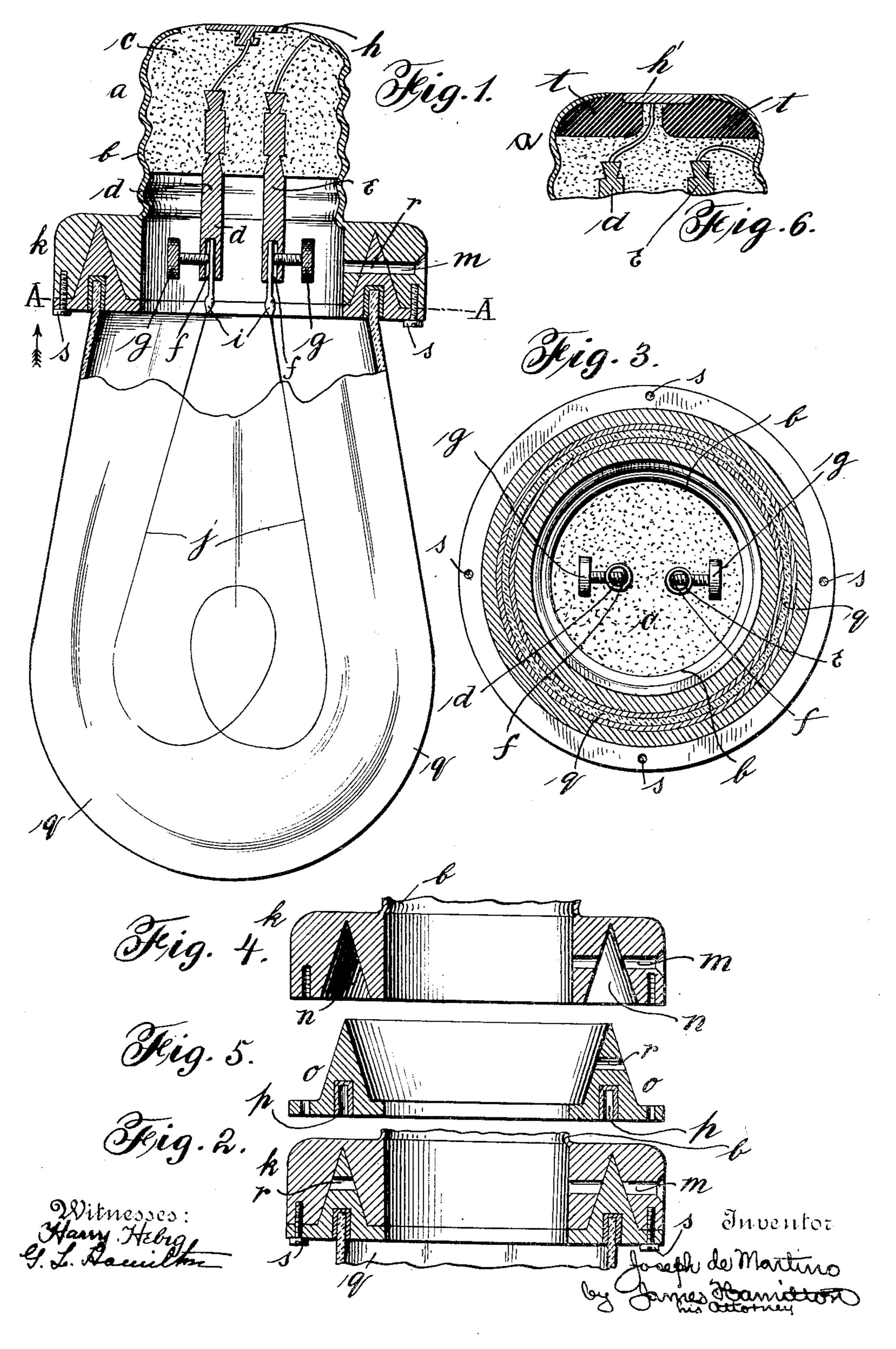
## J. DE MARTINO. ELECTRIC LAMP. APPLICATION FILED JAN. 12, 1907.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH DE MARTINO, OF BREESPORT, NEW YORK, ASSIGNÓR OF THREE-TENTHS TO CHARLES B. DAVIS AND THREE-TENTHS TO CHARLES H. KINLEY, BOTH OF BREESPORT, NEW YORK, AND ONE-TENTH TO JAMES FRANCIS BURKE, OF PITTSBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

## ELECTRIC LAMP.

No. 876,922.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 14, 1908.

Application filed January 12, 1907. Serial No. 351.926.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Joseph de Martino, a subject of the King of Italy, residing at Breesport, in the county of Chemung and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawmgs.

My invention relates to improvements in electric lamps and particularly to such lamps

in which is maintained a vacuum.

One object of my invention is to provide an electric lamp in which the filament may 15 be removed, after it has become unfit for use, and may be replaced by a new filament; after which the air is again exhausted from the

lamp and the latter is sealed.

. Other objects of my invention are to pro-20 vide an electric lamp which will be simple and cheap in construction, and efficient and economical in use and operation; which will permit the interior walls of the globe to be cleaned; which will allow the same globe to 25 be used with filaments of different candlepower; and which will allow the use of expensive fancy and ornamental globes without an increase in running expenses.

In the drawings illustrating the principle 30 of my invention and the best mode now known to me of applying that principle, Figure 1 is a sectional view showing the relative position of the parts during the time the exhaust pump is in operation, after a 35 new filament has been put in place; Fig. 2 shows in sectional elevation the relative position of the parts, when the lamp is

ready for use; Fig. 3 is a sectional view on the line A—A, Fig. 1; Figs. 4 and 5 are de-40 tails of the base-ring and carrier-ring, respectively; and Fig. 6 shows a modification.

The top a of the lamp is formed with the usual screw-threads b by which the lamp is secured in its socket (not shown herein). 45 In the top a is cementitious material c in which is embedded the upper end of each of the binding posts d, e, the lower end of each of which is formed with a slot f, in the wall

of which engages the shank end of the bind-50 ing-screw g. The top of the binding-post dis in electrical connection with the plate h insulated from the other parts of the lamp by the cementitious material c. The top of

the binding post e is in electrical connection with the threaded wall of the top a. Se. 55 cured by one of the screws g in each of the slots f is one end i of the filament j. These filaments will be sold separately, ready for

insertion in the slots f.

The lower part of the top a is provided 60. with a base-ring k in which is formed a hole m extending entirely through the wall. The base ring k is further formed with a V-shaped groove n within which fits the V-shaped carrier-ring or globe-holder o, 65 formed with an annular groove p in which is cemented the base of the globe q. The carrier ring o is formed with a hole r adapted to register with the hole m, when the carrier ring  $\bar{o}$  and base-ring k are turned relative to 70 each other to permit the exhaust of the air

from the globe.

The operation of the device will be readily understood. After the filament has become inefficient by long use, or broken so 75 as to need to be replaced by a new filament, the screws stare loosened, and the carrier ring o is removed from the V-shaped groove n, carrying with it the globe q. The old filament is removed by loosening the screws g, 80 and a new filament is put in its place in the slots f, and secured therein by tightening the screws g. The carrier-ring o with the globe secured therein is now replaced in the Vshaped groove n, and the holes m and r are 85 made to register with each other. In the hole is then inserted a connection from an air pump, and the air is exhausted from within the globe q in the usual manner. The carrier-ring o and the base-ring k are then 90 turned relatively to each other, to throw the holes m and r out of register and into the position shown in Fig. 2. The screws s are then replaced and tightened, securing the carrier-ring o in place in the base-ring k. It 95 will be understood that the joints between the base-ring and the carrier-ring are made air-tight.

In the modification shown in Fig. 6, the connecting plate h' is secured to the walls of 100 the top a by pieces t of rubber, ebonite or

other suitable material.

I claim:

1. An electric lamp consisting of a top; a base-ring secured to said top and formed with 105 a groove the walls of which are perforated; a

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carrier-ring mounted in said groove and formed with a perforation adapted to register with the perforations in the walls of said groove; means for detachably securing said base-ring and carrier-ring together; a globe mounted in said carrier-ring; and a filament carried by said top and inclosed by said globe.

2. An electric lamp consisting of a top; 10 filament-holding means mounted therein; a filament carried by said means; a base-ring connected with said top and having formed in its lower face a V-shaped groove and provided with holes one of which connects said 15 groove with the interior of said top and the

other of which connects said groove with the external atmosphere; a carrier-ring shaped to fit into said groove and formed with a hole adapted to register with the holes in said base-ring; a globe mounted in said carrier-20 ring; and means for detachably securing said base-ring and carrier-ring together.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 27th day of December, 1906, at Elmira, in the presence of two witnesses.

JOSEPH DE MARTINO.

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Witnesses:

JOHN M. HARTIGAN, EMMA SHAY.