

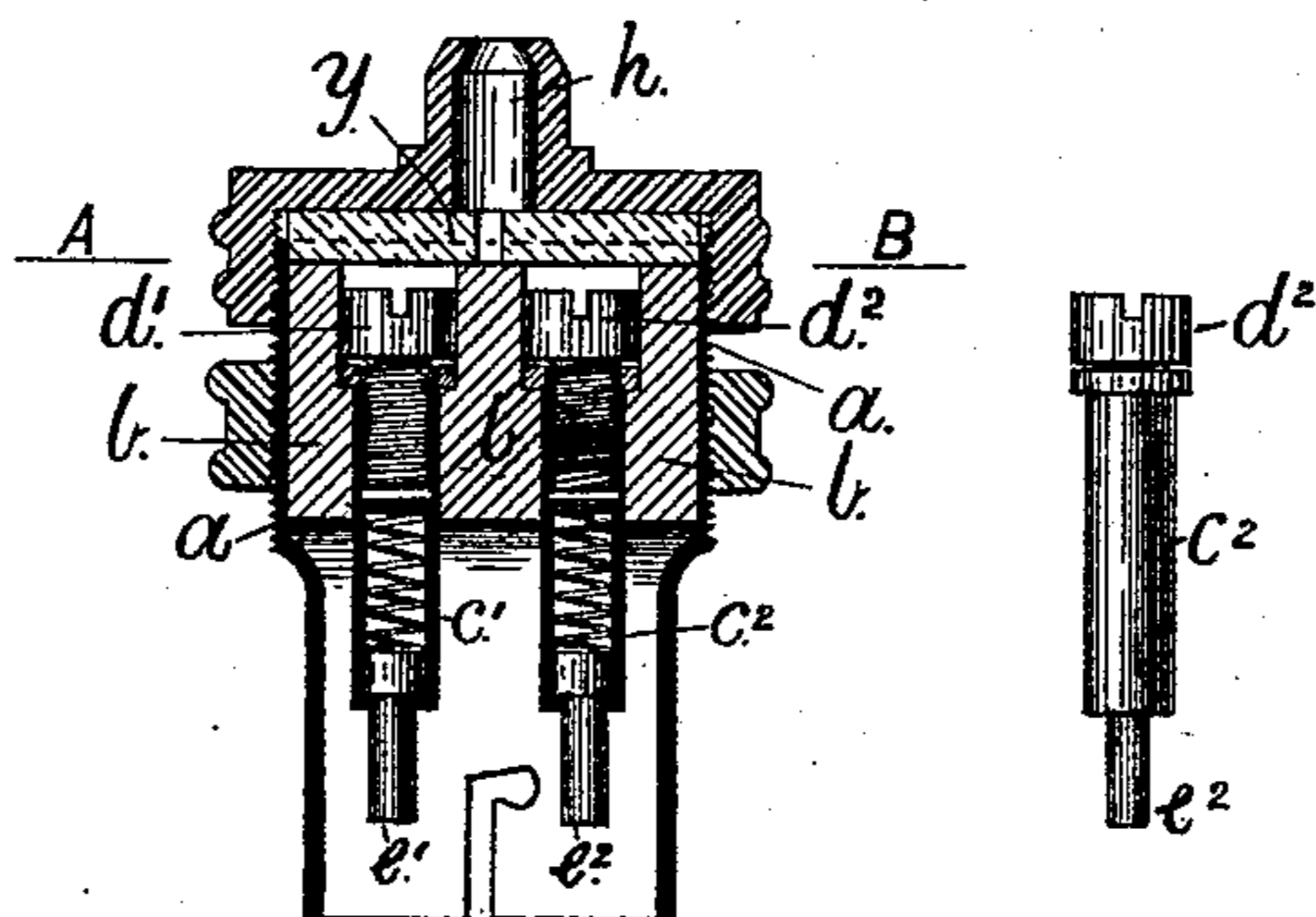
(No Model.)

E. P. ALLAM.  
HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

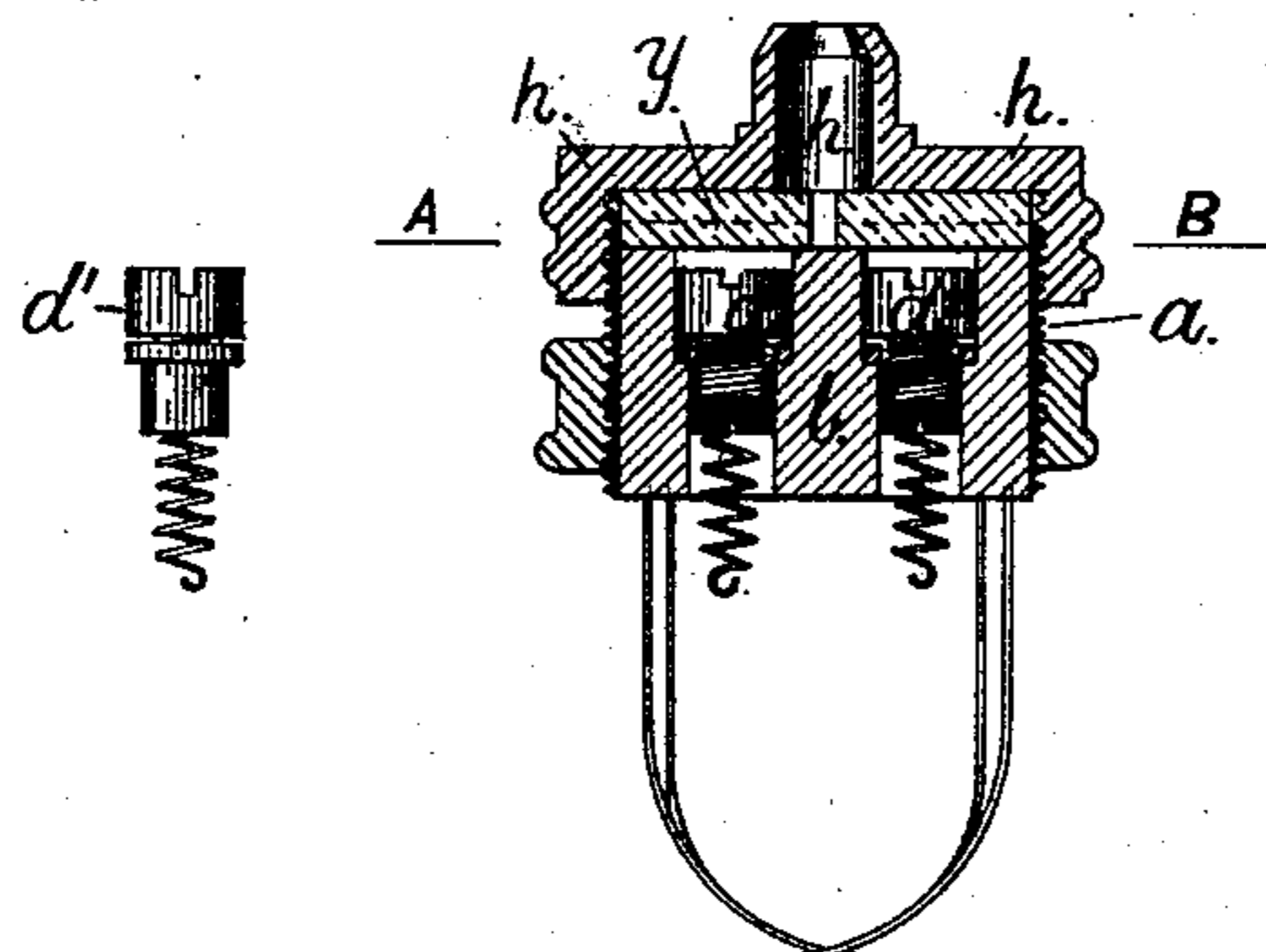
No. 483,974.

Patented Oct. 4, 1892.

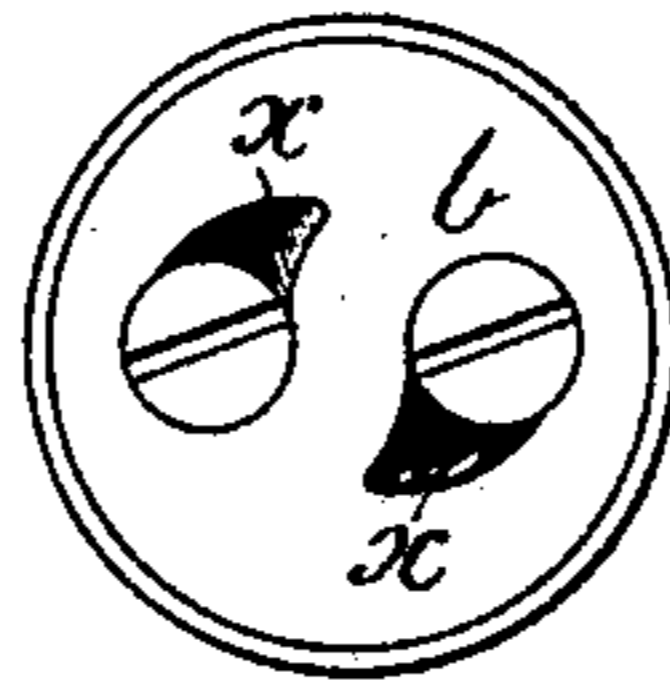
**FIG. 1.**



**FIG. 2.**



**FIG. 3.**



*Witnesses*

Arthur Woodman.  
W.B. Sandy.

Inventor

Edwin Percival Allan  
per John P. Donnell  
Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EDWIN PERCIVAL ALLAM, OF ROMFORD, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
ERNEST RICHARD DOLBY, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

## HOLDER FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 483,974, dated October 4, 1892.

Application filed October 27, 1891. Serial No. 410,017. (No model.) Patented in England August 9, 1890, No. 12,504.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EDWIN PERCIVAL ALLAM, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain and Ireland, residing at Elm Bank, Romford, in the county of Essex, England, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Holders for Incandescent Electric Lamps, (for which I have obtained a patent in Great Britain, No. 12,504, dated August 9, 1890;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention has for its object to provide certain improvements in holders for incandescent electric lamps, as hereinafter described, and the same will be best understood by describing the invention with reference to the accompanying drawings, wherein—

Figure 1 represents a vertical section of a so-called "bayonet-socket holder" constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 represents a vertical section of a so-called "loop-holder" constructed according to my invention. Fig. 3 is a plan of Figs. 1 and 2, taken at the line A B, and for the sake of showing the holders clearly they are drawn on a somewhat larger scale than they would be usually made.

According to my invention I employ a collar-piece *a*, to which is firmly attached the cylindrical base *b* of slate, china, or other non-conductor of electricity. The said base *b* is drilled with two holes on one diameter. Into these holes can be slid the contact-pieces *c'* *c*<sup>2</sup>. These said contact-pieces consist (in a bayonet-socket holder) of a screw and washer *d'* *d*<sup>2</sup> for holding the external wires, the contacts with the cap on the lamp being made, preferably, by a plunger, as at *e'* *e*<sup>2</sup>. In a loop-holder, instead of a plunger, a spiral spring terminating in a hook is employed. The holes in the insulating-base are enlarged at the top to allow the screws and washers *d'* and *d*<sup>2</sup> to enter to a depth so that the top of the screws are level or approximately level with the surface of the base *b* after the external wire is inserted in the said screw. On the side of each enlarged hole is provided a groove *x*, Fig. 3, in which the external wire is placed after leaving the bottom of the head of the screw. I make no claim as to the construction of these contact-pieces, my improvement consisting of the arrangement shown,

whereby the entire contact-pieces can be taken out of the base for ease in fixing the external wires and whereby the head of the screw is entirely beneath the surface of the base *b*, thus rendering it impossible for the two external wires to touch each other. In order that the two external wires may be firmly clamped to the holder, I employ a circular disk of india-rubber, leather, or other elastic non-conductor of electricity, as shown at *y*, Figs. 1 and 2. This disk has a small hole in the center, through which the external wires pass. The disk *y* is clamped down on the top of the base *b* by means of the part *h*, which forms the top of the holder and which is capable of being screwed down over the collar. Thus the length of each external wire which runs horizontally from the groove made in the enlarged part of each hole in the base *b* along the surface of the base *b* to the hole in the disk *y* is clamped tightly between the top surface of the insulating-base *b* and the bottom surface of the disk *y*, thus relieving the joint made at the screw from any strain.

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

1. The combination, with the base *b* of non-conducting material and the two contact-pieces secured therein, of the two contact-screws having their heads let into the said base and a removable disk of non-conducting material clamped upon the top of the said base and provided with a hole through which the wires pass to the said screws, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with the base *b* of non-conducting material and the two contact-pieces secured in holes therein, of the two contact-screws having their heads let into the said base, a removable disk of non-conducting material provided with a hole arranged out of line with the holes in the base, and means for clamping the said disk on top of the base, whereby the wires are secured between the disk and the base above their junction with the said screws, substantially as set forth.

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

EDWIN PERCIVAL ALLAM.

Witnesses:

WILLIAM B. CANDY,  
HARRY PETER VENN.