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P. H. FIELDING.

INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET AND FIXTURES.

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NO MODEL.

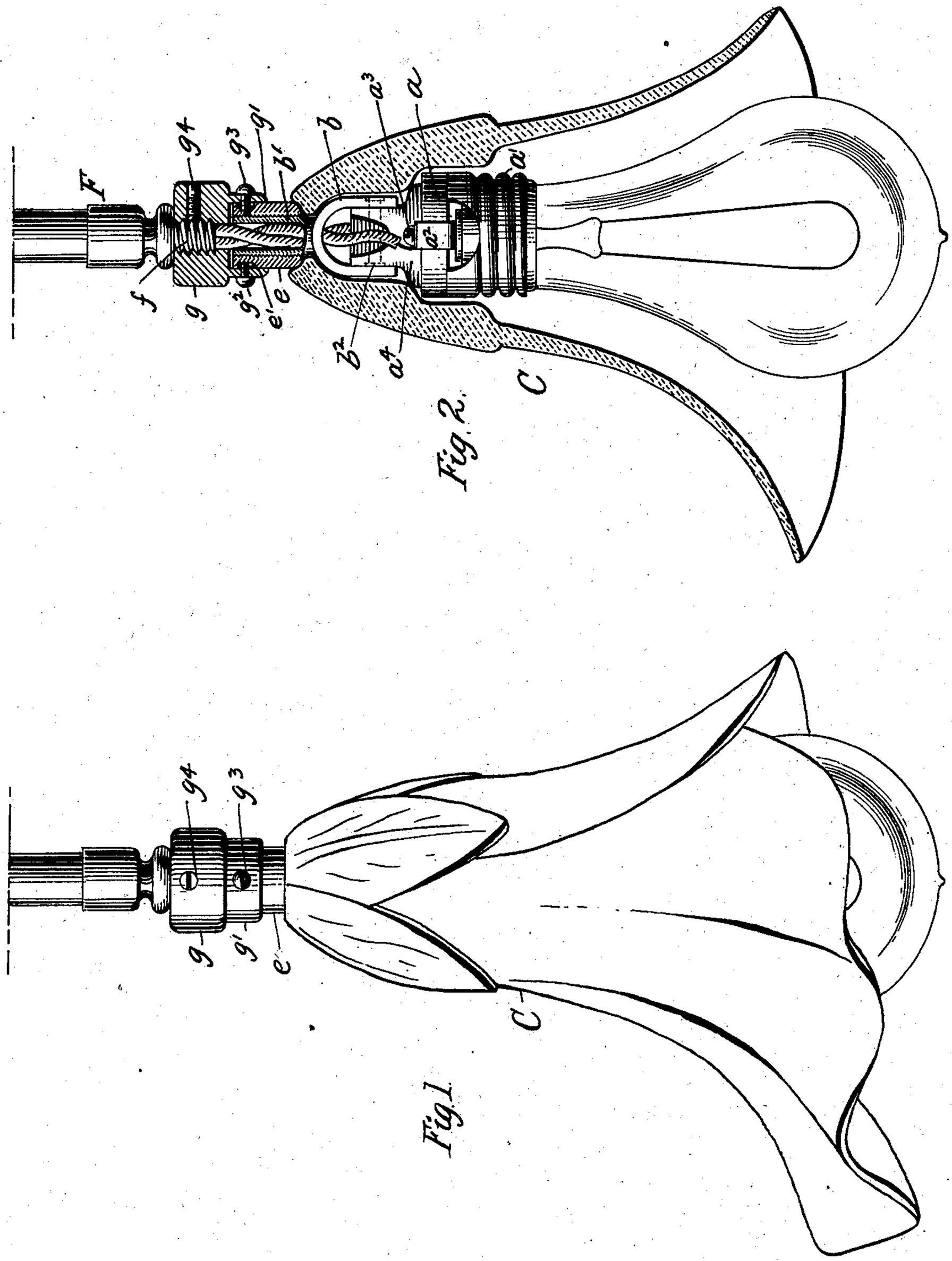

Fig. 2.

Fig. 1

Witnesses
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INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET AND FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 721,435, dated February 24, 1903.

Application filed April 14, 1902. Serial No. 102,720. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PHILIP H. FIELDING, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets and Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to incandescent-electric-lamp sockets and fixtures; and it consists, primarily, of a construction whereby the lamp-shade serves as a casing to inclose the parts of the lamp-socket.

It also consists of a construction wherein a shade-holder of the usual character is dispensed with and of a construction wherein the fixture can be screwed to the supporting-bracket without twisting the electrical conductors.

The complete details of construction will be described with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved device, and Fig. 2 a central section of the same.

Referring to the drawings by letter, a is a block of insulating material which serves as a base, to which are attached the conducting and supporting parts of a lamp-socket of any type. As shown, the socket is of the Edison type, having the usual threaded shell a', at the bottom of which is a center contact of which the lug a^2 is an extension. Said lug leads through an opening in the side of the shell, as shown, and carries a binding-screw a^3 for securing one of the conducting-wires. It will be understood that a lug of similar character, connecting with the shell a', is located on the opposite side of the block a and carries a binding-screw similar to a^3 for the attachment of the other conducting-wire. These parts being of ordinary construction it is not considered necessary to illustrate them in detail.

The block or base a may be of any suitable shape; but as here shown it consists of a thick disk from one side of which a projection a^4 rises. This projection is embraced upon opposite sides by a yoke-shaped metallic frame b, having a tubular neck b', which is threaded exteriorly. The yoke is secured to the projection by a lateral bolt b^2, which forms a pivot affording slight lateral movement between the yoke and the base to allow the socket to settle itself within the shade, as will hereinafter appear. The conducting-wires 1 and 2 lead through this neck and yoke and, separating at the upper end of the extension a^4, lead downward on each side thereof to the respective binding-screws a^3.

To suitably cover and insulate the parts of the socket and at the same time furnish a shade or reflector for the lamp, I provide the structure C, which I will call the "shade." This is made of such shape as to closely surround the parts of the socket and to flare outward beyond the socket parts to furnish the reflecting and light-tempering surfaces. Such a shade can be formed in various ornamental shapes, in imitation of flowers or other objects, it being represented in the drawings in the shape of a lily. The part immediately surrounding the socket should be made of an interior shape to conform to the shape of the socket, and thus prevent relative movements of the parts and provide a rigid structure. At the base of the shade there is a small opening, through which the neck b' of the socket passes, and to secure the socket and the shade in fixed relation with each other a sleeve e is screwed onto the projecting part of the neck b' until it clamps against the edge of the opening in the base of the shade, and to make a good fit at this point the lower end of the sleeve and the edge of the shade are beveled.

The fixture or supporting-bracket to which the socket and shade are to be attached is shown at F, the end only being seen. It terminates in the usual nipple f, to which the socket must be secured by screwing. Before the socket is thus secured, however, the conducting-wires 1 and 2 have to be drawn through the fixture and secured to the socket in the manner before described, and if the socket is then directly screwed to the fixture the wires will be twisted, which is undesirable. To avoid this, I interpose the coupling g, which is provided with an internal threaded passage adapted to screw onto the nipple f and also with an annular flange g', adapted to pass freely over the upper portion of the sleeve e. The wires are passed through this coupling before they are passed through the

neck b' to the socket, and after the slack in the wire has been taken up by drawing it backward through the fixture F the coupling g is screwed onto the nipple without rotating the sleeve e. When the coupling is fully in in place, the screws g^2 and g^3 in the flange g' are set up to engage with the sleeve e, the sleeve being provided with an exterior annular groove e' to receive the end of the screw g^2, which prevents the separation of the two parts e and g. The screw g^3 passes through the sleeve e and binds against the thread on the neck b', thus not only securing the parts e and g together, but also preventing the unscrewing of the sleeve on the neck and the consequent loosening of the joint between the bevel edges of the sleeve and shade. When thus in place, a lateral screw g^4, carried by the coupling g, is set up against the nipple f to prevent the coupling from turning in either direction. This last screw therefore prevents the entire socket from being rotated, which might otherwise take place to a slight degree when the lamp is screwed into and out of the shell a'.

Having described my invention, I claim—

1. The combination of the contacts, terminals and lamp-holding devices of an incandescent-lamp socket, with a lamp-shade detachably connected with said parts and provided with an inclosing casing therefor and having integral extending portions forming the shade or reflector, substantially as described.

2. The combination of an incandescent-lamp socket, a shade therefor having an opening, a tubular neck projecting from the socket through and fitting said opening and a clamping-sleeve on said neck for holding the shade.

3. The combination of the contact-terminals and lamp-holding devices of an incandescent-lamp socket, a lamp-shade provided with an integral inclosing casing for said parts of the socket, said shade having an opening, a tubular neck projecting from said socket parts through and fitting said opening and a clamping-sleeve on said neck for holding the shade, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a lamp-socket, a supporting-bracket having a threaded nipple, a neck extending from the socket and a coupling having a threaded part adapted to engage with said nipple and means for attachment to said neck, substantially as described.

In witness whereof I subscribe my signature in presence of two witnesses.

PHILIP H. FIELDING.

Witnesses:

WALDO M. CHAPIN,

FRANK S. OBER.