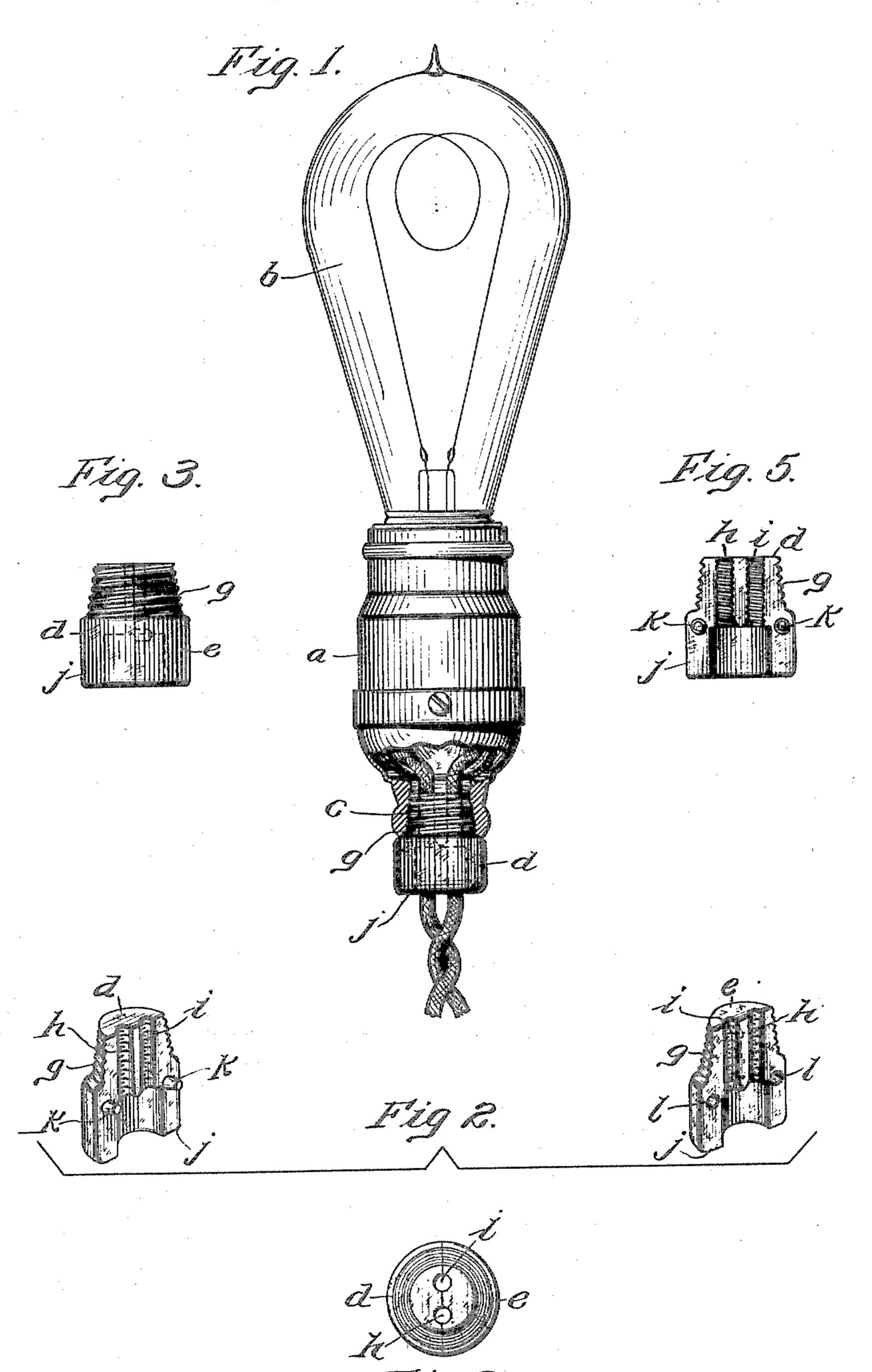
H. F. STAKELBECK.

ELECTRIC HAND LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED AUG. 9, 1905.



WITNESSES:

BY OLD CATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN F. STAKELBECK, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

ELECTRIC HAND-LAMP.

No. 817,346.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 10, 1906.

Application filed August 9, 1905. Serial No. 273,358.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Herman F. Stakelbeck, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Hand-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in electric drop or hand lamps; and the object of my invention is to furnish an improved means for securing the electric wires to the lamp-socket, said wire-securing means serving at the same time as a handle for the

15 socket and lamp.

In Letters Patent of the United States granted to me on August 1, 1905, No. 795,867 I have shown and claimed a means consisting of a split tapered plug of insulating mate-20 rial for securing the wires of an electric drop or hand lamp to the handle thereof. In my present invention I make use of the split plug for securing the line-wires; but I thread the outside of this plug so that it may be screwed 25 into the base of the lamp-socket, and thus take the place of the usual handle, which I omit. In order to insure the mating of the two parts of the plug and to removably secure one part to the other, I furnish one of its 30 inner sides with a pin or pins adapted to enter a corresponding depression on the other side.

In the accompanying drawings, in which similar letters of reference indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a lamp and a socket, the latter partly in section, fitted with my improvement; Fig. 2, a perspective view of the wire-securing means; Fig. 3, a side elevation of the wire-securing means; Fig. 4, a plan view of Fig. 3, and Fig. 5 a side elevation of the inner part of one of the sides

a is a lamp-socket, and b a lamp of well-known construction. The base of the socket is threaded at c, as is the case when a handle is employed. Instead of the usual handle I make use of the two-part plug d e, which is constructed of insulating material, hard rubber, fiber, porcelain, or other suitable material. The upper end of this plug is exteriorly threaded, as shown at g, and is adapted to be screwed into the part c of the socket, while the opposite faces of the inner sides of the two parts of the plug are furnished with two lon-

gitudinal grooves h i to receive each one line- 55 wire.

j is a head upon the lower end of the plug, which forms a convenient means for hold-

ing the arrangement in the hand.

In order to keep the two parts of the plug 60 properly mated when screwing it into the socket and for insuring the proper continuity of the threads upon threaded portion during this operation, I furnish the parts of the plug one with pins k and the other with holes l or 65 with some other equivalent device, which when engaged insure a proper relation of the parts with one another.

If desired, the threaded part of the plug may be tapered, as shown in Fig. 3, in order 70 that its sides may be forced together and tightly clamped against the line-wires which it is intended to hold; but if the grooves hi be sufficiently shallow and the threaded part of the plug itself be substantially of the same or 75 of slightly less diameter than the threaded part of the socket into which it is screwed the line-wires will be so tightly held that they cannot be displaced by any ordinary use or abuse.

My present device not only serves to hold the line-wires so that there will be no danger of them being drawn away from the bindingposts of the socket, but takes the place of the long handle usually employed in lamps of this 85 nature.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

1. In an electric hand-lamp, in combina 90 tion, a lamp, a socket carrying said lamp, said socket being interiorly threaded at its base, and a two-part plug furnished upon its interior with grooves to receive each one of the line-wires leading to the lamp-terminals, and 95 being exteriorly threaded so as to be screwed into the base of said socket.

2. In an electric hand-lamp, in combination, a lamp, a socket carrying said lamp, said socket being interiorly threaded at its base 100 and a two-part plug furnished upon its interior with two grooves to receive each one of the line-wires leading to the lamp-terminals, said plug being exteriorly threaded at one end so as to be screwed into the base of said 105 socket and furnished at the other end with a collar to serve as a handle.

3. In an electric hand-lamp, in combina-

tion, a lamp, a socket carrying said lamp, said socket being interiorly threaded at its base, a two-part plug furnished upon its interior with two grooves to receive each one of the linewires leading to the lamp-terminals, said plug being externally threaded so as to be screwed into said socket, and means for removably se-

curing one of the parts of said plug to the other so as to insure the proper relation of said parts.

HERMAN F. STAKELBECK.

Witnesses:

GEORGE W. SELTZER, CHARLES A. RUTTER.