

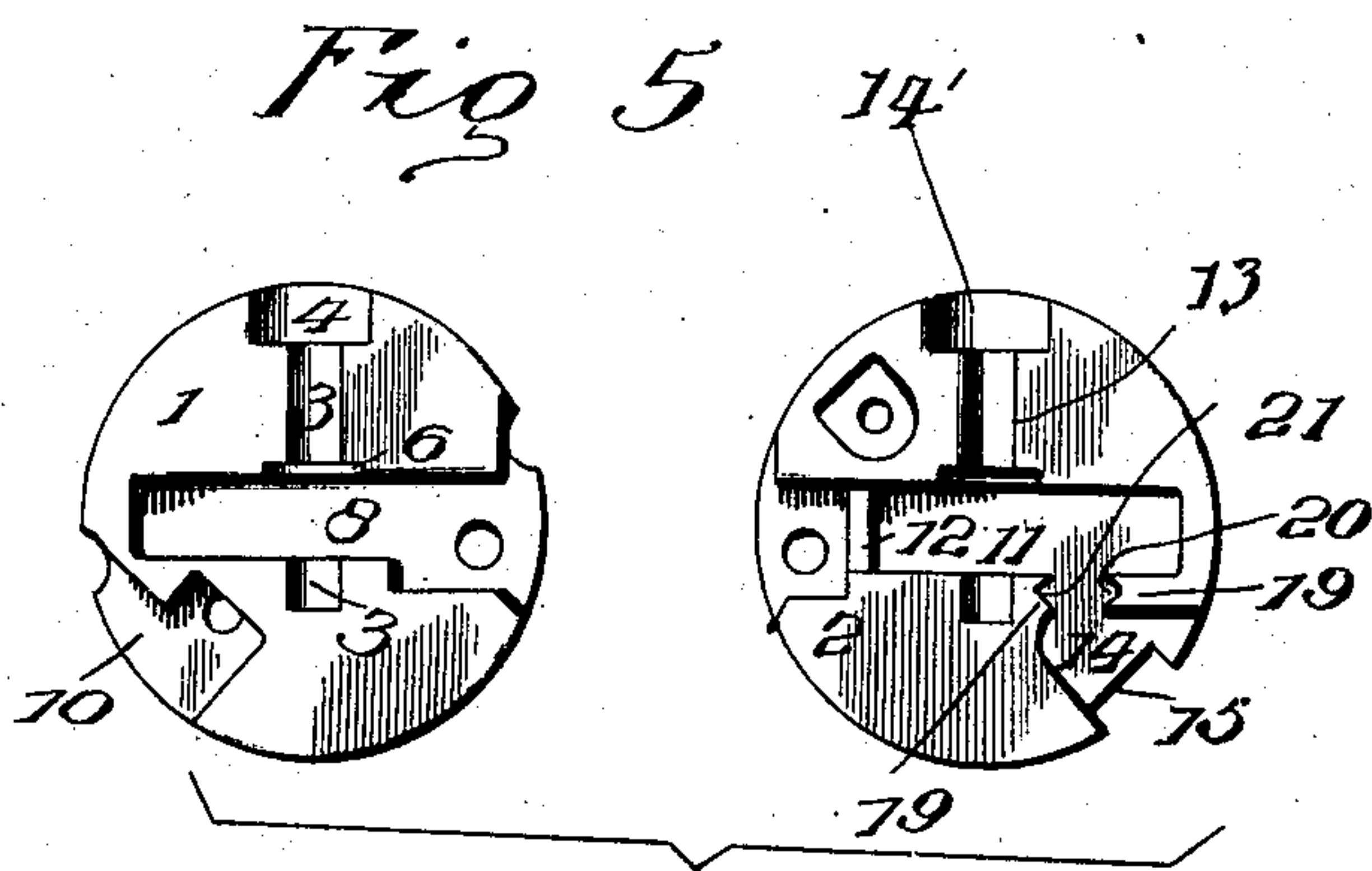
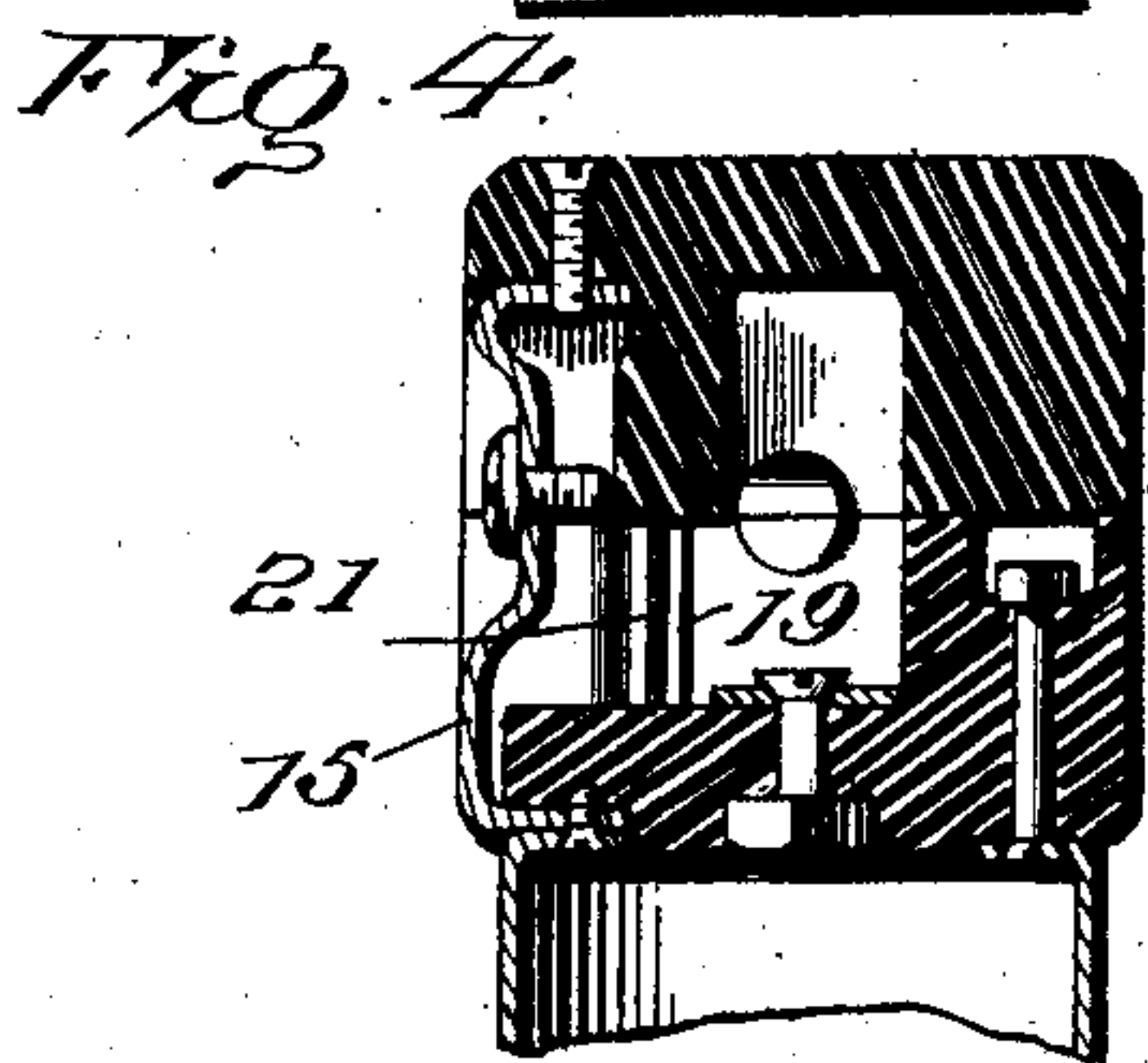
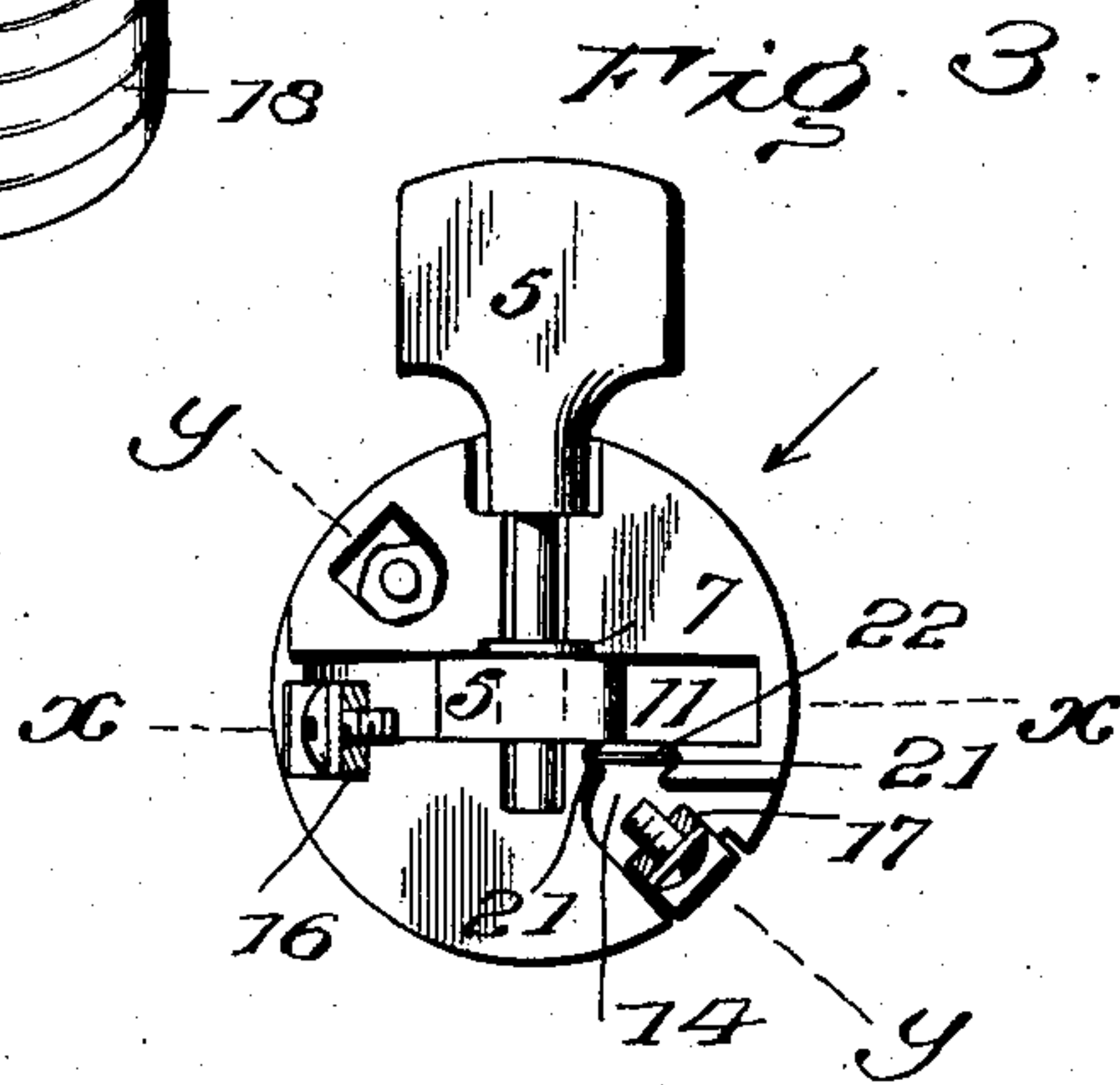
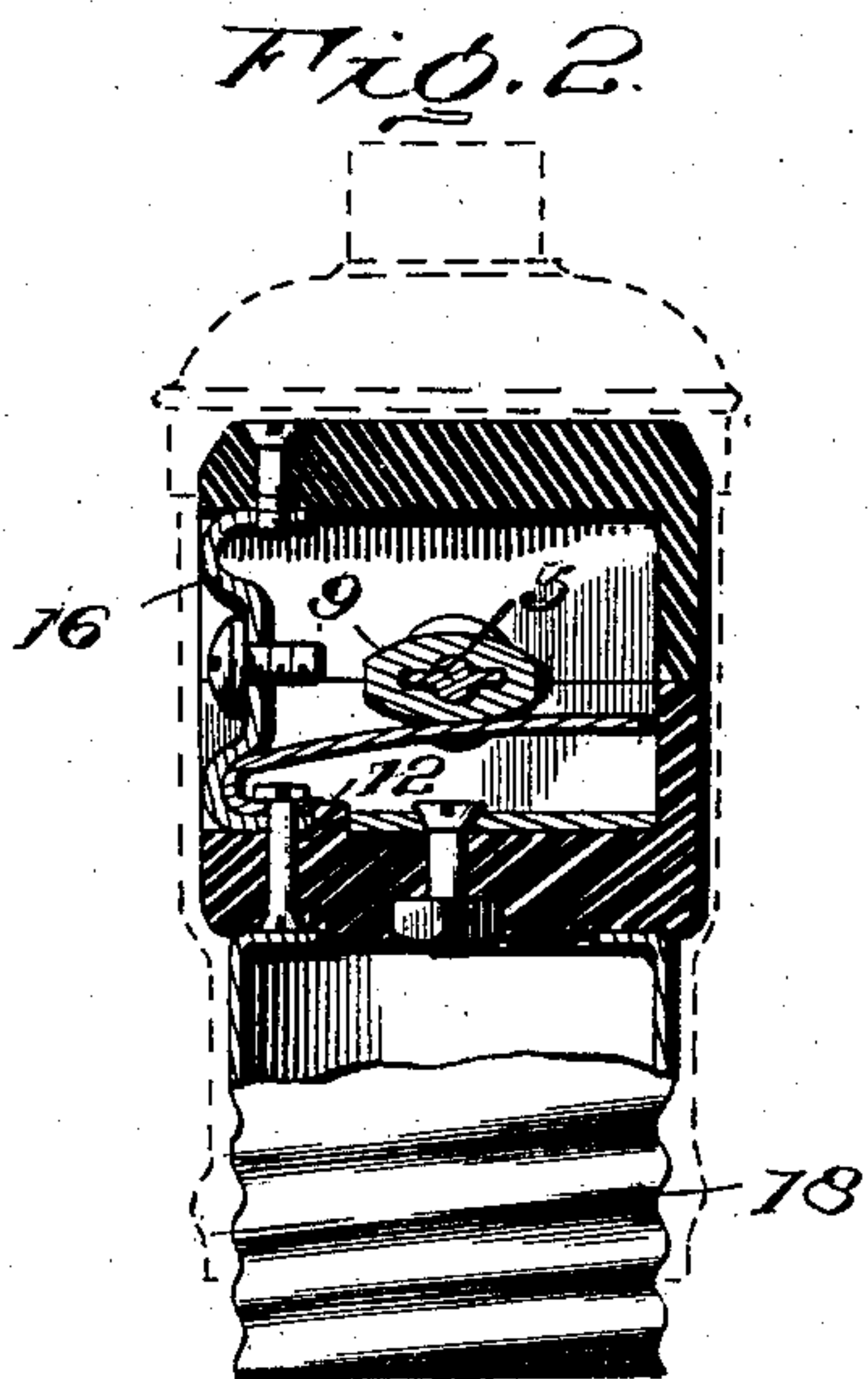
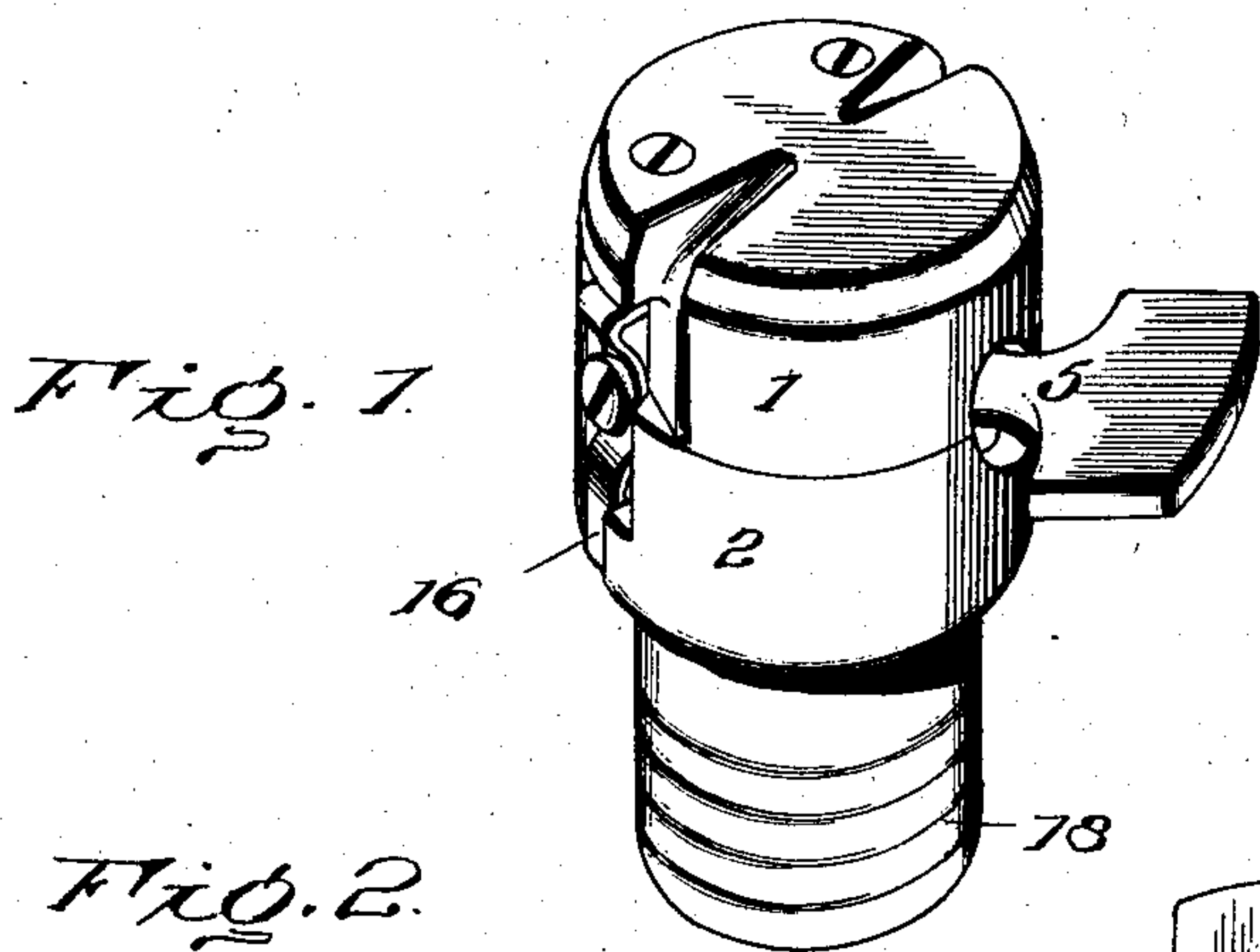
No. 737,310.

PATENTED AUG. 25, 1903.

J. L. YOST & O. E. KENNEY.
INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1903.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH L. YOST AND OWEN E. KENNEY, OF TOLEDO, OHIO, ASSIGNORS TO
THE YOST ELECTRIC MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF OHIO.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 737,310, dated August 25, 1903.

Application filed June 12, 1903. Serial No. 161,129. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOSEPH L. YOST and OWEN E. KENNEY, citizens of the United States, residing at Toledo, in the county of Lucas and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

Our invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in incandescent-lamp sockets of that type shown and described in Letters Patent No. 698,394, granted to the Yost-Miller Company, as assignee of L. P. Dixon, on the 22d day of April, 1902.

Our invention has for its object to simplify the construction shown and described in said Letters Patent, so that the several parts may be more readily assembled and when assembled and secure in fixed relation shall constitute a more rigid relation between the two blocks of insulating material and the conductor-plates.

Our invention also has for its object to provide novel means for insulating the conductor-plates one from the other.

With these ends in view our invention consists in the details of construction and arrangement hereinafter more fully described.

In order that those skilled in the art to which our invention pertains may know how to make the same and understand its advantages, we will proceed to describe the construction thereof, referring by numerals to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective of the socket removed from the usual metallic shell and base. Fig. 2 is a central vertical section taken on the line *x x* of Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a plan view of the lower insulator block or section of the switch-containing barrel with the switch mechanism therein and the connecting-posts shown in section. Fig. 4 is a vertical section taken on the line *y y* of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the adjacent faces of the two insulator blocks or sections of the containing-barrel.

Similar reference-numerals indicate like parts in the several figures of the drawings.

1 represents the upper block or section of insulating material constituting the barrel in which the switch mechanism is located, and 2 represents the lower block or section. The upper block 1 is formed with diametric semi-cylindrical seats 3 and 4 for the reception of the spindle of the switch-key 5 and a recess 6 for a washer 7 on the key-spindle. 8 is a transverse recess or chamber for the reception of the cam 9 of the key-spindle and for the upper end of one of the circuit-wire posts, and 10 is a radial recess or chamber for the reception of the upper end of the other circuit-wire posts. The lower block is formed with a diametric recess or chamber 11, similar to the chamber 8 of the upper block, and with a low vertical transverse wall 12, and 13 14' are seats similar to corresponding seats 3 and 4 of block 1.

14 is a peripheral recess or chamber similar to the chamber 10 of the upper block 1, and 15 is a peripheral vertical mortise constituting a seat for the lower portion of one of the circuit-wire posts 16, all similar to the construction shown and described in a concurrent application filed by us as Case A and bearing Serial No. 161,128. The two blocks 1 and 2 are secured together by the circuit-wire posts 16 and 17 and are secured to the lamp connection 18, and the electrical connections and switch mechanism are all such as described in the application referred to.

19 is a vertical wall between the chambers 11 and 14 of the lower block 2, in which is a gateway or passage 20. The adjacent or opposite ends of the wall 19 are formed with a vertical V-shaped groove 21, within which is located a piece of mica or other insulating material 22, which constitutes a thorough insulation between the chambers 11 and 14 when the upper and lower blocks 1 and 2 are secured together by the circuit-wire posts 16 and 17, as heretofore explained. The wall 19 being formed with the gateway or passage gives to the two adjacent ends of the wall greater strength and stability than would exist in a continuous and necessarily-attenuated

5 wall, such as shown in the Letters Patent here-
inbefore referred to, and the presence of the
mica or other insulating material located with-
in the vertical grooves 21 of the wall is equally
effective as an insulator, as the continuous
wall therein shown and in the manufacture
of the insulator-block the wall 19 is more eco-
nomic and successfully made than would
be the case of a continuous wall, which owing
10 to its necessary fragility is liable to fracture
in molding the same and when in use.

While in our present application we show
and describe features of construction illus-
trated and described in a concurrent applica-
15 tion filed by us and bearing Serial No. 161,128
and have found them of advantage in con-
nection with the details of construction con-
stituting the subject-matter of our present
application, variations may be made there-
20 from without departing from the spirit of our
invention, which resides in the generic idea
of a partition or wall between the chambers,
in which the circuit-wire posts are located,
having a gateway or passage closed by a re-
25 movable insulating-shield of mica or similar
material.

Having described the construction and ad-
vantages of our improvement, what we claim

as new, and desire to secure by Letters Pat-
ent, is—

1. In an incandescent-lamp socket such as
described in combination with an upper in-
sulating-block formed with suitable recesses
or chambers for the switch mechanism and
circuit-wire posts, the lower block formed
35 with similar recesses or chambers and with a
partition or wall between such recesses or
chambers having a gateway or passage there-
in, closed by a removable shield of mica or
similar material, substantially as hereinbe- 40
fore set forth.

2. In an incandescent-lamp socket such as
described, the lower insulator-block formed
with the chambers or recesses 11 and 14 with
an intermediate wall 19 having a passage 20 45
and vertical V-shaped grooves 21 in the ad-
jacent ends of the wall, adapted to receive
an insulating-shield of mica or similar ma-
terial, substantially as hereinbefore set forth.

In testimony whereof we affix our signa- 50
tures in presence of two witnesses.

JOS. L. YOST.

OWEN E. KENNEY.

Witnesses:

IDA RICKET,

CHAS. A. YOST.