

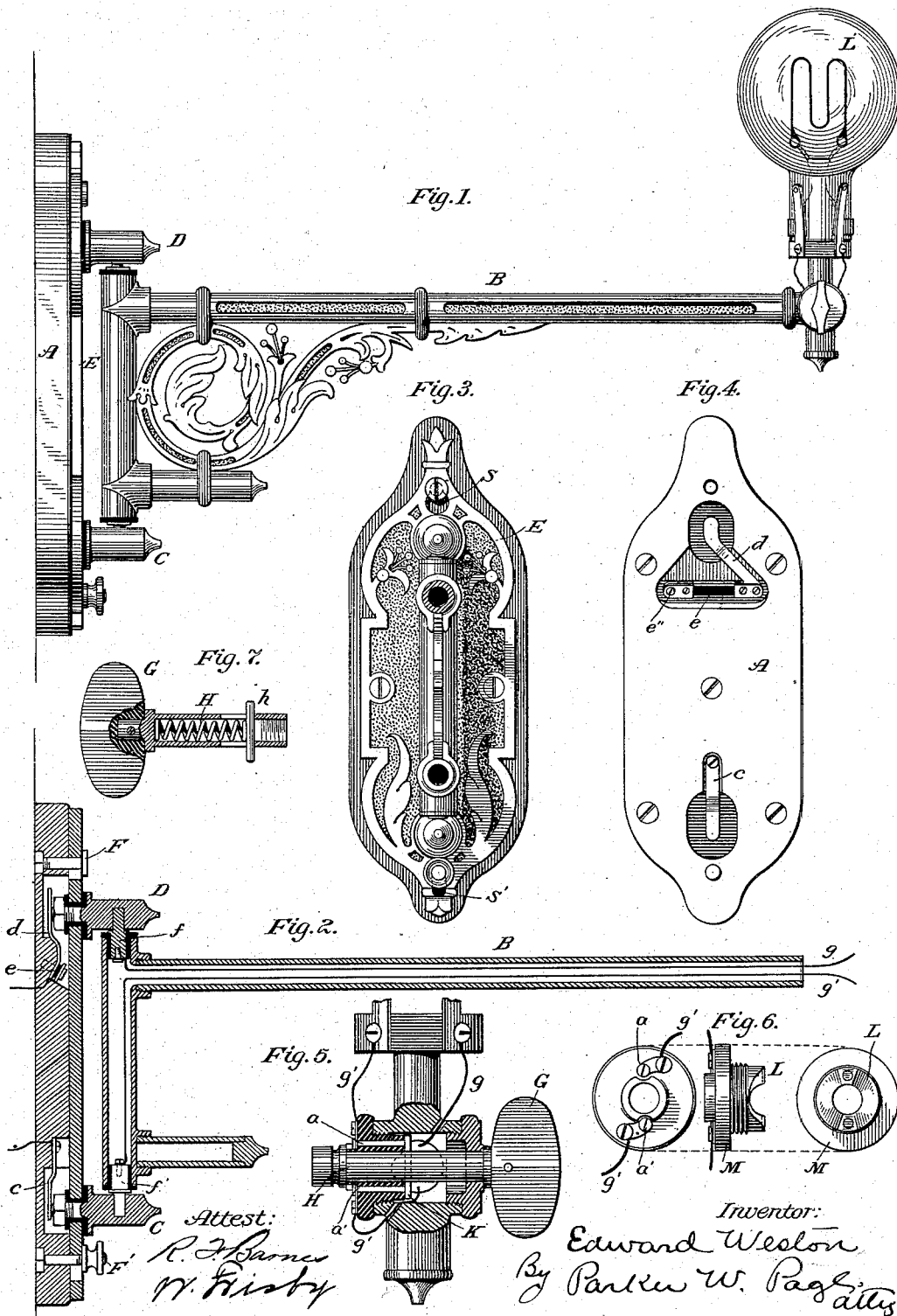
(No Model.)

E. WESTON.

BRACKET FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 263,827.

Patented Sept. 5, 1882.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWARD WESTON, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE UNITED STATES ELECTRIC LIGHTING COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## BRACKET FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,827, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed February 18, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWARD WESTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Brackets for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawings accompanying and forming a part of the same.

The drawings illustrate the bracket or fixture which forms the subject of my present invention complete and in detail, Figure 1 being a view in elevation of the same entire, showing also a lamp attached; Fig. 2, a sectional view of the same; Fig. 3, a plan and part sectional view of the means for securing the bracket in position; Fig. 4, a plan view of the plate to which the bracket and appurtenances are to be fixed; Fig. 5, a view in elevation and part section of the circuit-controlling devices; Fig. 6, different views of details of the same, and Fig. 7 a sectional view of the circuit-controlling key.

Similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in the several figures.

The object of the construction as thus illustrated is the fulfillment of the essential conditions of such fixtures, as distinguished from the ordinary lamp or gas brackets, in a simple, effective, and economical manner.

To this end I employ an insulating-plate, A, which is to be secured to a wall or wherever else occasion may require. Said plate is recessed at two points, and is to be set as shown in Fig. 4. Into the upper recess one of the line-wires is introduced and connected with a clamp, *e'*. A spring, *d*, is secured in the opposite part of the recess, as shown in Fig. 4, and a strip of easily-fused metal, *e*, is employed to make the requisite electrical connection between it and the clamp *e'*. By this or substantially equivalent arrangements provision is made for easy access to the safety-wire in case of need, while at the same time, when in use, it is entirely inclosed, so that in the event of burning no injury can result therefrom. The other line-wire is introduced into the lower recess, where it connects with a spring, *c*. Two

bolts or screws, F and F', are fixed in the plate A, as shown.

E is a plate of metal, forming part of the bracket proper. In shape it approximates to plate A, and may be ornamented as fancy may suggest. It is provided with two slots, *s s'*, the shape of which should be that shown, so that it may be secured to the base-plate A by removing the nut of bolt F', passing the head of bolt F through slot *s*, and sliding the plate downward.

D C are screw-posts passing through and insulated from the plate E. Pivoted between these posts, by means of the insulated heads *f f'*, is a tube, B', to which the bracket-arm B and any ornamental appurtenances are fixed. The posts form contact-points upon which the springs *c d* press when the bracket is in position. Insulated wires *g g'* connect with the heads *f f'* and lead to the terminals of the lamp or switch. This construction admits of conductors being maintained at considerable distance apart until they are brought within the metal casing of the bracket, so that to form a short circuit it will be at least necessary to make a metallic connection between the posts D and C.

The character of the lamp that is or may be used with this bracket is in a measure immaterial, as well as that of the devices for making or breaking the circuit. Figs. 5 to 7 are, however, given in illustration of a simple and convenient means for controlling the circuit, which is peculiarly well adapted for this form of bracket.

K is a stem, surmounted by a holder or socket for the lamp L', and constructed to be screwed to the end of arm B. It is enlarged and hollowed out, as shown, to form a chamber for the switch, which consists of a thumb-piece, G, and a slotted tube, H, containing a spiral spring and pin, *h*. The tube H turns in bearings, one of which is in an insulating-head, M, closing the chamber, as shown, and provided with metal pins *a a'*. Within the chamber the head M is formed with a double cam, L.

The electrical connections are made as indicated, so that when the switch is turned to bring the pin *h* onto the highest points of the

cam and in contact with the inner ends of the pins *a a'* the lamp will be brought into the circuit.

5 The cam may be notched so that the switch can be turned in one direction only, and other provision made for preventing the formation of an arc in ways well understood.

10 The appearance and manipulation of this bracket resemble those of the ordinary gas-brackets, so that those unfamiliar with the use of electric lamps will have no difficulty in using it.

Having now described my invention, what I claim is—

15 1. The combination, with an insulating base or support having recesses containing terminal contact-springs, of a detachable plate, a bracket or frame for an incandescent lamp, secured to the same, insulated contact-points passing through said plate in positions to encounter the springs contained in the base, and conductors connecting said points with the lamp-terminals, as described.

20 2. The combination, with a stationary base or support containing springs forming the terminals of an electric circuit, of a detachable plate, contact-points secured thereto in positions to encounter the contact-springs in the base, a bracket or frame for incandescent lamps  
30 pivoted to said contact-posts, and conductors contained within the bracket and connected

to the pivoted points and the terminals of the lamp, respectively, substantially in the manner described.

3. The combination of a recessed support or base of insulating material, contact-terminals, and a safety device contained within said recesses, and a metal plate or cover carrying a bracket for incandescent lamps, and containing contact-points for engaging with the terminals of the base, as described. 35 40

4. In a bracket or supporting-frame for incandescent lamps, the combination, with the stationary terminal posts *D C*, of a supporting-arm pivoted thereto by heads *ff'*, insulated from each other and connected respectively with the lamp-terminals, as set forth. 45

5. The combination, with the recessed plate or support *A* and contact-springs secured therein, of plate *E*, insulated contact-posts *D C*, and the bracket-arm *B*, pivoted thereto, substantially in the manner described. 50

6. The combination, with a recessed plate or support, *A*, contact-springs *c c*, and safety device *e*, of plate *E*, insulated contact-posts *D C*, and bracket-arm *B*. 55

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 11th day of February, 1882.

EDWARD WESTON.

Witnesses:

R. F. BARNES,  
W. FRISBY.