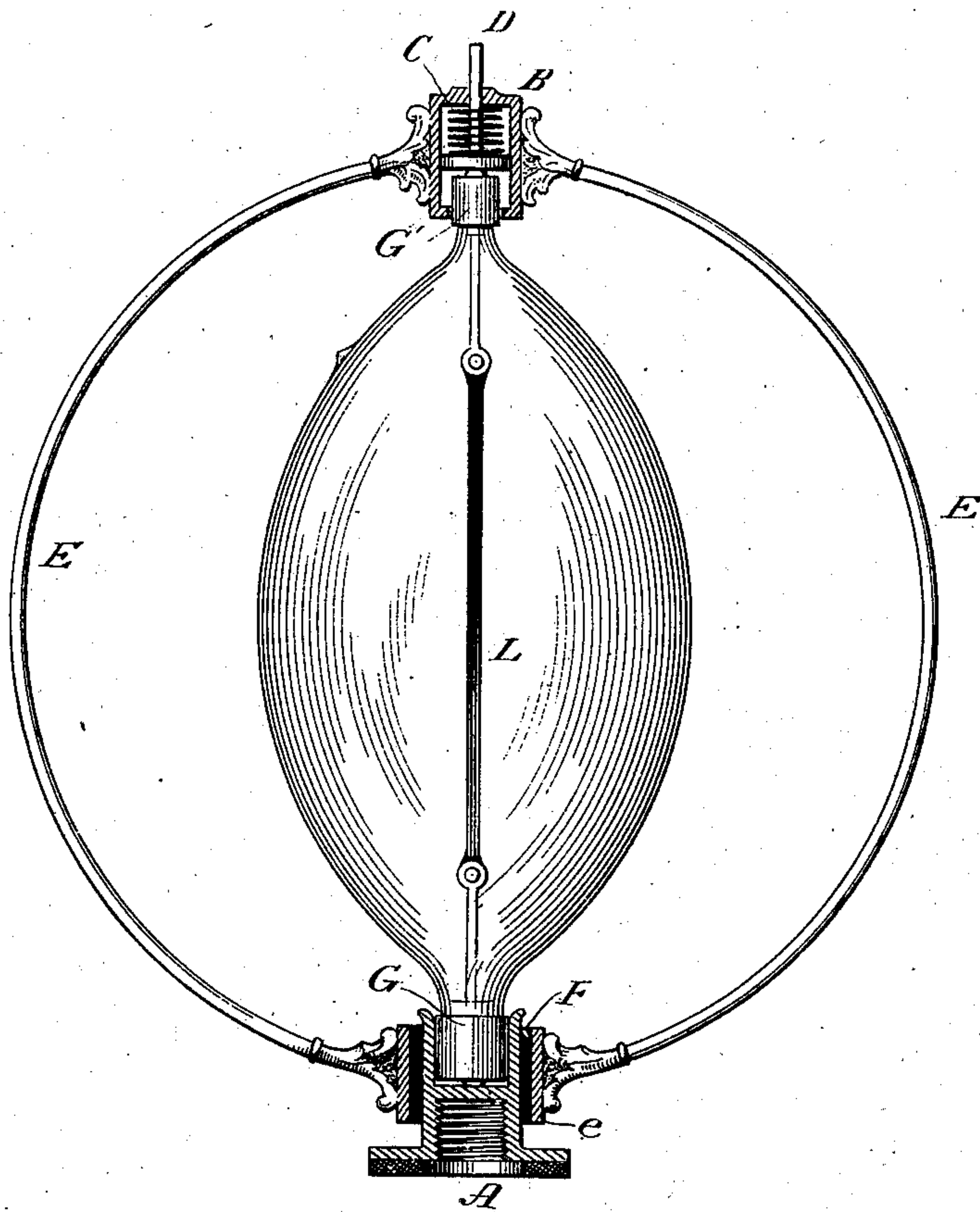


(No Model.)

E. WESTON.  
ELECTRIC LAMP BRACKET.

No. 258,965.

Patented June 6, 1882.



Attest:

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Inventor:

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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

## ELECTRIC-LAMP BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,965, dated June 6, 1882.

Application filed December 13, 1881. (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 Electric-Lamp Brackets, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the drawing accompanying and forming a part of the same.

In another application filed by me I have shown and described an electric lamp in which a straight carbon is employed, the conducting-supports for which are sealed in short teats or tubes at diametrically-opposite points on the globe.

My present invention comprises a novel form of bracket or holder for use with lamps of this description, the offices of which are to hold the lamps securely in place, to convey the current to and through them, and still not interfere with their easy removal in case it be desired to change them about or renew them.

On the lamps made as described in my said application projections are formed from the globe at the points of sealing, and through these the ends of the conducting-wires extend. These are utilized as terminal contacts by coating them with metal, or by flattening or bending over them the projecting wires. The bracket for holding these lamps and for utilizing the oppositely-placed terminals is illustrated in the accompanying drawing.

A is a metal socket, constructed for attachment to a gas-bracket, chandelier, or to any desired support.

B is a small case of metal containing a metal pin, D, having an enlarged head, and a coiled or spiral spring, C, interposed between the head and the case. Case B is attached to socket A by one or two side bars, E, of metal, a collar, e, and a gasket, F, of insulating material.

To use the lamp in this holder the smaller

projection G' is inserted in the case B and the pin D forced up until the other projection, G, may be inserted in the socket A. In this position it is securely held by the spring C and good electrical contact secured from the bar or bars E and the socket A, to which the line-wires are respectively connected.

The bars E are designed to be of small diameter, in order not to cast perceptible shadows. They may be connected with the bracket A in any convenient manner, provided they are insulated from it, and they should not be flexible or resilient. Otherwise the position of the lamp is liable to become deranged by accidental shocks or jars, and the efficiency of the contact arrangements impaired.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination, with an electric lamp of the kind described, of two oppositely-placed holders or sockets, connected by a rigid insulating-frame and a spring-contact, arranged in conjunction with one of said sockets and adapted to hold the lamp in place, substantially as described.

2. A bracket for incandescent electric lamps of the kind described, consisting of a socket or holder adapted for attachment to a suitable support, a retaining case or cap, a spring-seated contact-piece arranged therein, and one or more rods connecting the said case to the socket, the rod or rods being insulated from the socket and serving as conductors for the current, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination of socket A, rod or rods E, insulated therefrom, case B, and spring C.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 8th day of December, 1881.

EDWARD WESTON.

Witnesses:

PARKER W. PAGE,  
W. FRISBY.