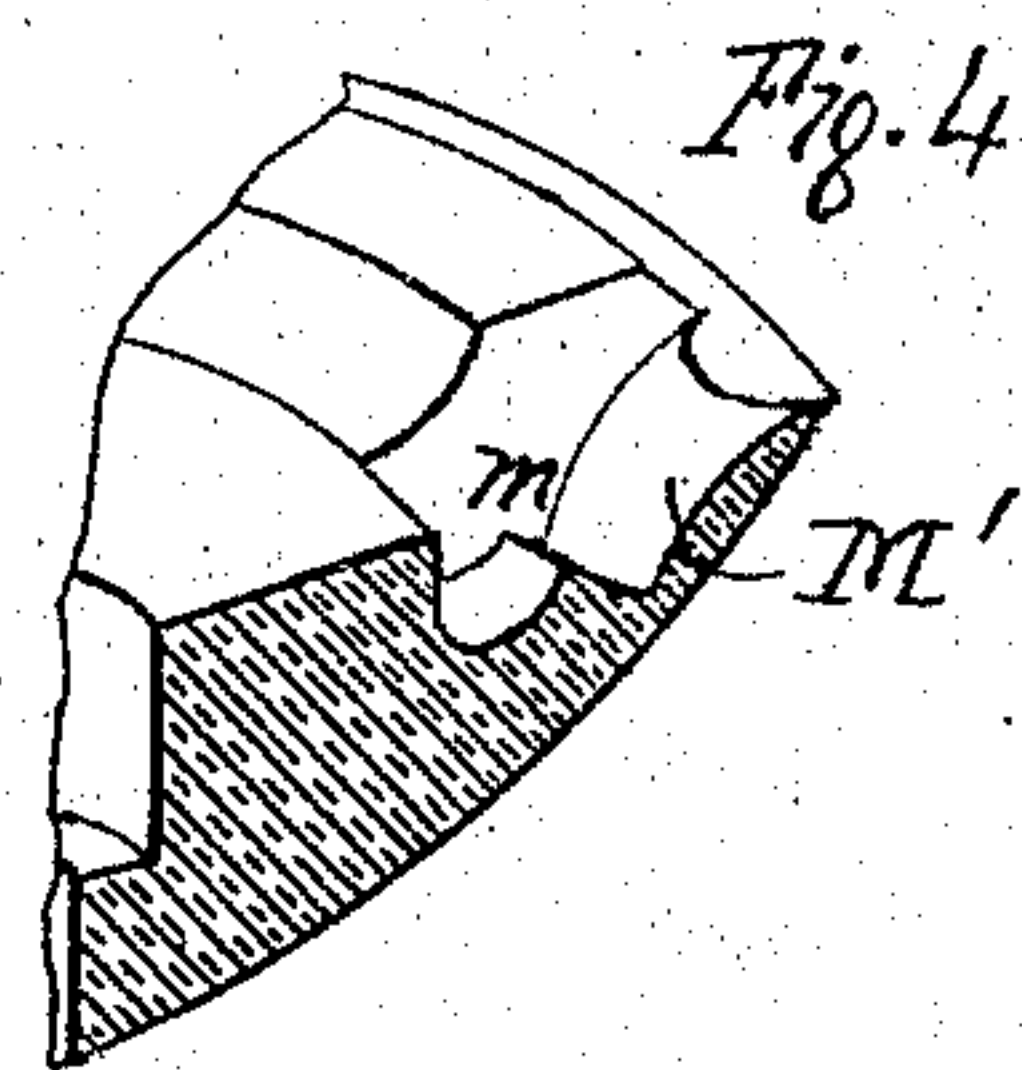
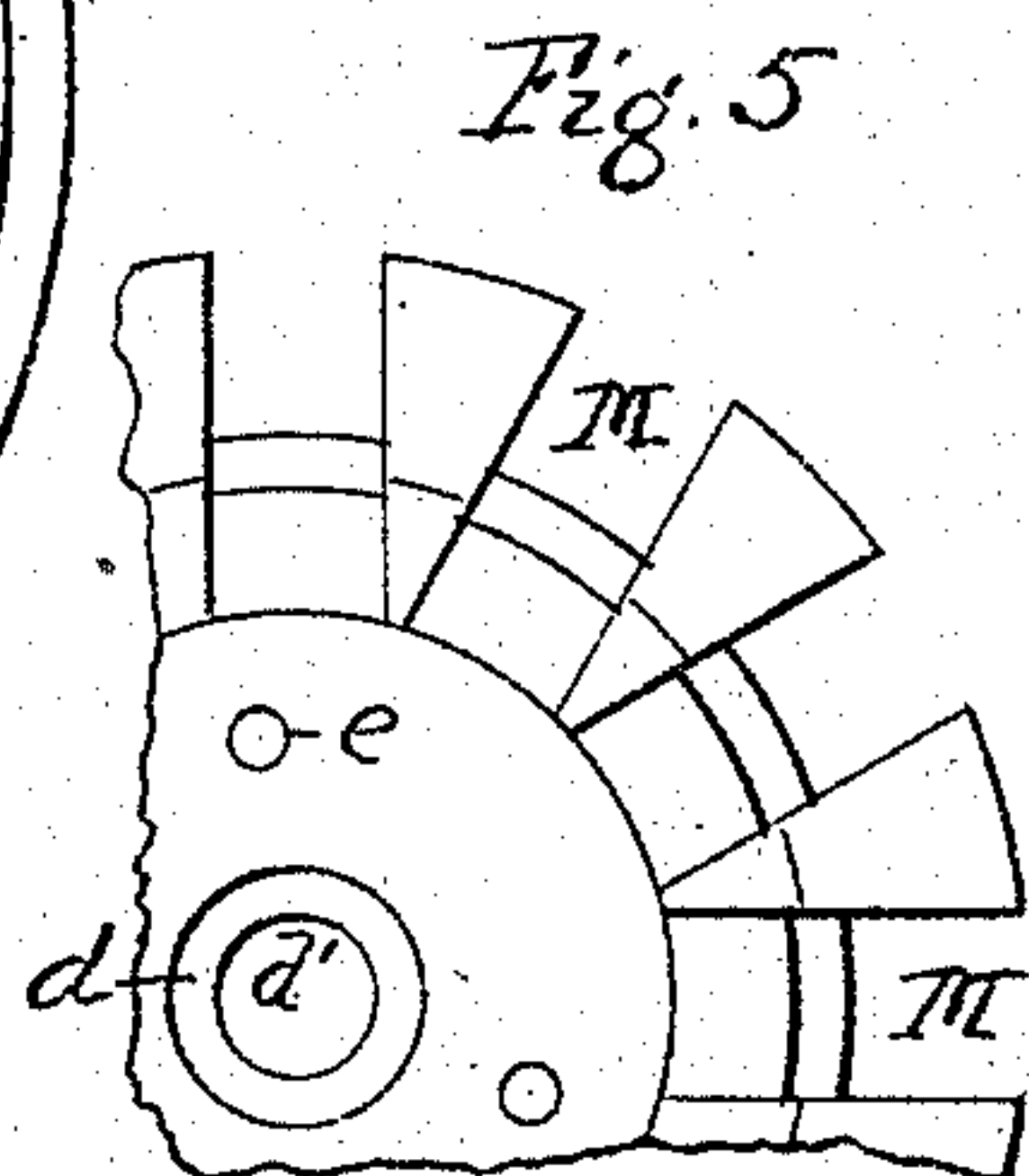
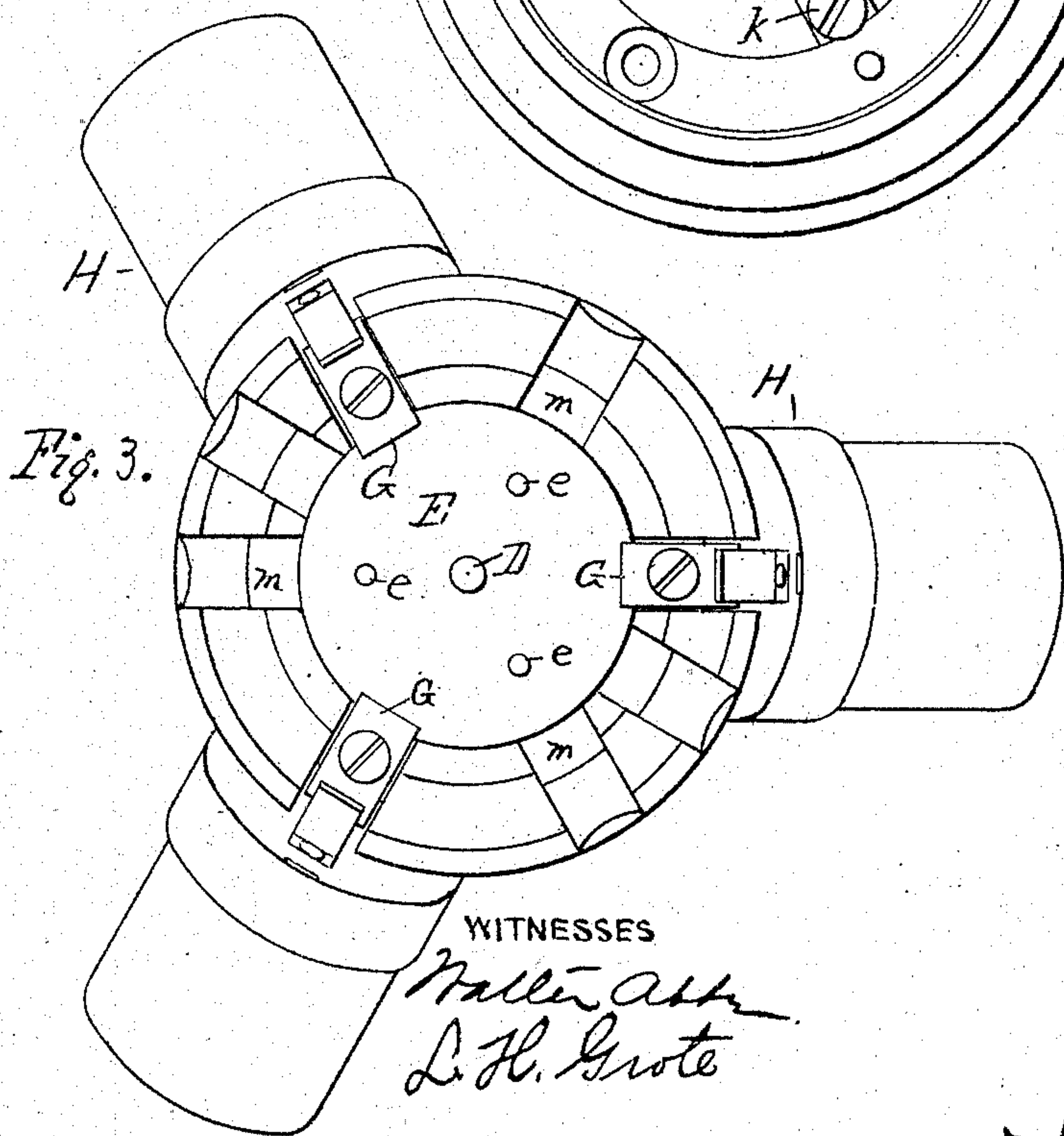
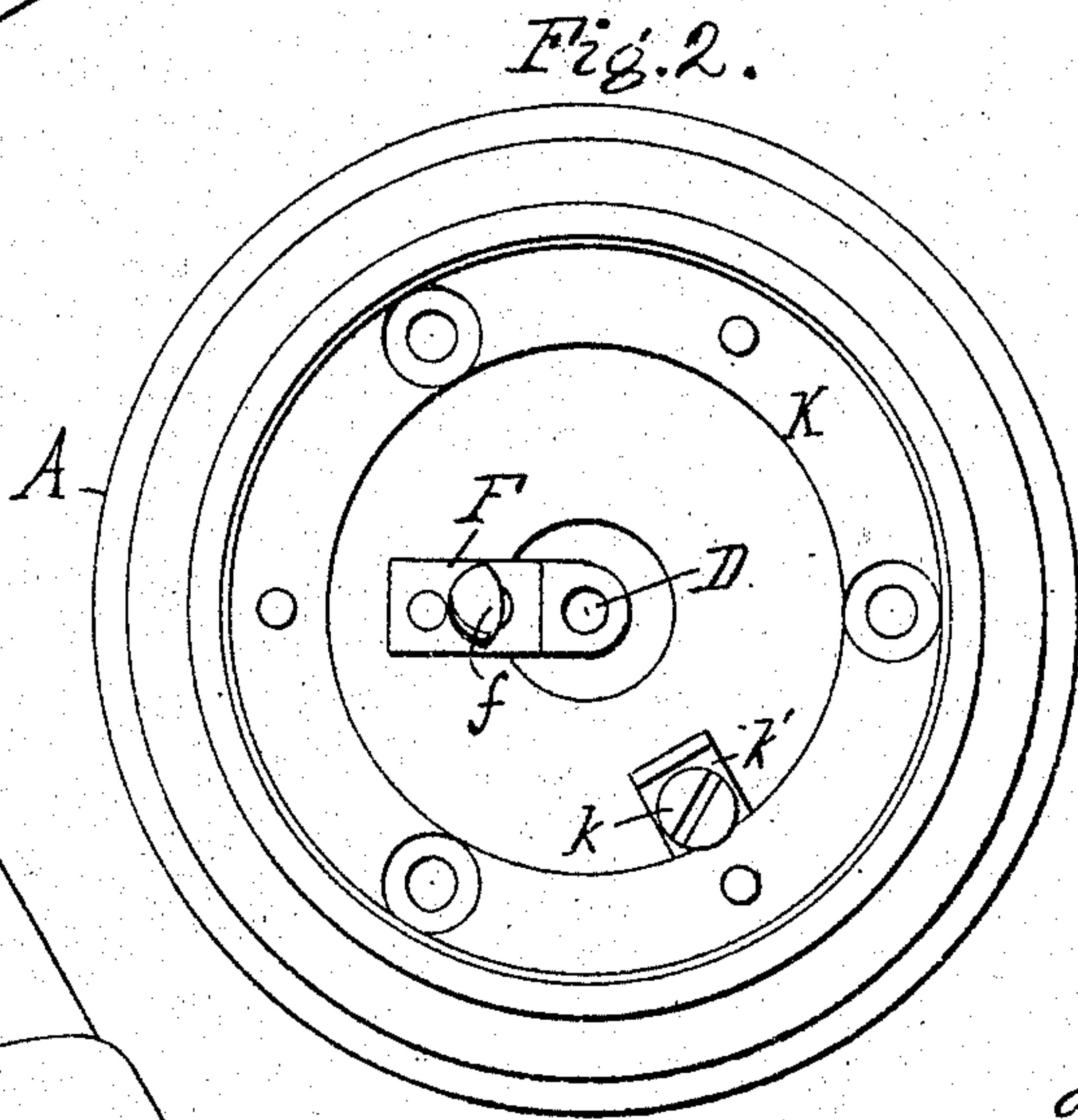
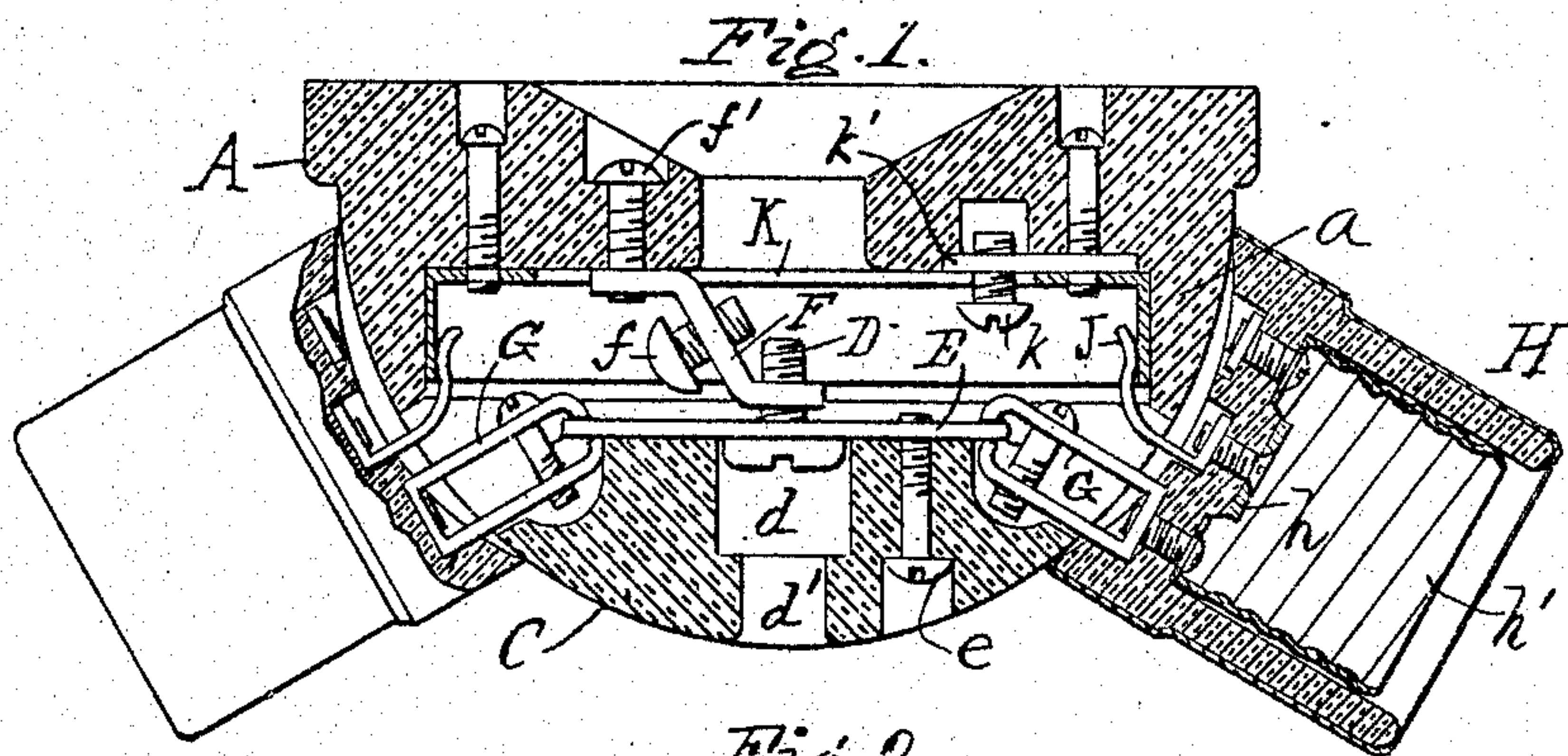


F. J. RUSSELL.
 MULTIPLE SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 13, 1908.

947,763.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.



WITNESSES

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MULTIPLE SOCKET FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

947,763.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 25, 1910.

Application filed April 13, 1908. Serial No. 426,771.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANK J. RUSSELL, a citizen of the United States of America, residing in the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improved Multiple Socket for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to that class of electric incandescent lamp sockets which are known as multiple sockets or clusters, and in which means are provided for receiving and holding a number of lamps in a cluster of two or more.

The object of my invention is to provide an improved multiple socket, especially one in which provision is made for carrying a variable number of lamp holders. By preference the body of the socket is to be made of porcelain or other such insulating material, constituting what is termed commercially an all-porcelain socket, although my improvements may be applied to cluster fixtures with metallic covers.

In the accompanying drawings Figure 1 is a vertical section through a multiple socket constructed in accordance with my invention; Fig. 2 is an inner face view of the base; Fig. 3 is an inner face view of the cap with its supported receptacles; Fig. 4 is a sectional perspective view of a part of the cap; and Fig. 5 is a view of a part of a modified form of cap.

The body of the multiple socket is in two parts consisting of a base A and a cap C, each by preference of porcelain. The base A has a downwardly extending annular flange *a* to meet the cap C, and to form with it the usual rounded outline characteristic of these cluster sockets.

The cap C is detachably secured to the base by a central headed screw D, whose threaded shank passes freely through an opening in a plate E secured to the cap, as by screws *e, e*. The threaded end of the screw enters a threaded hole in a bracket F, which is secured to the base A by a screw *f*¹, and carries a binding screw *f* for one of the supply wires. The head of the central securing screw D can play in an opening *d* in the cap, but this opening has a contracted part *d*¹ (Fig. 1) of a size sufficient for the admission of the end of a screw driver, but too small to let the head of the screw D pass through, so that the screw D cannot

drop out and get lost, when unscrewed from the bracket F.

In the drawings the lamp holders H are shown as carried by the cap C and they are mounted outside the body of the cluster. The plate E is at the same time a mechanical securing means and an electrical conductor. A device G, which may be in the form of a clamp, as shown, extends through an opening in the cap to mechanically connect each lamp holder H with the plate E. In this way, it will be seen that the lamp holders are carried by the cap and detachable with it from the base A. Each lamp holder may be of any suitable construction. In the drawing I have shown a lamp holder of the "receptacle" type with central and screw shell terminals for Edison lamp bases. I have shown the screw shell *h*¹ of each lamp holder as electrically connected to the clamp G which serves as an electrical as well as a mechanical connection. The central terminal *h* of each lamp holder is electrically connected with an upwardly extending spring contact finger J, which when the cap is fitted to the base, makes electrical connection with a flanged ring K secured to the base within its flange *a*. A terminal plate *h*¹ electrically connected to the ring K has a binding screw *h*, by which the second supply wire is connected up.

The openings in the cap for the passage of the connecting pieces G are in the form of notches M (Fig. 5) in the rim of the cap, and in order that each cap may be adapted to carry a varying number of lamp holders within its capacity, I may form in the rim notches M as many in number and arrangement as may be needed to hold either two, three, four or six lamp holders, for instance. Or what is better, I may form in each cap, at its rim recesses *m*, (Fig. 4) leaving thin "knock-out" sections M¹, which can be knocked out of the rim of the cap to produce as many notches M as the occasion demands.

I claim as my invention:

1. A multiple lamp cluster, having a two part body, one part carrying lamp holders and the other a contact ring, and each lamp holder having a contact finger to make connection with the contact ring when the parts are united, and means separate from the said contacts to detachably secure the two parts of the body together.

2. A multiple lamp cluster, having a two-part body, consisting of a cap and base, the cap carrying lamp holders while the base has a contact ring, and each lamp holder
5 having a contact finger to make connection with the contact ring, when the parts are united, and means separate from the said contacts to detachably secure the two parts of the body together.
- 10 3. A multiple lamp cluster, having a two-part body, consisting of a cap and base, both of insulating material, external lamp-holders, a metallic piece carried by the cap, means for mechanically securing the lamp
15 holders to said piece, a ring on the base and means for electrically connecting one of the terminals to said ring on applying the cap to the base.
4. A multiple lamp cluster, having an inclosing body with knock-out sections to receive connections for lamp holders. 20
5. A multiple lamp cluster, having a two part inclosing body with knock-out sections in the edge of one of said parts to receive connections for lamp holders. 25
6. A multiple lamp cluster, having a two part inclosing body, comprising a base and cap, the latter having knock-out sections in its rim.
- In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses. 30
- FRANK J. RUSSELL.
- Witnesses:
WILLIAM ABBE,
HUBERT HOWSON.