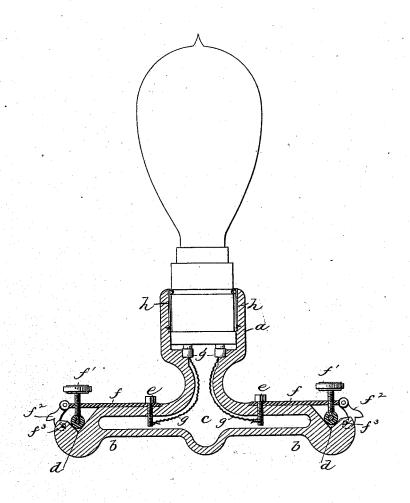
(No Model.)

I. E. STOREY. INCANDESCENT LAMP HOLDER.

No. 418,855.

Patented Jan. 7, 1890.



WITNESSES:

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INCANDESCENT-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 418,855, dated January 7, 1890.

Application filed April 16, 1889. Serial No. 307,422. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, IMLE E. STOREY, a citizen of the United States, residing in Boulder, in the county of Boulder and State of Colorado, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent-lamp holders, the design being to provide a holder 10 by means of which connections with the linewire may be made with facility and speed.

It is also the object of the invention to provide a holder which will not necessitate the stripping of the insulation from the line-wire 15 for purposes of making connections.

My improved holder is particularly adapted for use in mines and similar places where it becomes necessary to shift the lamp from one location to another and to do this speedily.

The details of the invention will now be described with reference to the accompanying drawing, in which the figure represents a sectional view of the holder connected with the line-wires and lamp.

Referring to the drawing, it will be observed that the holder embodies three branches or arms, in one of which the lamp-socket a is formed, and in each of the other two the devices for holding the line-wires are located. The holder is made of hard rubber or other insulating material, and is cored out to form an interior chamber c, the purpose of which will be described later on. At the outer end of each arm b b the holder is provided with 35 an angular seat d for the wires. To each arm is secured by a screw e the plate f, which lies in a groove formed in the arm. These plates extend out over the angular wire seats and carry at their outer ends the binding-40 screws f', which have sharpened points capable of penetrating the insulation of the wires. They also carry the keepers f^2 for preventing the plates springing away when the line-wires are adjusted. The screws e, which hold the plates in position, pass through the holder into the chamber c, where they are connected in any suitable manner with conductors g g, leading to contacts g' g' at the base of the lamp-socket. The lamp should 50 be provided with corresponding contacts, which rest upon g' g' when the lamp is properly adjusted in the socket. The socket is provided with spring-catches hh, which hold the lamp in place. These catches may be

varied in any manner desired.

To manipulate the holder, the keepers are swung back to allow of the seating of the two conductors in the angular seats d. The keepers are then closed over pins f^3 and the screws f' turned down until they force them- 6cselves through the insulation and into contact with the metallic conductor. The wires being supported, it is obvious that the lamp is supported in its location. When it is desired to change the location of the lamp, the 65 screws f'f' are loosened and the holder withdrawn from the wires and transported and adjusted in its new location. This may be accomplished very easily.

When okonite or similarly-insulated wire 70 is used, the puncture made by the screws may be closed by applying heat. events the damage to the insulation is only slight, and may not be considered when compared with the convenience of the holder.

It is eminently better to puncture the insulation than to strip it entirely from the wire for an inch or two.

The holder is obviously adapted for both series and multiple arc connection.

Having described my invention, I claim-1. A three-armed body having interior chambers in each arm, said chambers communicating with each other, two of said arms being fitted with binding devices for the wires, 85 and the third arm provided with a lampsocket and with two contact-pieces, the said binding devices and contact-pieces connecting, respectively, by means of conductors passing through the chambers in the arms, oo substantially as described.

2. A holder for an incandescent lamp, consisting of a hollow body of insulating material formed into three arms, in one of which is formed the lamp-socket, and each of the 95 other two being provided with a seat for the main conductor, and a metallic plate carrying a binding-screw, said plate being held in position by a screw which passes into the chamber within the holder and connects with 100 418,855

stantially as described.

2

3. The combination, with the holder provided with wire seats d d, of the spring-plates f f, secured in position at one end and pro-

vided at their opposite ends with keepers f^2 .

4. The combination, with the holder provided with wire seats d d, of the plates f f, se cured in position in one end and provided at

a conductor leading to the lamp-socket, sub- | their opposite ends with keepers f^2 and screws 10

f', for the purpose set forth.

In witness whereof I have hereunto signed my name in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

IMLE E. STOREY.

Witnesses:

WM. A. ROSENBAUM, THOMAS K. TRENCHÁRD.