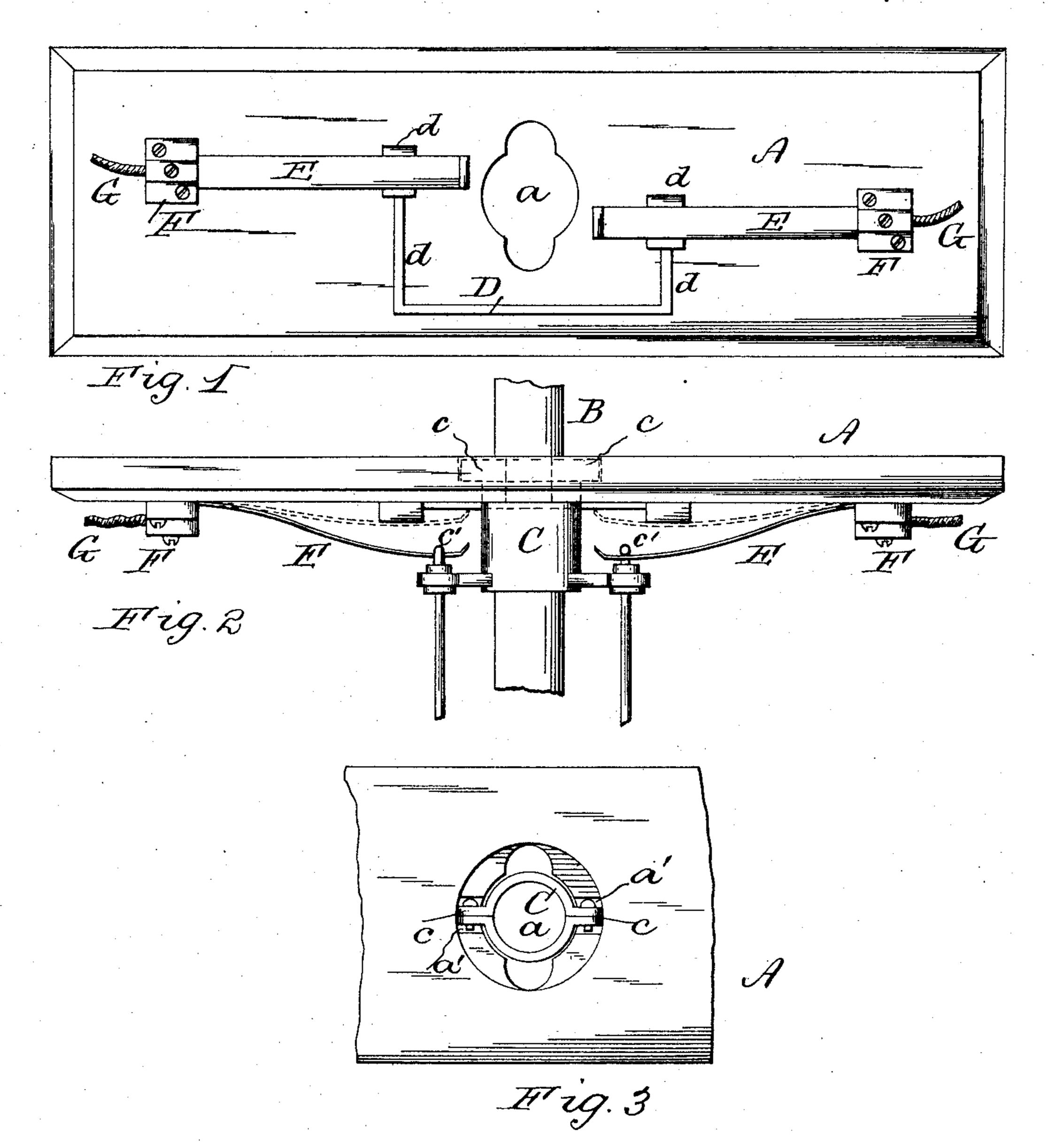
(No Model.)

C. R. ARNOLD.

AUTOMATIC SWITCH BOARD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

No. 328,832.

Patented Oct. 20, 1885.



WITNESSES: M. Falleck T. Folden.

INVENTOR

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CRAIG R. ARNOLD, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

AUTOMATIC SWITCH-BOARD FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 328,832, dated October 20, 1885.

Application filed May 13, 1885. Serial No. 165,371. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CRAIG R. ARNOLD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Automatic Switch-Boards for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 is an inverted plan view of a switch-board for electric lamps embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of same, showing the horn of the lamp in position thereon, and the line-circuit completed or made for the lamp; and Fig. 3 is a broken top view of switch-board and collar on the lamp-horn.

My invention has relation to automatic switch-boards for electric lamps; and it has for its object simplicity of construction, whereby the gravity of the lamp when placed upon the switch-board moves its contact or springfingers to complete or switch the line-circuit through the lamp.

My invention accordingly consists of the combination, construction, and arrangement of parts, as hereinafter more specifically described and claimed.

or plate of suitable electric non-conducting material having a suitable opening, a, for the passage of the lamp-horn B and its collar attachment C. The latter is provided with lugs c, for sustaining or supporting the lamp upon board A, and with the hook or like connections c' for leading the current to and through the lamp or making circuit therewith in the usual or other desired manner.

o In the top of the opening a are formed lateral recesses a', in which the lugs c of collar C rest when the lamp is suspended from board A. Upon the under side of the latter is se-

cured a fixed bow, yoke, or other appropriately-shaped casting, D, having, preferably, 45 parallel ends dd, suitably enlarged, if desired, to obtain greater contact-surface. Upon these ends normally impinge the spring or movable contact-fingers E E, suitably clamped or secured to board A by plates F, which may 50 have binding screws or posts for connecting the line-wires G G thereto.

When the lamp is off the switch board, the spring-fingers E E contact with the ends d d of bow D, and complete the line circuit through 55 the switch. When, however, the horn of the lamp is inserted into and partially turned in opening a of board A until the lugs c of collar C drop or pass into the side recesses, a', of said opening, the lamp-hooks c' first engage with the spring-fingers E E, and the gravity of the lamp moves or causes its hooks c' to depress said fingers E E out of contact with the ends d d of bow D, to switch the line-current or complete its circuit through the 65 lamp, and be duly maintained as long as the lamp is suspended from the switch-board.

What I claim is—

1. The switch-board A, having opening a provided with recesses a', the fixed bow D, 75 and metal or spring fingers E, in contact with said bow, substantially as shown and described.

2. An electric lamp having collar C, with lugs c and hooks c', in combination with a 75 switch-board, A, having opening a, side recesses, a', in said opening, bow D, and contact-fingers E E, substantially as shown and described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature 8c in presence of two witnesses.

CRAIG R. ARNOLD.

Witnesses:

S. J. VAN STAVOREN, CHAS. F. VAN HORN.