

(No Model.)

J. SPINK & C. GAUZENTES.

INCANDESCENT LAMP SOCKET.

No. 384,478.

Patented June 12, 1888.

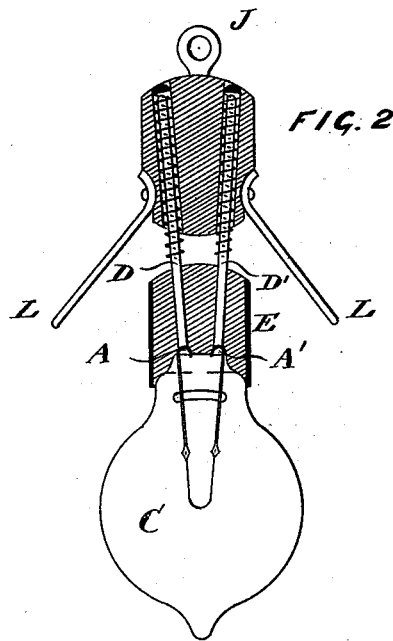
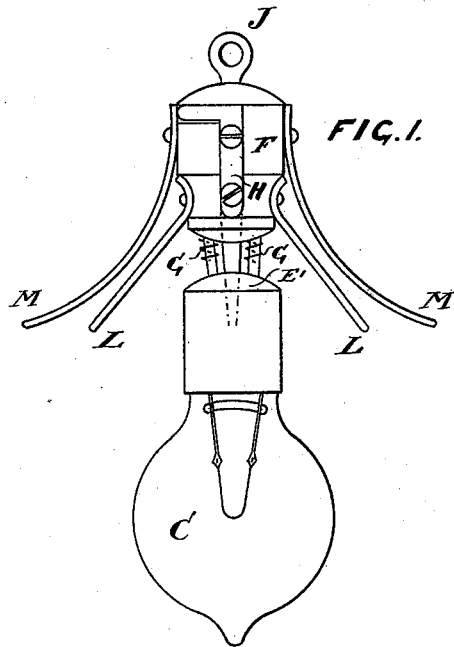
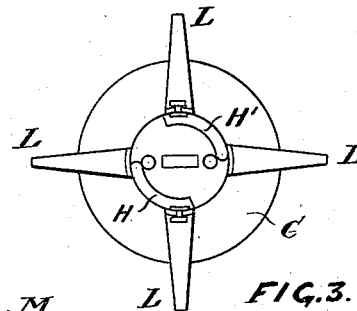
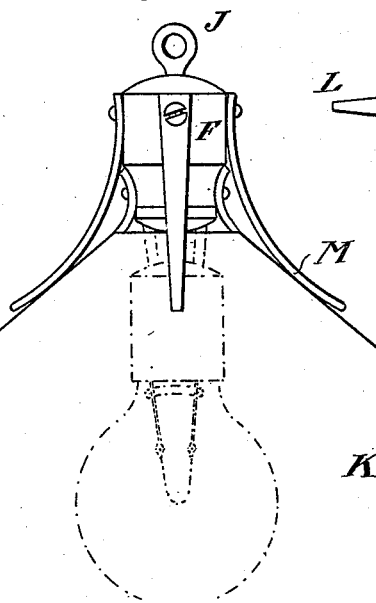


Fig. 4.



Witnesses.

Perce B. Hills.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN SPINK AND CHARLES GAUZENTES, OF BRADFORD, COUNTY OF YORK, ENGLAND.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP SOCKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 384,478, dated June 12, 1888.

Application filed January 26, 1888. Serial No. 262,036. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JOHN SPINK, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, and CHARLES GAUZENTES, a citizen of the Republic of France, both residing at Bradford, in the county of York, England, have invented certain Improvements in Forming Metallic Connections with Incandescent Lamps and Holders therefor, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has for its object the construction of holders suitable for carrying incandescent lamps arranged so that the platinum links, terminals, or extremities are protected and not so liable to be broken as hitherto, and to effect a more perfect, durable, and yet adjustable metallic connection between the lamp-carrying links or terminals and the holder, and to arrange the latter so as to be capable of carrying a reflector; and it consists in attaching a wire or stem to each platinum link and securing the same in position by inclosing and protecting them for some distance from the lamp by a collar and filling the space with suitable insulating cement, the contact with the holder being effected by the stems projecting from the lamp and inserted into the center of spiral-wire springs connected to the two lamp terminals and inserted in holes formed in the holder, to which are also secured arms for carrying a reflector, the same being secured by movable arms above the reflector.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a view of our improved holder carrying an incandescent lamp; Fig. 2, a section through the same; Fig. 3, a plan, and Fig. 4 a view showing the reflector placed on the lamp-holder.

To the two platinum links or terminals A and A' of the lamp C we solder or otherwise attach the wire stems D and D', which are by preference made of copper, and made to project from the lamp in a diverging direction; and in order to make the connections between the said stems and platinum links rigid and protect the junction or contact from damage, we place a metal hoop or collar, E, around the same and fill the interior space E' with insulating cement—such as plaster-of-paris—thus giving support and protection to the base of the wire stems D and D' and platinum links, which, when broken, destroy the utility of the lamp.

The lamp-holder block F may be of wood, in which two holes are bored in a diagonal direction, and in each is placed a wire spiral spring, G, the outside diameter of which fills the hole, the upper portion of each spring being connected to a terminal, H and H', thereby completing the circuit between the positive and negative cables.

The diameter of the wire stems D and D' and the inclination of the same are such that when inserted into the interior of the spiral springs G, either for the whole distance, as shown by the drawings, or for a portion only, the said springs clip the stems to such an extent that the lamp is held securely, thereby uniting the lamp with the holder by long and inclosed metallic connections, thus reducing the liability of oxidation through the open exposure to the atmosphere of the metallic connections or contacts between the two, thereby making the lamp more effective.

The holder may be suspended by a hook, J, and the reflector K supported by arms L, attached to the bottom portion of the lamp, the reflector being held in position by the movable spring-arms M pressing on the top thereof.

What we claim is—

1. The combination of the platinum links or lamp-terminals A and A' with the wire stems D and D' and the collar E, having the interior space E' filled with insulating material, all being arranged substantially in the manner and for the purpose described.

2. The combination of the wire stems D and D' with the spiral springs G and terminals H and H', in the manner and for the purpose described.

3. An electric lamp holder having the two spiral springs G inclosed within a holder-block, and surrounding and embracing the wire stems D D', which are connected with the terminals of the lamp, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

JOHN SPINK.
CHARLES GAUZENTES.

Witnesses:

JOHN GILL,
ARTHUR JOS. TAYLOR.