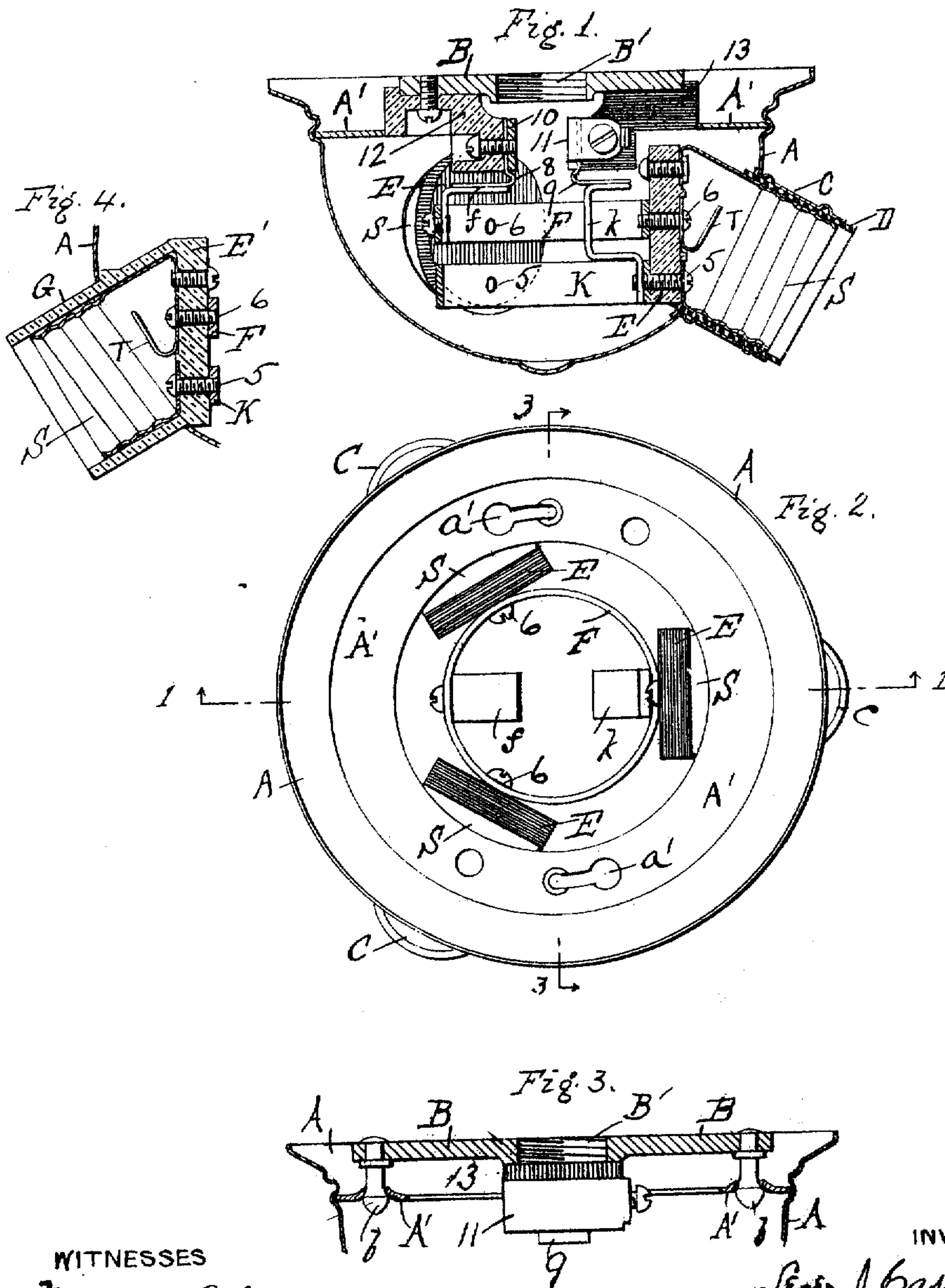


L. J. CASTONGUAY.  
 MULTIPLE LAMP SOCKET.  
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 5, 1908.

911,475.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.



WITNESSES  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEGER J. CASTONGUAY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, ASSIGNOR TO THE BRYANT ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF BRIDGEPORT, CONNECTICUT, A CORPORATION OF CONNECTICUT.

## MULTIPLE LAMP-SOCKET.

No. 911,475.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Feb. 2, 1909.

Application filed August 5, 1908. Serial No. 447,149.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, LEGER J. CASTONGUAY, a subject of the King of Great Britain and Ireland, and residing in Bridgeport, in the county of Fairfield, in the State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Lamp-Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The main object of my invention is to so construct a multiple lamp socket cluster as to reduce its cost of construction. In these sockets, a considerable item of manufacturing cost has always been due to the necessity for using stampings of brass or the like metal for the contact or connecting rings for the several socket parts, for these stampings involve the production of much scrap. By reason of my improvements hereinafter described, I avoid the use of stampings for the parts in question, and I am enabled to use strip metal without scrap.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a vertical section of a socket embodying my improvements on the line 1—1, Fig. 2; Fig. 2 is a plan view with the back plate removed; Fig. 3 is a section of the back plate and part of the canopy on the line 3—3, Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a view of a modification.

In the drawings I have shown my invention as applied to one type of cluster or multiple socket, which I will describe, but it will be understood that my improvement may be applied to other constructions of clusters, in which the several lamps of the cluster are in inclined positions with reference to the axis of the cluster.

Referring to Figs. 1 and 2, the canopy A may be of any suitable shape or construction and any convenient means may be provided for securing it to a pipe or bracket on a ceiling or wall. In the drawings, I have shown as a securing means a ring or plate A<sup>1</sup> secured in the canopy and provided with button hole slots a<sup>1</sup> into which may engage headed pins b carried by a back plate B. This back plate has a threaded hole B<sup>1</sup> to be screwed onto the end of the supporting pipe or bracket. I do not claim this construction of attaching means nor do I wish to restrict myself thereto. The canopy A carries as many outwardly projecting shells C as there are lamps in the cluster, arranged in the usual inclined position. In these views, Figs. 1 and 2, I have shown three such shells. Each shell has an insulating lining D to receive and sup-

port the screw shell S constituting a lamp-receiving terminal. I construct this screw shell S in a novel manner in order to accomplish the object at which I aim, to permit of the use of strip brass or the like metal for the connecting ring of the several socket units. The novel construction consists in drawing the shell so that the plane of its base or flanged inner end instead of being at right angles to the axis of the shell shall be diagonal thereto, and at such an angle that the porcelain or other insulating button piece E, to which the shells are secured in any usual or convenient way, will stand in the cluster in a vertical plane parallel to the axis of the cluster, while the axis of the socket unit is inclined to hold the lamp in the desired inclined position. By reason of this vertical position of each insulating piece E, the brass or other metallic rings F and K, which unite several socket units mechanically and join their terminals electrically may be made of simple strips of brass cut to length and bent into rings. One of the screws 5, which secures each screw shell S to its insulating piece E, is screwed into the strip ring K, and in like manner the screw 6, which secures the center spring contact T to its insulating piece E, passes through into the strip ring F. A contact bracket f is secured to the ring F, and a contact bracket k is secured to ring K. In the drawings I have shown these contact brackets f, k as adapted to make connection with spring fingers 8 and 9, respectively, in connection with plates 10 and 11 on insulation pieces 12, 13, carried by the underside of the back plate, and having suitable binding screws for the connection of the line wires. But this construction I do not claim, nor do I wish to restrict myself thereto.

It will be understood that I do not wish to restrict myself to the application of my invention to the type of cluster in which the canopy has lined shells C supporting the screw shells S of the socket units, nor do I claim that shell-supporting construction. My socket unit with diagonal base may be embodied in other known types. For example, in Fig. 4 I have shown a socket unit of the receptacle type carried by the canopy A. The body G of the receptacle is of porcelain or other suitable insulating material and I form its terminal-carrying base E<sup>1</sup> diagonal to the axis of the socket or receptacle, to receive the diagonally formed base



of the screw shell S, and so to permit of the use of connecting rings F and K of strip brass.

I claim as my invention—

- 5 1. A multiple socket cluster having a series of socket units, each unit with its axis inclined but with its insulating base piece parallel to the axis of the cluster for the purpose described.
- 10 2. A multiple socket cluster having a series of socket units, each unit with its axis inclined but with its insulating base piece parallel to the axis of the cluster, and strip metal pieces mechanically connecting the
- 15 socket units.
3. A multiple socket cluster having a series of socket units, each unit with its axis inclined but with its insulating base piece

parallel to the axis of the cluster, and strip metal pieces mechanically connecting the 20 socket units and electrically connecting the socket terminals.

4. A socket having a screw shell terminal with the plane of its flanged inner end diagonal to its axis.

5. A socket having a screw shell terminal 25 with the plane of its base diagonal to its axis and an insulating button secured to the said base and a central terminal.

In testimony whereof I have signed my 30 name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

LÉGER J. CASTONGUAY.

Witnesses:

G. W. GOODRIDGE,  
A. H. JONES.