(No Model.)

E. C. FASOLDT.

FLEXIBLE STANDARD AND CONDUCTOR FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

No. 375,702. Patented Dec. 27, 1887.

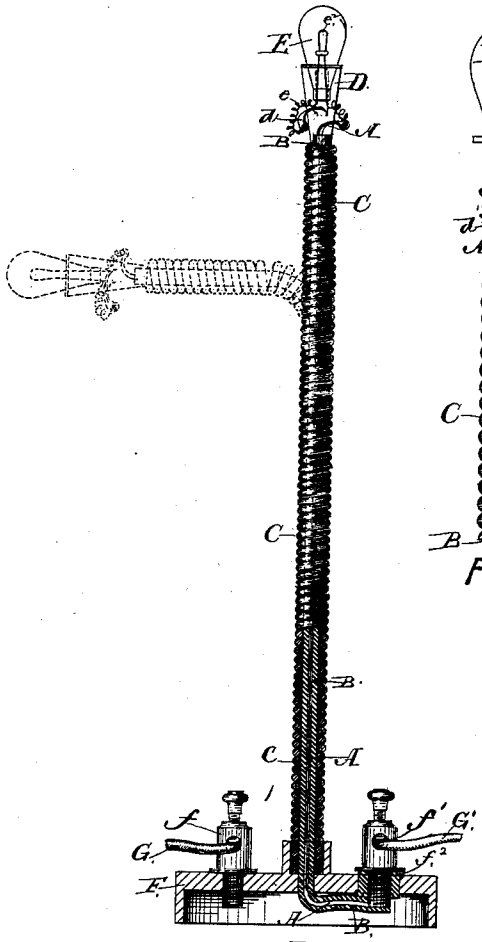


FIG. 1.

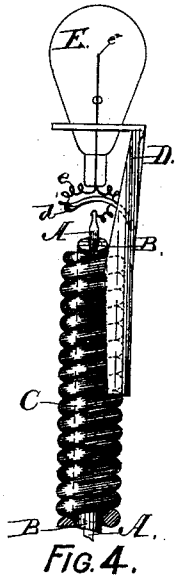


FIG. 4.

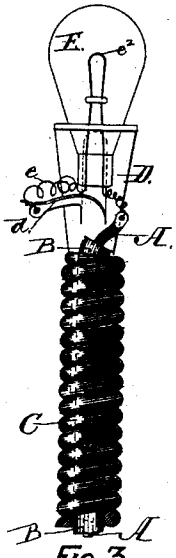


FIG. 3.

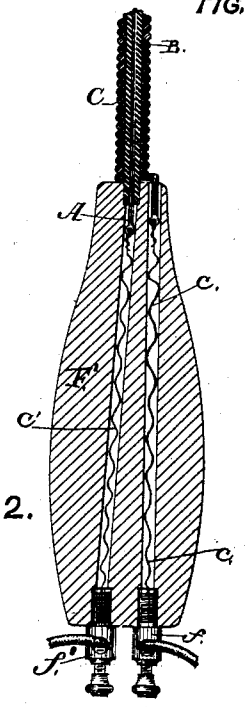


FIG. 2.

Witnesses:
S. B. Brewer.
Thos. H. Gibbon

Inventor:
ERNEST C. FASOLDT,
by William H. Low,
Attorney.

N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ERNEST C. FASOLDT, OF ALBANY, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO OSCAR W. MEYROWITZ, OF SAME PLACE.

FLEXIBLE STANDARD AND CONDUCTOR FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 375,702, dated December 27, 1887.

Application filed April 4, 1885. Serial No. 161,192. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST C. FASOLDT, of the city and county of Albany, in the State of New York, have invented a new and useful Flexible Standard and Conductor for Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to provide a flexible standard or holder for electric lights, which shall be composed of lines of conducting-wires insulated from each other and so arranged that the standard may be bent over into any required position and restored to its normal condition without breaking the continuity of the electrical circuits. This object I attain by means of the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, which, being herein referred to, form part of this specification, and in which—

Figure 1 is a partial front elevation and vertical section of my flexible holder fitted to a metallic base-plate; Fig. 2, a longitudinal section of my flexible holder attached to a handle; and Figs. 3 and 4 are respectively enlarged front and side elevations of the upper part of my flexible holder.

As represented in the drawings my flexible holder is composed of a soft-wire core, A, which is covered by a coating, B, of insulating material, and the latter is surrounded by an outer covering, C, of conducting-wire, which may be wound spirally, as shown in the drawings, so as to form an outside covering of proper electrical conductivity and possessing sufficient flexibility to allow it to be bent quite abruptly into any form that occasion may require. The core-wire A, I preferably make of soft copper or other pliable material that will bend freely without danger of breaking and that possesses the proper degree of electrical conductivity. At the upper end of the holder a metallic bracket, D, is joined to the outer covering, C, so as to preserve the continuity of electrical conductivity, and said bracket is adapted to hold an incandescent electric lamp, E, and arm *d* of said bracket is electrically connected to one of the conducting-wires *e*, which runs up into the lamp E, where it connects with one end of the filament e^2. The opposite conducting-wire, e', is electrically connected to the core-wire A of the holder, and thereby the means for conducting an electrical current through the filament e^2 is properly established.

As shown in Fig. 1, my holder is fixed to a metallic base-plate, F, to which the base of the outer covering, C, is electrically connected. A binding-post, *f*, electrically attached to the base-plate F, affords the means for connecting one of the battery-wires G. The insulated core-wire A is connected beneath the base-plate with the binding-post f', whose lower part passes through a sleeve, f^2, of hard rubber or other suitable non-conducting material, whereby the binding-post f^2 will be perfectly insulated from the base-plate F. The wire G′ connects the binding-post f' to the opposite side of the battery and completes the electrical circuit.

When constructed as above described, my apparatus is particularly designed for use with microscopical investigations, and when so used the holder may be bent over, as indicated by dotted lines in Fig. 1, so as to bring the lamp E beneath the center of the stage of the microscope in such position that the rays of light will pass directly through as they do when rays of reflected light are employed.

As shown in Fig. 2, my flexible holder is secured to a handle, F′, of hard rubber, wood, or other material that is a non-conductor of electricity. When made in this form, the outer covering, C, is connected to a conducting-wire, *c*, which passes longitudinally through the handle F′ and connects electrically with the binding-post *f* at the base of the handle. The core-wire A is connected by the conducting-wire c' to the binding-post f', which is also fixed in the base of the handle.

When made as last described, my apparatus is particularly designed for use in surgical explorations, and with the parts properly proportioned the flexibility of the holder permits it to be bent into such form that the lamp E can be readily introduced into the throat, the

rectum, or any artificial incision, so as to afford abundant light for internal examinations.

I claim as my invention—

The combination, in a flexible holder for electric lights, of a pliable core-wire, A, an outer wire covering, C, having a metallic bracket, D, connected thereto, as described, and a handle, F', of electrical non-conductivity, the said core-wire, outer covering, and bracket being electrical conductors, and the said core-wire being electrically insulated from the outer casing, as herein specified.

ERNEST C. FASOLDT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. LOW,

S. B. BREWER.