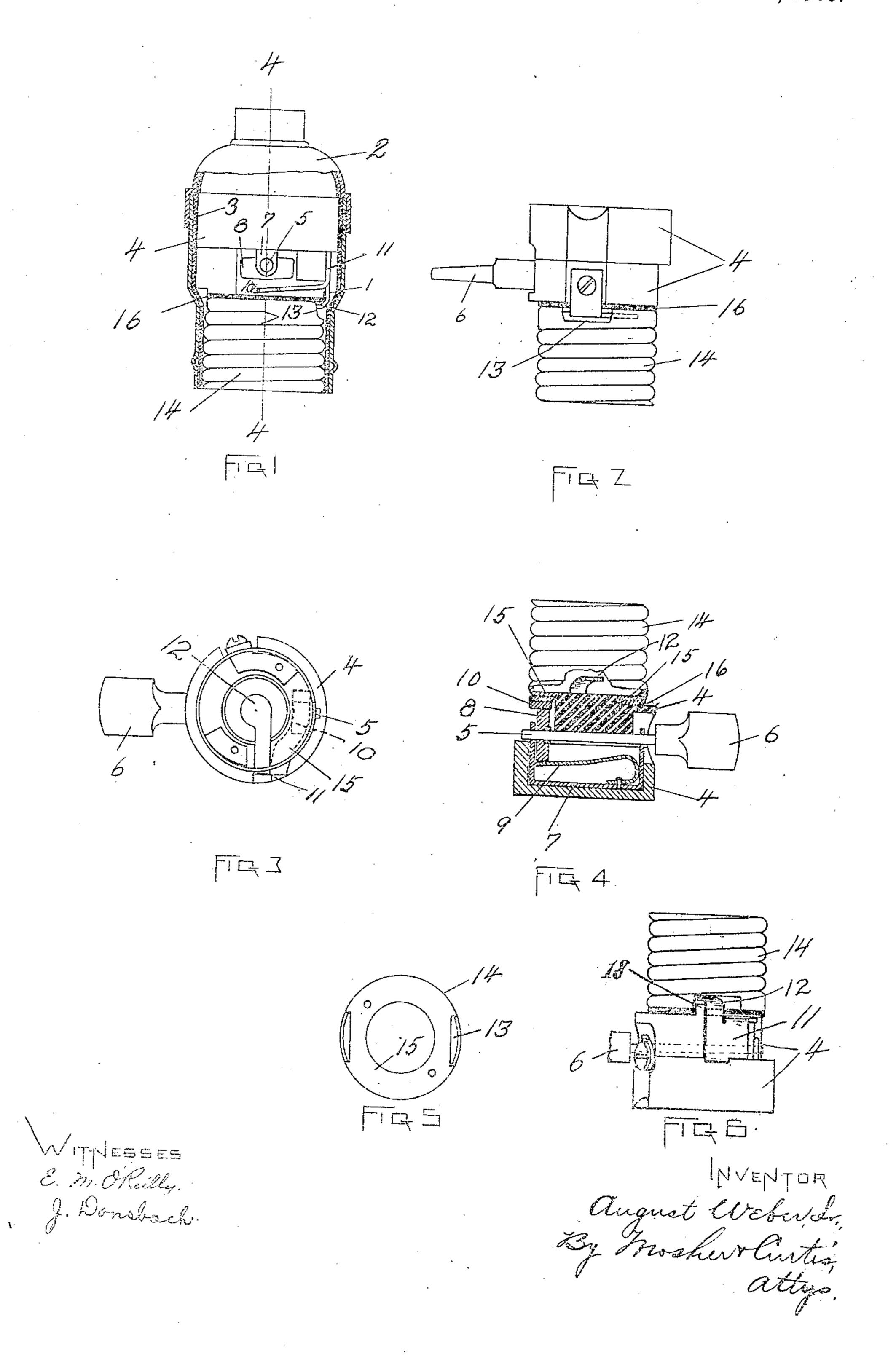
A. WEBER, SR. INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET. APPLICATION FILED OCT. 1, 1906.

915,135

Patented Mar. 16, 1909.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AUGUST WEBER, SR., OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO WEBER ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

INCANDESCENT-ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET

No. 915,135.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented March 16, 1909.

Application filed October 1, 1906. Serial No. 336,341.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, 'August Weber, Sr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, county of Schenectady, and 5 State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to such improve-10 ments and consists of the novel construction and combination of parts hereinafter de-

scribed and subsequently claimed.

Reference may be had to the accompanying drawings, and the reference characters 15 marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

Similar characters refer to similar parts in

the several figures therein.

Figure 1 of the drawings is a view in side 20 elevation, with the case broken away and shown in vertical section, of my improved incandescent electric lamp-socket. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same with the case removed, viewed from a position at right an-25 gles to the view shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view of the parts shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central, vertical section of the same taken on the broken line 4-4 in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a plan view of the inner flanged end 30 of the screw-shell. Fig. 6 is a side elevation of the part shown in Fig. 2 inverted.

This invention relates more particularly to the class of key-sockets for incandescent

electric lamps.

35 The principal object of the invention is to increase the efficiency of, simplify, and render more safe, such a socket.

Other objects will appear in connection

with the following description.

I have shown in the drawings a type of lamp-socket fully shown and described in U.S. Letters Patent No. 743,207, dated Nov. 3, 1903, granted to myself and others for incandescent electric lamp-sockets, to which 45 patent reference may be had for a more complete understanding of the structure of the socket.

Referring to the drawings herein, wherein the invention is shown in preferred form, I, 50 is the case, 2, the cap and, 3, the insulating lining for the case which may be in the usual form. Contained within the case is a twopiece base, 4, formed of blocks of porcelain or other insulating material, through which

passes the shaft, 5, of the key, 6, having 55 bearings in the frame, 7, confined between said blocks.

Mounted upon the shaft, 5, is a switchblock, 8, having the usual lost-motion connection with said shaft, said block being 60 adapted to bear at all times upon the spring, 9, and being adapted, when it is desired to close the circuit, to bear upon the springcontact, 10; forming one member of a bifurcated metal plate, 11, the shank of which is 65 clamped between the porcelain blocks of the base, and the other member, 12, of which projects through an aperture, 13, in the screw-shell, 14, mounted upon said base, said member, 12, being adapted to form the 70 yielding contact for the central lamp terminal.

The construction thus far described is substantially the same as that more fully shown and described in said Letters Patent No. 75 743,207, for which reason it will be unnecessary to more fully describe the same in the

present application.

In use, the metal frame, 7, is connected with one of the circuit wires, and the screw- 80 shell, 14, with the other circuit wire, said connections being made in any known manner, the constructions above described being substantially those shown and described in said prior patent. The screw-shell, 14, 85 which is preferably made of sheet-metal, has on its inner end an introverted flange, 15, whereby it is attached to the insulating base, which flange is intact and continuous opposite the contact-plate, 10. Interposed 90 between the screw-shell, 14, and the insulating base, 4, is a plate or washer, 16, of insulating material, which effectively separates the screw-shell, 14, on one side of the circuit, from said contact-plate, 10, which is 95 on the other side of the circuit, so that it is impossible for a short circuit to be formed by a passage of the current directly from the plate, 10, to the screw-shell. The interposition of the insulating plate or washer, 100 16, enables me to maintain the introverted end-flange, 15, of the screw-shell, integral, throughout substantially the whole circumference of the shell, thus serving to strengthen and increase the durability and 105 rigidity of the structure.

The insulating plate or washer, 16, may be of any known material and form adapted to thus prevent a short circuit between the contact-plate, 10, and the screw-shell op-

posite said contact-plate.

A further feature of my invention relates 5 to the more positive insulation of the screwshell and the flange on the inner end thereof, from the neighboring central terminal-plate where the same passes through an aperture in said shell. Features of construction 10 whereby this is accomplished is illustrated in Fig. 6, and consists of a projection comprising a flange or rib, 18, formed upon the outer base of the inner porcelain block, 4, integral therewith and adapted to project 15 downwardly between the arm, 12, of the terminal-plate, 11, and the cut edge of the shell and flange, 15, where said terminalplate passes through the shell. This rib or flange, 18, not only serves as insulation inter-20 posed between said parts in use, but also forms a positive stop for the screw-shell in assembling the parts, making it impossible for the shell to be placed sufficiently out of its proper position upon the porcelain block 25 to cause danger of a short circuit in use.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

by Letters Patent is—

1. In an incandescent electric lamp-socket and in combination, an insulating base; a 30 switch-block; means for operating the switchblock; a plate on one side of the circuit with which the switch-block is adapted to make and break contact; a screw-shell mounted upon said base in connection with the op-35 posite side of the circuit, and having opposite said contact-plate a continuous introverted end-flange; and an insulating plate interposed between said end-flange on the shell and said contact-plate in the line of 40 movement of said contact-plate.

2. In an incandescent electric lamp-socket and in combination, an insulating base; a switch-block; means for operating the switchblock; a plate on one side of the circuit with 45 which the switch-block is adapted to make and break contact; a screw-shell mounted upon said base in connection with the opposite side of the circuit, and having oppo-" site said contact-plate a continuous intro-

50 verted end-flange; an insulating washer interposed between said shell and said insulating base and said contact-plate; an inclosing shell and cap; and an insulating dining for said shell.

3. In an incandescent electric lamp-socket 55 and in combination, an insulating base; a. switch-block; means for operating the switchblock; a bifurcated plate mounted upon the base with one contact member of which plate the switch-block is adapted to make 60 and break contact; a screw-shell mounted upon the base, and having on its inner end a continuous introverted flange opposite said contact member; an insulating washer interposed between said screw-shell and base and 65 between said screw-shell and said contactmember, said screw-shell having an aperture through which the other member of said bifurcated plate extends into position to be engaged by the central lamp terminal.

4. In an incandescent electric lámp socket and in combination, an insulating base; a screw-shell mounted upon the base in connection with one side of the circuit, and provided with an aperture; a contact-plate 75 mounted upon said insulating base in connection with the other side of the circuit, and having a contact-member projecting through said shell-aperture into position to make contact with a terminal on the said lamp, said 80 insulating base having an integral projection interposed between, and insulating from each other, said contact-plate and the screwshell where the contact-plate passes through

said aperture.

5. In an incandescent electric lamp-socket and in combination, an insulating base; a screw-shell having an introverted end-flange mounted upon said base in connection with one side of the circuit, and provided with an 90 aperture; a contact-plate mounted upon said insulating base in connection with the other side of the circuit, and having a contactmember projecting through said shell-aperture into position to make contact with a 95 terminal on the said lamp, said insulating base having an integral projection interposed between, and insulating from each other, said contact-plate and the screw-shell with its introverted flange, where the con- 100 tact-plate passes through said aperture.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 26th day of September, 1906.

AUGUST WEBER, SR.

Witnesses E. M. O'REILLY, J. Donsbach.