H. E. EVANS.

INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

APPLICATION FILED DEC 29, 1910.

995,238.

Patented June 13, 1911.

Fig. 1.

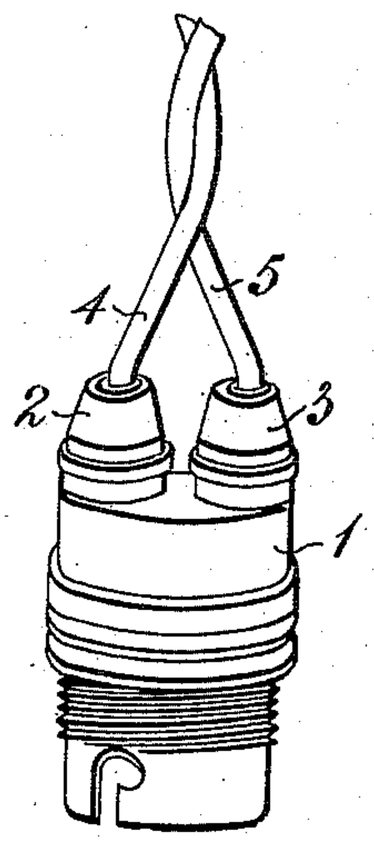


Fig. 2.

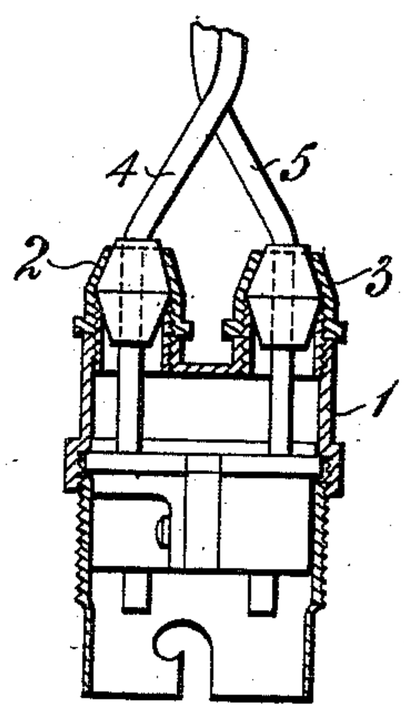


Fig. 3.

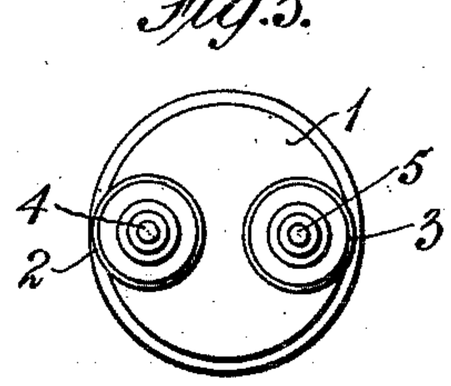


Fig. 4.

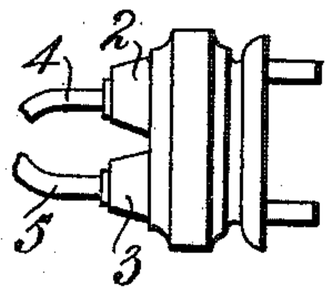
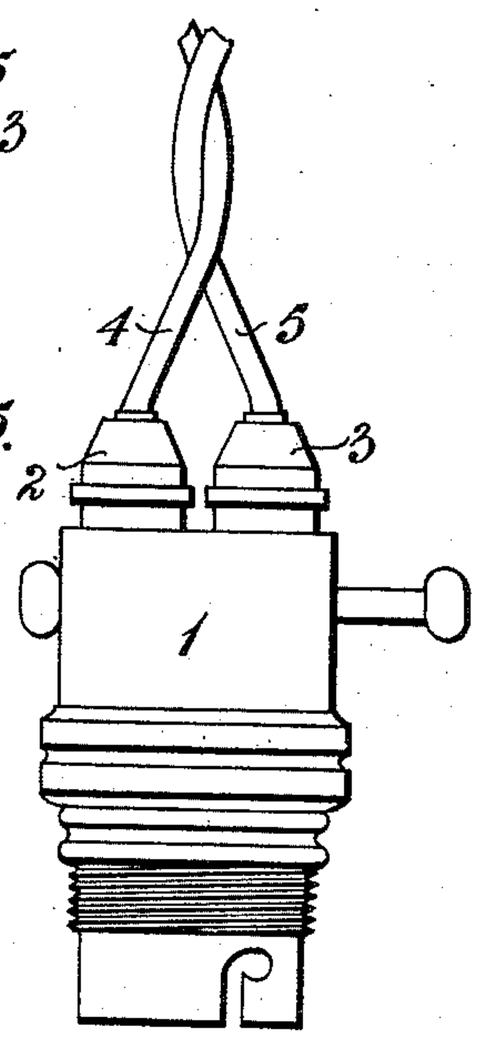


Fig. 5.



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERBERT EDWARD EVANS, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

995,238. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 13, 1911.**

Application filed December 29, 1910. Serial No. 599,864.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERBERT EDWARD EVANS, a subject of the King of Great Britain, residing at 63 Bishopsgate street Within, London, E. C., England, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Incandescent-Lamp Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to that class of connectors for electric conductors which are embodied in the form of incandescent lamp sockets, wall plugs, ceiling roses and like articles to which flexible conductors are connected.

The objects of this invention are:—1st, to minimize the risk of fire arising from the short-circuiting of the flexible conductors either immediately above or within the lampholder, ceiling rose, or top wall plug as is frequently the case now; 2ndly, to minimize the risk of the flexible conductors breaking at the same moment and dropping shade, lampholder, and lamp as often happens when the conductors pass through a single grip. Those inventions which have sought to accomplish the first of these objects have simply provided lampholders with a single grip with two openings for the conducting wires, or two separate entrances without any provision for gripping the wires, leaving the strain on the terminals or knots tied in flexible cord in the interior of the lampholder. In order to get the amount of separation desirable between the two wires when using only a single cord grip, it would be necessary for this grip to be very large, and as the grips are usually made of wood the danger of the short-circuiting of the conductors would be greatly increased if the lampholder be placed in a damp place.

This invention comprises a cord terminal connector for electric conductors constructed with individual separate passages for each conductor and provided with separate individual grips therefor, whereby both fire danger from short-circuiting and damage from cord breakage are avoided.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of an incandescent lampholder showing the invention applied thereto. Fig. 2 a sectional view, and Fig. 3 a plan view of the same fitting. Fig. 4 shows the invention applied to a wall plug or ceiling rose, and Fig. 5 shows the invention applied to an ordinary switch lampholder.

The same reference numerals refer to the same parts in all the figures.

According to my invention the lampholder 1 is provided with separate and independent cord grips 2 and 3 for the flexible conductors 4 and 5 respectively entering said lampholder, ceiling rose, wall plug or the like. By this means wood can still be used in each grip but the quantity so used is reduced to a minimum. The fact of each conductor 4 or 5 having its own separate grip 2 or 3 isolates each conductor from the other and prevents any electrical connection at the top or bottom outlets of the cord grips. It also enables each of the conductors 4 and 5 to be taken into the porcelain holder 1 in a straight and direct line.

With regard to the second object of my invention the providing of separate cord grips 2 and 3 for each conductor 4 or 5 renders it almost impossible for both or all of the conductors to break at the same time as the strain on each conductor would be sufficiently different to reduce this risk to a minimum. The greater the amount of separation of the wires the less chance of each breaking at the same time. Should one conductor break the lampholder or the like would remain suspended by the other or others.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A cord terminal electric connector constructed with separate individual insulating grips for the respective positive and negative cord conductors.

HERBERT EDWARD EVANS.

Witnesses:
WILLIAM JAS. FERRY,
RIPLEY WILSON.