

No. 785,483.

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J. FEIGHNER.
INCANDESCENT LAMP HOLDER.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 23, 1904.

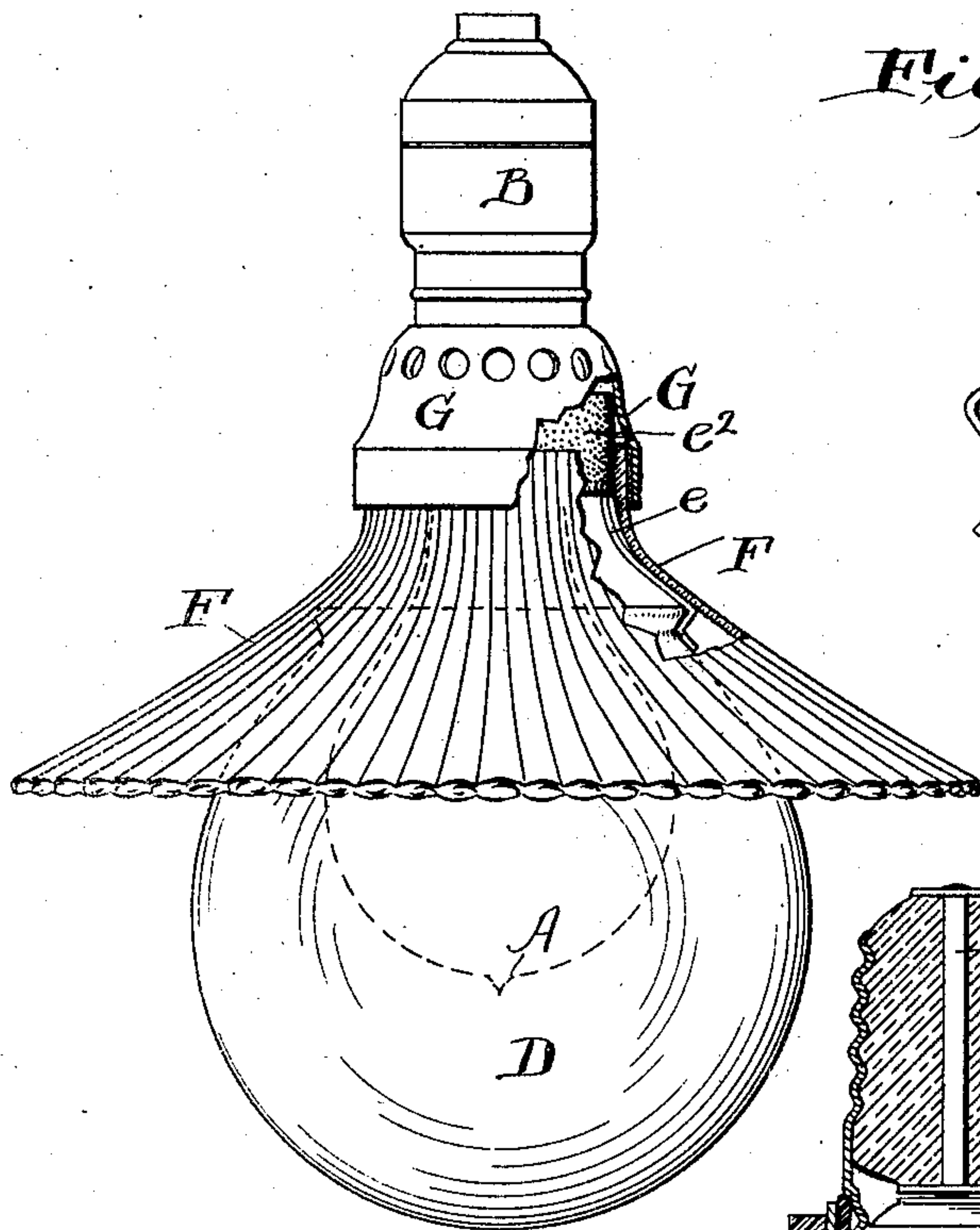


Fig. 1.

Fig. 3.

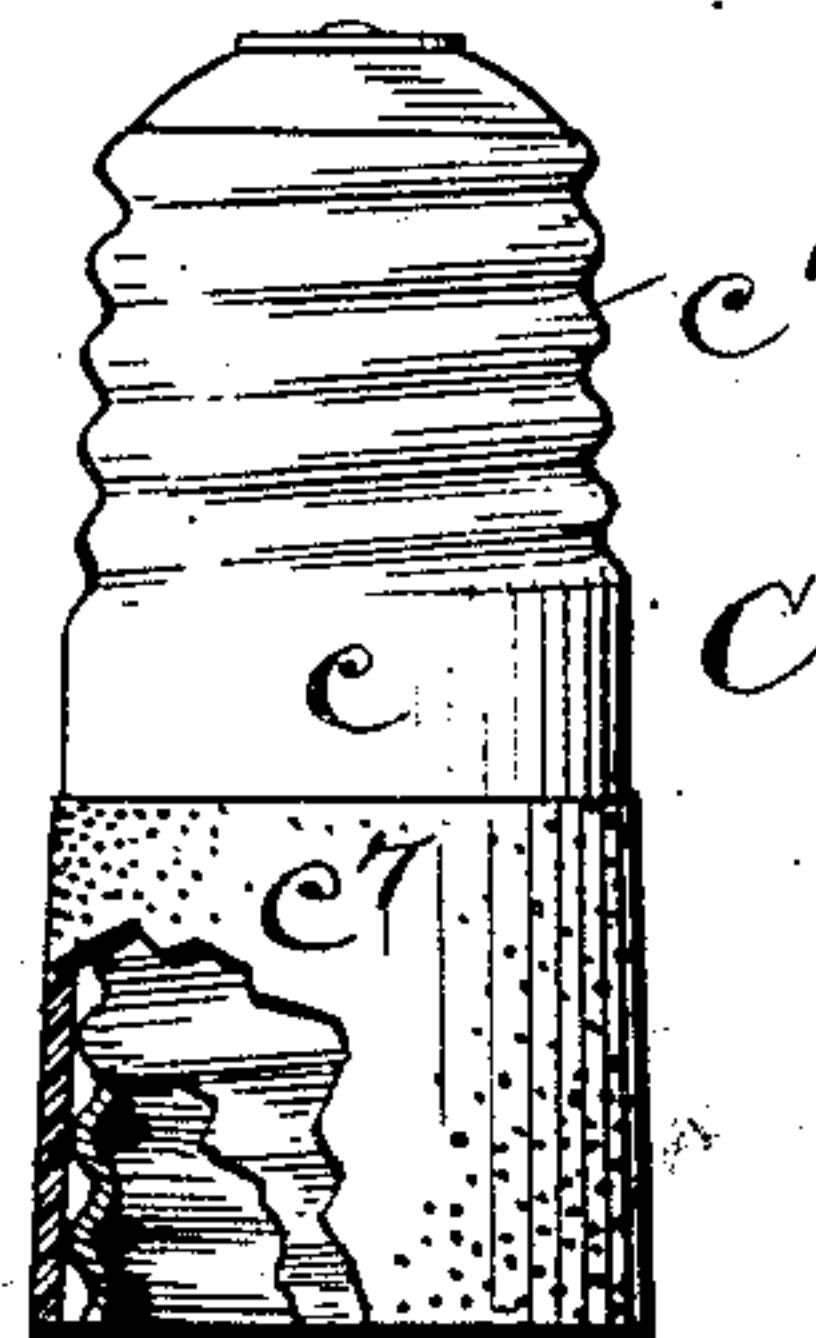
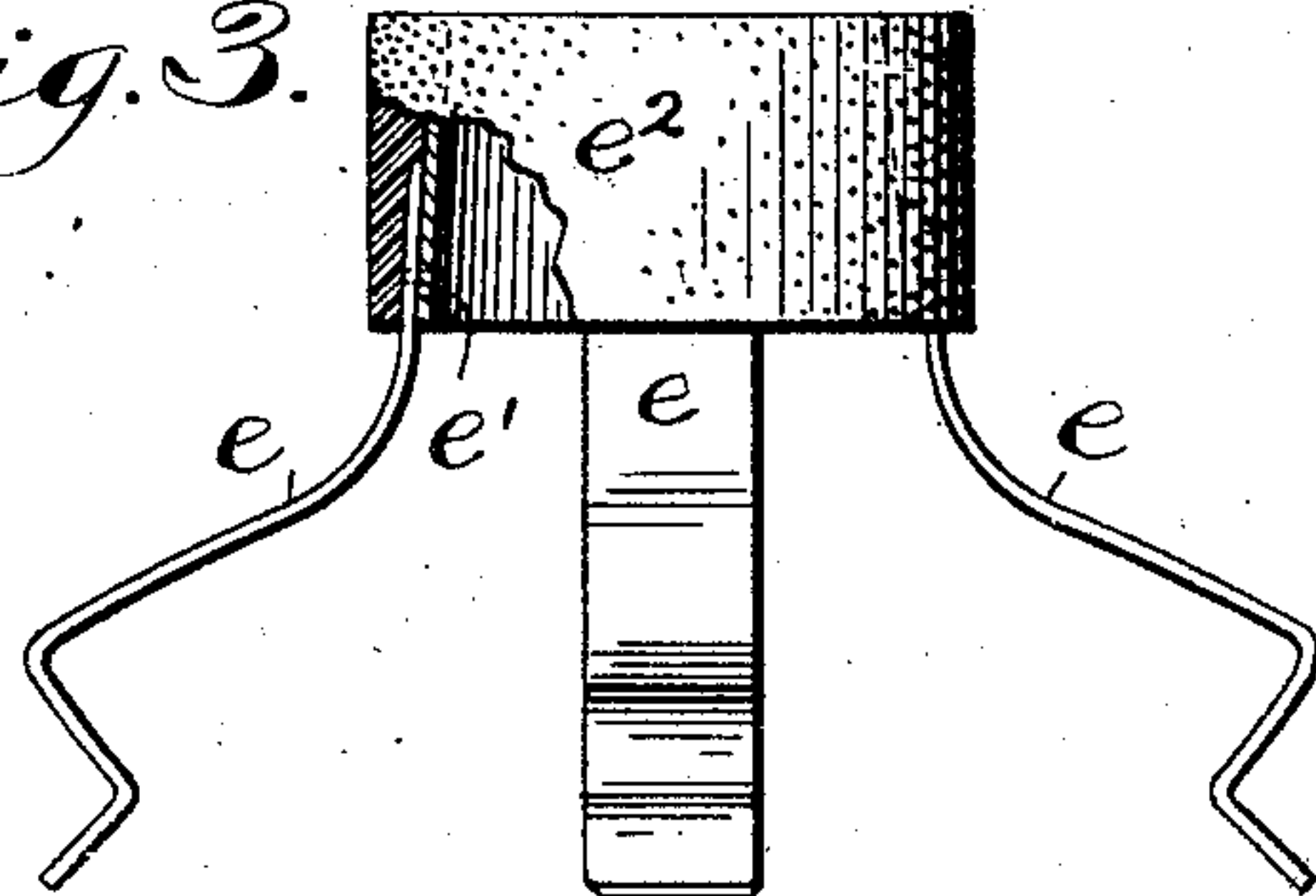
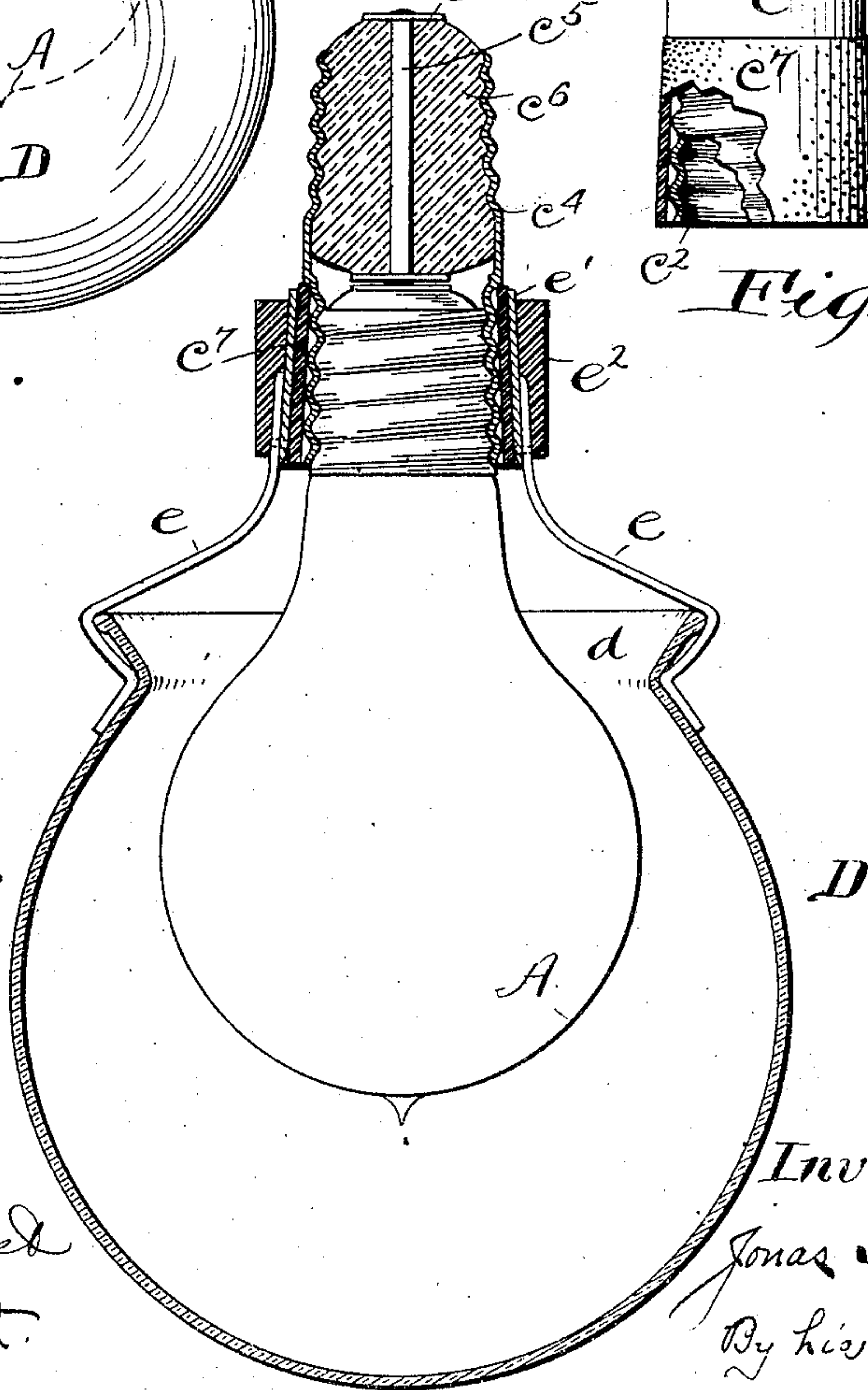


Fig. 4.

Fig. 2.



Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INCANDESCENT-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 785,483, dated March 21, 1905.

Application filed September 23, 1904. Serial No. 225,564.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JONAS FEIGHNER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Shelby, in the county of Richland and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Incandescent-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

Display incandescent lamps with comparatively large spherical frosted globes associated with an ornamental reflector or cap are becoming very popular by reason of their attractive appearance. They are, however, expensive, both in production and maintenance, for the exhaustion of the large globe is expensive and usually inefficient and when the filament burns out the whole lamp is useless.

The object of this invention is to provide a very cheap construction which shall have all the appearance of such frosted spherically-globed lamps.

To this end the invention comprises the combination, with an ordinary incandescent lamp and a spherical globe adapted to surround the same, of a specially-arranged socket member and globe-holder adapted to hold the lamp and globe and be hidden by a reflector or cap for the globe.

The invention is more fully hereinafter described, and its definite characteristics are set out in the claims.

In the drawings, which fully disclose my invention, Figure 1 is a side elevation, partly broken away, showing the complete structure of socket, lamp, globe, holder, reflector, and cap. Fig. 2 is a central section through the holder and globe. Figs. 3 and 4 are side elevations of the two parts of the holder.

Referring to the parts by letters, A represents any ordinary incandescent lamp, and B the usual socket therefor. Instead of securing the lamp directly into the socket I provide an intermediate lamp-holding member C, which has a male end adapted to screw into the socket and a female end adapted to receive the lamp. The intermediate member referred to is shown of a form suitable for an Edison type of socket and lamp. It comprises a tubu-

lar metal sleeve *c*, which is formed to present external screw-threads *c'* near one end and internal screw-threads *c''* of substantially the same bore at the other end. At the extreme male end of this intermediate member is a contact-plate *c'''*, and within the member is a contact-plate *c''''*, these plates being electrically connected together, as by means of the bar *c'''''*, and insulated from the tube by a suitable filling *c''''''*, which may be of plaster-of-paris. From this construction it results that if this intermediate member is screwed in the Edison socket B it presents a new socket adapted for the reception of the lamp.

The frosted outer spherical globe D has at its edge a flange *d*, which is grasped by spring-arms *e*, having their lower ends bent, as shown, and secured at their upper ends to a collar composed of the metal sleeve *e'*, to which the arms are secured, and the surrounding insulating-sleeve *e''*. This collar is internally tapered, being contracted upwardly, and is adapted to snugly fit a correspondingly-tapered insulating-sleeve *e'''*, carried on the outer side of the socket portion of the member C. By this arrangement the outer globe D is securely held to the member C, which immediately carries the lamp. For convenience of illustration I have shown the globe-support as having four arms *e*, though in practice three arms are desirable.

The reflector F is shown as an illustration of any ornamental cover for the globe. It rests on the arms *e* and terminates at its upper end in a flange which closely surrounds the sleeve *e''*. A surmounting cap G extends from the socket B over the sleeve *e''* and the upper end of the reflector. By this arrangement the means for holding the outer globe are entirely hidden, and the lamp presents the same appearance as one of the expensive frosted-globe lamps.

The small globe A of the ordinary lamp is exhausted much more efficiently than can be a globe of the size of the globe D, wherefore the lamp A of the present construction burns longer than do the usual frosted-globe lamps. The present construction is just as cheap, or cheaper, in the first installation and very much

cheaper in maintenance, not only because the lamp lasts longer, but because it may be replaced as often as desired.

I claim—

5 1. A member adapted to make electric connection with a socket and itself carrying a socket, and an insulating-sleeve surrounding its socket portion, combined with a globe-
holder comprising a metal sleeve, arms se-
10 cured thereto and an insulating-sleeve surrounding a metal sleeve.

2. The combination of a member adapted to make electrical connection with a socket and itself carrying a lamp-socket, an insulating-
15 sleeve surrounding its socket portion, a globe-holder comprising a collar adapted to engage the said sleeve and depending outwardly-flaring arms adapted to hold a globe, the outer surface of said sleeve and the inner surface of
20 said collar being correspondingly tapered, contracting upwardly.

3. The combination of a member adapted to make electrical connection with a socket and itself carrying a lamp-socket, an insulating-
25 sleeve surrounding its socket portion, a globe-

holder comprising a collar adapted to engage the said sleeve and having an insulated exterior and depending outwardly-flaring arms adapted to hold a globe, the outer surface of said sleeve and the inner surface of said collar being correspondingly tapered contracting upwardly, a reflector resting on said arms and having at its upper end a flange adapted to embrace said collar, and a flaring cap extending from the socket over the collar and upper end of the reflector.

4. In a combined support for an inner globe, an outer globe and a reflector, the combination of a male member adapted to enter the socket, a female member to receive the inner globe, and arms formed at their ends to carry the outer globe and having their upper surface arranged to support the reflector.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses. 41

JONAS FEIGHNER.

Witnesses:

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