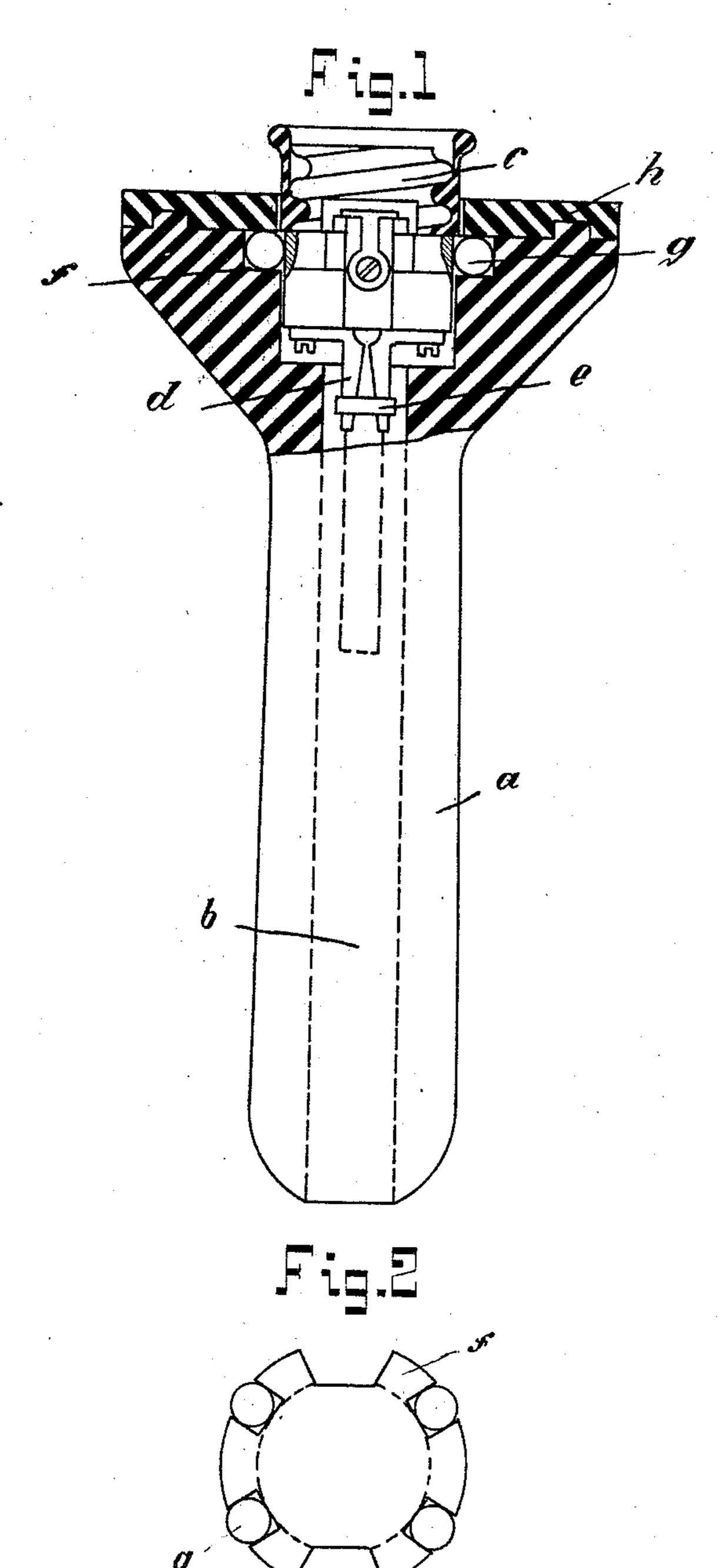
H. SIEGENBRUCH. ELECTRIC HAND LAMP. APPLICATION FILED APR. 29, 1910.

995,100.

Patented June 13, 1911.



Witnesses: Pour Karpar.

Inventor: Human Siegenbruch

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMANN SIEGENBRUCH, OF HEISSEN, GERMANY.

ELECTRIC HAND-LAMP.

995,100.

Patented June 13, 1911. Specification of Letters Patent.

Application filed April 29, 1910. Serial No. 558,390.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HERMANN SIEGEN-BRUCH, a subject of the German Emperor, and resident of Heissen, Germany, have in-5 vented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric Hand-Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

To the hitherto known electric hand lamps the drawback occurs that their work-10 ing security suffers owing to careless treatment, mainly because the lamp when used is often turned to and fro by the workmen, whereby the cable for the supply of current gets twisted. If this twisting is not com-15 pensated by re-turning the lamp, but the cable is only pulled straight, the insulation of the cable soon gets damaged, whereby a short-circuiting of the wires is effected. The present invention provides, therefore, 20 means by which this drawback is effectively avoided.

The accompanying drawing shows the subject matter of the invention.

Figure 1 is a sectional elevation of an

25 electric hand lamp, the glow-lamp being omitted, Fig. 2 is a diagrammatical plan of a detail of the same.

The handle a possesses on its upper end a boring which serves for the reception of the 30 lamp socket and which extends downward to form a channel b for the passage of the cable. The lamp socket c, which rests in the boring, carries on its lower end a device for fixing the cable, which consists of the 35 two clamping members d, which are oblique

on their inner ends, and the clamping ring e. Around the socket and integral with the same, a flange f having several gaps is placed and supported by a step in the handle. To obtain an easy rotation of the 40 socket, the flange is in its gaps provided with balls g which are adapted to run on the step of the handle. On top of the handle a ring h is provided to hold the socket in place, said ring being fixed on the handle 45 preferably in a detachable way. By this way, the lamp can be turned without in any way impairing the cable, as the handle is adapted to rotate freely on the ball bearing f, g.

Having fully described my invention, what I claim and desire to secure by Letters

50.

Patent is:

An electric hand lamp, comprising a handle having a central boring, a glow-lamp 55 socket movably located in the upper end of said boring, a ring to hold said socket in place, means to connect said socket with the electric power source, and a ball bearing between said socket and handle to allow an 60 easy rotation of the latter around said socket, for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing

witnesses.

HERMANN SIEGENBRUCH.

Witnesses:

Louis Vandorn, ROBERT H. DUNLAP.