

No. 665,459.

Patented Jan. 8, 1901.

G. B. PAINTER.
LAMP TERMINAL.

(Application filed June 20, 1898.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

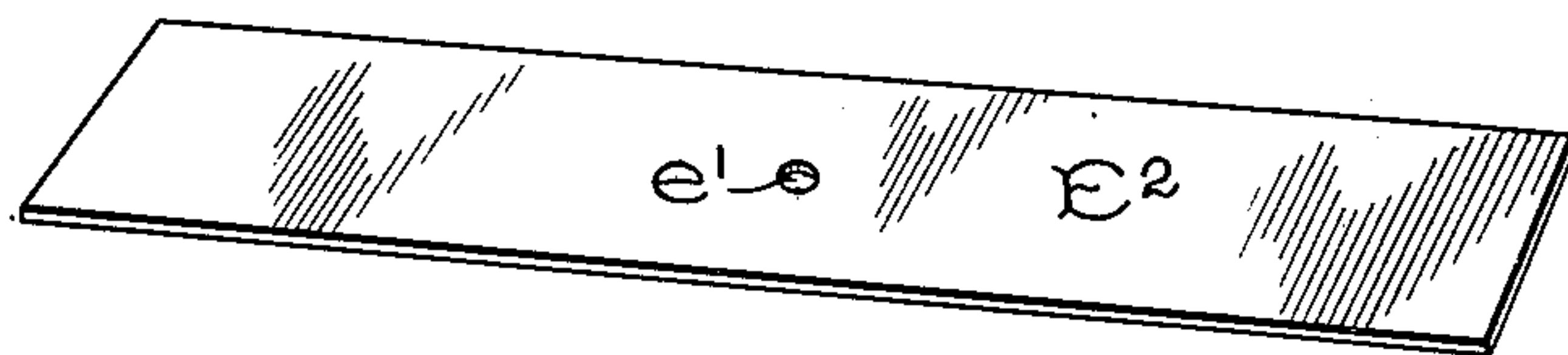


FIG. 2.

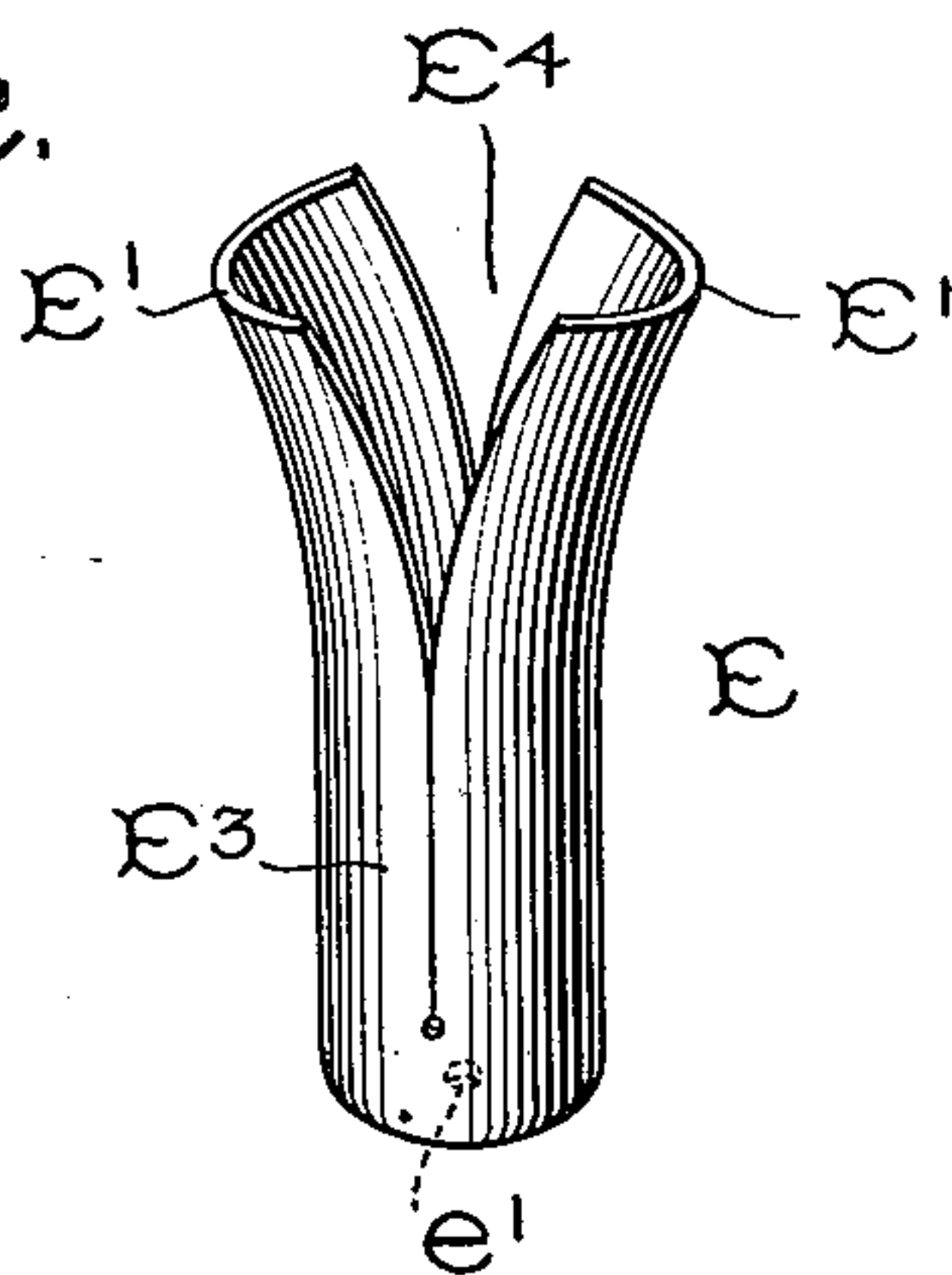
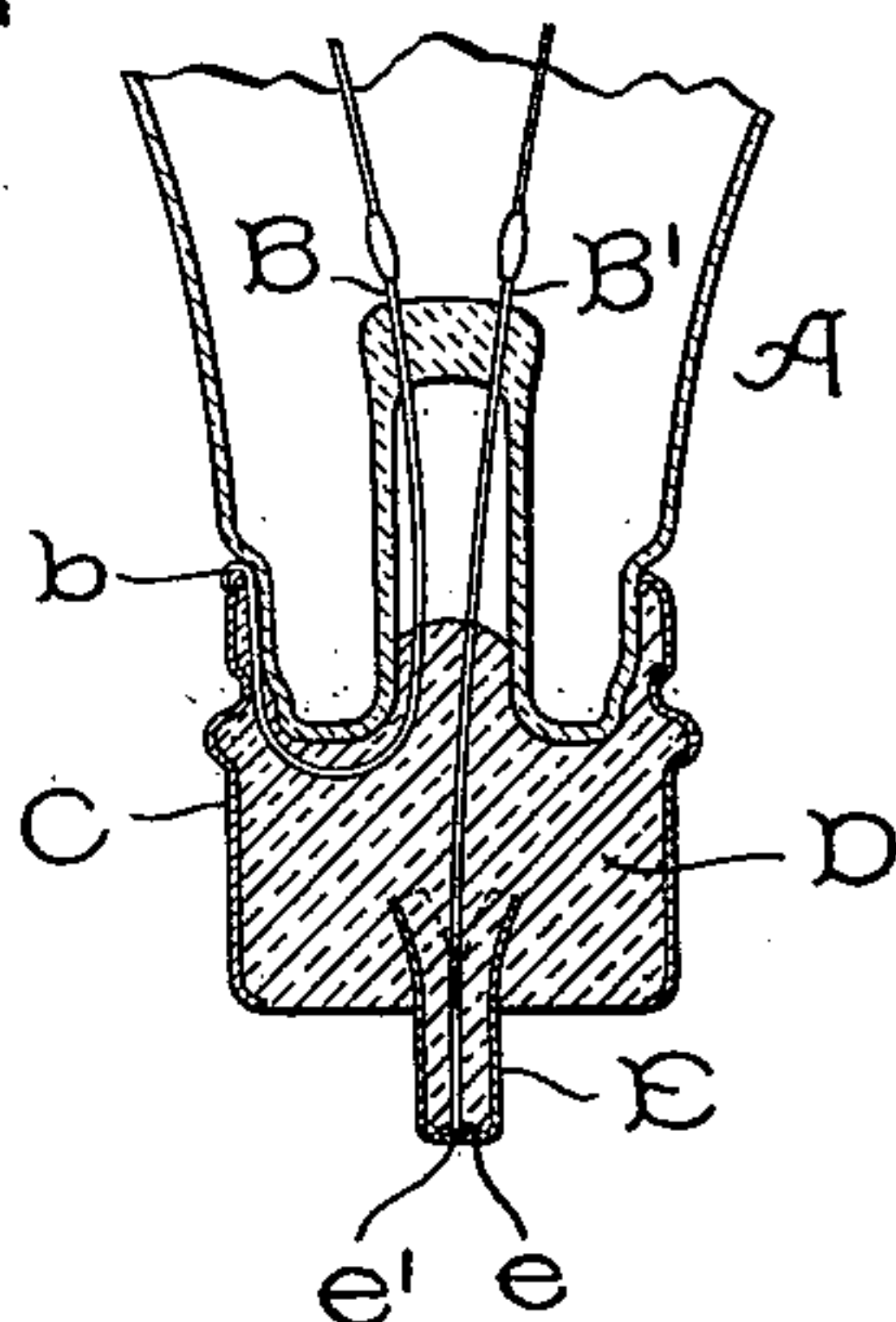


FIG. 3.



WITNESSES:

A. H. Abell.

A. F. Macdonald.

INVENTOR.

George B. Painter,

by *Albert G. Davis*
Atty.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE B. PAINTER, OF SCHENECTADY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO THE
GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF NEW YORK.

LAMP-TERMINAL.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 665,459, dated January 8, 1901.

Application filed June 20, 1898. Serial No. 683,908. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE B. PAINTER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Schenectady, in the county of Schenectady and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Terminals, (Case No. 830,) of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to the terminals of incandescent lamps, by means of which they are brought into circuit with the source of electric supply.

It has for its object to provide a cheap and good "pin-terminal," so called, for that form of these lamps in which one of the lead-in wires is connected to a central pin embedded in a body of insulating material, the second terminal being connected to the outer sleeve or ring, as in the well-known Westinghouse lamp.

For the purposes of this invention I take a flat strip of metal and stamp the pin from it in a way to be presently more fully described, at the same time flaring the sides of the pin, so that it affords a secure anchorage in the plaster-of-paris or other material employed in the lamp-base. The invention, however, will be better understood from the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the strip from which the pin is made. Fig. 2 is a view, upon an enlarged scale, of the pin after completion; and Fig. 3 is a section of a lamp, showing the pin in place.

E² in Fig. 1 is a strip of conducting metal, preferably brass, provided with a central hole *e'*, the purpose of which will presently be explained. This is the blank from which the pin E is formed.

In Fig. 2, E is the pin, which, as shown, consists of a cylindrical body E³ and flaring ends E', with a slit E⁴ separating them. The end of the pin is slightly cupped, as at *e* in Fig. 3, and a hole *e'* is left in the center of the cup.

In Fig. 3, B B' are the lead-in wires of the lamp A. C is the outer terminal of the lamp, to which the leading-in wire B is secured at *b*. E is the pin forming the inner terminal, secured in the insulating material D, which

is usually plaster-of-paris, although other materials might be used. At *e* is shown the cup-shaped end of the pin.

In the manufacture of the lamp after the pin is formed in a power-press the leading-in wire B' is drawn through the hole *e'* and into the cup-shaped extremity *e* of the pin, the latter being embedded during the process in the plaster-of-paris D. The cup affords a ready means of securing the lead-in wire in place, as the solder is held conveniently and does not rub off on the terminal of the lamp-socket.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

1. A center contact for lamp-bases, which consists of a sheet-metal strip which is doubled upon itself, one end of the contact being closed and the other being open.

2. A center contact for lamp-bases, which consists of a sheet-metal strip which is doubled upon itself, one end of the contact being open, and the adjacent parts of the contact which form the open end being flared away from each other so that the contact can be anchored in the insulating material of the lamp-base.

3. A center contact for lamp-bases, which consists of a hollow cylinder having a closed end which has an inward depression, and a perforation through the depression for the lead-in wire, the depression serving to receive the solder for the lead-in wire, so that the solder will not wear off against the center terminal of a lamp-socket.

4. A center contact for lamp-bases, which consists of a sheet-metal strip doubled upon itself, one end of the contact being closed and having a perforation for the reception of the lead-in wire, and the other end of the contact being open and provided with flared edges, whereby the contact can be anchored in the insulating material of the lamp-base.

5. A center contact for lamp-bases, which consists of a sheet-metal strip doubled upon itself, one end of the contact being closed and having an inward depression for the reception of solder and a perforation through the depressed portion for the reception of the lead-in wire, and the other end of the contact

being open and the adjacent parts flared outwardly, whereby the contact can be anchored in the insulating material of a lamp-base.

5 6. A lamp-terminal consisting of a single piece of sheet metal forming a hollow cylinder with a perforated cup-shaped depression at one end for the reception of a lead-wire and the solder for attaching the latter to the terminal.

10 7. A lamp-terminal consisting of a single strip of sheet metal semicircularly curved, and doubled upon itself to form a hollow cylinder having an open and closed end.

15 8. A lamp-terminal consisting of a single strip of sheet metal semicircularly curved, and doubled upon itself to form a hollow cylinder having a closed end and an open end with flaring edges formed of the ends of the strip.

20 9. A lamp-terminal consisting of a single

strip of sheet metal semicircularly curved, and doubled upon itself to form a hollow cylinder having an open end and a closed end formed with an inwardly-extending depression pierced for the passage of a lead-wire. 25

10. A lamp-terminal consisting of a single strip of sheet metal semicircularly curved, and doubled upon itself to form a hollow cylinder having an open end with flaring edges formed of the ends of the strip, and a closed end formed with an inwardly-extending depression pierced for the passage of a lead-wire. 30

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 17th day of June, 1898.

GEORGE B. PAINTER.

Witnesses:

B. B. HULL,

C. L. HAYNES.