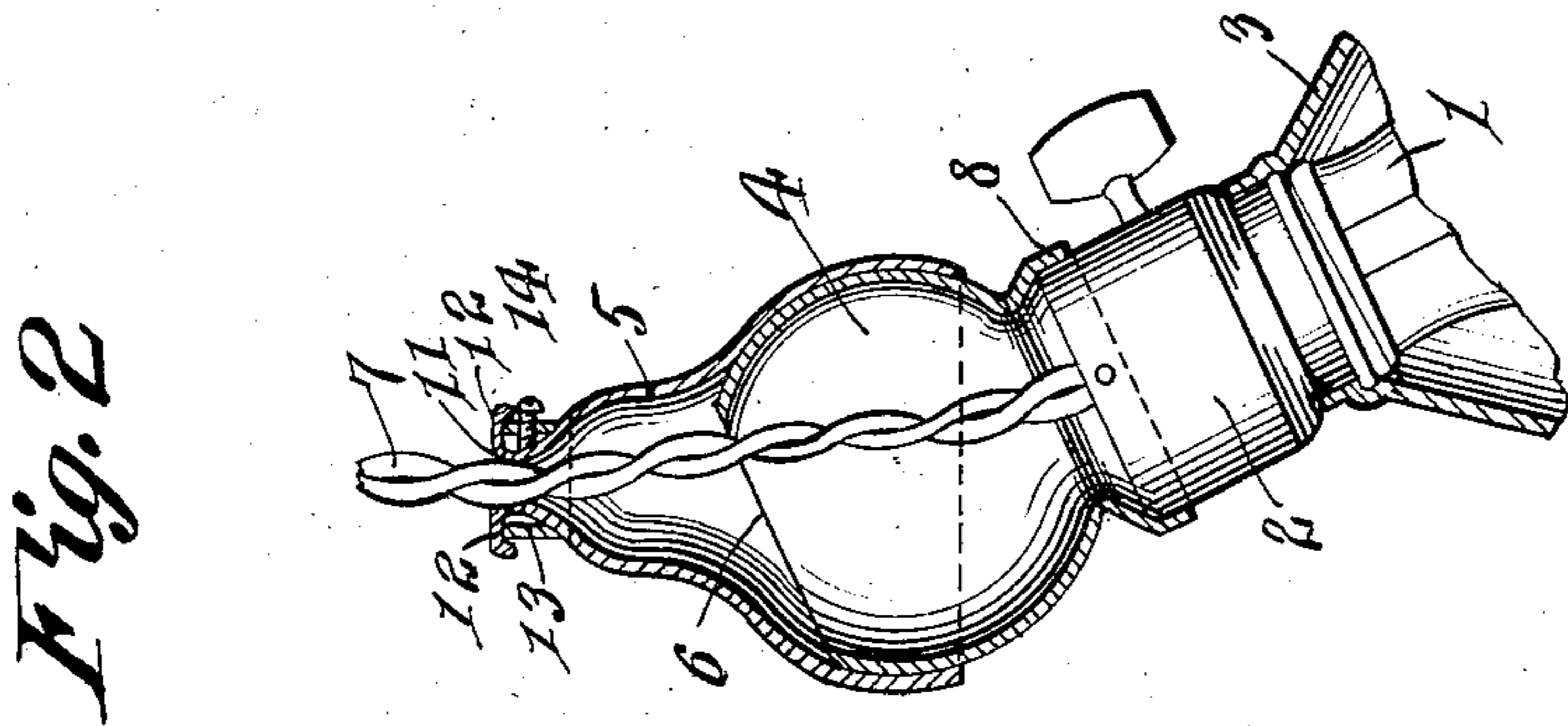
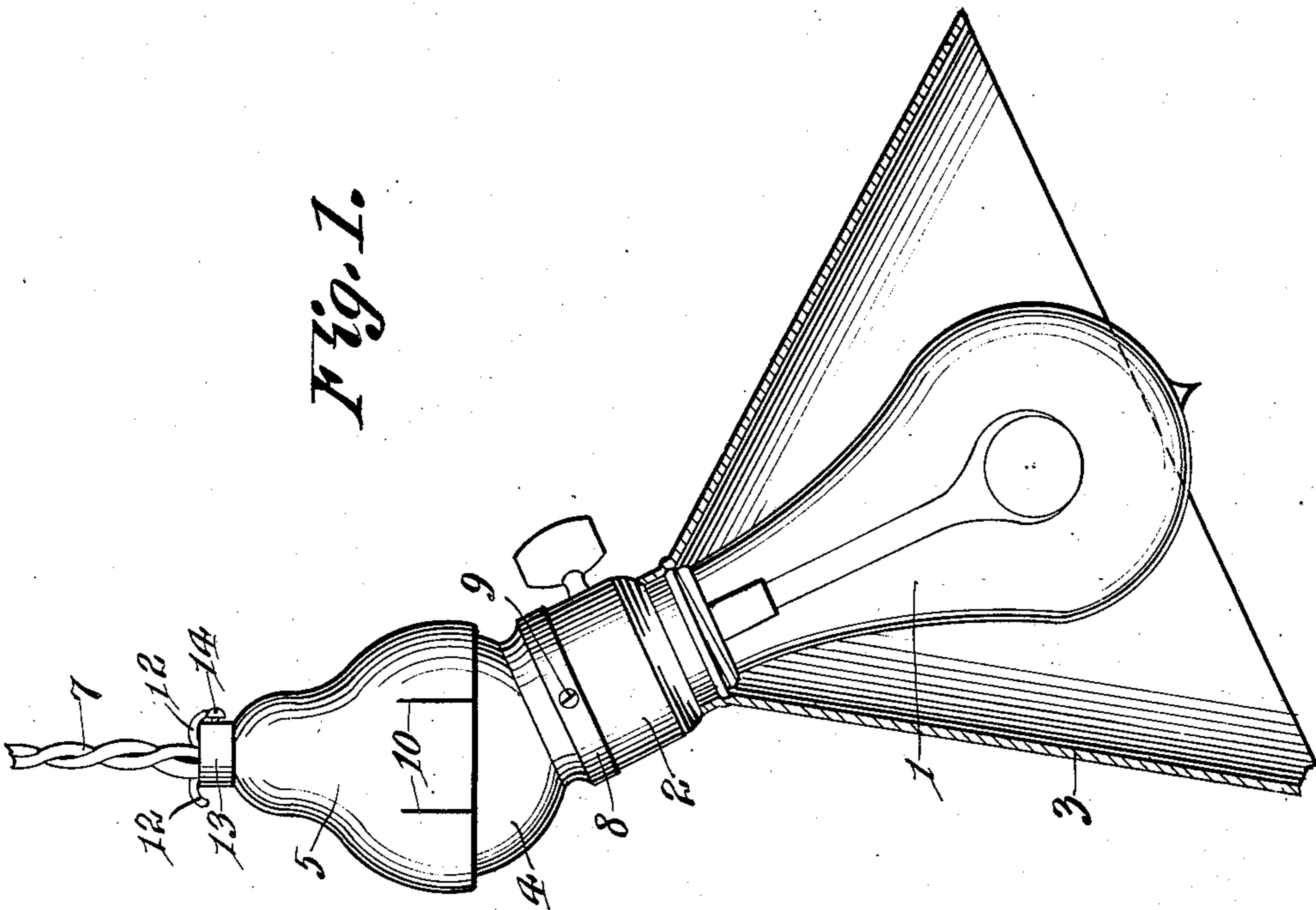


J. MoGAVIN.
ELECTRIC LAMP SOCKET.
APPLICATION FILED DEC. 14, 1907.

929,463.

Patented July 27, 1909.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES MCGAVIN, OF SPRINGFIELD, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LAMP SOCKET.

No. 929,463.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 27, 1909.

Application filed December 14, 1907. Serial No. 406,528.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES MCGAVIN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Springfield, in the county of Sangamon and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric lamp sockets, the object of the invention being to provide a supplemental or auxiliary lamp socket which is applicable to the usual sockets of incandescent electric lamps, whereby the lamp and the reflector attached thereto may be adjusted to any desired angle with relation to the supporting wire or conductor, thereby making the lamp as a whole much more effective and salable without adding but a trifle to the original cost thereof.

With the above and other objects in view, the nature of which will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts as herein fully described, illustrated and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of an incandescent electric lamp, showing the improvement applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a detail vertical section through the socket of this invention.

Referring to the drawing, 1 designates the usual incandescent lamp having the ordinary socket 2 and having a reflector 3 connected therewith.

In carrying out the present invention, I employ a device which is in the nature of a tumbling or universal joint embodying ball and socket members 4 and 5, respectively, each of said members being preferably formed of thin sheet metal such as brass which may be stamped or pressed into the desired shape by means of suitable guides. The ball member 4 is in the form of a hollow sphere cut away at one side as shown at 6 to admit of the necessary movement of the ball within the socket and also to provide an opening through which the supporting wire or conductor passes to the lamp as shown in Fig. 1. The ball member 4 is further provided with a cap flange 8 which embraces the usual socket or head 2 of the lamp and is secured thereto by means of a screw 9 or other suitable fastening device.

The ball socket member 5 is preferably

pear-shaped, the lower larger end thereof being substantially in the form of a hollow hemisphere and provided with one or more slits 10 extending from the bottom edge thereof upward to provide the necessary elasticity in the socket to enable the same to be slipped over the ball 4 and to yieldingly and frictionally engage the ball to hold the latter in any position or at any angle to which the lamps may be adjusted as indicated in the drawings.

At its upper end the socket member 5 is provided with an opening 11 through which the conductor 7 passes and adjacent to said opening the member 5 is provided with oppositely projecting jaws 12 adapted to bear against the conductor and frictionally hold the lamp against such conductor. A clamping collar 13 embraces the upper end of the socket member 5 and receives a clamping screw 14 which engages one of the jaws 12 and presses the same toward the other jaw so as to firmly clamp the conductor 7 between both jaws, thereby placing weight and strain directly on the conductor and relieving the points of connection of said conductor to the electrodes or binding posts of the lamp.

By means of the construction above described, it will be seen that the lamp proper may be turned to any desired angle relatively to the socket member 5 and the conductor 7 as fully illustrated in the drawings, thus enabling the light to be reflected and directed in any desired direction.

I claim:—

An electric lamp socket comprising a lower ball member and an upper ball socket member having the upper portion thereof divided to form spring jaws, both members having openings for the conductor and said lower ball member having means for engaging and supporting the ordinary electric lamp, a clamping band encircling the spring jaws of the socket member, and a clamping screw carried by said band and impinging against one of said jaws.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

JAMES MCGAVIN.

Witnesses:

JESSIE J. NETTLETON,
W. J. AURELIUS.