

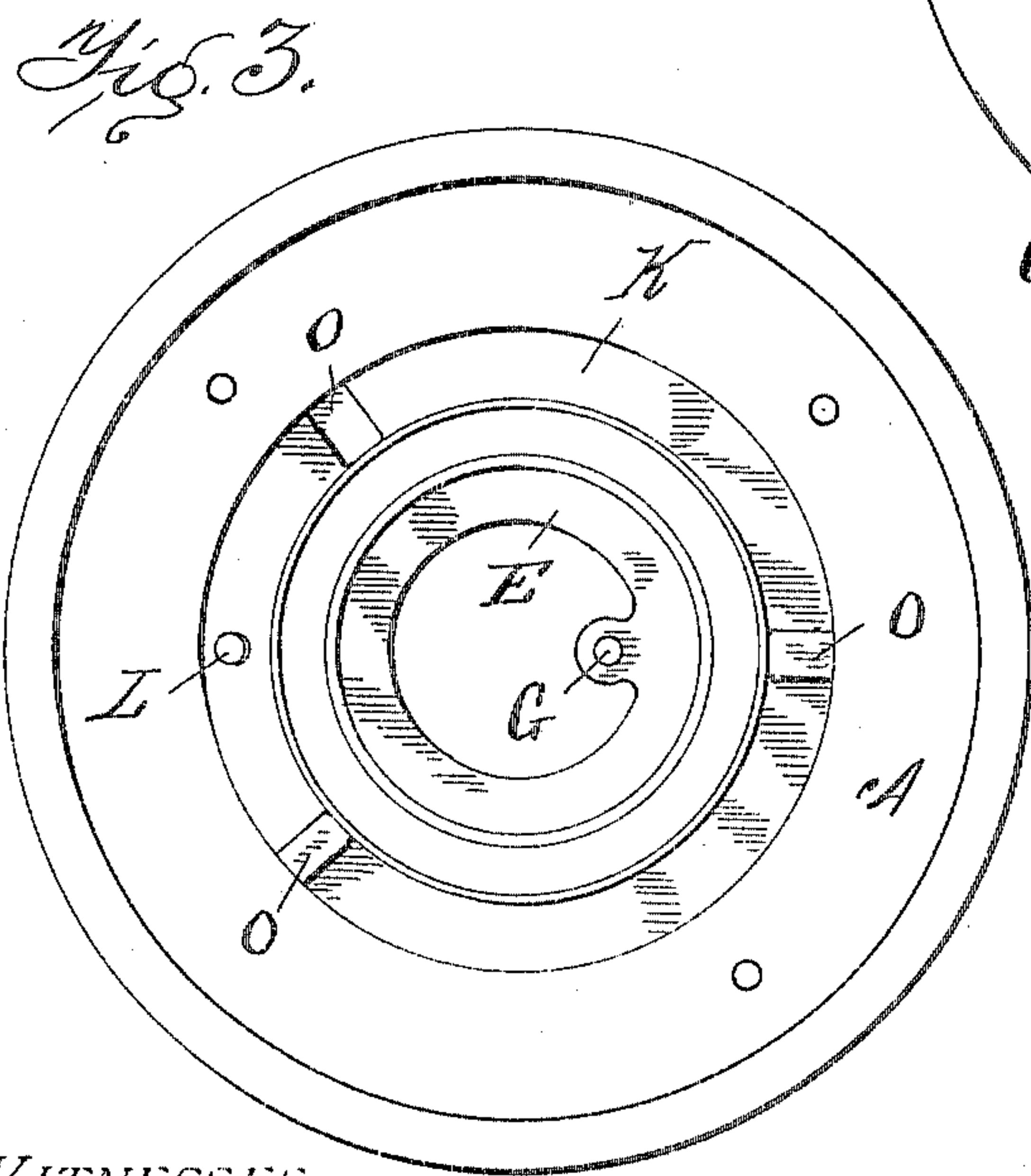
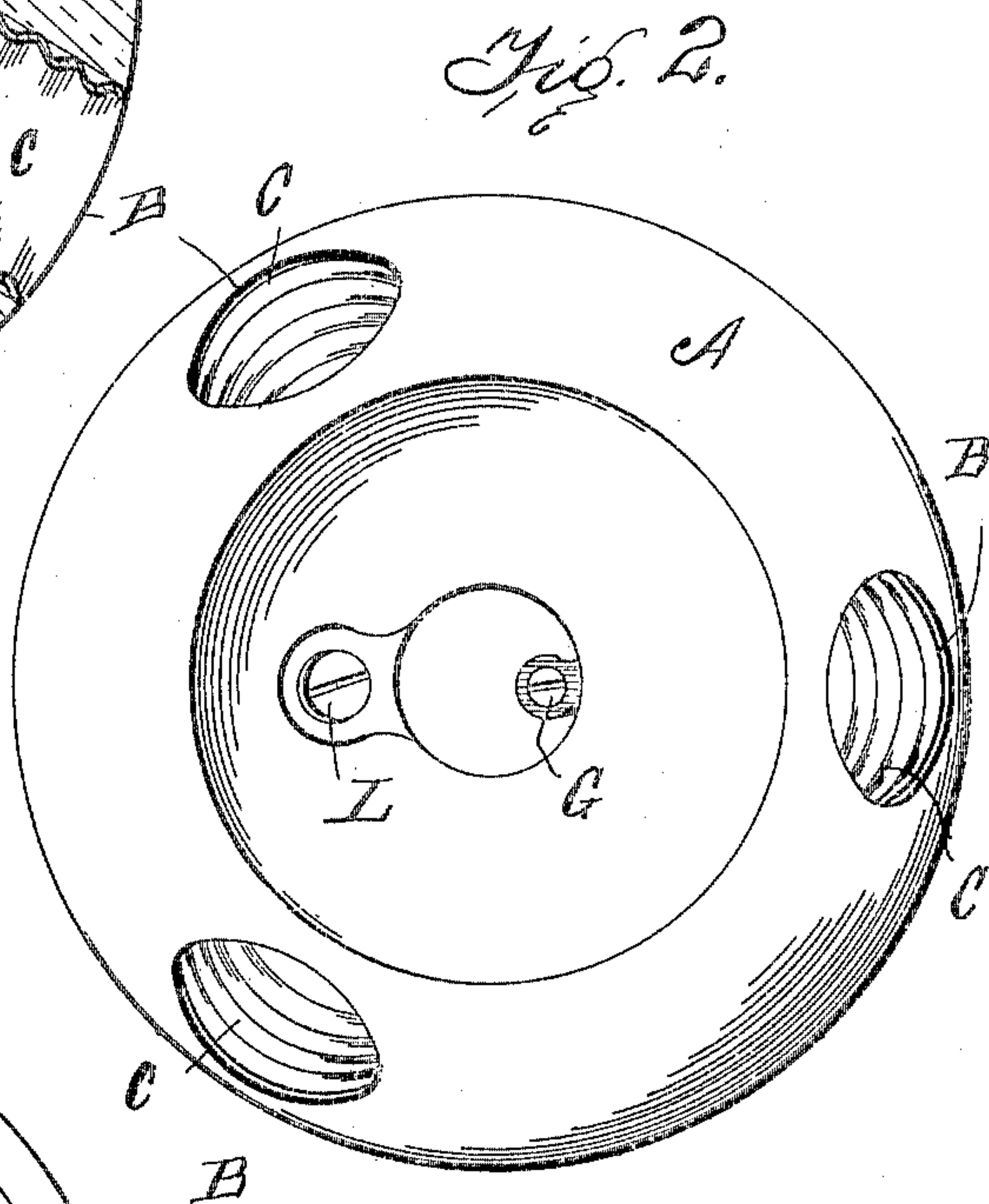
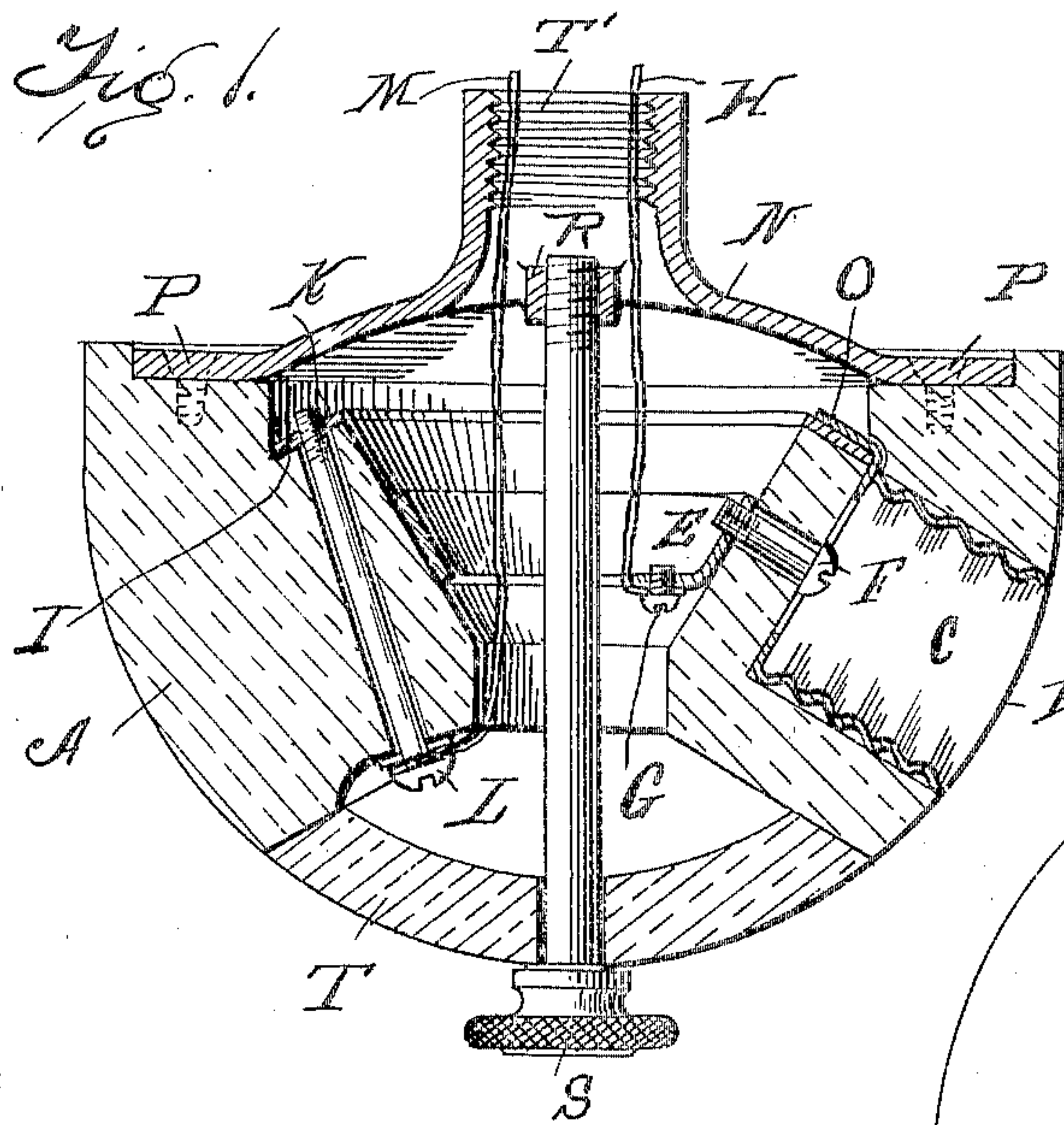
No. 793,774.

PATENTED JULY 4, 1905.

E. L. ELLIOTT.

MULTIPLE ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1903. RENEWED MAY 23, 1906.



WITNESSES:

Chas. K. Davies
M. E. Brown

INVENTOR

Elias L. Elliott

BY

M. A. Bartlett

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ELIAS L. ELLIOTT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ILLUMINATING
ENGINEERING COMPANY OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MULTIPLE ELECTRIC-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 793,774, dated July 4, 1905.

Application filed June 5, 1903. Renewed May 23, 1905. Serial No. 261,852.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ELIAS L. ELLIOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Multiple Electric-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to multiple sockets or holders for incandescent electric lamps.

The object of the invention is to produce a socket or holder of few parts and preferably having a non-conducting body; also, to make the conducting-wires readily accessible and to so connect the lamps with their conductors by the mere application of the lamp to its proper position; also, to improve the details of construction of lamp-holders of this character.

Figure 1 is a vertical section of a holder embodying the general principles of my invention. Fig. 2 is a plan or elevation of the body part. Fig. 3 is a reverse view from Fig. 2, showing contact-rings.

The body A is of porcelain or other non-conductor of electricity and is preferably approximately in form a segment of a sphere. In this body there are as many sockets B as may be convenient or desirable, each socket having therein, embedded in the non-conducting material and fully supported thereby, as shown, a screw-threaded shell C, of brass or other metal. The body A is hollow, and around the interior opening there is a flared ring E, of metal. A screw F passes through the body from the center of said socket and enters the ring E. A binding-post G connects a conducting-wire H to the ring E. Thus all the screws F are insulated by the body of the holder, but are in position to become conductors or contact-pieces for the lamps as soon as the lamps are screwed home in their sockets. The body A has a shoulder I surrounding its central opening, and a metallic ring K rests on this shoulder, being held thereto by a screw L, which passes through the body in a generally longitudinal direction. This screw L also serves as a binding-post for one of the conducting-wires M. It will be seen that both the binding-posts are accessible from the open

end of the holder. Each metallic shell C has a tongue O, which passes through an opening in the body and rests on ring K. Thus the return or ground circuit, with all the lamps which may be applied to the holder, is made through the respective shells, the ring K, and the binding-post L.

For convenience in construction and assembly the central opening in the body A is of a generally frusto-conical form when viewed from either end. A metallic or other strong base N is attached to the porcelain body by screws P or in other convenient manner. This base has a central spider R, into which a screw S is tapped. Screw S passes through a segmental cap T, which cap covers the open end of the holder. The opening in the body being conical, this cap comes readily to place to close the opening at the projecting end of the holder, making a neat finish, easily detachable to permit access to the binding-posts and conducting-wires. The base-piece N is preferably provided with an internal screw-thread T', by which the holder can be attached to any threaded tube or projection.

This holder is of few parts, and the body being a non-conductor there is little danger of the lamps being short-circuited at any point. Each lamp can be removed and replaced without interfering with any other.

While three sockets have been illustrated in the holder shown, it is evident that any convenient number of lamps may be attached to a single holder.

What I claim is—

1. In a multiple holder as described, a non-conducting body having a central passage, a shoulder surrounding said passage and a metallic ring thereon, a metallic connection from said ring to each socket, and electrical connection through the central passage to the front of the body and back through the body to said ring.

2. A multiple holder for electric lamps, consisting of a body of non-conducting material substantially in form of the frustum of a hollow sphere and provided with a plurality of sockets, each socket having a screw-thread-

ed metallic shell embedded therein, return
connections from all these shells to a single
“ground” or return conductor, electrical con-
nections through the hollow body leading to
5 a central position in each socket, a segmental
non-conducting cap for the open end of said
body, and means for attaching said cap.

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

ELIAS L. ELLIOTT.

Witnesses:

C. CORNETT,
E. K. ZALINSKI.