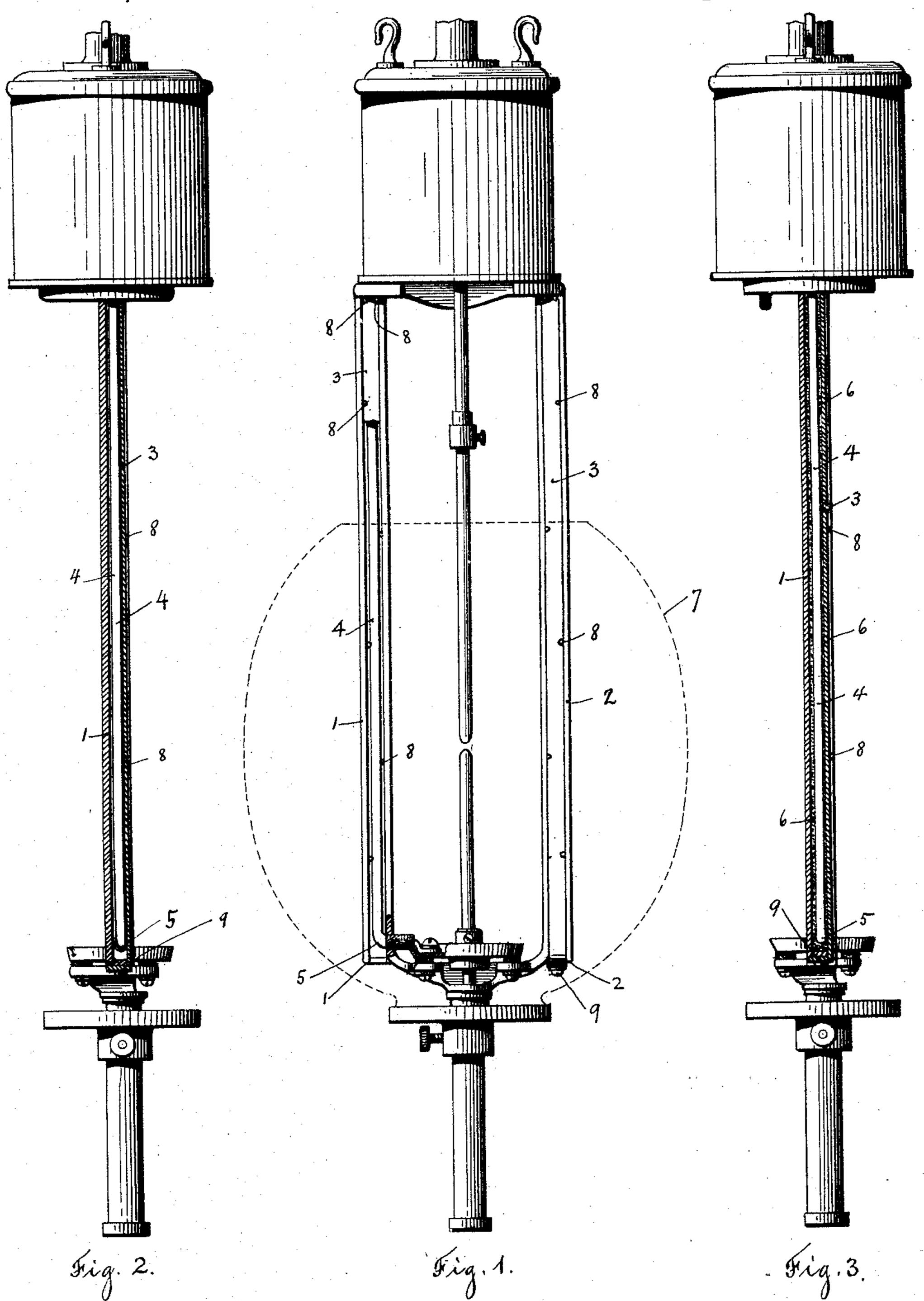
C. T. SNEDEKOR. ELECTRIC ARC LAMP.

No. 504,760.

Patented Sept. 12, 1893.



Witnesses Ras. F. Gelwel. Charles Theliamor Snedckon 170e7tor

By Attorney Chwashbum:

United States Patent Office.

CHARLES THELISMAR SNEDEKOR, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS, AS-SIGNOR TO THE WASHBURN & MOEN MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

ELECTRIC-ARC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 504,760, dated September 12, 1893.

Application filed March 20, 1893. Serial No. 466,782. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES THELISMAR SNEDEKOR, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worces-5 ter and Commonwealth of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Arc-Light Holders, of which the fol-

lowing is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a 10 holder for arc lamps, with the arms so constructed that the insulated wire connecting with the lower carbon may be protected from the heat generated in the lamp. Heretofore in lamps of this class it has been the custom 15 to cast the arms with a recess in which the insulated wire may lie, being secured to the arm by wires. The consequence has been that the insulation would frequently become charred by exposure to the heat generated in 20 the lamp, and would have to be frequently renewed, at considerable expense and inconvenience. To obviate this the connecting wire has sometimes been brought down outside the globe of the lamp, which is objection-25 able, because of the shadows thus produced. My improvement is designed to obviate all these difficulties.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a front view of my improved holder, showing the peculiar 30 construction of the arms, the covering strip 3 in arm 1 being broken away so as to show the insulated wire 4. Fig. 2 is a vertical, sectional view of arm 1 showing the insulated wire 4. Fig. 3 is a vertical, sectional view similar to 35 Fig. 2, showing the insulated wire 4 packed

in non-inflammable substance.

As my invention relates solely to the construction of the arms of the lamp, I do not refer to the other parts, which may be of any 40 of the ordinary forms.

The globe 7 is indicated in dotted lines Fig. 1-and it will be observed that the arms come

down within it.

In constructing my improved arms 1, 2, I 45 cast them hollow, and, preferably, approximately square in shape, in cross-section, with lugs 8 8, projecting from the sides and from the upper ends of the arms, beneath which, and confined in place partly by which, is a

flat strip bent at its lower end, and held in 50 place by the screw 9 shown at the lower end of arm 2, Fig. 1.

In practice the covering strip being removed the insulated wire is brought through a hole in the top of the casting through the 55 hollow arm 1, and is bent at the lower point 5 where the connections with the lamp are made in the ordinary way; the covering strip is then slipped under the lugs 8, 8, and prevented from dropping down by the screw 9, 60 shown at the bottom of arm 2, Fig. 1. In arm 1, Fig. 1, the covering strip is shown for a short distance at the upper end, and is then broken away showing the insulated wire exposed to view the rest of the way.

I may sometimes line the hollow arm with some refractory material, as shown at 6, Fig. 3, which will still further protect the insulation from the heat of the lamp, or I might run a naked wire through the hollow arm, 70 depending for insulation upon the packing placed around the wire, which the construction of my improved arm enables me to use and to hold in place. It will be noticed that both arms are constructed in the same way, 75 arm 1 showing the covering strip broken away for part of the distance, while in arm 2 the covering strip is shown secured in place.

I do not confine myself to hollow arms, square in cross-section, or of any particular 80 shape, nor to arms provided with lugs to hold the covering strip in place; the sides of the arms might be grooved to receive the covering strip, or the strip could be held in place by clamps surrounding the arm, nor do I con- 85 fine myself to straight arms, for my improvement can be used equally well when the arms are curved.

It will be seen that my improvement enables me to bring the arms of the lamp down go within the globe, and at the same time protect the insulation from the heat of the lamp to which it would otherwise be exposed.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters 95 Patent, is—

1. In the frame of an arclamp, an arm with a hollow space sufficiently large to contain an

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insulated wire, said space being filled with a packing of some refractory material, and covered by a strip of metal secured to the arm.

2. In the frame of an arc lamp, two arms falling within the globe of the lamp, one or both of the arms being hollow, and provided with lugs beneath which a covering strip is confined, whereby the insulated wire within the space is protected from the heat of the lamp.

3. In the frame of an arc lamp, an arm with a hollow space containing a naked wire packed in insulating material, said insulating material being held in place by a strip of metal secured to the arm.

CHARLES THELISMAR SNEDEKOR.

Witnesses:

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