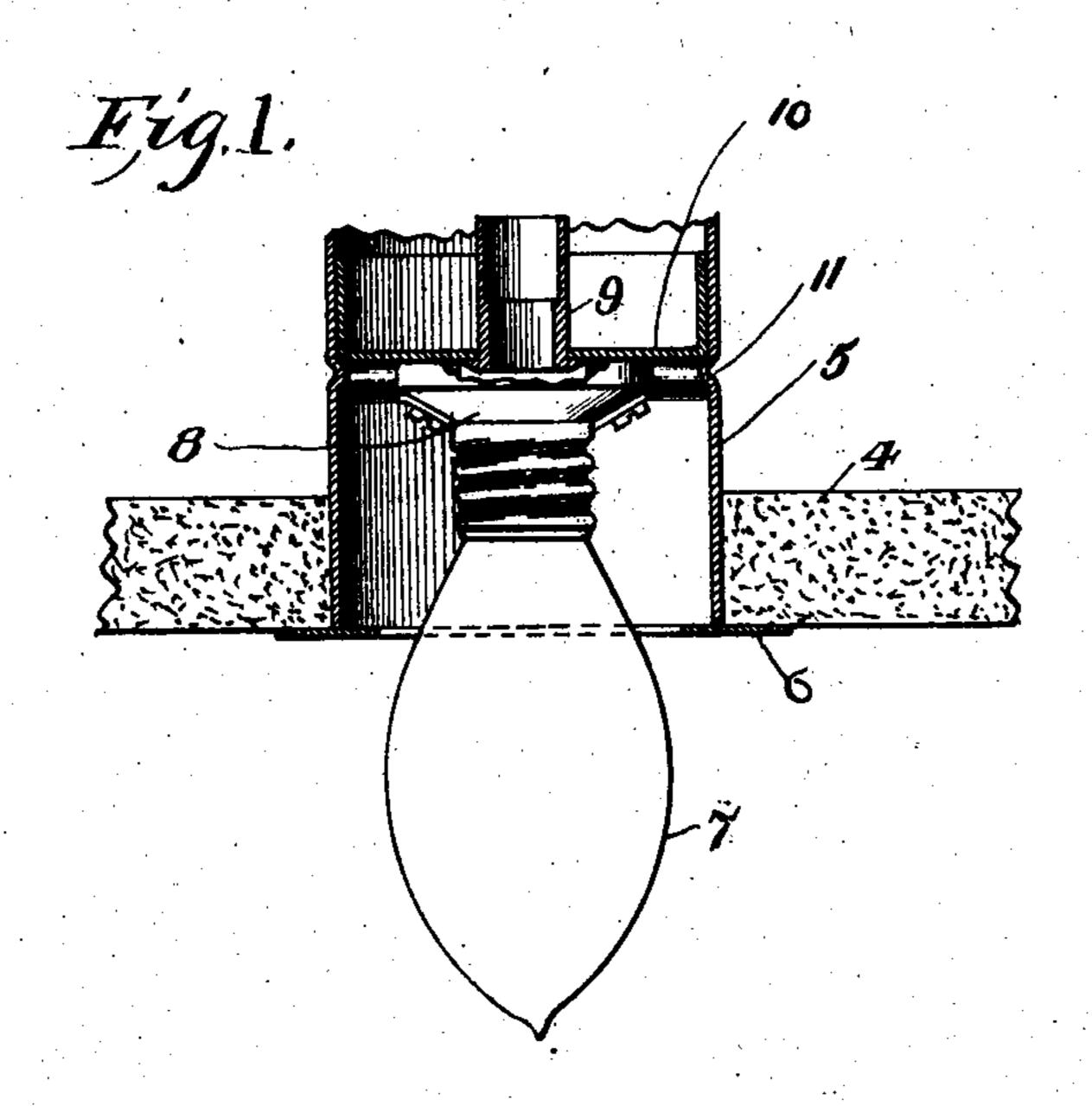
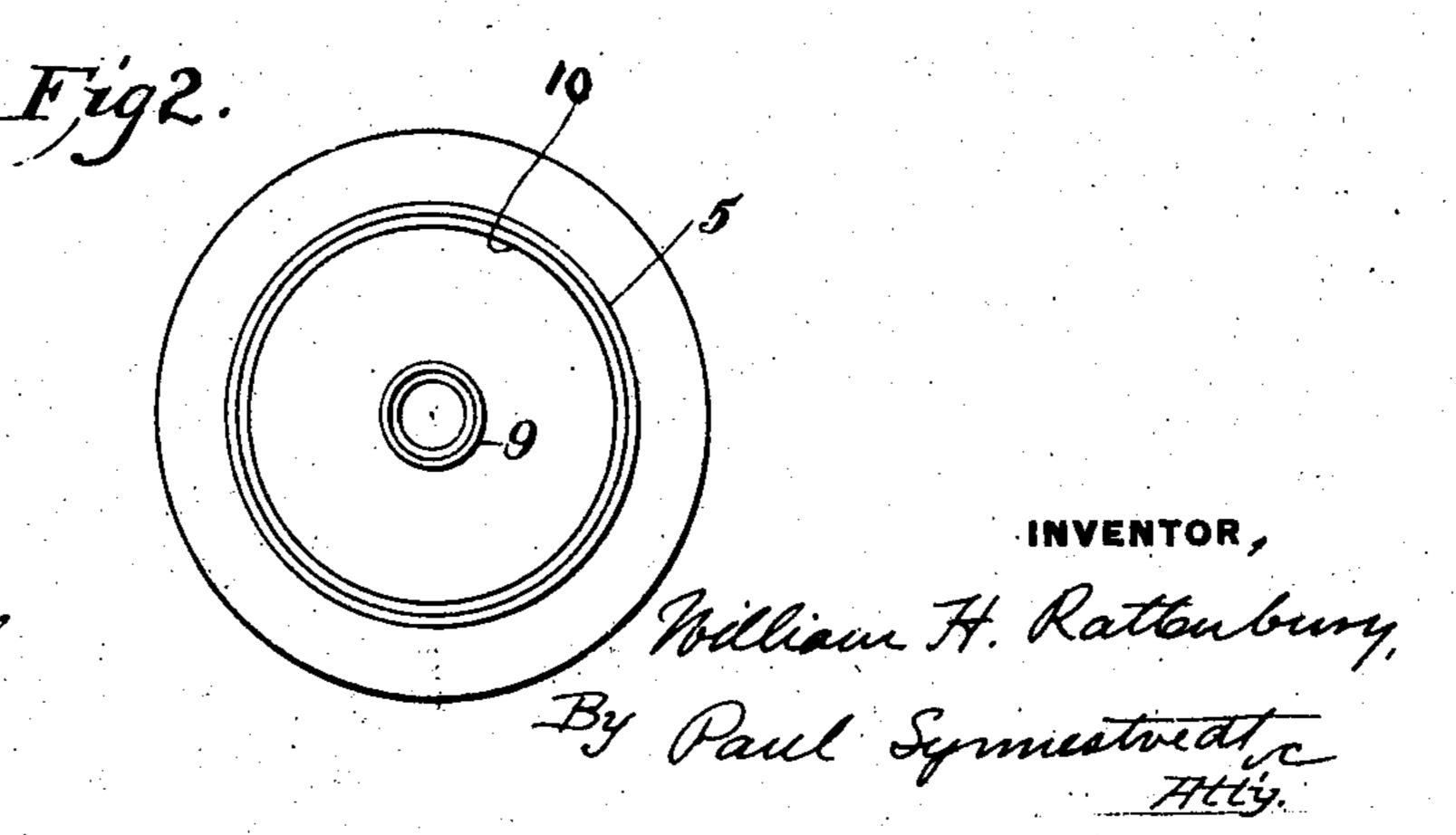
W. H. RATTENBURY.

LAMP SOCKET FOR CEILINGS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 30, 1905.





THE NORRIS PETERS CO., WASHINGTON, D. C.

## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM H. RATTENBURY, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

## LAMP-SOCKET FOR CEILINGS.

No. 834,406.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 30, 1906.

Application filed September 30, 1905. Serial No. 280,765.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, William H. Ratten-Bury, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the State of Illinois, have invented a certain new and useful Lamp-Socket for Ceilings, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to means for supporting electric lights, especially in such positions as in the high ceilings of buildings or where they must be inserted and removed from behind the surface exposed in the room. The objects of the invention are, to provide a socket in such a position with means for safely and securely holding the lamp and allowing of its insertion and removal from behind the partition or ceiling. The structure is shown in a preferred form in the accompanying drawing, wherein—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal central section of my improved form of lamp socket, with a lamp in position, and illustrating the method of its application to a partition or ceiling, and Figure 2 is a top plan view of the same.

In such positions as the roofs or ceilings of theaters and other large buildings, it is impracticable to attach the electric lamps used for lighting the room to the ceiling or to the walls at considerable heights above the floor 30 from inside or to handle them from inside the building, and my device is mainly designed to allow of fixing the lamps in place and entirely operating them from behind the ceiling or wall. From the accompanying drawings it 35 will be seen that I have provided in the ceiling 4 a clear opening in which is fixed a cylindrical lining or casing 5 of proper size, which may be attached to the ceiling by means of screws in the flange 6. The lamp 7 is pro-40 vided with the usual head 8 and with an extension 9 thereon for protecting the wires leading to the lamp, and these parts are attached firmly to a cup shaped holder 10 which is made of proper size to fit inside the 45 tubular casing 5 as shown in Figure 1. The holder 10 may be prevented from passing entirely through the casing 5 by means of an annular indented rib 11 formed therein. The lamp therefore can be inserted from above and hung down secure in position, and can be 50 removed at pleasure without entering the room in which the light is used.

In this device the socket being built into place in the ceiling, an ordinary lamp may be used by simply attaching to it the supporting 55 cup 10 as shown in the drawing, and then inserting it into place by engaging the lining of the socket through the partition or ceiling, which makes it easy to place the lamps firmly into position and remove them at pleasure. 60 Other advantages of the device will readily occur to those familiar with the art.

Having thus described my invention and illustrated its use, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is the fol- 65 lowing:

1. The combination with a partition or ceiling having an opening therethrough of a lining tube fixed in said opening a lamp projecting through and provided upon its base 70 with a cup shaped holder adapted to fit into said tube and means in the tube to prevent the holder passing entirely through the same substantially as described.

2. A lamp socket comprising the combina-75 tion with a ceiling having an opening therethrough, of a tube extending through the opening and fixed in place therein, and a lamp projecting through said tube and having provided on its base a cup shaped holder 80 adapted to fit in said tubular lining, and a rib in the tube engaging with the holder to hold the lamp in place therein, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto 85 signed my name in the presence of the two subscribed witnesses.

## WILLIAM H. RATTENBURY.

Witnesses:

PAUL CARPENTER, ALBERT GRANT MILLER.