

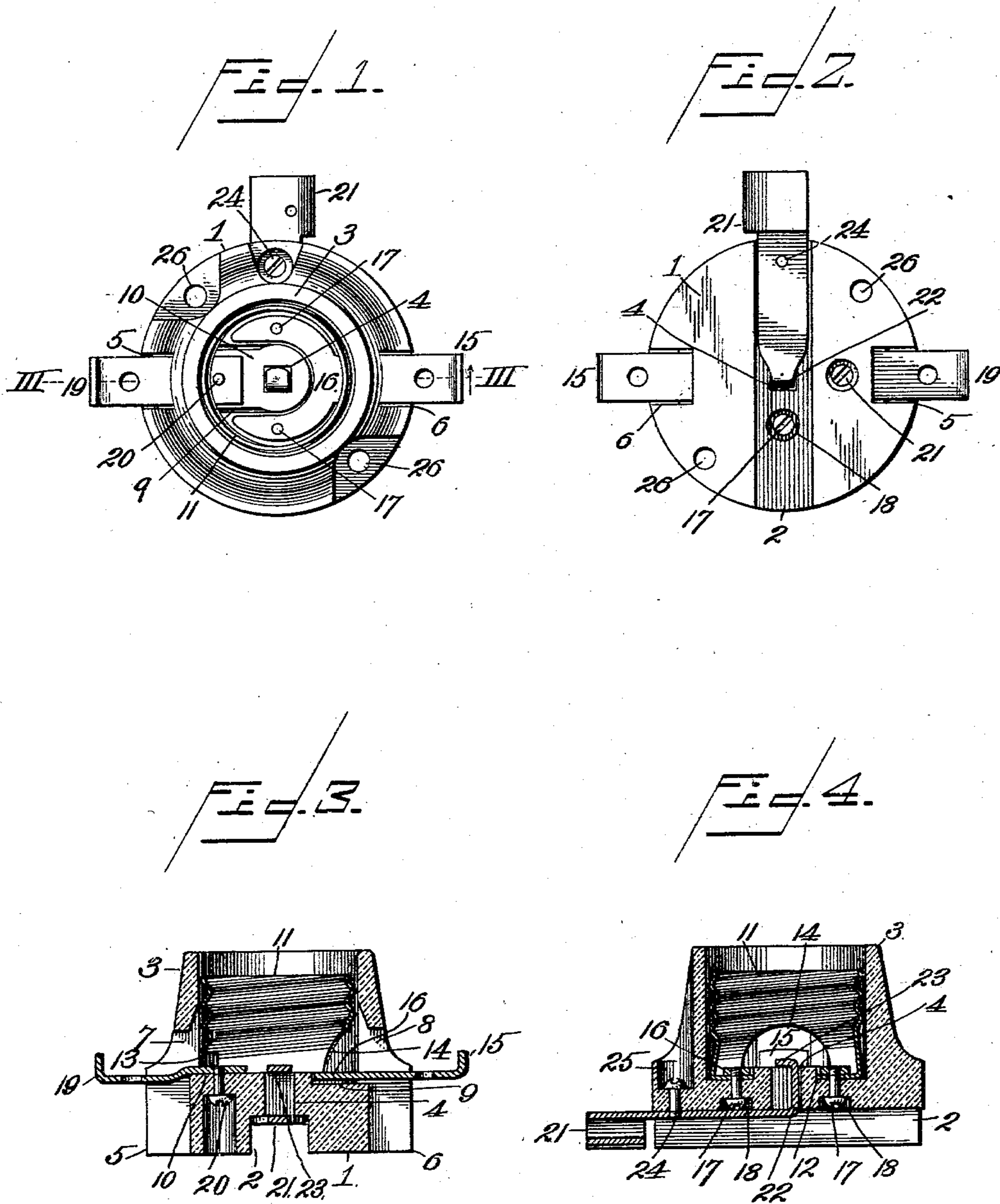
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PATENTED NOV. 10, 1903.

H. E. MEYERS.  
INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1903.

NO MODEL.



WITNESSES:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY EDWARD MEYERS, OF DENVER, COLORADO.

## INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 743,906, dated November 10, 1903.

Application filed February 13, 1903. Serial No. 143,273. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY EDWARD MEYERS, a citizen of the United States, residing at Denver, in the county of Denver and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp sockets, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to a triple-contact incandescent-lamp socket, my object being to produce a simple, cheap, and durable socket for use especially in connection with bicolor-lamps of the type described and illustrated in my application for patent, Serial No. 132,572, filed November 24, 1902.

To this end the invention consists in certain novel and peculiar features of construction and organization, as hereinafter described and claimed, and in order that it may be fully understood reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a front view of a wall-socket embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a rear view of the same. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line III III of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section taken at right angles to that shown in Fig. 3.

In detail the body of the socket comprises a disk-like portion 1, provided in one side with a diametric groove or channel 2, and at its opposite side with a tubular or cylindrical portion 3, said portion forming a socket proper. The disk portion is provided with a central passage 4, establishing communication between groove 2 and the socket-chamber.

At diametrically opposite points and in a plane at right angles to groove or channel 2 the disk portion is provided with notches 5 and 6, these notches registering, respectively, with holes 7 and 8 in the socket-chamber wall.

The base of the socket-chamber is grooved, as at 9, to provide a radial rib 10, and fitted in said chamber is a threaded metallic socket-bushing 11, the same having its inner or closed end slotted diametrically, as at 12, to fit over rib 10, the ends of said slot registering with openings 13 14 in the threaded portion of the sleeve, said openings being disposed in line with openings 7 and 8.

15 designates a contact-plate extending radially through openings 8 and 14 and formed at its inner end with a fork 16, resting

on the closed or inner end of the socket-bushing at opposite sides of said rib, this plate being secured reliably in position by means of screw-bolts 17, extending through the end portion of the bushing and having their headed end occupying countersinks 18 in the disk portion 1.

19 designates a contact-plate extending through the register-openings 7 and 13 and fitting at its inner end upon rib 10, being secured in such a position by a screw-bolt 20, having its head countersunk in disk portion 1.

21 designates a contact-plate fitting against the base of groove or channel 2 and terminating at its inner end in an arm 22, extending through passage 4, and bent to provide a contact-surface 23 beyond the plane of rib 10, so that said plate, being resilient, may yield to the pressure imposed thereon when a lamp of the type above referred to is screwed home into the socket, the yielding character of the plate compensating for irregularities or inequalities in the end of the lamp-plug or for improper relative disposition of plate 19 and plate-surface 23, to the end that reliable contact may be established between said plates and the independent outgoing contacts of the lamp-plug.

The spring contact-plate is secured reliably in position by means of screw-bolt 24, mounted in the disk portion 1 and having its head occupying countersink 25. At diametrically opposite points said disk portion is provided with holes 26, through which securing-screws are adapted to extend for the purpose of fastening the socket to a wall, ceiling, or other support, the socket being composed of the usual porcelain or other insulatory material. To the outer end of the plates are adapted to be connected in the usual or any preferred manner three wires or conductors, the wires leading to plates 15 and 19, which may be simply branches of the same wire, being for the outgoing current, and the third wire, which leads to plate 21, being for the return-current—that is, for what would be the return-current in a direct-current system—though of course the socket is adapted for use in either the direct or alternating system.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that I have produced a triple-contact incandes-

cent-lamp socket embodying the features of advantages enumerated as desirable, which may be obviously modified as regards its particular construction and the arrangement of the plates without departing from its spirit and scope or sacrificing any of its advantages.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

10 1. An incandescent-lamp socket, comprising a body portion having a tubular portion at one side and a groove in the other which extends to the side margin, and having a pair of openings in said tubular portion and a central opening establishing communication between the tubular portion and said groove, a threaded socket-bushing in the tubular portion having openings registering with said "portion-openings," a contact extending through one of the "portion-openings" and the registering bushing-opening and electrically connected to said bushing, a contact extending through the other "portion-opening" and the registering bushing-opening, and a contact secured in said grooves and provided with an arm extending through said central opening.

20 2. An incandescent-lamp socket, comprising a body portion having a tubular portion at one side and a groove in the other which extends to the side margin, and having a pair

of openings in said tubular portion, and a central opening establishing communication between the tubular portion and said groove, and having also at the bottom of the tubular portion a radial rib, registering with one of the "portion-openings," through which said central opening extends; a threaded socket-bushing in the tubular portion, provided with a radial slot through which said rib projects and with openings registering with said "portion-openings;" a contact extending through one of said "portion-openings" and the registering bushing-opening and electrically connected to the threaded bushing and occupying a plane between that of the face of the rib and said groove; a contact extending through the other "portion-opening" and the registering opening of the bushing and secured upon said rib; and a contact secured in said groove and projecting beyond one end of the same and provided with an arm extending through the central opening and terminating in a contact-surface 23, in the plane of the contact resting upon the rib.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY EDWARD MEYERS.

Witnesses:

ERNEST T. MINNEY,  
MARY B. DANN.