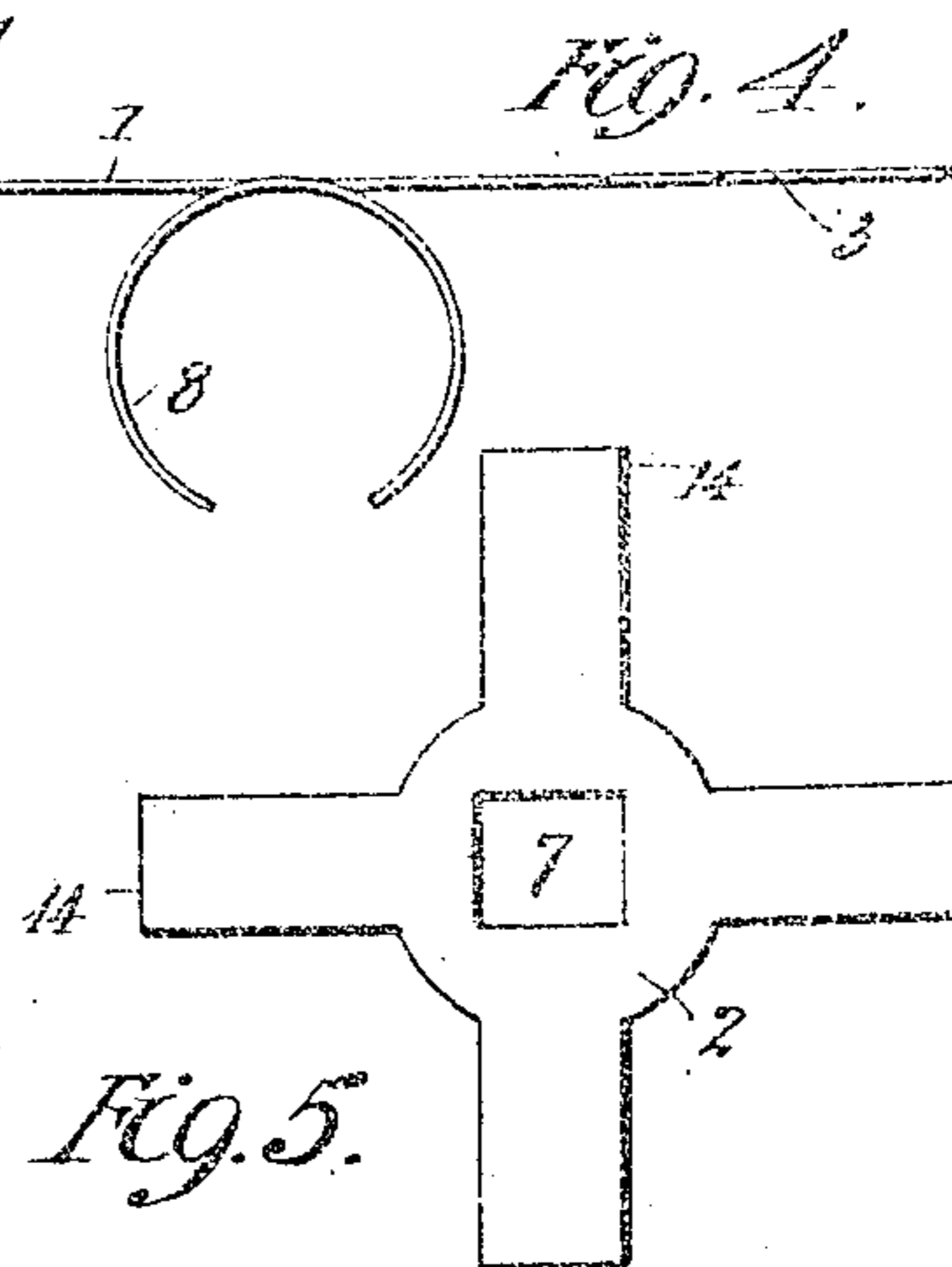
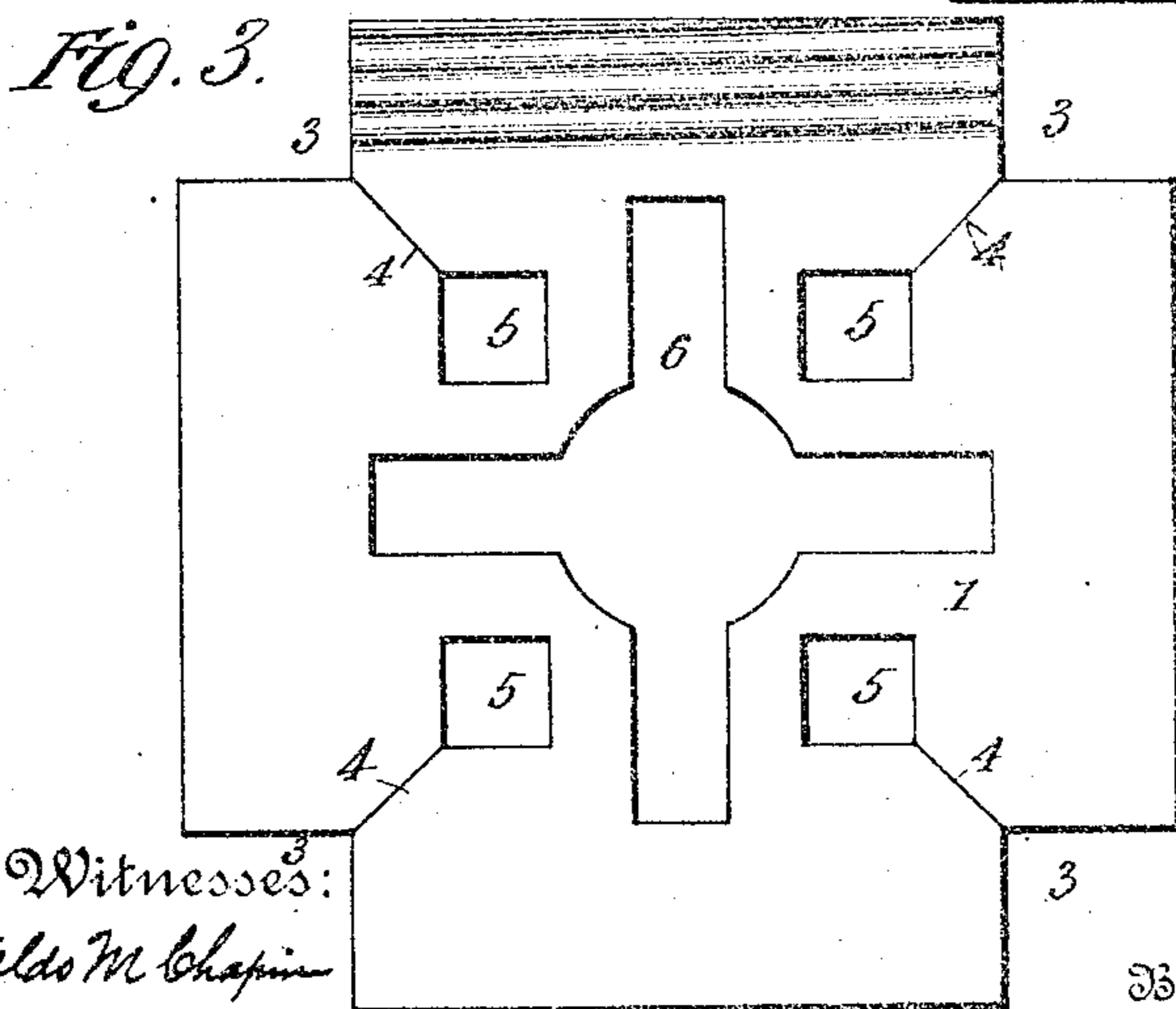
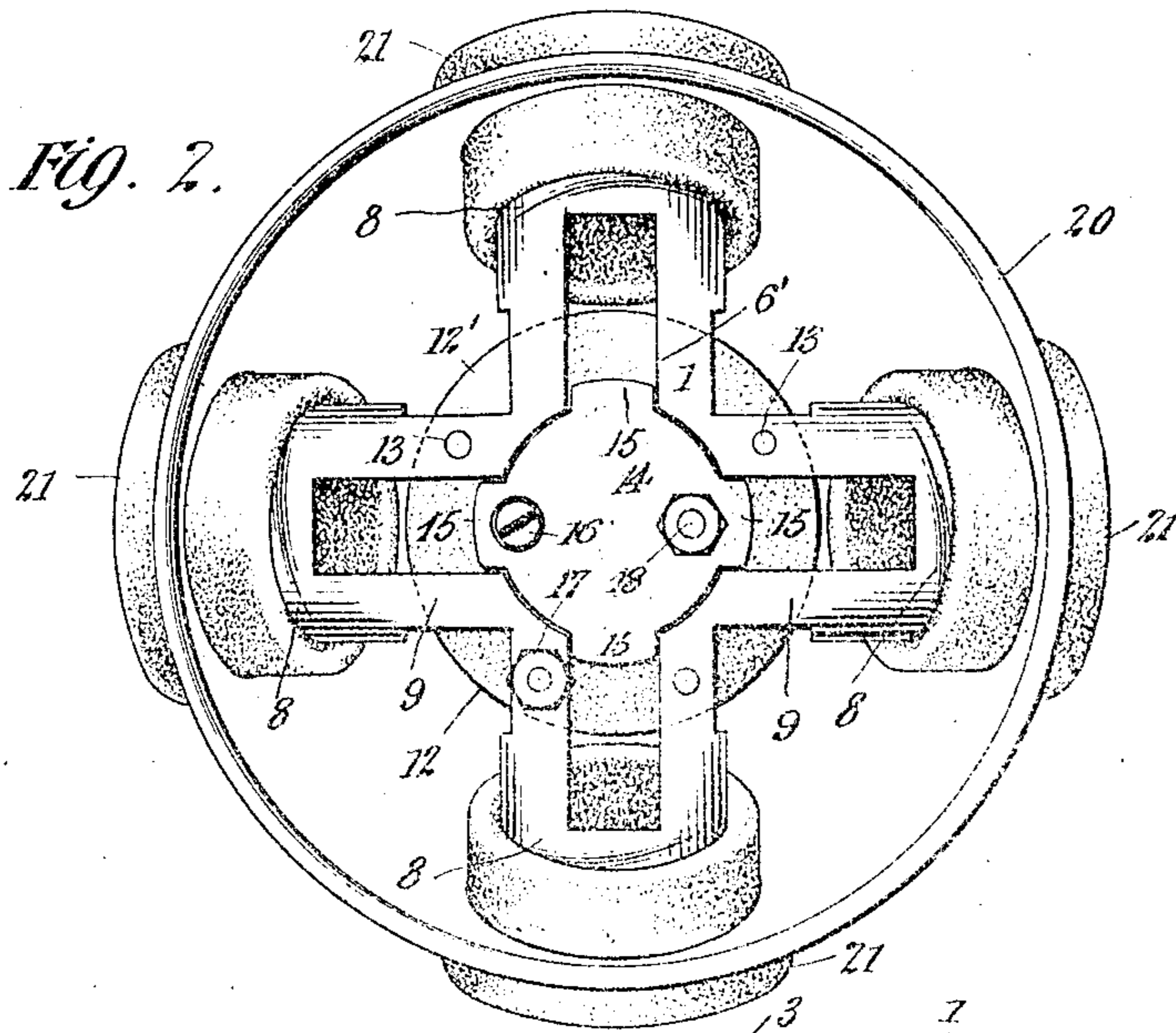
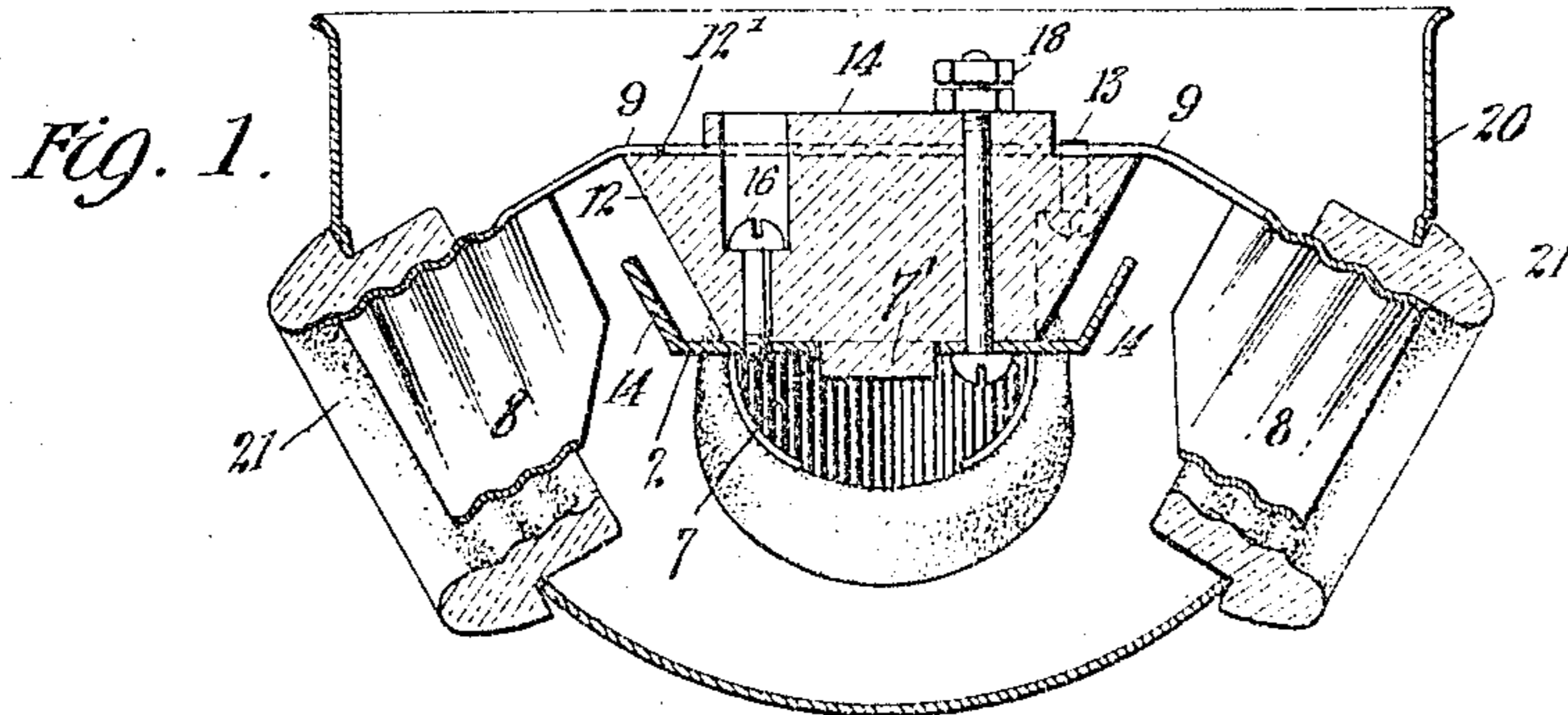


F. S. OBER.
 MULTIPLE CLUSTER LAMP RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED FEB. 26, 1909.

925,830.

Patented June 22, 1909.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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MULTIPLE-CLUSTER-LAMP RECEPTACLE.

No. 925,830.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 22, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK SOMES OBER, a citizen of the United States, residing at the city of New York, in the borough of Manhattan and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple-Cluster-Lamp Receptacles, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to cluster lamp receptacles, particularly multiple cluster receptacles where two, three, four or other number of incandescent lamps protrude radially outward from a central supporting base or fixture.

The principal object of the present invention is to greatly simplify and cheapen receptacles of this class. I have all the metallic parts included in two simple sheet metal stampings, together, of course, with the necessary assembling screws. These stampings are organized upon a porcelain or insulating block and retained within a hemispherical casing by bushings of the usual character.

It is particularly a desirable characteristic of my invention that the two main parts above referred to, which constitute the principal elements of the cluster, are the inside and outside cuttings of a single blanking or punching process. The advantages of this as a factor for saving time as well as material are obvious. The complete lamp receptacle has several advantages over the constructions hitherto in use, among the most prominent of which may be mentioned the snug engagement of the threaded shells with the usual bushings which is secured by my invention. Another advantage arises from the fact that many parts heretofore separately formed, are integral in my invention, making the best possible mechanical and electrical connections, beside simplifying the construction. As will later appear, the form of the central porcelain block or base is such as to have an important part in fixing the position of the various metallic elements thereto.

The invention also includes a new form of shell blank as an article of manufacture.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of a receptacle embodying the principles of my invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view; Fig. 3 is a plan view of the blank from which the main metallic element including the threaded shells is formed. Fig. 4 is an edge view of the same showing one of

the shells completed, and Fig. 5 is a plan view of the blank forming the other principal metallic element of the receptacle, which establishes the center contacts.

The plate or blank 1 of Fig. 3 may be denoted a major blank and the blank 2 of Fig. 5 may be termed a minor blank. These terms are particularly appropriate as the minor blank 2 is ordinarily simply the cut-out of the center of the blank 1. This, of course, is not an essential, but is a very convenient method of manufacture. The blank 1 is shown nearly square with cut-away corners 3 and cuts or serrations 4 extending diagonally inward and terminating in square punched holes 5. The center of the blank is cut-away in a cross-shaped outline 6. As already referred to, the blank 2 has this same general outline and is preferably additionally punched with a non-circular central hole 7.

The plate or blank 1 is subjected to a forming process by which the four sides are curled around and ribbed or corrugated to produce threaded shells 8. These are crescent-shaped or arcuate in transverse section, instead of being complete cylinders, as usual. This form is important in that it permits the manufacture from the stamped sheet metal blank, and also because it secures an advantageous, novel result as later described. The material of the blank is also bent at 9 so that the axes of the threaded shells are deflected diagonally downward at the inclination which is usual in receptacles of this class.

12 denotes an insulating base or block with a flat upper face 12' and a central protuberance 14 with ribs 15 adapted to enter the recesses 6' of the blank 1 and fix the position of the latter.

13 denotes screws by which the blank is held on the block 12. The center contact element 2 has its extremities deflected upwardly to form the center contact prongs 14. This part has its position fixed on the block 12 by the engagement of its non-circular hole 7 with a protuberance 7' of corresponding shape on the under side of said block. The plate is held in this position by a fastening screw or screws 16.

17 and 18 denote terminal screws for the threaded shell plate and for the center contact plate, respectively.

The parts are assembled within the casing 20 by the usual insulating bushings 21 which fix the threaded shells 8 in place and thereby support all the other parts. The curvature

or diameter of the threaded shells 8 is made a little larger than normal so that they will be compressed and restricted somewhat by their engagement in the bushings, thus insur-
 5 ing a snug, close connection with the bushings in a very simple manner.

While I have described with particularity the details of a four lamp receptacle, it will be obvious that the principles of the inven-
 10 tion are equally applicable to a two lamp, three lamp, a five lamp, or other cluster receptacle. The particular form and proportions of the blanks 1 and 2 of the supporting block 12 are not essential except in so far as
 15 they are necessary to secure the functions set forth in the preliminary part of this specification. However, I prefer the proportions shown as best adapted to the particular instance of a four lamp receptacle.

20 In the foregoing description I have emphasized the features of the complete construction, as distinguished from the features of the process of making the construction. The claims and scope of the present appli-
 25 cation are intended to relate to the structure as distinct from the process of making it; the invention of the process being claimed in another case to be filed by the same applicant.

30 The invention of the present case resides in the structural characteristics of the separate component parts of the receptacle and also in certain combinations thereof. The blank for the threaded shell members will be
 35 seen to have several features of novelty, among them being the corrugated extremities curved to form incomplete threaded shells: incomplete in the sense that they are not continuous and seamless around their
 40 circumference in the usual manner. This fact has an advantage as described. Also this entire part or element is a single sheet metal plate instead of a compound structure, being simply stamped and formed into the
 45 required shape and outline.

What I claim is:

1. A multiple cluster lamp receptacle comprising an insulating base and two principal metallic elements secured to said base, one of
 50 said elements being formed with integral curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded shells, and the other having center contacts.

2. A multiple cluster receptacle comprising
 55 ing an insulating base and two metallic plates supported by said base, one of said plates being formed with integral curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded shells, and

the other having bent up prongs constituting center contacts. 60

3. A multiple cluster lamp receptacle comprising an insulating base and two metallic plates supported thereby, one of said plates being formed with integral curved corrugated
 65 extremities constituting threaded shells and having a central opening, and another plate having center contacts and having a developed outline corresponding to said opening, as and for the purpose set forth.

4. A multiple cluster lamp receptacle comprising an insulating base and two metallic
 70 plates supported respectively on the upper and lower faces of said base, the upper plate being formed with integral curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded
 75 shells and the other having center contacts.

5. A multiple cluster receptacle comprising an insulating base with non-circular protuberances on its upper and lower faces and
 80 two metallic plates respectively supported on the faces of said base, the upper of said plates being formed with integral curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded
 85 shells and having a central opening adapted to fit over the upper protuberances of said base, and the lower plate having an opening to fit over the lower protuberance of said base.

6. A multiple cluster receptacle comprising an insulating base and two metallic
 90 plates supported by said base, one of said plates being formed with integral curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded shells, said shells having a resiliency to expand to a larger diameter than normal, and
 95 the other plate having center contacts, and bushings adapted to screw upon said threaded shells.

7. As an article of manufacture, a blank comprising a plate formed with integral
 100 curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded shells.

8. As an article of manufacture, a blank comprising a plate formed with integral
 105 curved corrugated extremities constituting threaded shells and having a central opening extended in a plurality of directions corresponding to the number of threaded shells, as and for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses. 110

FRANK SOMES OBER.

Witnesses:

WM. M. STOCKBRIDGE.

WALDO M. CHAPIN.