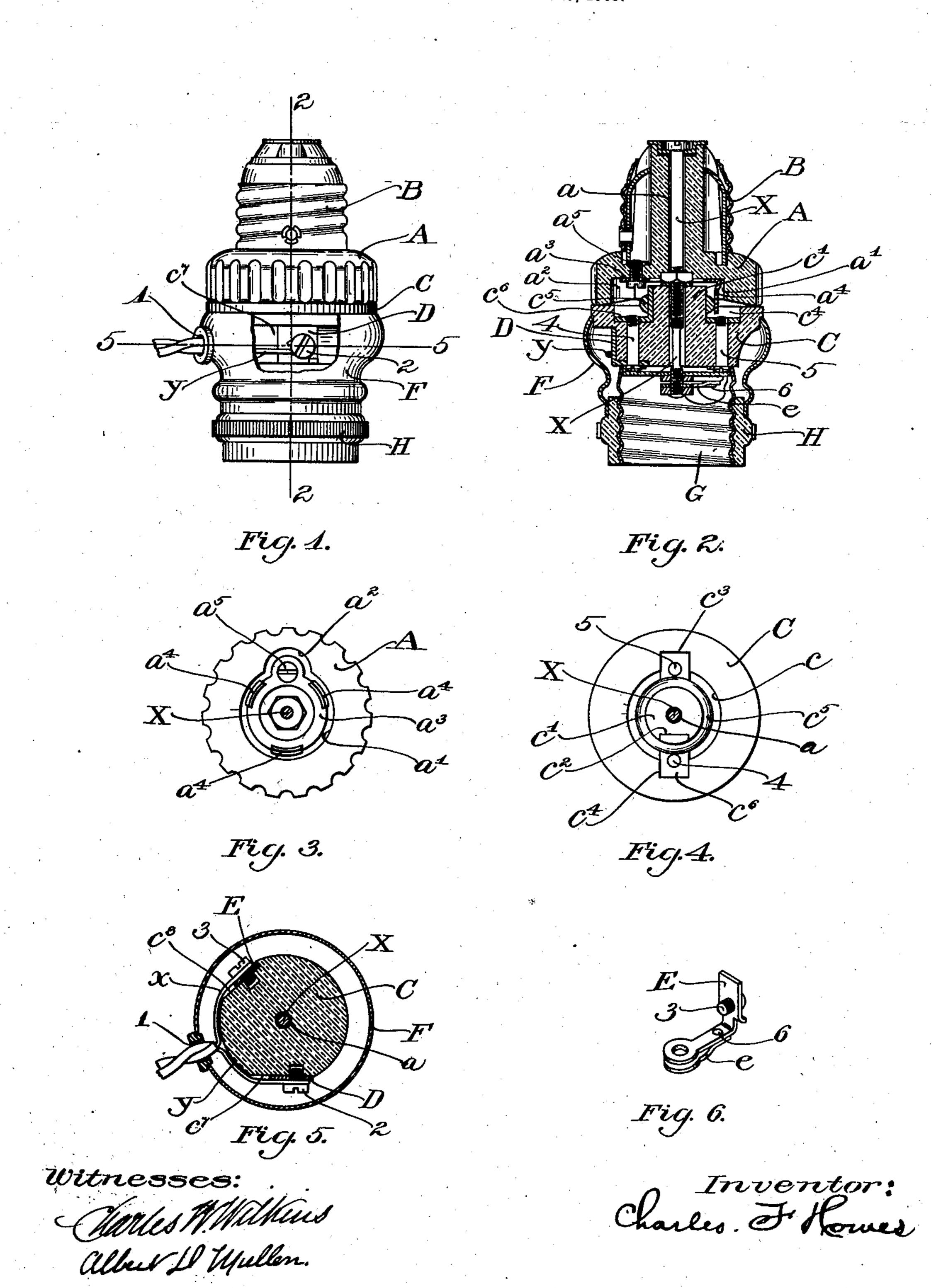
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SWIVELING CURRENT TAP AND LAMP SOCKET.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SWIVELING CURRENT-TAP AND LAMP-SOCKET.

No. 827,310.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. Howes, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cambridge, county of Middlesex, State of Massa-5 chusetts, have invented a new and useful Swiveling Current-Tap and Lamp-Socket, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to swiveling attachment-plugs and to incandescent-lamp sock-

10 ets and to current-taps.

My invention consists in a device as a whole composed of a swiveling attachmentplug, an incandescent - lamp socket or a socket for any other device, and a current-15 tap connecting with distant devices—such as incandescent lamps, fans, small motors, &cand in certain subcombinations therein and will be understood by reference to the illustrative accompanying drawings, in which-

Figure 1 is a front elevation, partially broken away to show one of the bindingscrews. Fig. 2 is a section on line 2 2 of Fig. 1 looking toward the left. Fig. 3 is an underneath plan view of the swivel-block and 25 its attached parts. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the base and its attached parts. Fig. 5 is a transverse section on line 5 5 of Fig. 1. Fig. 6 is a detail.

My invention is shown in the drawings for 30 use with an Edison form of contact connection; but it will be evident to those skilled in the art how to make the slight change for a Thomson-Houston or, if desired, a Westinghouse socket.

Referring to the drawings, A is one member of the swivel-block, preferably of porcelain, having a center hole a, through which passes the conductor X, whose top connects electrically with the coming-in wire and also 40 acts as a holding-screw, fastening the two together, and is in electrical connection with binding-bracket E.

B is the outside screw-shell for insertion in the fixture and connecting with wire y through 45 $a^5 a^3 a^4 c^5 c^6$ 4 D and binding-screw 2 on the

base of the socket-shell.

C is the other member of the swivel-block, forming also the insulating-base of the socketshell, and is also perforated at a for the con-50 ductor X and has on its base the circular cutaway portion c, from which projects the hub c', having the cut-away portion c^2 , and said base has also the cut-away portion c^4 , in which is the angle-arm c^6 , and the cut-away

portion c^3 , in which is a square plate for the 55

fastening-screw 5 for screw-shell G.

Around the hub c' is mounted the contact ring c^5 , having the angle-arm c^6 , by which connection is made through the screw 4 with the contact-bracket D to the circuit-wire y. 60 The base C has, preferably, the cut-away portion c^7 , in which is the metallic contact and binding - bracket D, through which passes the binding-screw 2, and the cut-away portion c^8 , in which is placed the metallic con- 65 tact and binding-bracket E, which, as best shown in Fig. 6, is bent at right angles into an arm perforated for the passage of the rod X and is made with the second arm e pivoted to the main arm at 6 in order to secure a 70 resilient contact. Through the bracket E passes the binding-screw 3.

The swivel-block member A, as shown in Fig. 3, has the depression a' extending into the depression a^2 . In the depression a' lies 75 the contact-ring a^3 , from which rise the three contact-prongs a^4 , said ring being held in place by the screw a^5 , which connects with the outside screw-shell B of the member A.

F is the socket-shell, and G is the screw- 80 shell, mounted upon the insulating-base C. II is an insulating-ring holding in place the

shell F.

The two circuit-wires x y pass through a hole or a slot 1 in socket-shell F to connect 85 with any distant lamp, fan, motor, &c. (Not shown.)

The operation of my apparatus is as follows: The screw-shell B is inserted in the socket of an ordinary incandescent-lamp 90 fixture, and an incandescent lamp is inserted in the other screw-shell G, said lamp being lighted in the ordinary way. The operation of the current-tap is that the wires xypass to a distant incandescent lamp, fan, 95 motor, or other electrical device, which is provided with a switch, whereby said second device may be itself cut out of circuit or both it and the incandescent lamp inserted at G may be used at the same time.

Having described my invention, I do not limit myself to the threefold device precisely as depicted, because various merely mechanical modifications in some or all of the constituent parts may be easily made; but

What I claim is—

1. In a swiveling current-tap and lampsocket, the combination of a swivel-block

composed of two centrally-perforated members, the upper having a projection for the fixture screw-shell and a recess underneath; the lower supporting the lamp-socket shell 5 and having a projection entering the recess of the upper member; a conducting-rod passing through said swivel-block, forming part of the electric circuit, and holding said members in swiveling relationship; continuously-coacting to electrical contacts respectively upon the hub and within the recess of said members, and two or more circuit-wires electrically connected with the central conductor and with said screw-shells; substantially as described.

2. In a swiveling current-tap and lampsocket, the combination of a swivel-block composed of two centrally-perforated members, the upper having a projection for the fixture screw-shell and a recess in its under 20 portion, the lower member supporting the lamp-socket shell and having a projection upon its opposite face to enter the recess of the upper member; a screw-shell mounted upon the upper member for insertion in the 25 fixture; a lamp-socket shell mounted on the lower member for reception of the lamp; a conducting-rod passing through said members, connecting with the incoming wire and forming a part of the circuit by connecting 30 with the outgoing circuit-wire; continuouslycoacting electrical contacts mounted respectively upon said projection of the lower

member and within said recess of the upper member; a binding-screw connecting with 35 said electrical contacts within the swivelblock, and a binding-screw also in electrical contact with said circuit and with a wire leading to a distant device; substantially as described.

3. In a swiveling current-tap and lampsocket, the combination of a swivel-block composed of two centrally-perforated members, the upper member having a projection for the fixture screw-shell and a recess in its

45 under portion to receive electrical contacts, the lower member supporting the lampsocket shell and having a projection upon its opposite face to support electrical contacts and to enter the recess of the upper member;

50 a screw-shell mounted upon the upper member for insertion in the fixture; a lampsocket shell mounted on the lower member for reception of the socket; a conducting-rod passing through said members, connecting

55 with the incoming wire and forming a part of the circuit by connecting with the outgoing circuit-wire; continuously-coacting electrical contacts respectively mounted upon said projection of the lower member and within the

65 recess of the upper member; a circuit-wire binding-screw connecting with said electrical contacts within the swivel-block, and a circuit-wire binding-screw, also in contact with said circuit, and with a wire leading to a dis-65 tant device; an exterior metal shell for said

lower member and an insulating-shell between it and the said lamp-socket shell, both cut away for the passage of said circuitwires to a distant device; substantially as described.

4. In a swiveling current-tap and lampsocket, the combination of a swivel-block composed of an upper member perforated through its center, adapted to support the fixture screw-shell, and recessed underneath, 75 and a lower member similarly perforated supporting the lamp-socket, and provided with a projecting hub to fit into the recess of the upper member; a fixture screw-shell upon the upper member; a lamp-socket screw-shell 80 mounted upon the face of the lower member; a conducting-rod connecting with the incoming wire, passing through said swivelblock, and adapted to hold its members in swiveling contact; coacting electrical contacts '85 connected with said rod and composed of a ring and depending prongs in the recess of the upper member, and a ring gearing with said prongs on the projecting hub of the lower member; a binding-screw electrically 90 connecting said central rod and with a circuit-wire leading to a distant device; substantially as described.

5. In a swiveling current-tap and lampsocket, the combination of a swivel-block 95 composed of an upper member perforated through its center and adapted to support the fixture screw-shell and cut away underneath, and a lower member similarly perforated and provided with a projecting hub 100 to fit into the recess of the upper member; a fixture screw-shell upon the upper member; a lamp-socket screw-shell mounted upon the face of the lower member; a conducting-rod connecting with the incoming wire and pass- 105 ing through said swivel-block and adapted to hold its members in swiveling contact; coacting electrical contacts composed of a ring and depending prongs in the recess of the upper member, and a ring gearing with said 110 prongs on the projecting hub of the lower member; binding-screws connecting said central rod with the regular lamp-socket screwshell and with a circuit-wire leading to a distant device; a circuit-bracket, angled and 115 supplied with a resilient arm, and encircling said conducting-rod, and in electrical connection with one of said binding-screws; a metallic shell and an insulating-shell between the same and said socket-shell, the two latter 12c properly cut away to admit the passage of the circuit-wires leading to the distant device; substantially as described.

In witness whereof I hereunto subscribe my name this 25th day of March, 1905.

CHARLES F. HOWES.

In presence of— CHARLES W. WILKINS, ALBERT D. MULLEN.