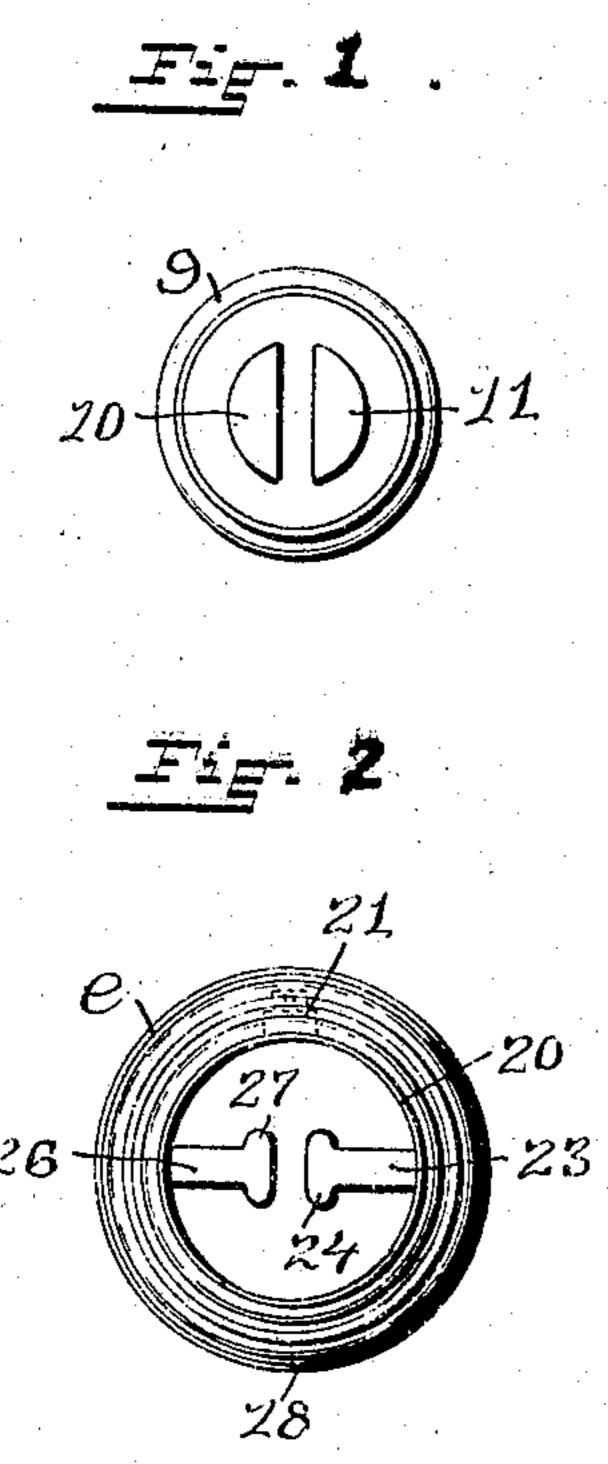
## W. J. CARPENTER & T. F. Modermott. INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT.

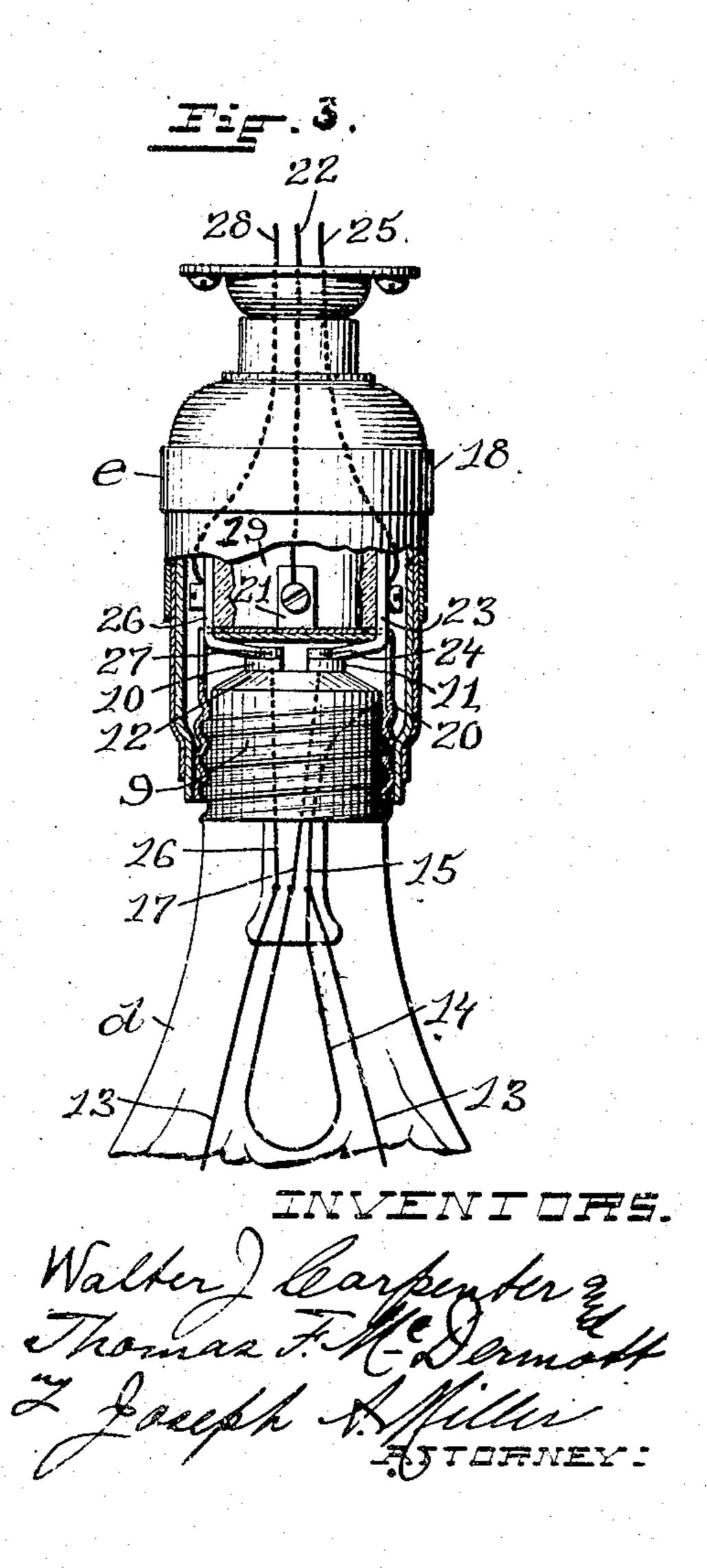
APPLICATION FILED AUG. 16, 1907.

919.821.

Patented Apr. 27, 1909.



Chas. 78 Luther Ada G. Fagerly.



## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WALTER J. CARPENTER AND THOMAS F. McDERMOTT, OF PROVIDENCE, RHODE ISLAND.

## INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LIGHT.

No. 919,821.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 27, 1909.

Application filed August 16, 1907. Serial No. 388,847.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, Walter J. Carpen-TER and Thomas F. McDermott, citizens of the United States, residing at Providence, in 5 the county of Providence and State of Rhode Island, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Incandescent Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention has reference to an im-10 provement in incandescent electric lights and more particularly to an improvement in an incandescent electric lamp bulb and socket.

The object of our invention is to improve 15 the construction of a combined high and low power incandescent electric lamp bulb and socket, whereby the lamp is adapted to give a high power light, a low power light or an intense light equal to the combined power 20 of both the high and low power lights.

Figure 1 is a view looking at the head end of the bulb and showing the two contact plates. Fig. 2 is a view looking at the end of the socket and showing the two corre-25 sponding contact arms in the socket, and Fig. 3 is a vertical side view of the bulb and socket partly in section, showing the twin contact plates on the bulb in contact with the twin contact arms in the socket, the high 30 and low power filaments in the bulb and the

wiring of the bulb and socket.

The light bulb d has the usual base end in the form of a screw-threaded shell 9, the two contact plates 10 and 11 on the end of the 35 base and insulated from the shell 9 and from each other by an insulating cap 12 forming the end of the base to which the plates 10 and 11 are secured, a high power filament 13 and a low power filament 14 held in the light 40 bulb d in the usual way. One end of the 45 power filament 13 is connected to a wire 16 which is connected to the contact plate 10 and the other end of the low power filament 14 is connected to a wire 17 which is connected to the contact plate 11, as shown in Fig. 3.

The socket e comprises a shell 18 adapted to be secured in the required position and having a central insulating block 19 to the outer end of which is secured a screw-threaded shell 20 for the light bulb d. Block 19 is 55 of solid construction and has plain bounding | insulating block being of solid construction sides. A contact member 21 is secured to land having plain bounding sides, a screw

the side of the insulating block 19 in a position to form an electrical contact with the closed end of the shell 20, and a wire 22 is connected to the contact member 21 being 60 connected to a suitable source of electrical supply. An L-shaped spring contact arm 23 having the enlarged end 24 is secured to the side of the insulating block 19 in a position for the enlarged end 24 to extend through an 65 opening in the side of the shell 20 and come into electrical contact with the contact plate 11 on the base of the light bulb d. A wire 25 is connected to the contact arm 23 and leads to the switch which controls the flow 70 of current through the filaments. An Lshaped spring contact arm 26 having the enlarged end 27 is secured to the side of the insulating block 19 in a position for the enlarged end 27 to extend through an opening 75 in the side of the shell 20 and come into electrical contact with the contact plate 10 on the base of the light bulb d. A wire 28 is connected to the contact arm 26 and to the said controlling switch.

The light bulb d is secured by screwing the screw-threaded shell 9 of the base into the screw-threaded shell 20 of the socket until the contact plates 10 and 11 on the base come into electrical contact with the 85 enlarged ends of the spring contact arms 23 and 26, as shown in Fig. 3. The high power filament 13 may be of sixteen candle power and the low power filament 14 of two or four candle power.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters

Patent;

In an incandescent electric light, a bulb having a screw threaded shell, an insulating 95 cap on said shell, a pair of oppositely arranged high power filament 13 and one end of the | spaced contact plates on the outer end face low power filament 14 is connected to a wire | of said cap, a high and a low power filament 15 which is connected to the shell 9 by solder | in said bulb, a wire connecting one end of or other means. The other end of the high | the high power and one end of the low power 100 filament with a point on one side of said shell at a distance from said cap, a second wire connected to the other end of the high power filament extending through said shell and secured to one of said contact plates, a 105 third wire connected to the other end of the low power filament extending through said shell and secured to the other of said contact plates, a socket composed of a shell, a central insulating block secured to said shell, said 110

threaded shell secured to said block, a contact member secured to said block at one side thereof adjacent to said last named shell, a pair of oppositely arranged L-shaped 5 spring contact arms secured to the block sides on opposite sides of said contact member and having their free ends extending on the under face of the block and passed through openings provided therefor in the 10 socket shell, the free ends of said spring contact arms being spaced apart a distance approximately equal to the distance between said pair of contact plates and being adapted to seat on the outer faces of the 15 latter, a pair of wires disposed on the outer |

sides of said insulating block and connected to said arms, and a third wire disposed on the outer face of said block between said pair of wires and connected to said contact member, all of said wires being disposed on the in, 20 terior of said socket shell.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of

two subscribing witnesses.

WALTER J. CARPENTER. THOMAS F. McDERMOTT

Witnesses: ADA E. HAGERTY, J. A MILLER.