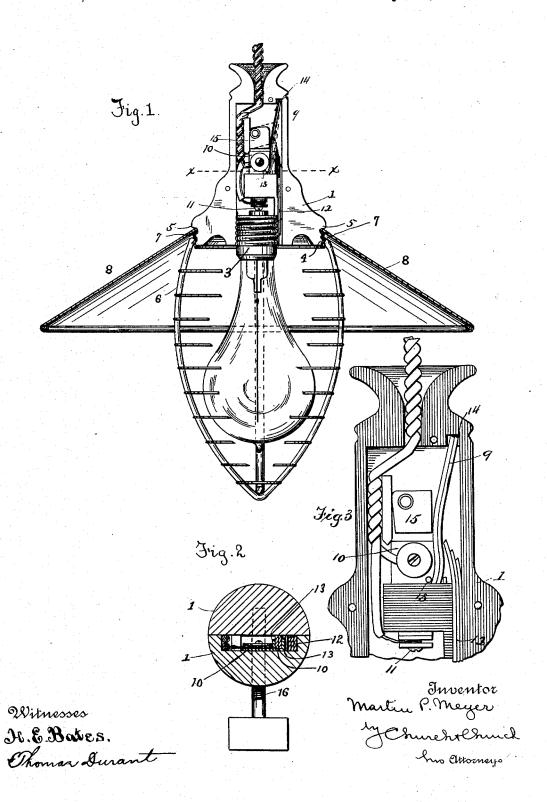
## M. P. MEYER. ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER.

No. 522,690.

Patented July 10, 1894.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARTIN P. MEYER, OF ROCHESTER, NEW YORK.

## ELECTRIC-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 522,690, dated July 10, 1894.

Application filed February 27, 1894. Serial No. 501,683. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTIN P. MEYER, of Rochester, in the county of Monroe and State of New York, have invented certain new and 5 useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Holders; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specifi-10 cation, and to the reference-numerals marked thereon.

My present invention has for its object to provide an improved holder for electric incandescent lamps, preferably embodying a 15 lamp guard and shade or reflector, which is not only simple and cheap in construction, but one in which all the parts are insulated and protected so that there is no danger of a person receiving an electric shock by coming 20 in contact with the shade, guard or any other part of the device, and to these and other ends the invention consists in certain improvements in construction and combinations of parts, all as will be hereinafter fully described and the novel features pointed out in the claims at the end of this specification.

In the accompanying drawings:—Figure 1 is a view of one half of a divided, suspended fixture or socket, the shade and guard being 30 shown in section; Fig. 2, a cross sectional view on the line x-x. Fig. 3 is an enlarged view of the switch and contacts.

Similar reference numerals indicate similar

parts.

The main portion of the body or holder 1 is composed of wood, papier maché, glass or any suitable insulating material or composition, and preferably formed in two parts, as shown in Fig. 2, one of said parts, or both if 40 desired, being recessed for containing the switch and contact devices, such as for in-

stance shown in Fig. 1.

The two parts of the holder when placed together form a structure substantially cir-45 cular at its lower end and provided with a threaded aperture or socket 2 into which the end of the electric lamp 3 is screwed, or otherwise suitably removably held. Surrounding the central socket is a flange 4 on which 50 is formed a thread and an annular shoulder 5 is formed above said threaded portion.

similar material, secured to a collar 7 having a screw thread corresponding to the thread on the flange 4; said collar serving to hold 55 the shade, reflector or screen 8 of metal or other material, arranged between it and the shoulder 5, when screwed upon the threaded flange 4, as shown in Fig. 1.

As the fixture 1 is composed of insulating 60 material and the guard and shade secured directly upon this, the latter being held in position by the former, it will be seen that there is no possibility of a person receiving a shock from contact with the shade, guard 65 or the collar on the lamp, which renders the device particularly adapted for use in offices or in shops where the lamps are handled by

inexperienced and careless people.

The circuit controlling or switch devices 70 for the fixture are located within a recess formed therein and may be of any suitable construction, but I prefer to use the one shown herein as I have found in practice that it is simple, cheap and the parts are readily as- 75 sembled by an unskilled operator. In one of the halves or portions of the part 1 is arranged a suitable recess, at one end of which is located a plate 10 to which one of the circuit wires is attached, the other circuit wire con- 80 necting with a screw 11 arranged in the bottom of the socket for the lamp and adapted to connect with the button on the end of the lamp when the latter is secured in position. At the side of the socket for the lamp is ar- 85 ranged one end of a contact spring 12, the other end extending into the recess in the body, as shown, said spring being preferably backed by one or more additional spring leaves, as shown, and requiring no particular fastening 90 device, the other part of the frame 1 holding it in position when the two parts are secured together as shown in Fig. 2. The other contact 9 is preferably composed of one or more spring leaves with their ends between pins 13 95 on the plate 10, while their other ends are held in a slight recess 14, the middle portion of said springs being normally out of contact with the end of the spring 12 leading into the socket.

15 indicates a cam or block attached to the spindle or key 16 adapted to be operated from the exterior of the casing; said cam when in 6 indicates a guard constructed of wire, or I the position shown in full lines being held

by the spring 12, the current being cut off from the lamp, and when turned to the position indicated in dotted lines, bringing the springs 9 and 12 into connection, as shown, and establishing a circuit, the flat sides of the cam or block 15 co-operating with the spring 9 and holding the switch open or closed as will be understood.

In assembling the parts, it is only necesses sary to slip the spring 12 into the slot in the holder and the spring 9 between the pins 13 with its end in the recess 14, as shown, and then connect the two halves of the holder by screws or suitable fastening devices.

15 It will be understood that when the lamp is screwed in the socket, the button on the end is in contact with the screw or stud 11 in the socket, while the ordinary collar connected with the other end of the carbon filament is 20 in contact with the end of the spring 12, at the side of the socket.

I claim as my invention-

1. The combination of the body or holder having the threaded socket for the lamp, the exterior thread and the shoulder above it, all of said parts being formed of insulating material, of the lamp guard constructed of wire and having the threaded ring screwing on the exterior thread of the holder, and the shade on the holder clamped between the shoulder thereon and the ring to which the guard is attached, substantially as described.

2. The combination with the body or holder constructed of insulating material, and disvided longitudinally into two parts, and a suitable switch contained in one of them, said holder having the socket for the lamp, and the screw-thread and shoulder, of the lamp guard having the threaded ring screw-to ing on the holder and the shade held between the ring and shoulder, substantially as de-

3. In a lamp holder, the combination with the body composed of insulating material formed with the threaded lamp socket hav- 45 ing the recess in the side through the threaded portion, the contact at the bottom of said socket, and the interior chamber in the body, of the contact spring extending from the interior chamber into the recess in the side of 50 the socket, and the switch and contact in the chamber co-operating with the spring, whereby when the lamp is screwed in the socket it will engage the spring at the side and make a good contact therewith, and the switch may 55 be operated independently of the contact between the lamp and spring, substantially as described.

4. In a lamp-holder, the combination with the body composed of insulating material 60 formed with the threaded lamp socket having the recess in the side through the threaded portion, of the contact spring extending into the recess in the side of the socket and co-operating with the side of the lamp, whereby 65 when the lamp is screwed in the socket it will engage the spring and make a good contact therewith, substantially as described.

5. The combination with the holder having the lamp socket and made in two parts of in- 70 sulating material, one of said parts having a chamber, the contact spring connected to a line terminal loosely arranged therein and the operating cam, of the contact spring extending into the chamber and co-operating 75 with the other spring and also extending into the lamp socket, said springs being held in place by the cover piece of the holder, substantially as described.

MARTIN P. MEYER.

Witnesses: FREDERICK F. CHURCH,

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