b* and *b'*, the wire *b* passing out of the casing 1 through the rubber tube 5 with the wire *a*. From this it will be seen that the wires *a* and *b*, are connected within the attachment with the two pole connections, and may be connected at their other ends with any other device which it may be desirable to pass a current through, such as drop lights, fans, motors, &c. The wires *a'* and *b'* lead through the small end of an ordinary socket at 6 and are connected at 7 and 8 with the two poles of an ordinary lamp switch, the wire *a'* being connected at 8 to the conductor 9, which has the spring 10 attached to it. The spring 10 is pressed forward in contact with the center

contact spring 11 by the action of the cam 12, which is operated by the key 13. The wire *b'* is connected at 7 to the metal frame 7^a, which frame has an electrical connection through the screws 14, with the serrated spring lamp holder 15. Insulation between *a'* and *b'* through their connections is maintained by the plate 16 of insulating material, and the insulating washer 16^a. An ordinary lamp may be inserted in the spring holder 15, as indicated by the dotted lines in Figs. I and II, or a plug may be inserted, having conducting wires *x* and *y* to be connected, as desired.

This improvement is here shown as an attachment to an ordinary lamp socket. As an attachment it may be secured to any of the ordinary commercial forms of lamp sockets. Fig. V shows a longitudinal section of the attachment separated from the socket proper.

From the above it will be seen that a lamp may be used in the socket 15, and either turned on or off without in any way interfering with the circuit through the wires *a—b*, and this circuit through *a—b* may be either open or closed without interfering with the circuit through the lamp in the socket 15.

I claim as my invention—

1. A lamp socket attachment, having a center contact piece 3, insulated from the contact end of the casing 1, by a nonconducting plate 4, each contact being provided with two conductors, one pair of which extend through the base of the lamp socket, to operate the lamp, and the other pair lead out through the casing, substantially as described and shown.
2. A lamp socket attachment, having a center contact piece 3, insulated from the shell or casing 1, by a nonconducting plate 4, and provided with two wires leading from the said center contact piece 3, one passing out of the casing 1, and the other through the socket of the lamp, and two wires from the contact end of the casing 1, of which one leads out through the casing 1, and the other leads to the lamp through the socket base.

GUSTAVE SACHS.

In presence of—

BENJN. A. KNIGHT,
A. M. EBERSOLE.