

No. 641,076.

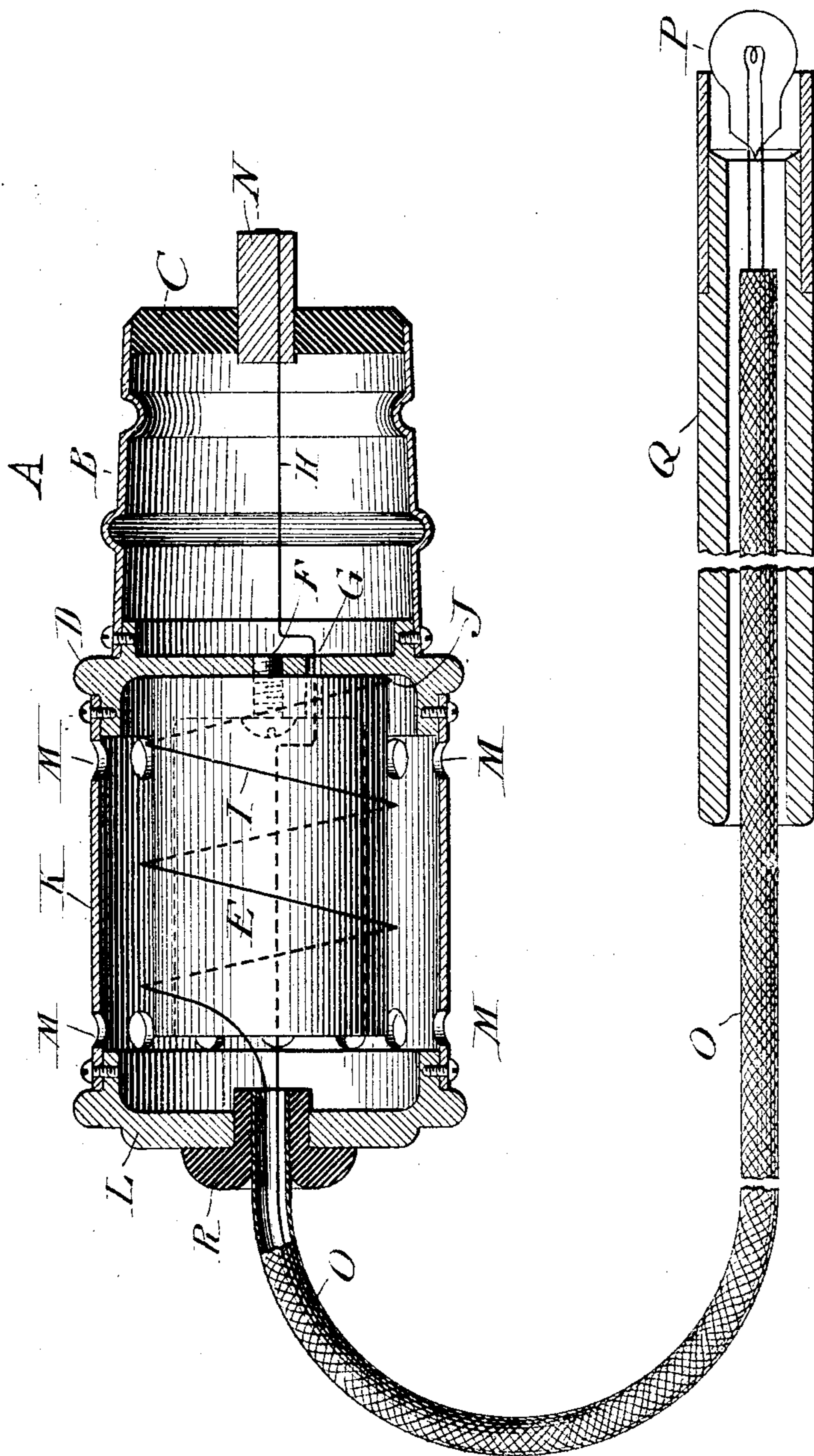
Patented Jan. 9, 1900.

L. D. CARTER.

COMBINED RHEOSTAT AND ATTACHMENT PLUG.

(Application filed Oct. 20, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LATTIMORE DOUGLASS CARTER, OF LOUISVILLE, KENTUCKY.

COMBINED RHEOSTAT AND ATTACHMENT-PLUG.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 641,076, dated January 9, 1900.

Application filed October 20, 1899. Serial No. 734,230. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LATTIMORE DOUGLASS CARTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Louisville, in the county of Jefferson and State of Kentucky, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in a Combined Rheostat and Attachment-Plug; 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 relates to attaching plugs or connectors for electric conductors, and has for its object to provide a simple device adapted to be secured to the ordinary incandescent-lamp socket for reducing the potential of the current supplied to the translating device; and my improvement consists in the peculiar combination and arrangement of parts herein shown and described.

The drawing illustrates the complete device in a partly-sectional elevation.

Referring to the drawing, A represents an attaching-plug having the usual base B, such as is used on the ordinary incandescent lamps. This base B is preferably formed of tubular sheet metal and closed at its ends by caps C and D, the cap D forming a support, to which a metallic cylinder E is attached. This cylinder is closed at one end and preferably open at the other, and its closed end is attached to the cap D by any suitable means, such as a screw F. This end of the cylinder is provided with an opening G, through which the lead-wire H passes. Helically wound upon the cylinder is a conductor I, suitably insulated from the same and making contact with the cylinder at its closed end, as indicated at J. A tubular metallic casing K is attached to the cap D and entirely incloses the metallic cylinder E within the same, the said casing being closed at its free end by a suitable cap L, similar to the one shown at D, and is preferably provided with perforations M to allow a free circulation of air within and around the cylinder E in order to prevent the same from becoming overheated. The inner terminal of

the base is shown at N, which in this instance is a short metal pin secured to the cap C, the said cap being made of any desired non-conducting material, so that the pin N may be suitably insulated from the base B. To this pin the lead-wire H is connected and passes, as above stated, through the plug to a flexible pipe O, leading to the translating device, which in this instance is a miniature incandescent lamp P, adapted for illuminating purposes, where a lower pressure than that of the commercial circuit is sufficient. The lamp is preferably mounted upon the end of a handle Q, of tubular form, surrounding the flexible pipe O. An insulating-bushing is provided, as shown at R, for the purpose of preventing the flexible pipe O from making contact with the cap L.

It will thus be seen that by this invention I provide a fixed resistance-conductor suitably incased within an attaching-plug for the purpose of reducing the energy to electric translating devices, necessitating a potential lower than the one of the supply-circuit, which resistance is not adjustable and is connected in series with the translating device, here shown as a lamp.

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

In an attaching-plug for electric conductors, the combination of a base, a cylinder closed at one end and secured to the base, a lead-wire passing through the closed end of the cylinder to the terminal pin of the plug, a conductor making contact with the cylinder at one end and wound helically around the same, a perforated casing inclosing the cylinder, and a flexible pipe through which the conductors leading to the lamp pass.

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

LATTIMORE DOUGLASS CARTER.

Witnesses:

JNO. C. STOTTEN,
JOHN I. JACOB.