

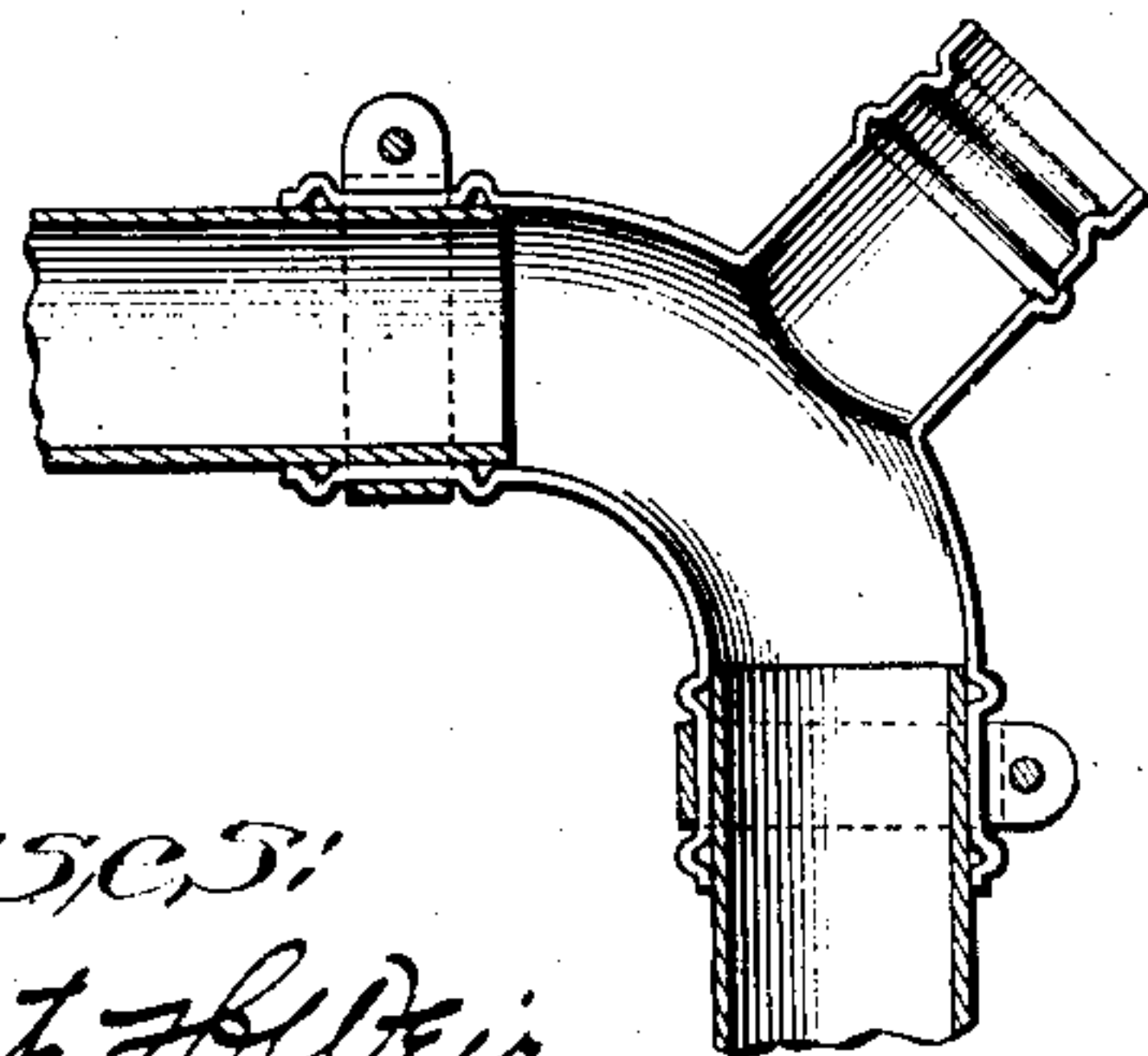
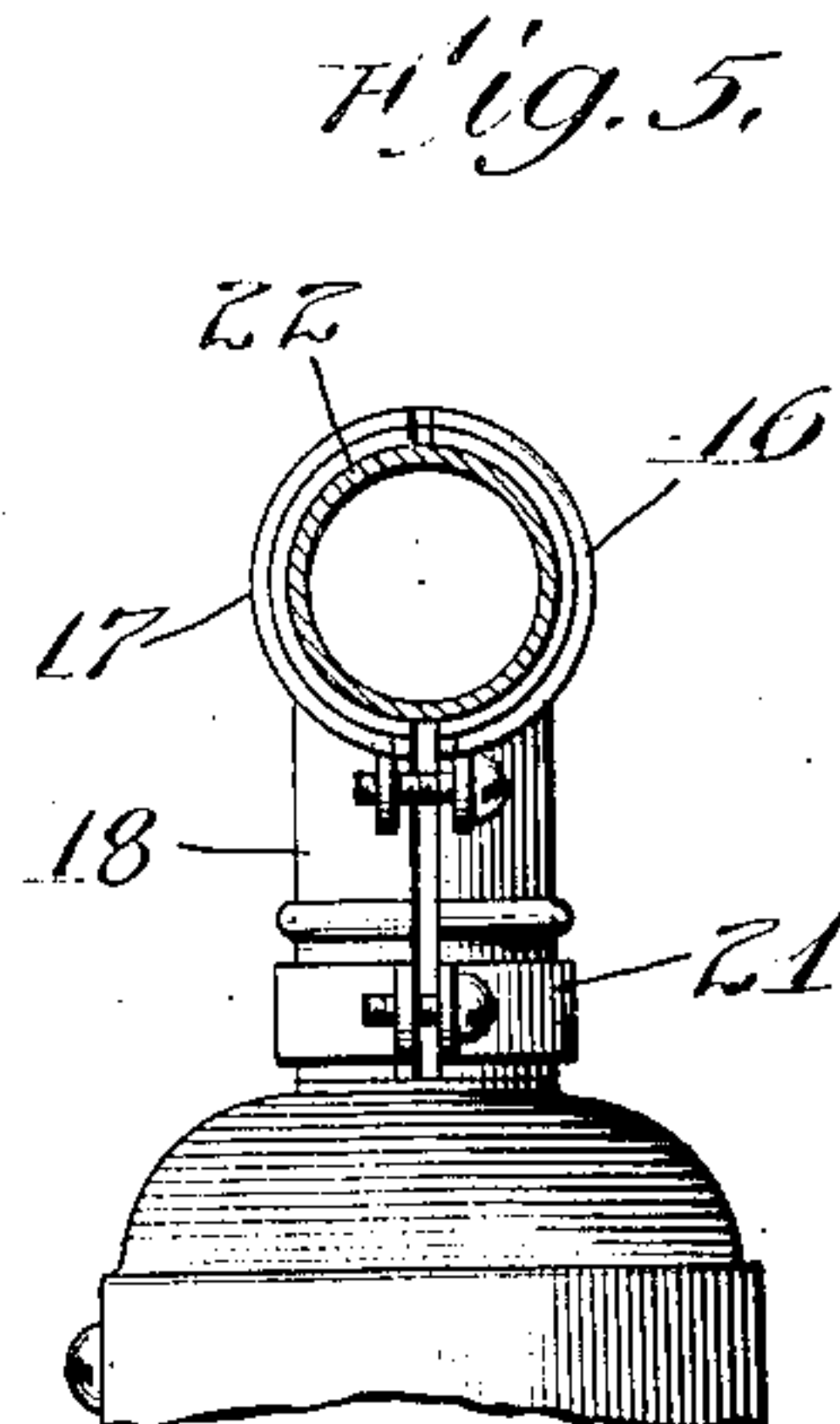
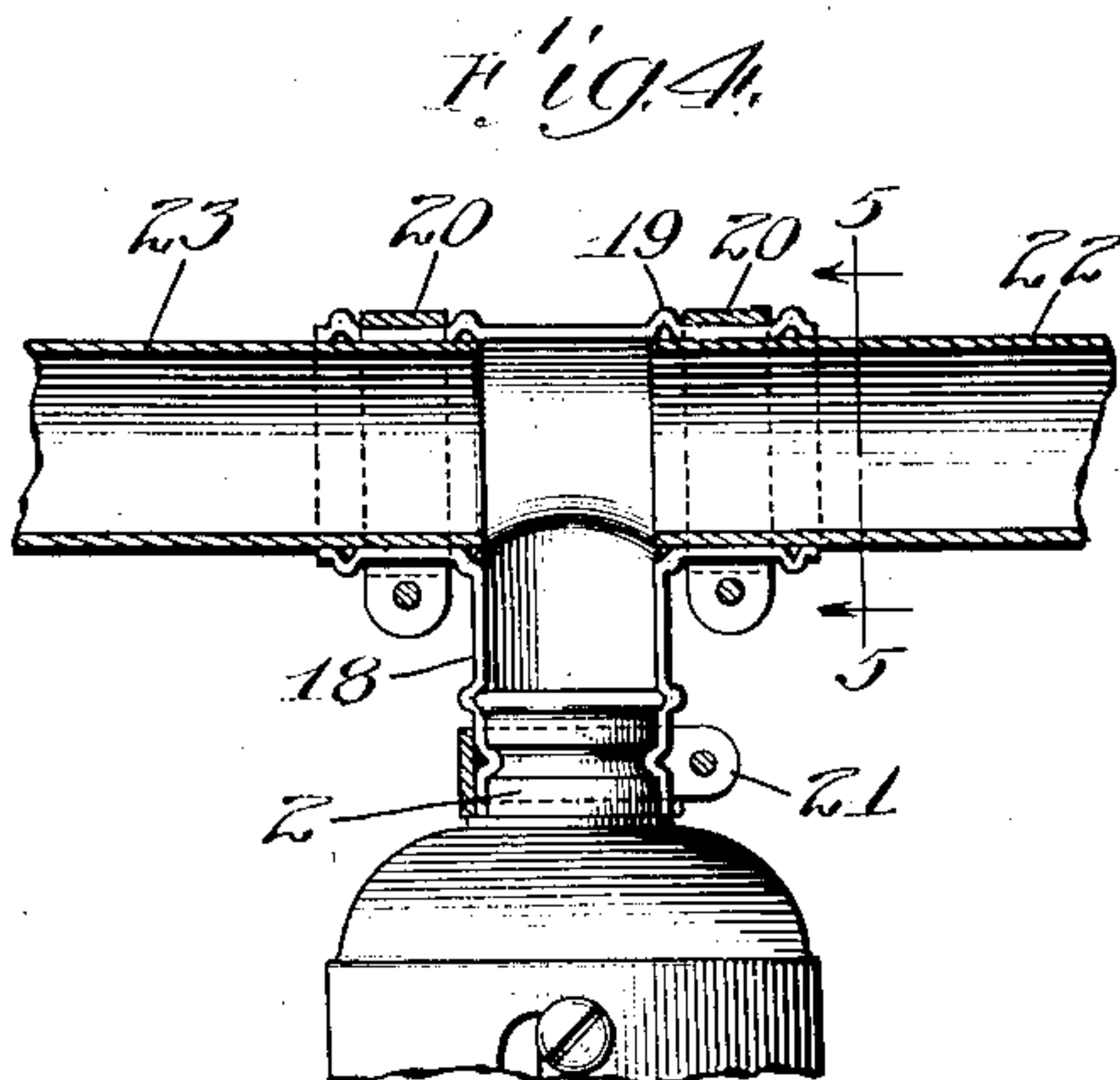
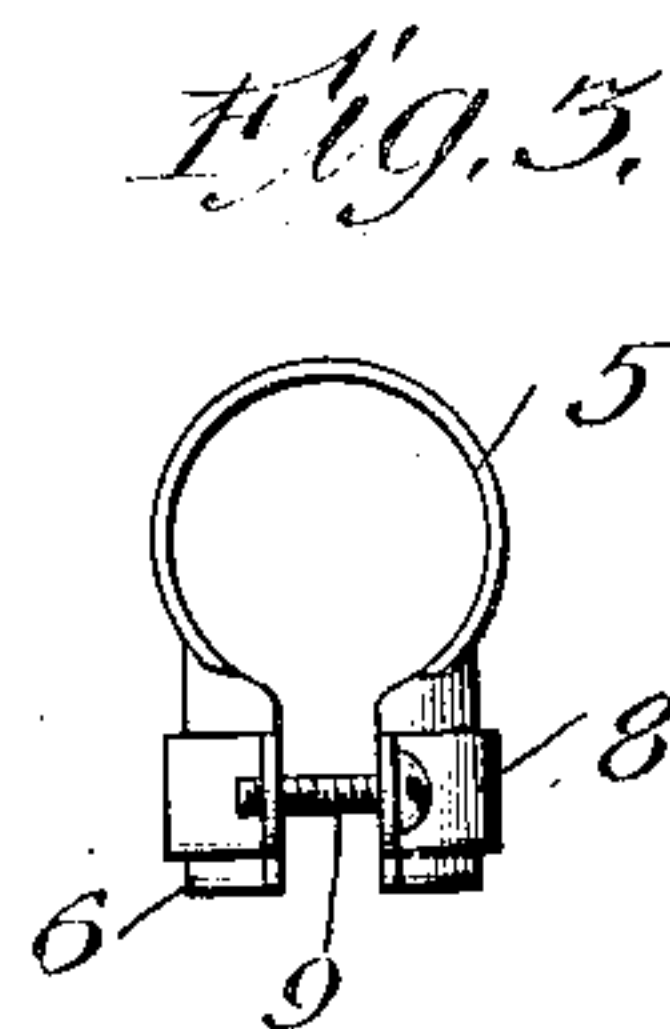
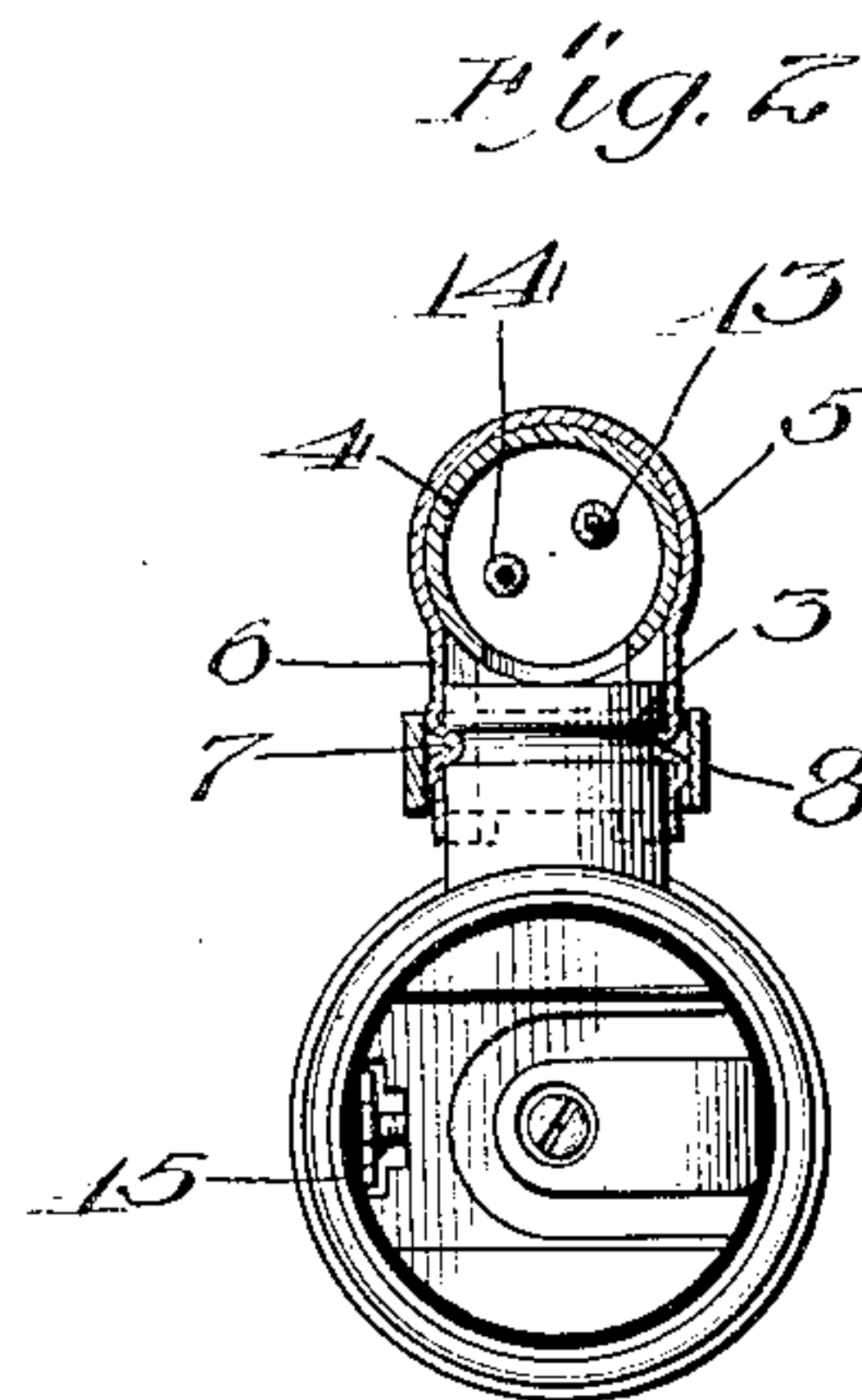
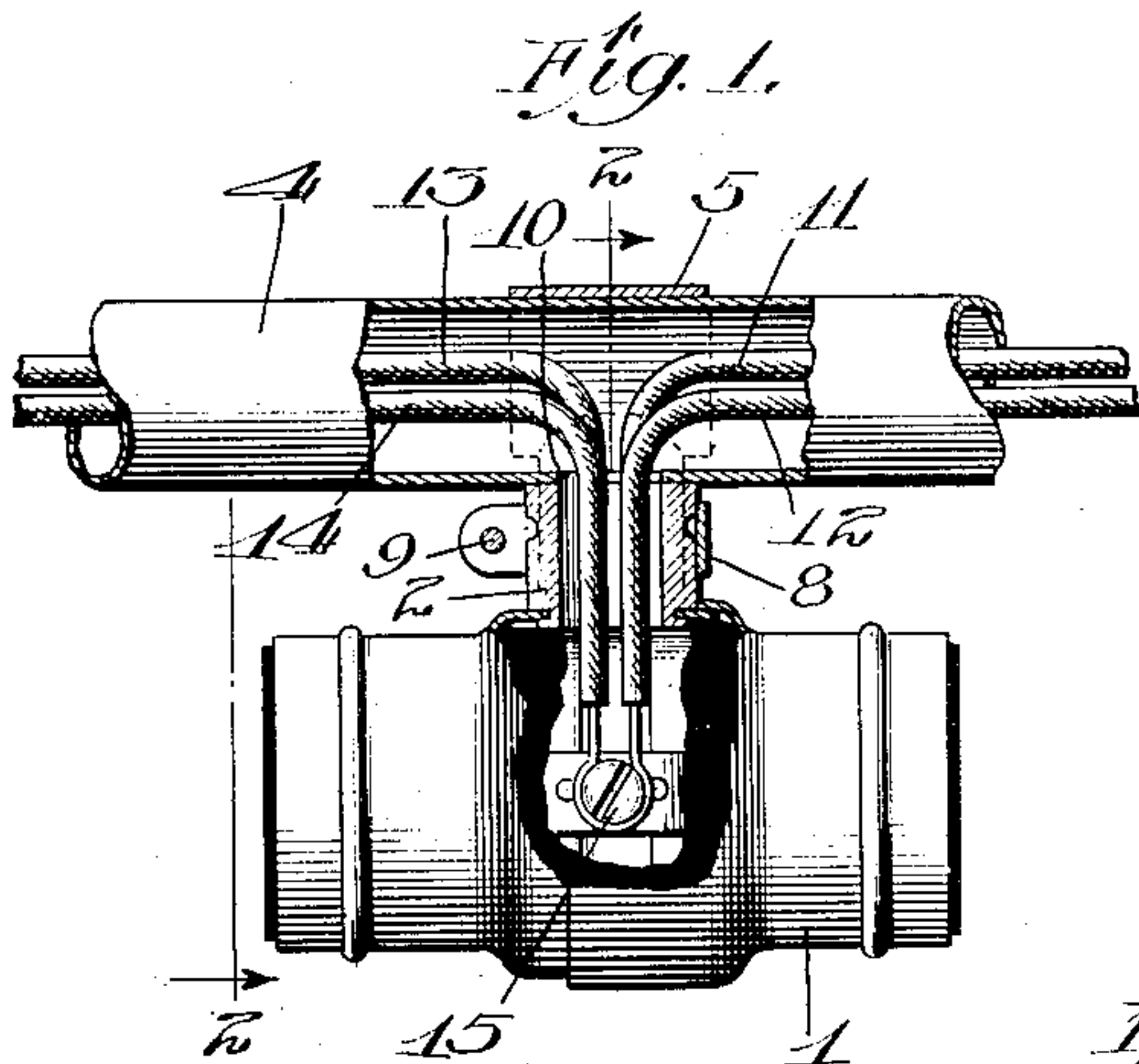
No. 854,978.

PATENTED MAY 28, 1907.

R. B. BENJAMIN.

CONNECTION FOR ELECTRICAL SOCKETS AND CONDUITS.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 19, 1906.



Witnesses:
Robert H. Blair
W. Perry Nalun

Inventor:
R. B. Benjamin
By: James, Aldington & Ames
Attorneys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

REUBEN B. BENJAMIN, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

CONNECTION FOR ELECTRICAL SOCKETS AND CONDUITS.

No. 854,978.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 28, 1907.

Application filed September 19, 1906. Serial No. 335,268.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, REUBEN B. BENJAMIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Connections for Electrical Sockets and Conduits, of which the following is a full, clear, concise, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification.

My invention relates to improved means for connecting lamp sockets to electric wire conduits.

It is frequently desired and especially in show windows and show cases where the conduits for the electric wires are run along the corners of the cases, to support the lamp sockets from the conduits and connect the same thereto in such a manner that the supply wires may be readily connected with the lamp sockets.

It is one of the objects of my invention to provide a simple and efficient means for making a connection of this character, which shall be durable, easy to apply and which shall present a neat appearance.

I have illustrated the preferred embodiment of my invention in the accompanying drawings, in which:

Figure 1 is an elevation, parts being shown in section; Fig. 2 is a sectional view on line 2—2 of Fig. 1; Fig. 3 is a side elevation of my clamping device; Fig. 4 is a sectional view of a modification of my device; Fig. 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 4; and, Fig. 6 shows still another form of my device where the same is arranged on an elbow.

In the embodiment of my invention illustrated in Fig. 1, I provide a twin socket 1, whereby the lamps may be suitably mounted end to end, which is provided with a hollow supporting stem or neck 2 formed integrally with one section of the inclosing casing thereof. This stem is provided with an annular channel 3, the purpose of which will appear more fully hereinafter. Fitting about the conduit 4 is a small metallic sleeve 5 which has downwardly extending portions 6 bent to form a sleeve to surround the stem 2 of the socket and having formed thereon a bead 7 which fits within the channel 3 to prevent the stem from being readily displaced. A split collar 8 surrounds the portion 7, the ends of the collar being suitably drawn together by a set screw 9. The assemblage of the parts will be readily understood. When it is de-

sired to support the socket from the conduit 4, the conduit is bored with a suitable opening 10, and the sleeve 5 is slipped over the conduit in such a position that the portions 6 extend downwardly on either side of the opening 10 and are adapted to fit over the hollow stem 2 of the socket 1. When the collar 8 is drawn tight, it not only tends to draw the portions 6 tightly about the stem 2, but also tends to draw the sleeve portion 5 tightly about the conduit. The electrical conductors 11, 12, 13 and 14 may be readily passed down through the opening in the conduit through the hollow stem and connected with suitable binding posts, as 15, on the twin socket.

It will be noted that by the construction shown, the conductors when the parts are assembled are completely inclosed and the device presents a neat and serviceable appearance.

In Fig. 4 I have illustrated a modified form of my device which is particularly adapted for use where it is desirable to support the socket at a point where two conduits are arranged to join, the supporting means providing a joint as well as means for supporting the lamp socket. In this construction the sleeve is formed of two semi-cylindrical sections 16 and 17, each section being provided with a downwardly extending semi-cylindrical sleeve portion 18. Two ribs or beads 19 are formed on either end of the sleeve portions 16 and 17 and when the same are placed in position, suitable split collars 20 are arranged to be placed between the beads and secured in position. These split collars as is the collar 8, are provided with lugs 21 through which set screws are adapted to pass for drawing the collar tight. In placing the device in position, the two ends 22 and 23 of the conduit are fitted between the two sections of the sleeve, a suitable distance between the ends of the conduit being left to provide an opening communicating with the sleeve formed by the sections 18, at the same time sleeve portions 18 are fitted over the stem 2, and the lamp socket and the collars are then drawn tight. It will be noted that the collars not only serve to draw the sleeve portions tight, with respect to the ends 22 and 23 of the conduits but also serve to draw the sleeve portions 18 tight with respect to the stem 2.

In Fig. 6 I have illustrated the device in Fig. 4 as being formed into an elbow.

While I have shown and described the pre-

ferred manner of constructing my device it will be understood that various changes may be made without departing from the spirit of my invention as set forth in the appended
5 claims.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. A lamp socket support for electric con-
10 duits comprising a clamping member arranged to fit over the electric conduit and a second clamping member carried thereby and extending at right angles thereto arranged to receive the lamp socket, and means
15 for securing said first member to the conduit and said second member to the socket.

2. A lamp socket support for electric con-
duits comprising a clamping member ar-
20 ranged to clamp upon an electric conduit and a second clamping member carried thereby, and extending at an angle thereto arranged to receive the lamp socket, and a common means for clamping said first mem-
25 ber upon the conduit and said second member upon the socket.

3. A lamp socket support for electric con-
duits comprising a sleeve arranged to fit over
an electric conduit, a second sleeve extending
at an angle thereto arranged to receive the
30 lamp socket, and a common means for draw-

ing said sleeve tightly upon the conduit and upon the socket.

4. A lamp socket support for electric con-
duits, comprising a split sleeve arranged to
fit over the conduit, a second split sleeve ex- 35
tending at an angle thereto, and arranged to fit over a projection upon the lamp socket, and a common means for drawing the por-
tions of said sleeves together to cause them
to fit tightly over the conduit and over the
40 projection of the lamp socket.

5. A lamp socket support for electric con-
duits comprising a sleeve arranged to fit over
an electric conduit and having inwardly
formed members extending at angles thereto 45
arranged to form a second sleeve to receive the projection of the lamp socket, and a clamp or clamps arranged to fit over one of
said sleeve members to draw the same to-
50 gether and clamp the first mentioned sleeve member upon the conduit and the second mentioned sleeve member upon the projec-
tion of the lamp socket.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto sub-
scribed my name in the presence of two wit- 55
nesses.

REUBEN B. BENJAMIN.

Witnesses:

W. PERRY HALEY,
M. R. ROCHFORD.