

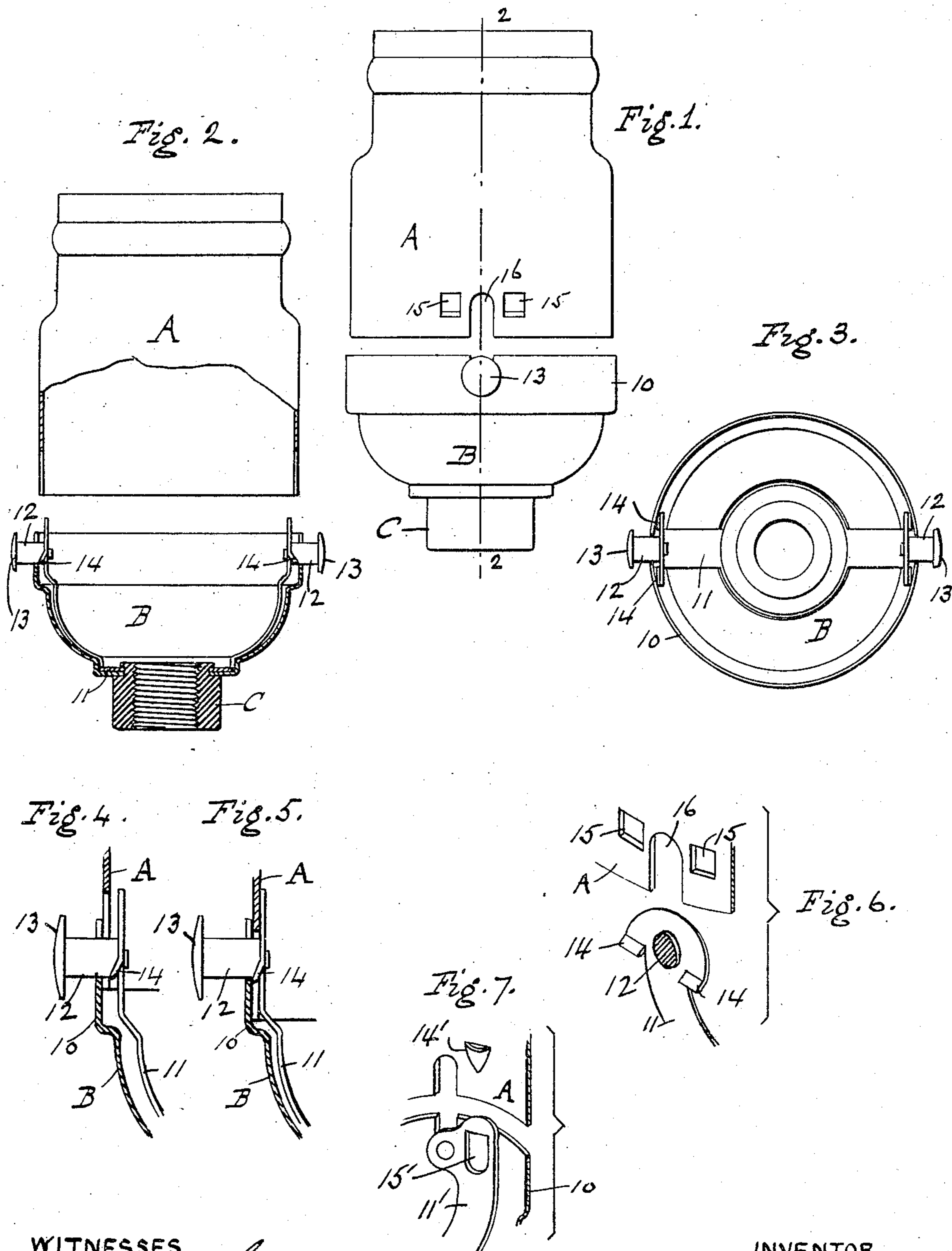
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PATENTED NOV. 27, 1906.

G. W. GOODRIDGE.

CONSTRUCTION OF INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKETS.

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WITNESSES

*J. H. Birchhead*  
*A. C. Powell*

INVENTOR

*Gilbert W. Goodridge*  
BY  
*Howson & Howson*

ATTORNEYS

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GILBERT W. GOODRIDGE, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO  
THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A  
CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## CONSTRUCTION OF INCANDESCENT-ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKETS.

No. 837,055.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 27, 1906.

Application filed April 9, 1906. Serial No. 310,865.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GILBERT W. GOODRIDGE, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, and State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in the Construction of Incandescent-Electric-Lamp Sockets and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the construction of incandescent-electric-lamp sockets and the like; and the object of my invention is to provide a means whereby the cap and shell may be more readily attached together and detached than in those constructions in which screw-fastening means are employed and yet so that there will be no danger of the two parts becoming accidentally or unintentionally detached from each other.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the shell and cap detached from each other. Fig. 2 is a vertical section on the line 2 2, Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a view of the inner face of the cap. Fig. 4 is an enlarged sectional view of one of the locking parts, illustrating the action when the shell is being inserted into the cap. Fig. 5 is a similar sectional view illustrating the position of the parts when the shell and cap have been pushed together. Fig. 6 is a perspective view of the fastening parts, and Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a modification.

A is the shell, and B the cap, which, except as to the fastening means, may be of any suitable construction. In the drawings I have shown a common form of socket in which the cap and shell are drawn sheet metal, the cap being provided with the usual threaded nipple C. The bottom of the shell A is constructed to fit within the flange 10 of the cap. The form of fastening means which I prefer to use is on the principle of a spring-latch, and I prefer to mount this spring-latch in the cap. For this purpose I make a yoke 11, which can be fastened into the cap by the fastening of the nipple C in the usual manner. I make the yoke 11 of relatively thin metal and of sufficient elasticity to yield under pressure such as can be applied by finger or thumb and to spring back to normal position when the pressure is released. On the outer ends of the two elastic arms of the yoke I secure pins 12, set ra-

dially with reference to the circumference of the cap and projecting out through notches or openings in the flange 10 of the cap. The outer ends of these pins may be provided with buttons 13 of suitable size to receive the pressure of finger or thumb in order to spring the elastic arms inward when desired. On the ends of these elastic arms I provide a latching means to engage with a corresponding part on the shell to hold the latter in the cap when it has been pushed into place. I prefer the construction illustrated in Figs. 1 to 6—that is to say, the construction in which there are formed on the outer ends of the arms 11 fingers 14 to engage notches on the shell. For greater security I prefer to provide each spring-arm with two outwardly-projecting fingers 14 to engage openings 15, formed in the shell on opposite sides of a notch 16, which is formed in the edge of the shell and which is adapted to pass over the pin 12. As will be seen on reference to Figs. 1 to 6, the lower edges of the openings 15 are beveled outwardly to the better engage and hold the inclined projections 14 on the arms 11 and prevent the shell and cap from being accidentally pulled apart.

The engagement of the radial pins 12 with the notches 16 is an important feature, because when the cap and shell are put together it prevents any rotary movement of the shell within the cap, which rotary movement if allowed might have the effect to spring the elastic catches out of engagement.

As will be readily understood, the positions of the engaging projections and openings on the two parts may be reversed, and I have indicated such reversal in Fig. 7, where I have shown a tongue 14', formed by a punching action on the shell, to engage an opening 15', formed by each elastic arm 11'.

It will be understood that my invention while particularly described with reference to sockets is applicable to other like electrical devices—as, for example, receptacles or attachment-plugs in which there is a sheet-metal shell to be attached to a cap or base part.

I claim as my invention—

1. An incandescent-lamp socket, having a cap and shell to be detachably connected, one of the said parts having spring-arms with radial push-pins, the other part having notches

engaging with said radial-push-pins to prevent relative rotary movement of the parts, and engaging means to hold the two parts together from being pulled apart.

5 2. An incandescent-lamp socket, having a cap and shell to be detachably connected, the cap having spring-arms with radial push-pins and the shell having notches to engage the said radial push-pins, the spring-arms  
10 and shell having engaging parts.

3. An incandescent-lamp socket, having a cap and shell to be detachably connected, the cap having spring-arms with radial push-pins and projecting fingers, and the shell  
15 having notches to engage the pins and openings to engage the fingers.

4. An incandescent-lamp socket, having a cap and shell to be detachably connected, the cap having spring-arms with radial push-

pins and projecting fingers on opposite sides 20 of each push-pin and the shell having notches to engage the pins, and openings on opposite sides of each notch to engage the fingers on the spring-arms.

5. An incandescent-lamp socket, having a 25 cap and shell to be detachably connected, the cap having spring-arms with radial push-pins projecting through openings in the flange of the cap and the shell having notches to engage the radial push-pins, the spring-arms 30 and shell having engaging parts.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

GILBERT W. GOODRIDGE

Witnesses:

H. W. GOLDSBOROUGH,

F. E. SEELEY.