

E. H. FREEMAN.
 ELECTRICAL BORDER LIGHT RECEPTACLE.
 APPLICATION FILED AUG. 22, 1913.

1,090,528.

Patented Mar. 17, 1914.

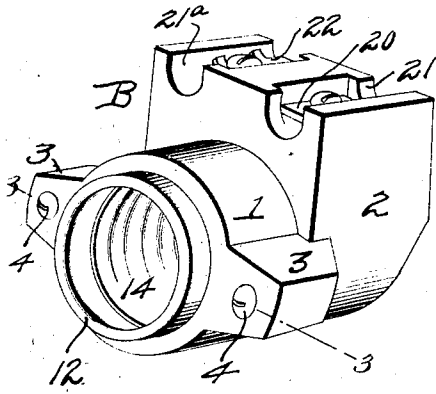
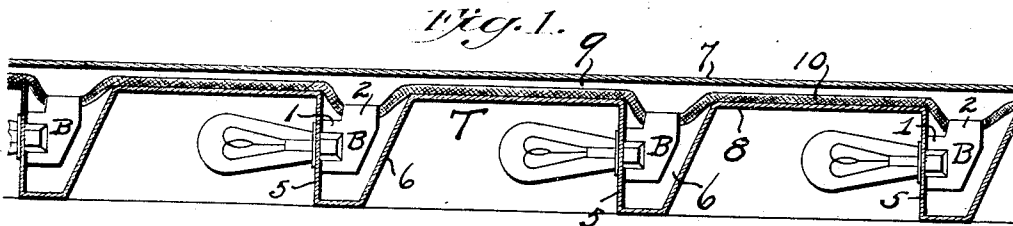


Fig. 2.

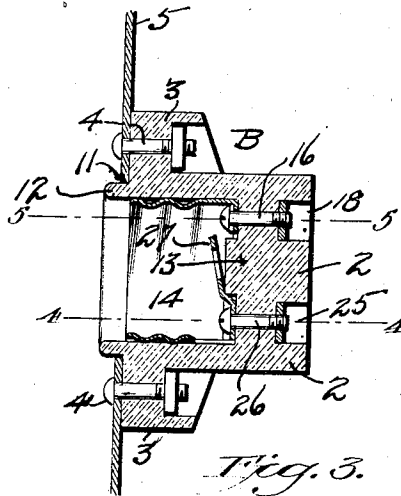


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

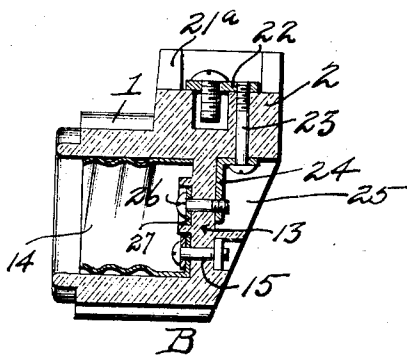
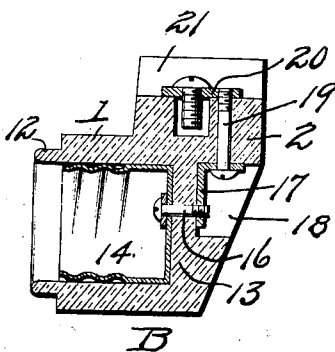


Fig. 5.



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ELECTRICAL BORDER-LIGHT RECEPTACLE.

1,090,528.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 17, 1914.

Application filed August 22, 1913. Serial No. 786,152.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDGAR H. FREEMAN, a citizen of the United States, residing at Trenton, in the county of Mercer and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Border-Light Receptacles, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to the general subject of electrical receptacles for incandescent electric lamps, and more particularly to an improved construction of electrical border light receptacle possessing special utility in its application for border light work, principally in theaters. To this end, the invention contemplates a simple and practical form of border light receptacle specially designed to facilitate the wiring thereof, while at the same time effecting great economy in the wiring of border lights, by reason of permitting the wiring to extend in substantially continuous shape throughout the wiring conduit in the trough.

With these and other objects in view which will readily appear to those familiar with this art as the specific details of the receptacle are explained, the invention consists in the novel construction, combination, and arrangement of parts hereinafter more fully described, illustrated, and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional view of a type of wire trough quite generally employed for border light work in theaters and other public places, showing the arrangement of my improved receptacles to facilitate the wiring and to effect economy in its use. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the improved border light receptacle, constructed in accordance with the present invention. Fig. 3 is a horizontal sectional view of the improved receptacle on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a longitudinal sectional view of the receptacle on the line 4—4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is another longitudinal sectional view of the receptacle on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Like reference characters designate corresponding parts in the several figures of the drawings.

In the embodiment of the invention shown in the drawings, the receptacle includes in its organization, a porcelain or equivalent receptacle body designated in its entirety by the reference letter B. This body is therefore made of insulating material and is

formed with a cylindrical socket member 1, and at the closed end of the latter with an integral solid wiring base 2, which solid wiring base 2 is of substantially rectangular form and projects to one side of the plane of the socket member 1, thus forming a receptacle body, which, in longitudinal section, is substantially L-shaped, as may best be seen from Figs. 1, 2, 4 and 5 of the drawings.

The cylindrical socket member 1 constituting what may be termed the front part of the receptacle body is provided at diametrically opposite sides thereof with the external integral attachment ears 3 having mounted therein the securing screws 4, which are adapted to engage the receptacle supporting wall 5 which is provided at one side of the receptacle box 6 of the wiring trough T. This wiring trough which is generally designated by the reference letter T includes the usual base part 7, and the boxing part 8, which is adapted to be fitted to the base part 7 and is formed with a plurality of projecting spaced receptacle boxes 6, each of which includes the wall 5 referred to, and each of which houses therein one of the border light receptacles. This base part 7 and the boxing part 8 of the said trough are so related as to provide through the trough a continuous wiring conduit 9 which is in communication with all of the receptacle boxes 6 and accommodates therein the line wires 10.

The receptacle supporting wall 5 of each receptacle box 6 is provided therein with a hole 11 which receives a circular retaining neck 12 projecting from the open end of the socket member 1 and serving to assist in holding the receptacle in proper position and at the inner side of the wall 5, the screws 4 serving to rigidly fasten the receptacle to said wall.

The cylindrical socket member 1 is provided with a closed insulating bottom 13 upon which is seated the screw shell contact 14, which is held in place by one or more fastening screws 15, and said screw shell contact also is engaged by a conducting screw 16. This conducting screw 16 extends through the bottom wall 13 of the socket member and connects with an angle connector plate 17 seated in a plate recess 18 formed in the outer face of the wiring base 2. The screw 16 connects with one arm of the plate 17 while the other arm of said plate has

connected therewith a conductor screw 19 which passes through the laterally projecting part of the base 2, and connects with a wire terminal plate 20 seated in one of the wiring grooves 21 formed in the exposed end face of the base 2 and lying parallel with the longitudinal axis of the receptacle. The other line wire groove 21^a, similarly arranged, receives therein the second wire terminal plate 22, which has a conducting screw connection 23 with one arm of an angle connector plate 24 seated in the plate recess 25, having a corresponding position to the plate recess 18 referred to. The other arm of said connector plate 24 has a screw connection 26 with one end of the center plug contact spring 27 arranged within the socket member 1 and seated on the insulating bottom wall 13 thereof.

It will be observed from the application of the invention shown in the drawings, that the L-shaped form of the receptacle body B presents the line wire grooves 21 and 21^a in convenient and accessible position for wiring, and disposed parallel with the wiring conduit 9, so that only a slight deflection of the line wires is necessary to provide for connecting up border light receptacles of the character described herein.

I claim:

1. An electrical border-light receptacle comprising a body formed with integral right angularly disposed members, one of which members is provided with a socket for the lamp plug, and the other of which mem-

bers is provided with line wire grooves disposed wholly at one side of the socket member and arranged parallel with the longitudinal axis thereof.

2. An electrical border-light receptacle comprising a substantially L-shaped body including a socket member carrying the plug contacts, and a wiring base projecting from the socket member at substantially right angles thereto and carrying the line wire terminals, said base being provided in its exposed end with a pair of line wire grooves disposed substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the socket member.

3. An electrical border-light receptacle comprising a receptacle body including a socket member carrying the plug contacts, and an integral solid wiring base projecting to one side of the socket member at substantially right angles thereto, said wiring base carrying the line wire terminals and provided with line wire grooves disposed substantially parallel with the longitudinal axis of the socket member, and angle connector plates seated in said base and having metallic connections respectively with the line wire terminals and with the plug contacts.

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

EDGAR H. FREEMAN.

Witnesses:

ANNIE A. HENRY,
ADA MARSH.