

H. MELAUN.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT SOCKET.  
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 30, 1918.

1,303,096.

Patented May 6, 1919.

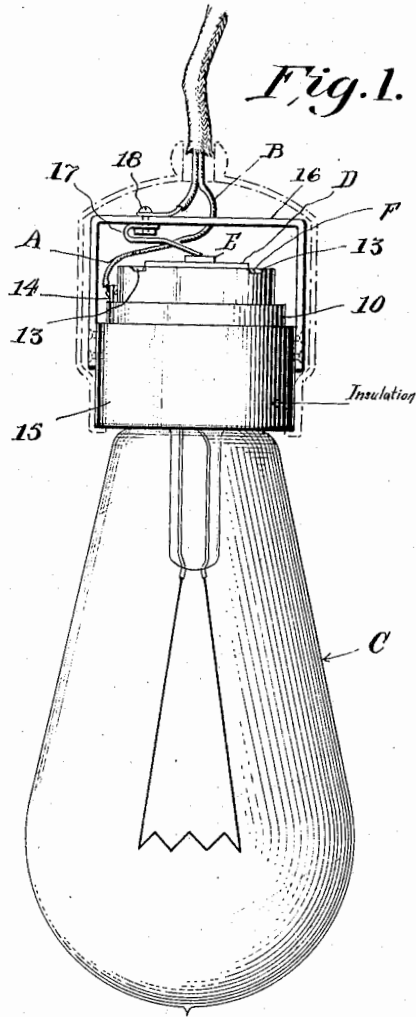


Fig. 1.

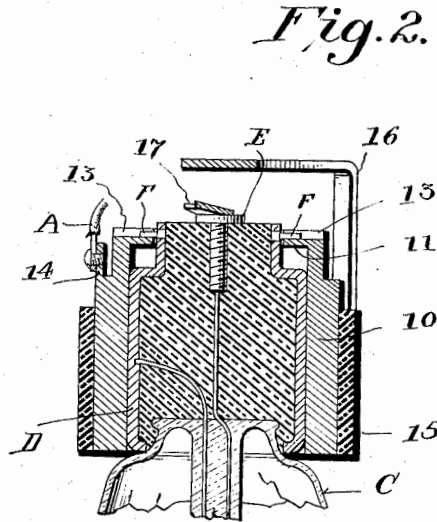


Fig. 2.

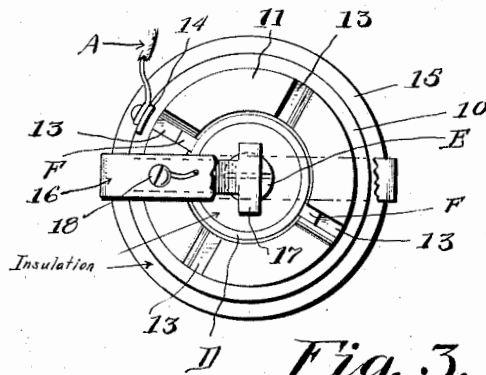


Fig. 3.

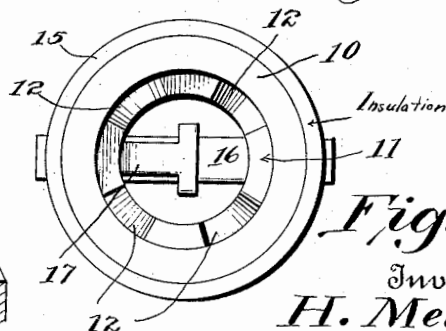
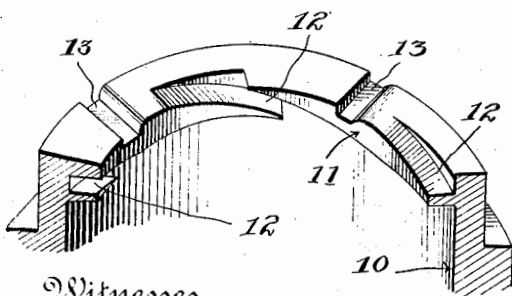


Fig. 4.

Fig. 5.

Witnesses  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## ELECTRIC-LIGHT SOCKET.

1,303,096.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 6, 1919.

Application filed October 30, 1918. Serial No. 260,362.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HELMUTH MELAUN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Sockets, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to electric light sockets and connectors, and has for its object the provision of a socket within which may be engaged an electric light bulb of that type in which the base is provided with a pair of oppositely extending pins, the construction of the socket being such that the bulb is engaged therein by a partial rotary movement, the socket being provided with cam grooves receiving the pins whereby upon partial rotation of the bulb, or connector, as the case may be, the base of the bulb, or connector, will be brought into firm engagement with a contact member carried by and insulated from the socket.

An important object is the provision of a socket of this character which will be extremely simple and inexpensive in manufacture, highly efficient and durable in use, and a general improvement of the art.

With the above and other objects and advantages in view, the invention consists in the details of construction to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of my socket having an electric light bulb associated therewith.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal sectional view therethrough.

Fig. 3 is an elevation of one end.

Fig. 4 is an elevation of the other end and

Fig. 5 is a detail view of the interior showing the cam grooves.

Referring more particularly to the drawing the numeral 10 designates the body of the socket which is formed as a hollow cylinder of metal. At one end, the body 10 is provided with an inwardly extending flange 11 which has formed therein a plurality of cam grooves 12 which extend entirely across the inner periphery of the flange. Adjacent the outer ends of the grooves 12 the end of the body 10 has formed therein a plurality of notches or recesses 13. The body 10 is provided at some convenient location with an ear 14 with which may be connected one

of the current carrying wires. This line wire is designated by the letter A.

Secured upon the body 10 in encircling relation thereto is a sleeve 15 of insulating material which terminates short of the flanged end of the body 10. Secured upon the sleeve 15 and extending across the flanged end of the body 10 in spaced relation thereto is a U-shaped yoke 16 upon the inner side of which is secured a spring contact 17 disposed in alinement with the center of the bore of the body 10. A suitable screw 18 holds the contact 17 in position and to this screw is connected the other current carrying wire B.

My improved socket is adapted for use in connection with an electric light bulb C of the type which has one terminal of the filament connected with a metallic sleeve D surrounding the base of the bulb and the other terminal connected with a central contact E disposed at the end of the base. This type of bulb has its metallic sleeve D provided with a pair of oppositely extending pins F. In the use of my socket, the bulb C is associated therewith by inserting its base D within the bore of the body member 10 until the radial pins F engage against the inwardly extending flange 11 at the end of the body 10. The operator then presses slightly upon the bulb and at the same time partially rotates it, whereupon the pins F will enter opposite ones of said grooves 12 and will travel therealong until the pins are disposed against the end of the body 10. A slight further rotation of the bulb will then cause the pins F to slip within the notches or recesses 13 adjacent the outer ends of the groove whereupon the bulb will be securely held in relation to the socket. As the base of the bulb is thus moved through the bore of the socket, the central contact E of the bulb will engage against the spring contact 17 carried by the U-shaped yoke 16 and will make electrical connection therewith. While I have shown and described my improved socket in connection with an electric lamp or bulb, it will of course be readily understood that it may also be used in conjunction with a connector of that type provided with radial pins.

From the foregoing description and a study of the drawing it will be apparent that I have thus provided an extremely simple socket within which may be engaged a

bulb of the type having its base provided with radial pins, the construction of the socket being such as to hold the bulb firmly in position and prevent any possible displacement thereof. 5

While I have shown and described the preferred embodiment of the invention, it will of course be readily understood that I reserve the right to make such changes in the form, construction and arrangement of parts as will not depart from the spirit of the invention nor the scope of the subjoined claims. 10

Having thus described my invention I claim:— 15

1. In combination with an electric lamp bulb of the type having its base provided with radially extending pins, a socket comprising a hollow cylindrical metallic body member, an inwardly extending flange formed at one end of said member, the inner periphery of said flange being provided with grooves extending thereacross, the adjacent end of said member being provided with radially extending recesses adjacent the outer ends of said grooves, a yoke secured 20

upon and insulated from said cylindrical member and extending across the flanged end thereof in spaced relation thereto, and a contact member carried by said yoke and disposed in alinement with the axis of the bore of said body member. 30

2. A socket of the character described comprising a hollow cylindrical metallic body, an inwardly extending flange formed at one end of said body and provided upon its inner periphery with cam grooves extending entirely thereacross, the end of said body being provided with a plurality of radially extending recesses adjacent the outer ends of said grooves, a sleeve of insulating material secured upon said tubular body, a U-shaped yoke having its arms secured upon said sleeve and having its bight extending across the flanged end of said tubular body in spaced relation thereto, and a spring contact member carried by said yoke and disposed in alinement with the axis of the bore of said tubular member. 40 45 50

In testimony whereof I affix my signature. 50

HELMUTH MELAUN.