

No. 793,935.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

W. J. JONES.
LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED MAY 24, 1904.

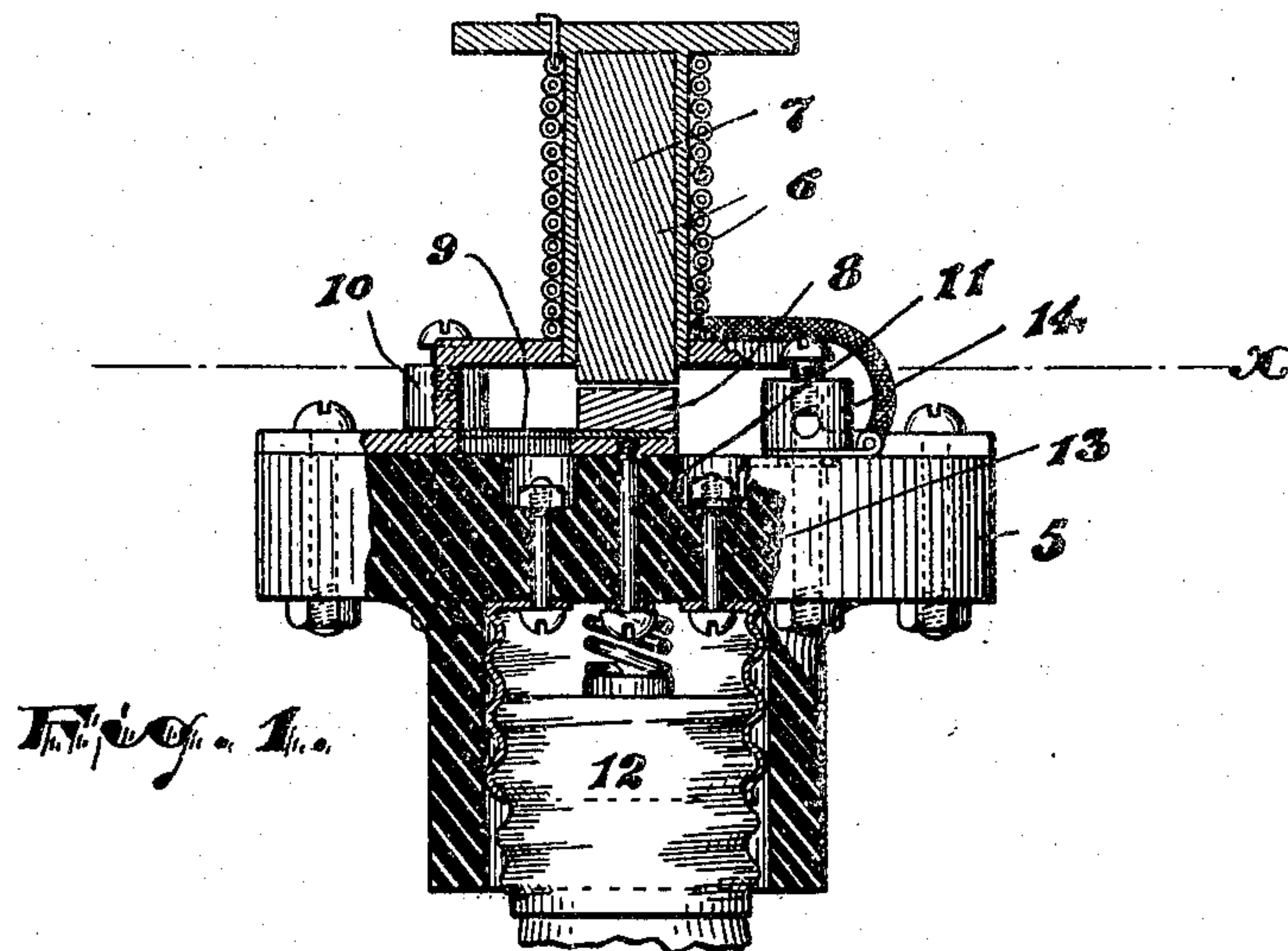


Fig. 1.

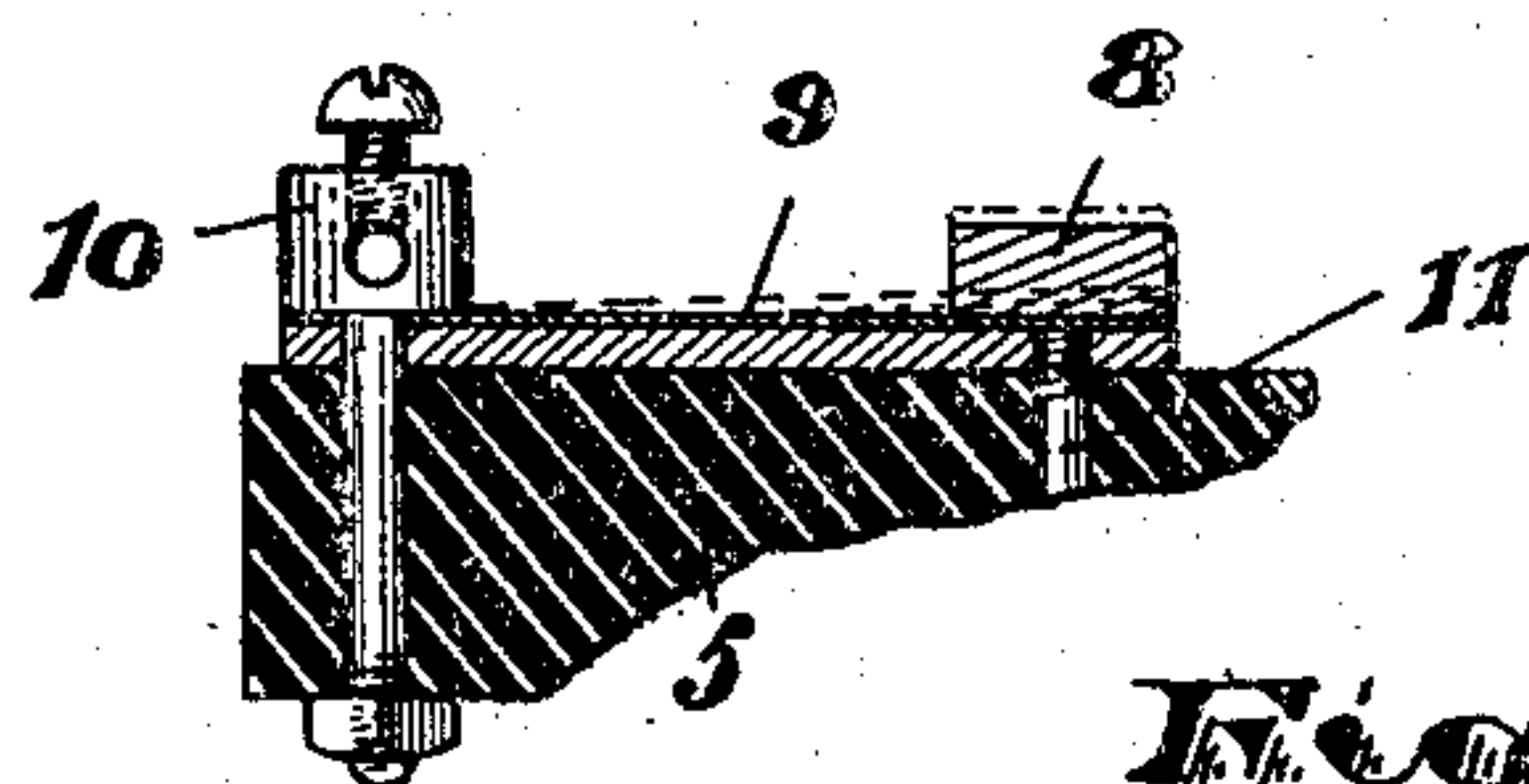


Fig. 2.

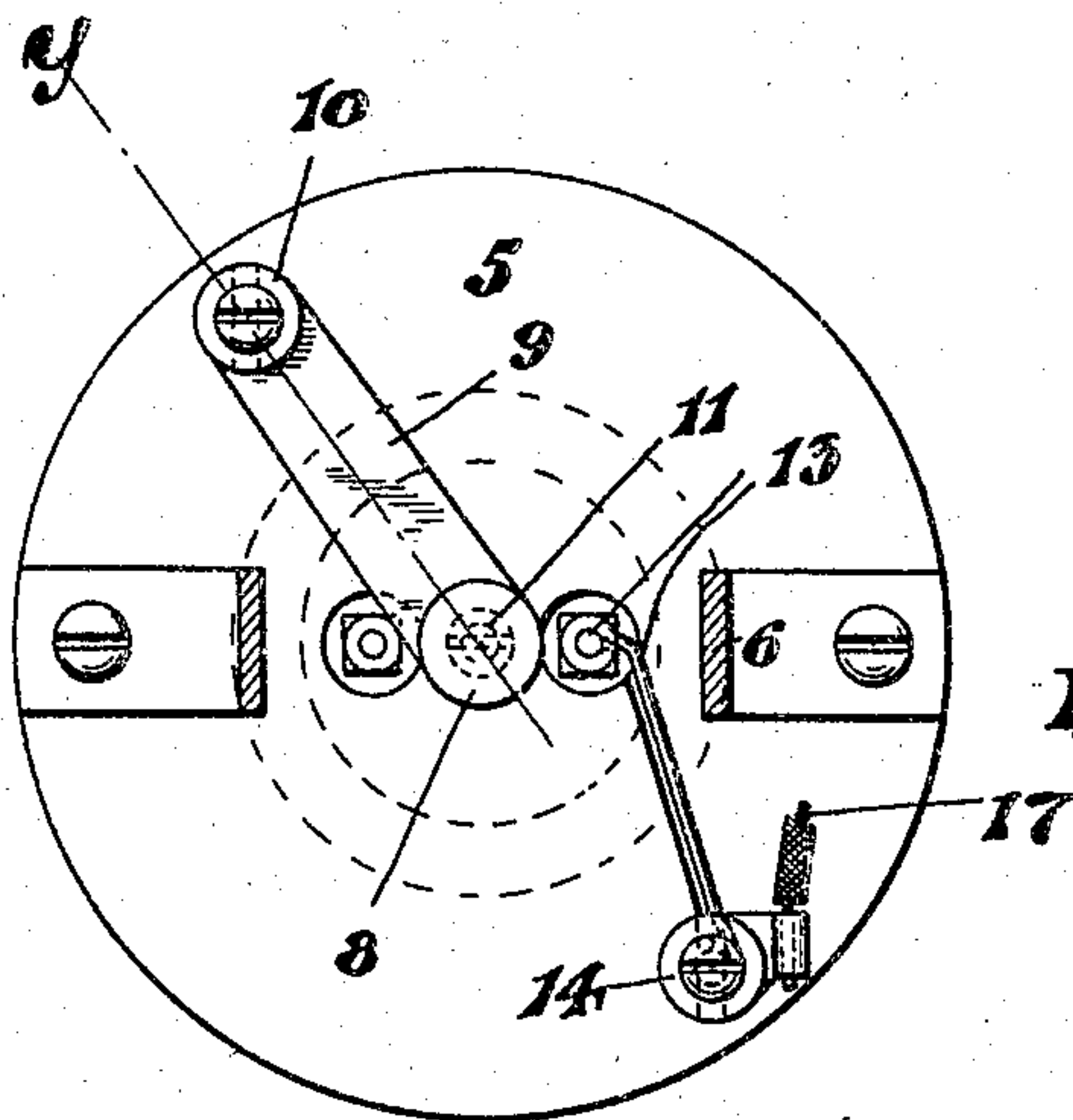


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES:

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WALTER J. JONES, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

LAMP-SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,935, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed May 24, 1904. Serial No. 209,535.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WALTER J. JONES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Sockets; and I 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to avoid the labor and trouble involved in replacing burned-out films or pieces of paper and to enable a metallic circuit, including a series of sockets, to automatically close in the event of one of the lamps becoming defective, so that the other lamps in the series will remain effective, and to obtain other advantages and results, some of which may be hereinafter referred to in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved lamp-socket and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth, and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a central vertical section of my improved socket. Fig. 2 is a detail section of the same, taken at line *y* of Fig. 3; and Fig. 3 is a horizontal section taken at line *x* of Fig. 1.

In said drawings, 5 indicates the body of the socket, which forms a receptacle for the upper end of an incandescent lamp in any suitable manner. 6 represents an electromagnet fastened at the top of said body, the core 7 at one end lying in proximity to the top of the socket, space being provided between the socket and core to receive an armature cut-out 8. Said armature cut-out 8 is seated on the free end of a spring 9, connecting with a binding-post 10, and is in circuit with the main conducting-wires (not shown) and other means by which the lighting fluid or power

is transmitted to the lamp. Under normal conditions the current passes from the binding-post 10, through the spring 9, conductor 11, lamp 12, conductor 13, to the binding-post 14; but should the lamp become defective and the circuit be broken thereat the fluid will cross the gap normally between the armature 8 and core 7, thus energizing the magnet and attracting said armature and again complete a metallic circuit through the socket. Upon a new lamp being substituted for the defective one the circuit through the lamp will be again established and the magnet will once more be cut out.

The conducting-wires 17 may be secured to the binding-posts in any ordinary manner.

I may employ my improvements not only with the type of sockets shown in the drawings, but with any other form employed in series electric lighting.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The improved series socket for electric lamps, comprising a socket-body to which the lamp may be removably secured, a spring-armature mounted thereon and adapted in normal position to be in circuit with a lamp secured in the socket, and an electromagnet mounted on the socket-body to attract said armature and having its coil in connection at one end with the lamp-circuit at the opposite side of said lamp from the spring-armature and at the other end terminating adjacent to the said spring-armature.

2. The improved series socket for electric lamps, comprising a socket-body to which the lamp may be removably secured, a spring-armature mounted thereon and adapted in normal position to be in circuit with a lamp secured in the socket, and an electromagnet mounted on the socket-body with its core adjacent to said armature, the winding of said magnet being in connection at one end with said core and at the other end with the lamp-circuit at the opposite side of said lamp from the said spring-armature.

3. The improved series socket for electric lamps, comprising a socket-body to which the lamp may be removably secured, and having binding-posts, a spring attached to one of said

posts and having an armature at the free end
thereof normally in circuit with a conductor
leading to the lamp, and a magnet seated on
said body in circuit with another binding-
5 post and conductor to the lamp, substantially
as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I

have hereunto set my hand this 4th day of
May, 1904.

WALTER J. JONES.

Witnesses:

CHARLES H. PELL,
CLEMENT BEECROFT.