

(No Model.)

C. A. CHEEVER.
HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC CANDLES.

No. 259,367.

Patented June 13, 1882.

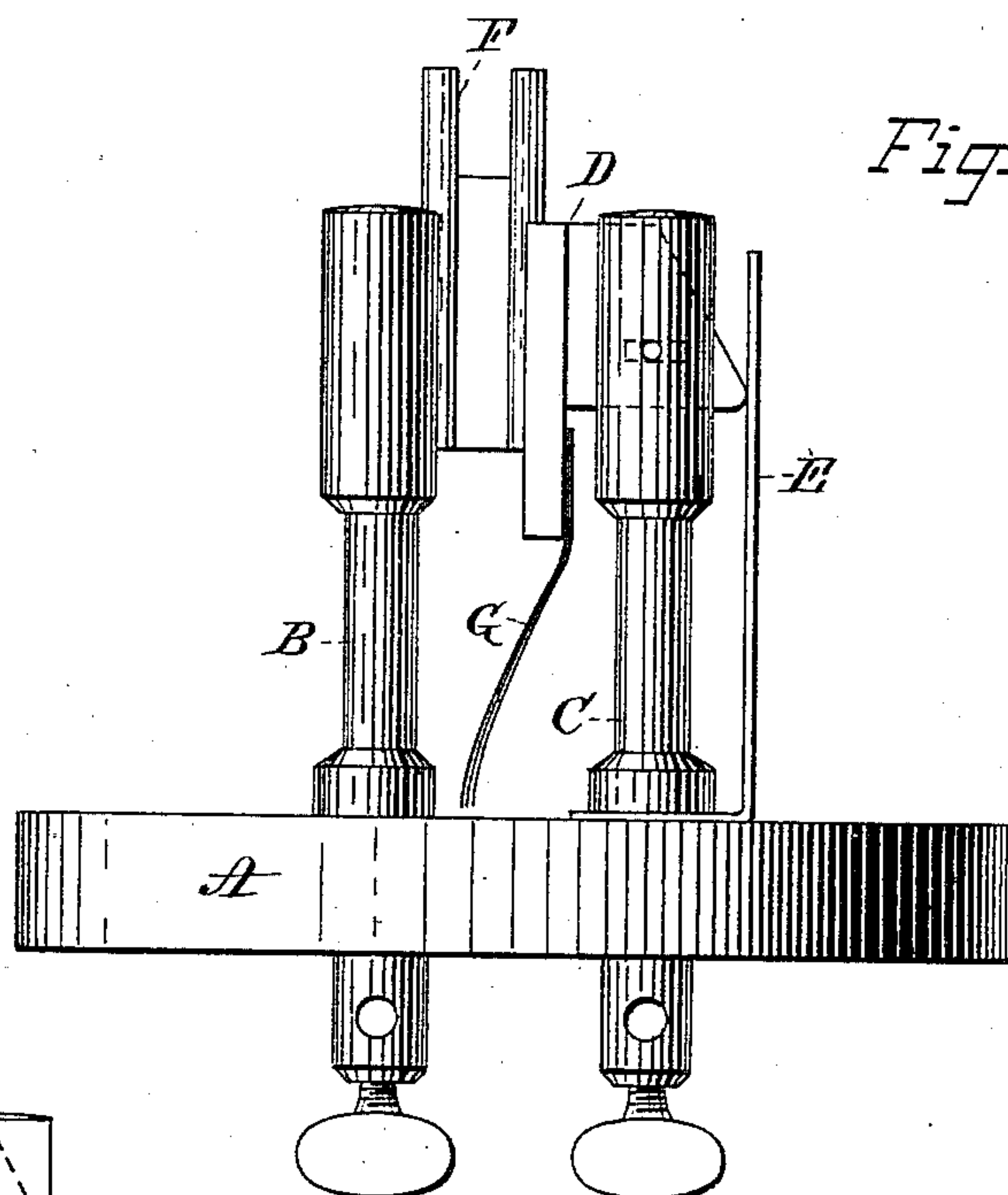


Fig. 1.

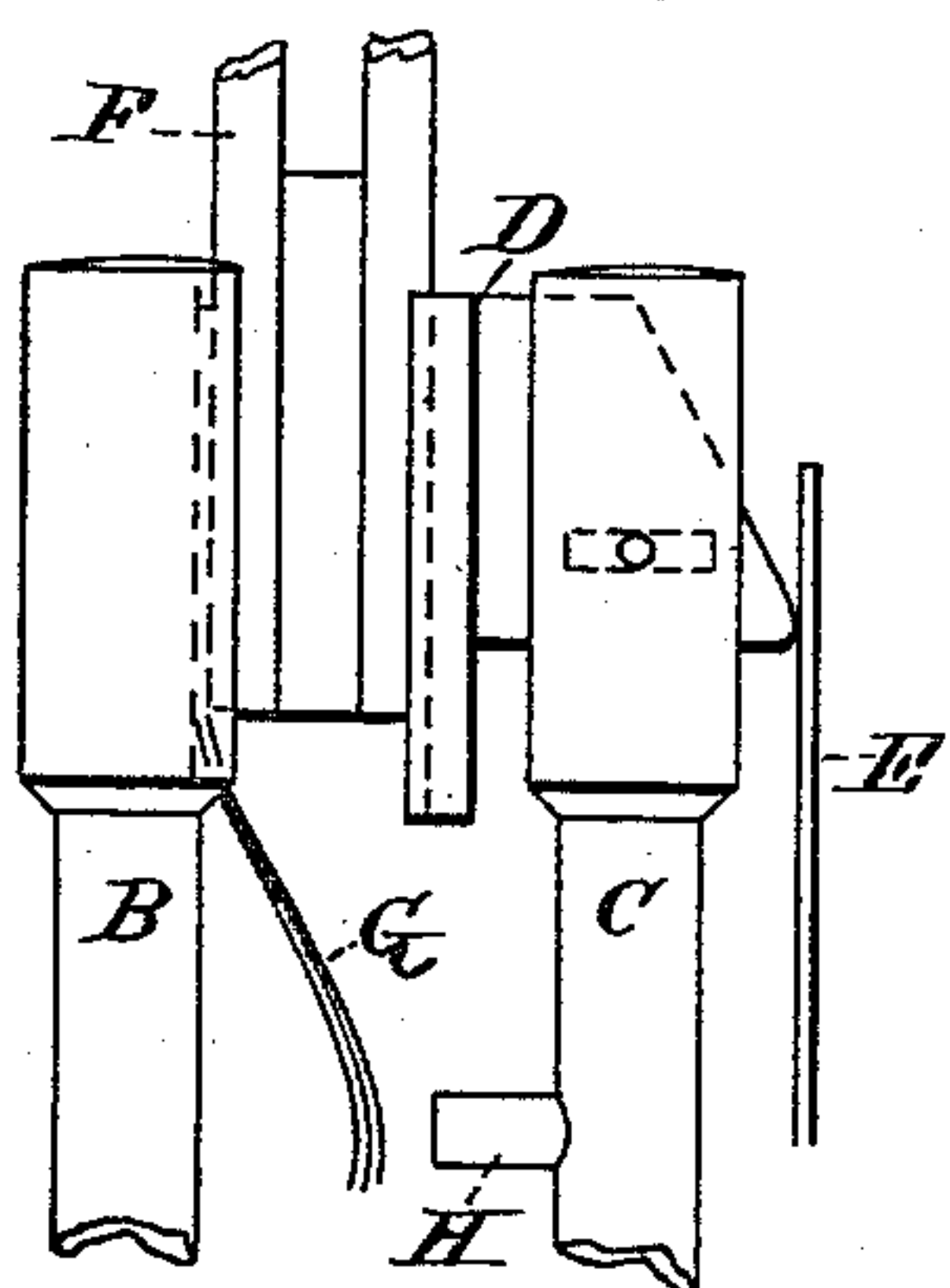


Fig. 3.

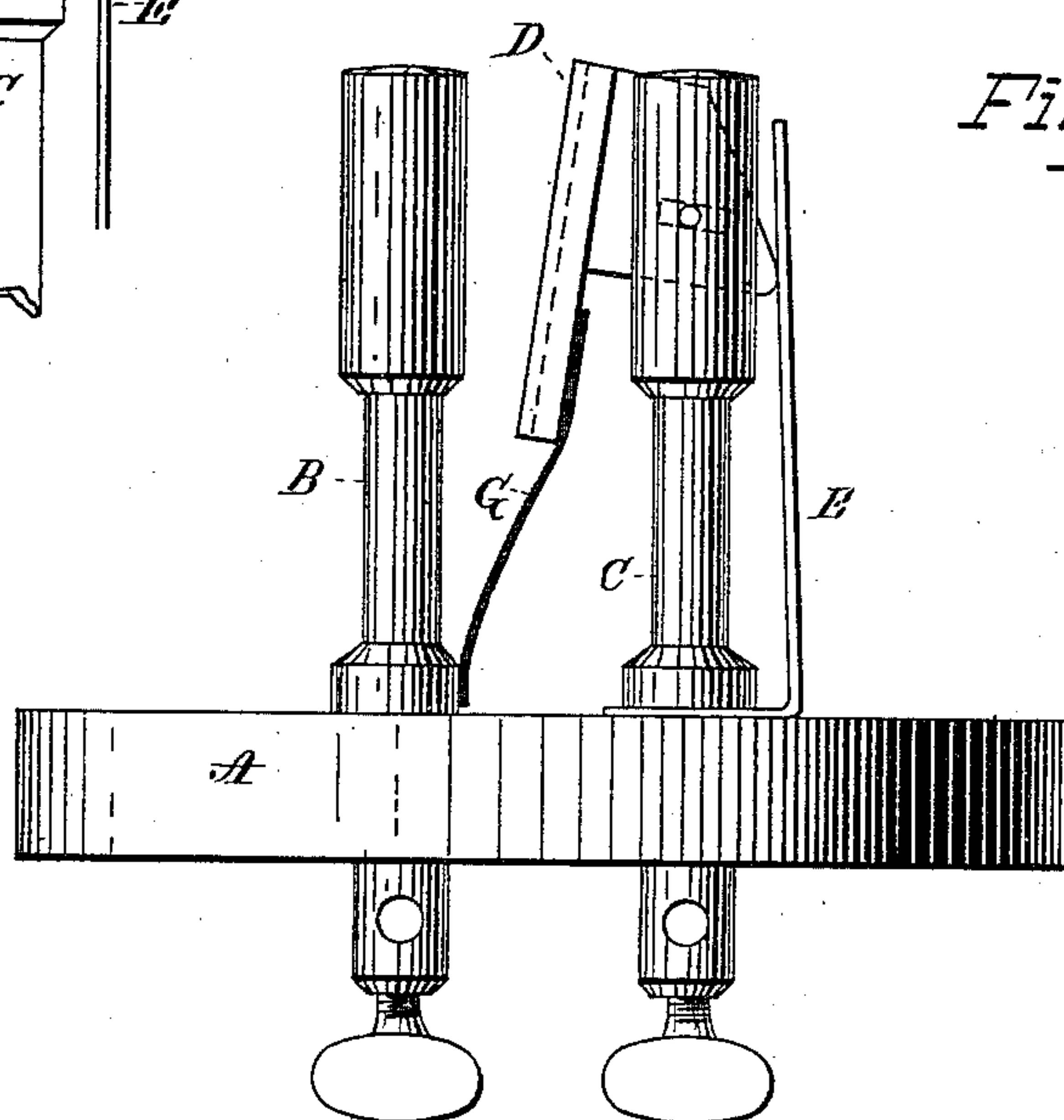


Fig. 2.

WITNESSES:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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HOLDER FOR ELECTRIC CANDLES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 259,367, dated June 13, 1882.

Application filed March 28, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES A. CHEEVER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Electric Candles, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the holding-clamp employed for holding and completing the electric circuit to electric candles of the general type in which two parallel conducting sticks or carbons are employed, between the ends of which the electric arc is maintained as the candle is consumed, and the formation of the arc at any point nearer the base is prevented by interposed insulated material, by a current of air, or by other suitable means.

The object of my invention is to prevent the disruption of the general circuit when a spent or broken candle is removed; and to this end my invention consists in attaching to one of the clamping-jaws of the holder a circuit-closing spring or point, suitably arranged so as to make electrical contact or connection with the opposite jaw or with a stop in electrical connection therewith before the candle leaves the holder, and to be forced and held out of contact therewith when a candle is inserted.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows one form of holding-clamp to which my invention is applied, the candle being shown in place in the holder. Fig. 2 is a view of the holder with the candle removed and the parts in position for preserving the general circuit. Fig. 3 is a modification in which the circuit-closing spring is attached to the fixed instead of to the movable jaw.

A represents the base of the lamp, and B the post, having at its upper end the grooved fixed jaw of the holder and at its lower end the binding-post for attachment of one of the circuit-wires.

C is the post which carries the movable clamping-jaw, and which is provided at its lower end with binding-post for the other circuit-wire.

D is the movable clamping-jaw, grooved at its clamping-face, where it bears against the base of the candle F, and mounted in a slot in the top of the post C. Said jaw is pivoted upon a pin passing through a slot in the tail-piece

of the jaw, so that the jaw can move bodily toward the candle, or can turn upon its pivot, thus accommodating itself to the side of the candle. A spring, C, bears against the tail-piece at a point below the pivot and forces the jaw against the candle. As thus made the holder is of ordinary construction. At G is shown a circuit-closing spring connected in any suitable manner to the jaw D, and so arranged that when the candle is removed from the holder said spring will make contact with the post B, or a projection therefrom, thus completing and preserving the circuit between C and B. This spring is so arranged as to make contact with said post at the moment before the candle breaks contact with the holder, so that no actual break in the general circuit can occur. By preference the portion of the post with which the spring makes contact is formed into a flat surface, so as to make a good contact-surface for the spring. Fig. 1 shows the spring out of contact with the post, the circuit being then from one post to the other through the candle. Fig. 2 shows the circuit completed by the spring, the candle being out of its socket, and the lower end of the clamp being swung to the left by the action of spring E.

In the modification shown in Fig. 3 the circuit-closing spring G is attached to the fixed jaw in such position that when the candle is inserted into the clamp the lower end of the candle bears against the spring and forces and holds it out of contact with the contact-stud H, connected to the post carrying the movable jaw. When the candle is removed the spring comes into contact with the stud H, or with the post itself, and preserves the general circuit. By preference the contact-points and springs are so formed that rubbing contact is made, thus keeping the contact-surfaces bright and clean.

My invention may be applied to electric-candle holders of other forms, and the form of the circuit-closing parts may be varied in many ways without departing from the invention.

What I claim as my invention is—

1. The combination, substantially as described, with the spring holding-clamp for an electric candle, of a circuit-closing spring connected to one side of the clamp, and arranged, as described, so as to make contact with the opposite portion of the clamp when the candle is removed.

2. The combination, substantially as described, with the spring holding-clamp for an electric candle, of a circuit-closing spring or point attached to the movable portion of the clamp, and arranged so as to make contact with the opposite portion of the clamp when the candle is removed.

3. The combination, substantially as described, with the holding-clamp for an electric candle, of a circuit-closing spring attached to the movable pivoted clamping-jaw, and arranged so as to make contact with the post carrying the fixed jaw when the candle is removed.

4. The combination of the fixed jaw mounted on post B, the movable pivoted jaw D, mounted on post C, and spring G, attached to the jaw D and arranged so as to come into contact with the flattened side of post B.

Signed at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, this 27th day of March, A. D. 1882.

CHAS. A. CHEEVER.

Witnesses:

W. L. CANDEE,
B. G. BOILLEAU.