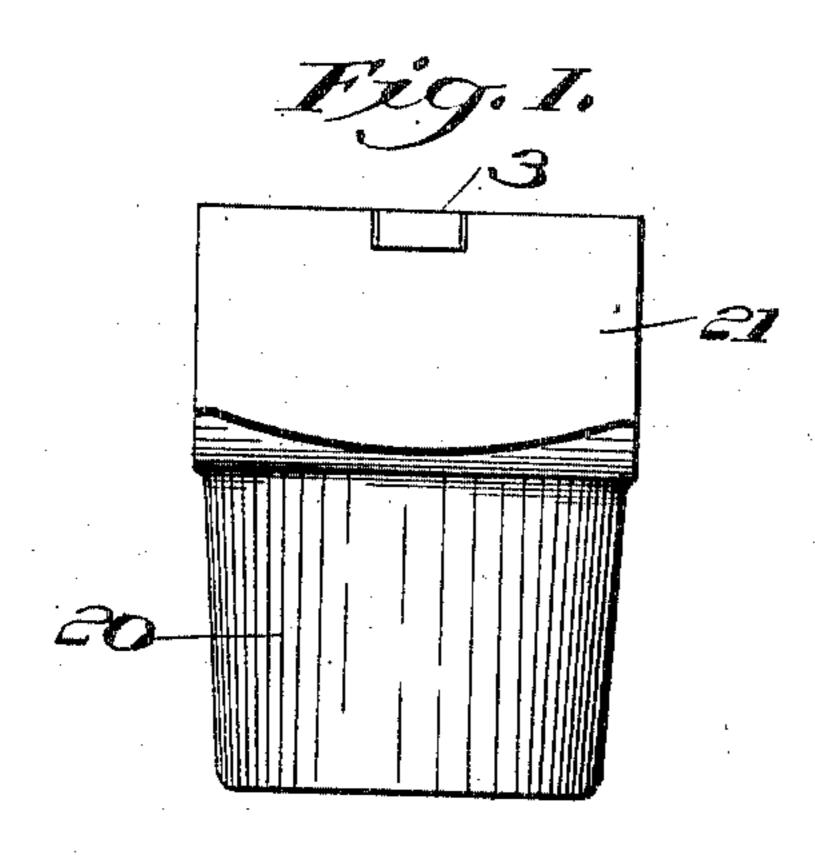
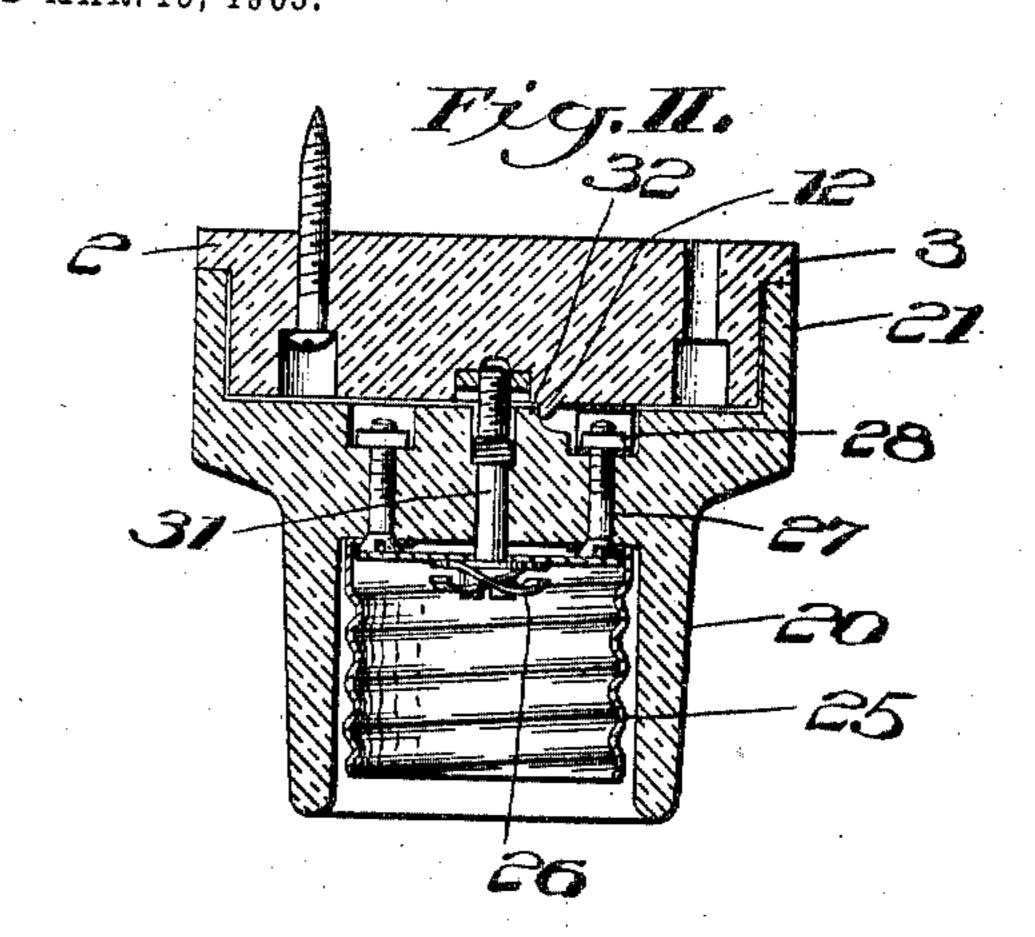
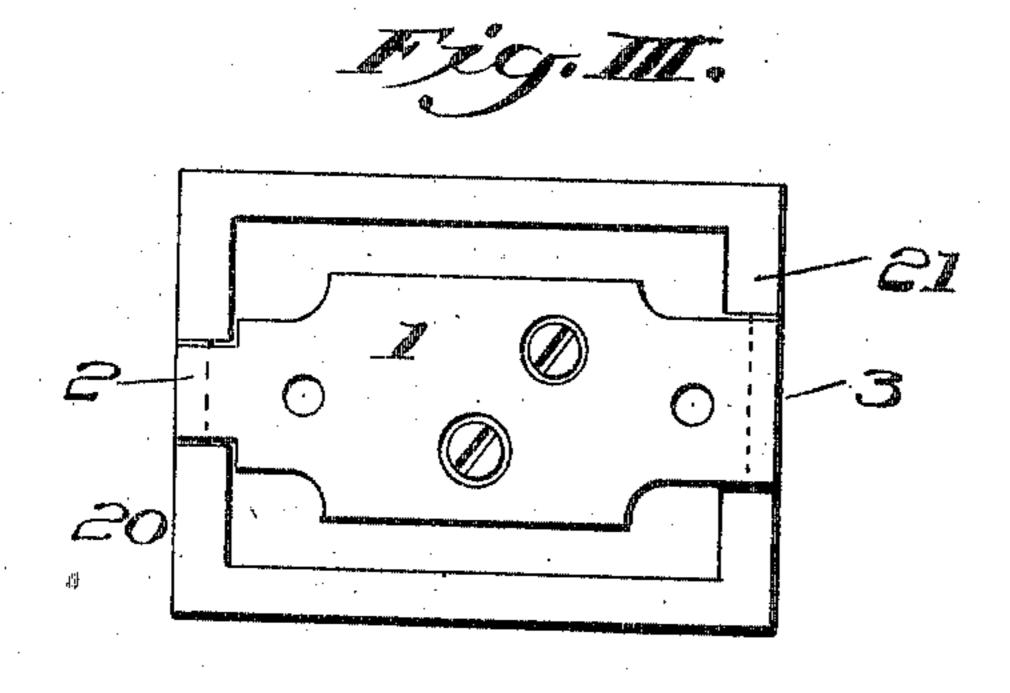
A. P. SEYMOUR.

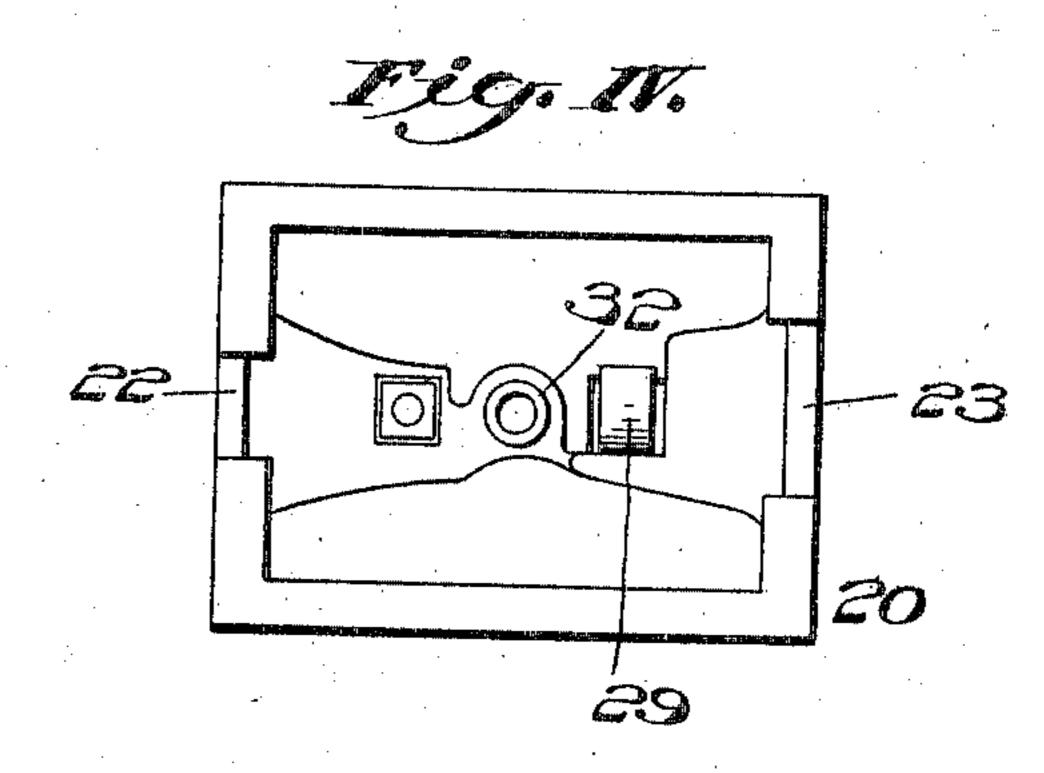
RECEPTACLE FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS.

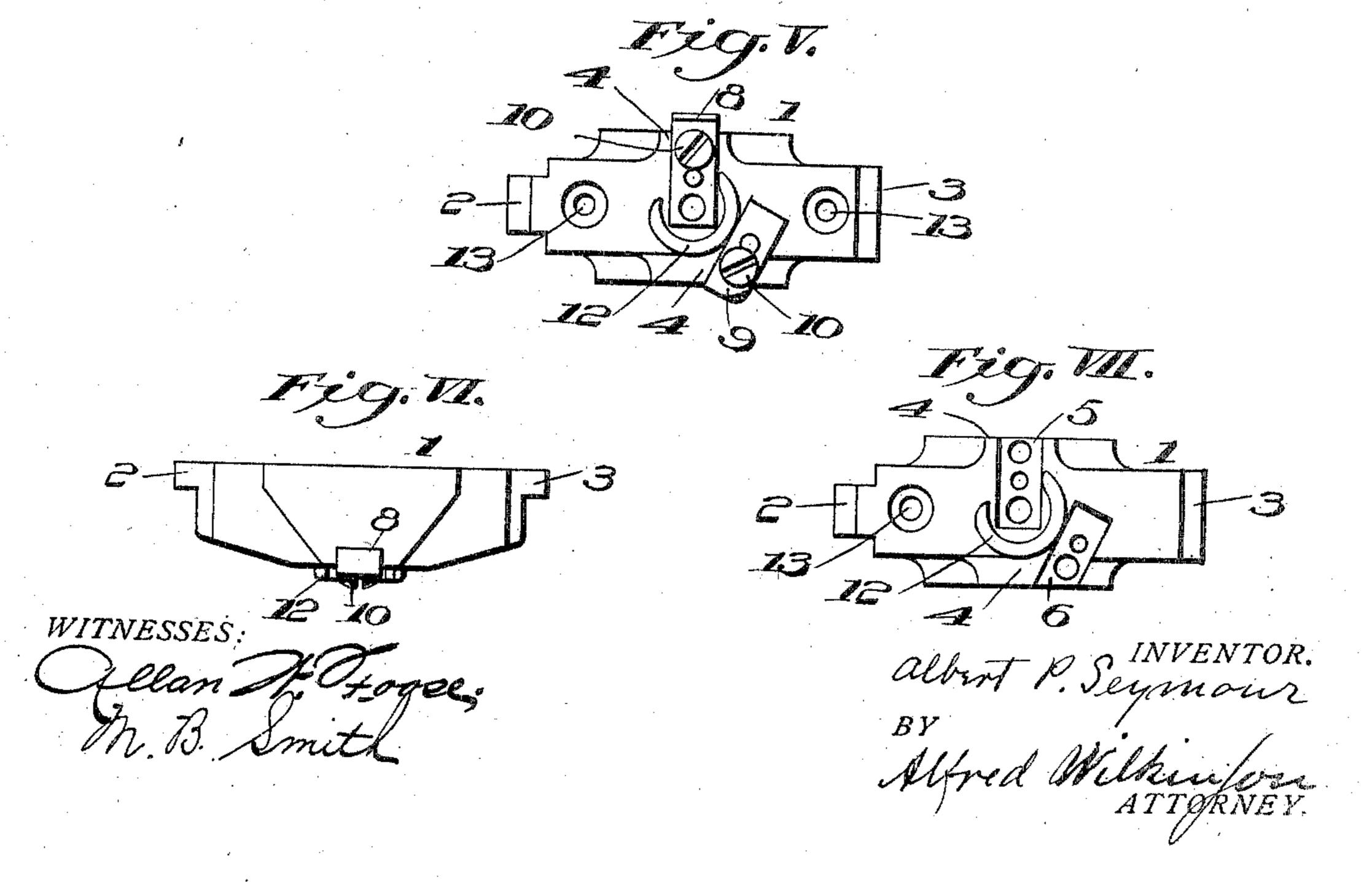
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 15, 1905.











UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO PASS & SEYMOUR, INCORPORATED, OF SOLVAY, NEW YORK, A CORPORA-TION OF NEW YORK.

RECEPTACLE FOR INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMPS:

No. 817,449.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed March 15, 1905. Serial No. 250,164.

To all whom it may concern.

citizen of the United States, residing at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of 5 New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Receptacles for Incandescent Electric Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as 10 will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to receptacles for incandescent lamps; and it consists in a new construction of receptacle which is strong, 15 compact, easily and firmly secured in place, and when so installed presents a sightly exterior, all the securing-screws and connections being covered and well protected from

short circuit and leakage of current.

20 It consists, essentially, of two parts made of porcelain or other suitable insulating material, a base carrying the wire terminals and first secured firmly in position by one or more securing-screws. The base is of sufficient 25 length to permit good separation between the metallic parts and sufficiently thick to be strong enough to carry the cover and to have long side walls over which there is little danger of leakage. The cover almost completely 30 covers and protects the base, to which it is secured by a single screw, and is so proportioned as to leave an open channel of considerable size between its inner surface and the base, forming an insulating air-space. All 35 the metallic connections between the parts are positively insulated by walls of insulating material.

I have shown a desirable embodiment of my invention in the drawings herewith, in 40 which the reference-numerals of the specification indicate the corresponding parts in all

the figures.

Figure I is an end elevation of my receptacle. Fig. II is a cross-section at right an-45 gles to the preceding. Figs. III and IV are respectively top plans of the assembled receptacle and of the cover. Figs. V and VI are respectively plan and side elevations of the base. Fig. VII shows a base made for 50 one securing-screw only.

In the figures, 1 indicates the base, practically rectangular in form, having tips 2 3 of unequal size, sid projections 44 for support-

ing in recesses 5 6 the wire terminals 8 9, hav-Be it known that I, Albert P. Seymour, a | ing their outer ends slightly bent up the bet- 55 ter to retain the wires under the bindingposts and secured to the base by screws 10, whose heads may be covered with insulatingcement. The wire terminals are positively separated by the curved wall 12. The base 60 is secured in position by one or two securingscrews, fitting screw-holes 13, made with deep larger portions that the screw-heads may be sunk therein to give good separation from the nearest metallic part.

20 indicates the cover, having margin 21 entirely surrounding the base, but having at the ends notches 22 23 of unequal size respectively to fit the tips 2 3 and guide the assembling of the parts in proper relations. 70 In the mouth of the cap are secured the lampterminals 25 and 26, of which the outer terminal 25 is secured by screws 27 and nuts 28, one of which carries a resilient contact-piece 29 to make contact with one of the wire ter- 75 minals when the parts are assembled. The central terminal 26 is held in place by the single screw 31, which also connects that terminal to the opposite wire terminal and firmly secures the cap to the base. On the upper 80 surface of the cap the tubular portion 32 is formed to fit within the curved wall 12 positively to insulate this connecting-screw. To the screw is fitted a short coil of wire to retain the screw in the hole and prevent loss 85 thereof when the parts are not assembled. It will be understood that, if desired, the split washer forming the central terminal may be omitted and the head of the screw act as such. central terminal.

I do not desire to limit myself to the exact form and arrangement of parts here shown, as those may be varied without departing

from the spirit of my invention.

By my invention I produce a receptacle 95 well adapted for use in many locations, such as cornices, &c. While the base is sufficiently large to obtain strength and good separation between the parts, it is not too large to be inclosed within the margin of a cap of moderate 100 size, so as to be compact. The base is first firmly secured in position and the cover firmly attached thereto by the single screw, which has also electrical functions. It will be observed that the side air-spaces give the ros best insulation and insure against the collecting of dust, moisture, &c., and that the matallic connections between the parts are positively separated by insulating projections and corresponding depressions.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let-

ters Patent, is—

1. In an electric receptacle, the combination with a porcelain base having end tips of 10 unequal width, of wire terminals on the base, a curved wall separating the wire terminals, screws to secure the base to the support, a porcelain cover to cover and protect the base, lamp-terminals on the cover, a connection 15 between one of said lamp-terminals and one of the wire terminals, and a single screw forming the opposite lamp-terminal and engaging with the opposite wire terminal to make connection therewith and to secure the 20 cover to the base, said cover having notches in its ends of unequal size to engage with the end tips on the base.

2. In an electric receptacle, the combination with a porcelain base, of wire terminals secured on the base, a screw, or screws, to secure the base independently in position, a porcelain cover adapted to fit around the base having a mouth to receive the lamp-base, an outer terminal arranged in said mouth, 30 screws securing said outer terminal in position, a resilient contact-piece secured in position by one of said screws on the upper surface of the cover to make contact with one of said wire terminals, and a single screw forming the cen-

tral lamp-terminal and adapted to engage with the opposite wire terminal to make electric connections therewith and firmly to secure the cover to the base.

3. In an electric receptacle, the combina-40 tion with a substantially rectangular porcelain receptacle of greatest thickness at its central portion, having projections on each side and thin tips at each end of different widths, wire terminals secured in recesses on the base 45 and having their binding-screws and outer

ends supported on the respective projections, said outer ends being bent slightly upwardly, screws to secure the base on its support, a porcelain cover having a margin surrounding the 50 base, said margin having end notches adapted respectively to fit the base-tips, an outer. lamp-terminal on the cover, screws securing said lamp-terminal on the cover, a resilient

contact-piece secured to the inner end of one 55 of said lamp-terminal screws and adapted to make contact with one of the wire terminals when the parts are assembled, a central lampterminal on the cover, and a single screw adapted to secure said central lamp-terminal

60 in place to engage with one of the lamp-terminals, the cover and base on their adjacent surfaces being formed with corresponding projections and depressions positively to insulate

the metallic parts, and the cover and base being so proportioned as to leave open channels 65 between the inner surface of the cover and

the side projections on the base.

4. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base of insulating material, of a cover of insulating material to 70 fit over the base, said cover having side margins extending substantially flush with the upper surface of the base, wire terminals on the base and metallic parts on the cover for making connection between the wire termi- 75 nals and the translating device, and air-channels between the margins of the cover and the sides of the base, open from end to end, to insulate the wire terminals and the wires from the support.

5. In an electric receptacle, the combination with a porcelain base, of a porcelain cover substantially equal in length to the base and having marginal side walls to cover and protect the sides of the base, open, insulating, 85 air-channels between said walls and the base, wire terminals on the base, lamp-terminals on the cover, and metallic connections between the lamp-terminals and the wire terminals, said metallic connections being adapt- 90

ed to secure the cover to the base.

6. In a device of the character described, the combination with a base of insulating material, of a cover of insulating material having side margins to extend along the sides 95 of the base, open, insulating air-channels between the margins of the cover and the sides of the base, wire terminals on the base extending over said air-channels, lamp-terminals on the cover, and metallic parts for secur- 100 ing the cover on the base and for making connection between the lamp-terminals and the wire terminals.

7. In an electric receptacle, the combination with an elongated porcelain base, of wire 105 terminals secured on the base, a screw, or screws, to secure the base in position, a porcelain cover provided with a margin to fit substantially around the base and having a mouth to receive the lamp-base, an outer ter- rro minal arranged in said mouth, screws securing said outer terminal in position, a contactpiece secured in position by one of said screws on the upper surface of the cover to make. contact with one of said wire terminals, and 115 a single screw forming the central lamp-terminal and adapted to engage with the opposite wire terminal to make electric connection therewith and firmly to secure the cover to the base. 120

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

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

CARL ALEX. JOHNSON, GARNETT YOUNG.