No. 876,233. PATENTED JAN. 7, 1908.

H. E. PLASS.

ELECTRIC LAMP RECEPTACLE.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 1, 1907.

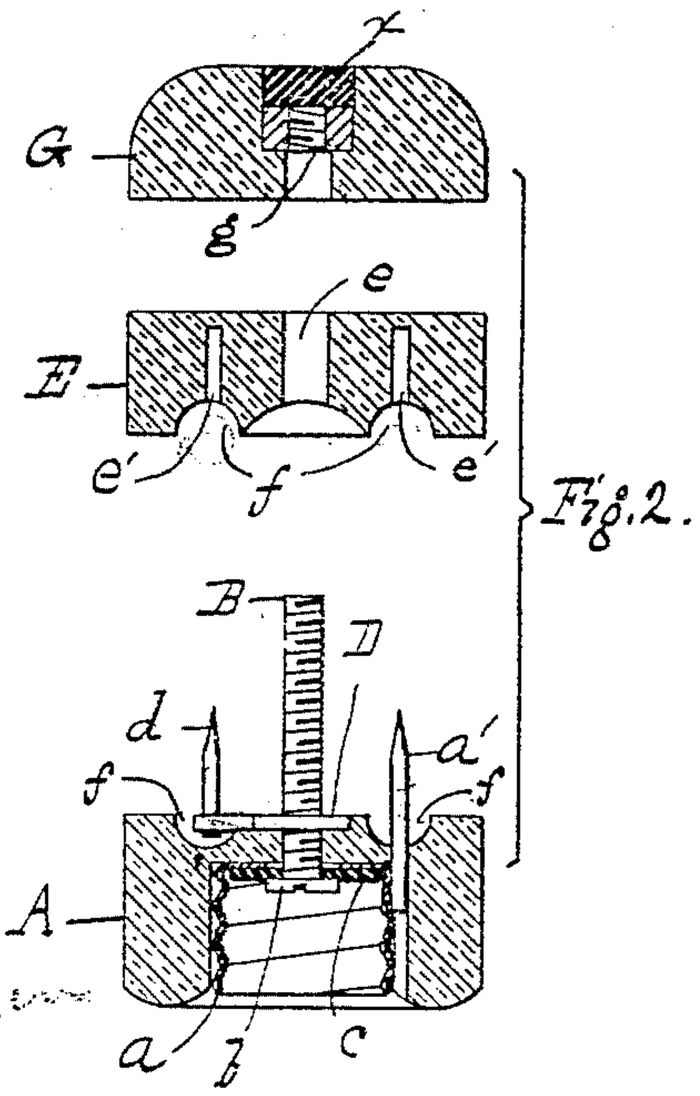
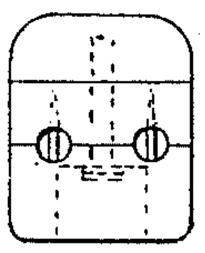


Fig. 2.

Fig. 1.



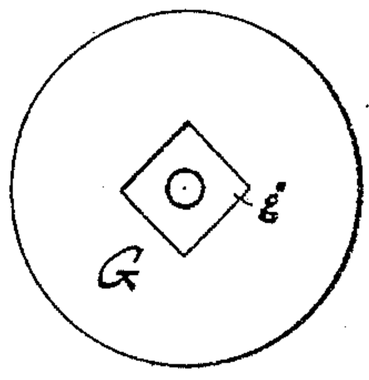


Fig. 5.

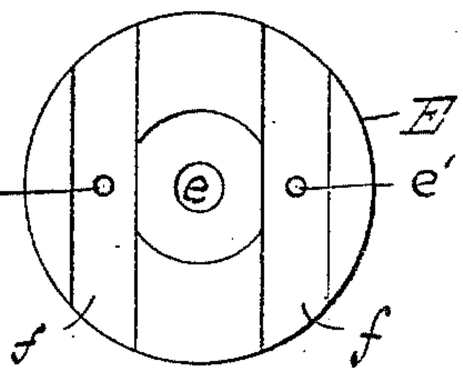


Fig. 4.

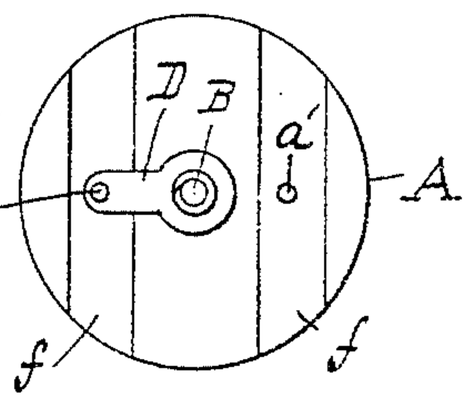


Fig. 3.

WITNESSES

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HERBERT E. PLASS, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO HOWARD MINIATURE LAMP COMPANY, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

ELECTRIC-LAMP RECEPTACLE.

No. 876,233. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Jan. 7, 1908.

Application filed August 1, 1907. Serial No. 386,536.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT E. PLASS, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city of Newark, in the county of Essex, in the State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a simple form of incandescent electric lamp receptacle which can be wired up without the use of any tools, and one which is especially well adapted for miniature lamps in Christmas tree decorations and the like. This object I attain by the construction which I will now describe.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a view of the receptacle where its parts are fitted together; Fig. 2 is a sectional view drawn to a larger scale, and showing the three parts of the socket apart; Fig. 3 is a rear face view of the cup or body part of the receptacle; Fig. 4 is an inner face view of the cap; and Fig. 5 is a top view of the securing nut.

The cup part A of the receptacle is of porcelain or other insulating material, and contains the lamp-receiving terminals consisting of a screw shell *a* and a central terminal *b* which in this case is the head of a screw B. These terminals are insulated from each other by a suitable disk *c*. To the shell is soldered or brazed or otherwise permanently secured a contact prong a^1 projecting out of the back of the receptacle.

A screw B is threaded through a plate D let into a recess in the porcelain and projecting laterally to that side of the receptacle which is diametrically opposite the prong a^1. This plate D carries a similar backwardly projecting prong *d*. It will be noted that by threading the screw B through the plate D, not only is the head of the screw held up firmly against the shell, but the plate D is kept securely in its recess and is thus prevented from swinging out of place and short circuiting the contact prongs a^1 and *d*. The same would be true even were the porcelain not recessed to receive the plate. The cap E is also preferably of porcelain and has a central opening *e* for the free passage therethrough of the rearwardly projecting stem of the central screw B, and it also has recesses e^1 for the reception of the prongs a^1 and *d*. The adjacent faces of the back of the receptacle and of the cap E are provided with corresponding grooves *f*, *f*, for the reception of the insulated wires where the prongs a^1 and *d* occur. Back of the cap I provide a securing nut G, which is mainly of insulating material, but is provided with a recess in the top to receive a square metallic nut *g* threaded to receive the end of the screw B. The space above this metallic nut is filled with a nonconducting cement *x* to prevent accidental contact with the nut or screw. To wire up one of these receptacles it is simply necessary to lay the insulated wires in the grooves *f*, *f*, and screw up the nut G by hand. Whereupon the prongs will pass through the insulation and into electric contact with the wires beneath.

If a lamp is inserted in the socket before attempting to attach the same to the wires, it may be determined at once, and before screwing on the nut, whether or not the prongs are in contact with the live wires, since at the moment of contact the lamps light up. The nut may be then screwed with the assurance that no readjustment will be necessary. No tools are required for this, and there is consequently no liability to short circuiting, such as is the case where a screw driver or the like is employed. Nor is there any danger to the person wiring as the metallic parts are entirely protected.

I claim as my invention

1. An electric lamp receptacle, comprising a cup part containing the lamp terminals with rearwardly projecting prongs and screw, a coöperating cap and a nut threaded onto the screw and adapted to be turned by hand to hold the cap in place.

2. An electric lamp receptacle comprising a cup part containing lamp terminals with rearwardly projecting prongs and screw, a coöperating cap with an insulated nut threaded on to the screw and adapted to be turned by hand to hold the cap in place.

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

HERBERT E. PLASS.

Witnesses:
WALTER ABBE,
WILLIAM ABBE.