(No Model.)

A. SHEDLOCK.

ELECTRIC LAMP HOLDER.

No. 277,168. Patented May 8, 1883.

Fig. 2.

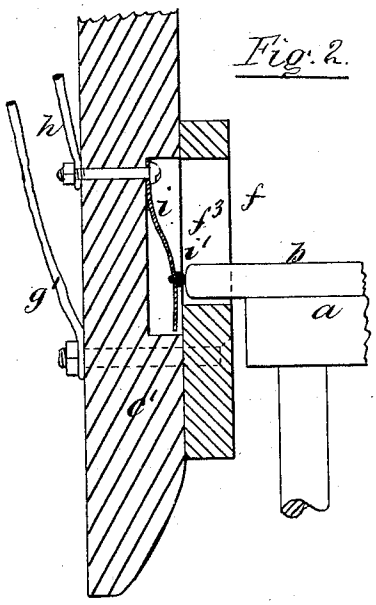


Fig. 1.

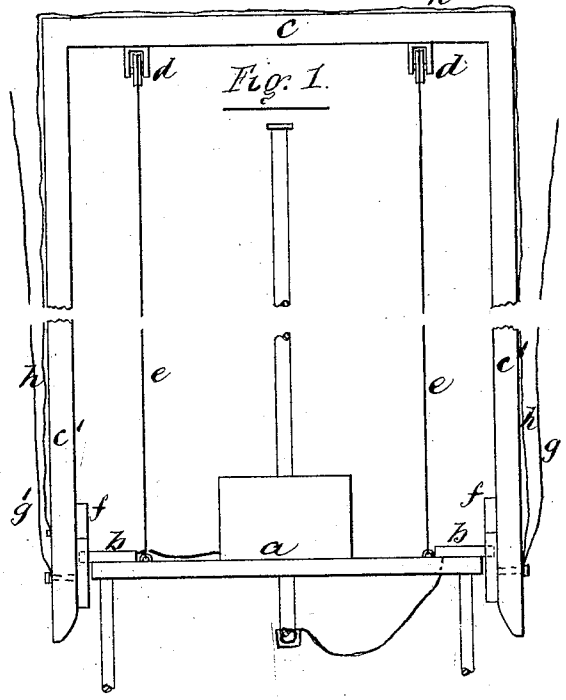


Fig. 3.

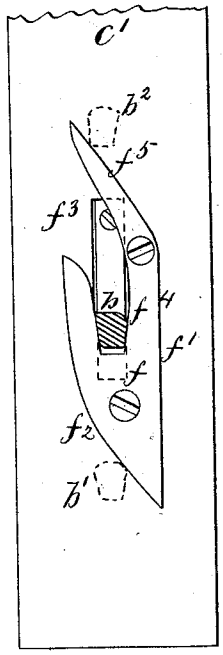
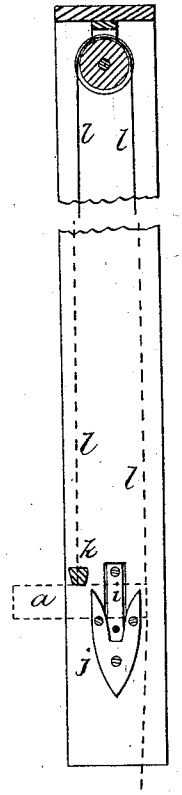


Fig. 4



Witnesses.
E. G. Baker.
H. D. Williams

Alfred Shedlock
Inventor.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK, OF BROOKLYN, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE STAR ELECTRIC LIGHT AND POWER COMPANY OF THE UNITED STATES.

ELECTRIC-LAMP HOLDER.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 277,168, dated May 8, 1883.

Application filed October 7, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALFRED SHEDLOCK, of Brooklyn, county of Kings, State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lamp Holders, of which the following is a specification.

This invention covers a simple and effective means for holding electric lamps securely in position and for forming perfect connection between the lead-wires and the terminals of the lamp.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my invention. Fig. 2 is an enlarged portion of the same in section. Fig. 3 is a side view of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 represents a central section of a modification.

The class of electric lamps to which my improvement is applicable is that class which is adapted to be raised into working position by means of cords passing over pulleys.

a represents the upper part of a lamp, to which is secured, instead of the usual binding-posts, the two blocks of metal *b b*, which project beyond the frame of the upper part of the lamp. The projecting ends of the blocks *b b* are wedge-shaped, as shown in the section in the large view, Fig. 3, and the blocks form the electrical terminals of the lamp.

The holder consists of a suitable frame-work composed of the top piece, *c*, and side pieces, *c' c'*. To the top piece, *c*, is secured the two pulleys *d d*, over which pass the cords *e e*, fastened to the upper frame-work of the lamp *a*. At the lower ends of the side pieces, *c' c'*, at their inner sides, are securely fastened the two similarly-shaped catches or holders, *f f*, of metal, which, if the frame *c c' c'* be of metal, are secured thereto so as not to be electrically connected. These holders *f f* are each formed as shown at Fig. 3—that is to say, with a vertical back, *f'*, forwardly-inclined bottom and front f^2, with opening f^3, central slot, f^4, with tapering sides, and rearwardly-inclined top f^5. The ends of the line-wire *g* and *g'* are fastened to these holders *f f*, as shown at Fig. 1.

The pulleys *d d* are so arranged that when the lamp is raised into position by means of the cords *e e* the tops of the blocks *b b* first come in contact with the forwardly-inclined bottom and fronts f^2 of the holders *f*, as shown by the dotted lines *b'*, Fig. 3, and then slide up the fronts until they reach the opening f^3, when they swing therein and fall down the slots f^4 upon the strain on the cords being released. The wedge shape of the blocks *b* fit the tapering sides of the slots f^4, and the weight of the lamp insures perfect electrical connection between the block *b b* and holders *f f*, insuring proper flow of the current to the lamp.

When it is desired to lower the lamp it is first raised up by the cords *e e* until the blocks *b* pass over the extreme upper ends of the holders *f f*, when, upon lowering the lamp, the blocks pass down the rearwardly-inclined tops, as shown by dotted lines b^2, and finally down the vertical backs *f*, clear of the holder. To insure the blocks *b b* passing into the holders, the lower end of the sides *c' c'* of the frame are made flaring.

To complete the circuit when the lamp is removed from the holder, one of the wires *h* is fastened to one of the holders *f*, and the other end, after passing over the top of the frame, is fastened to a spring, *i*, which presses against the other holder, *f*, when the lamp is out of the holder, but which is pushed away therefrom by the end of the block *b* striking the insulated plug *i'*, as shown at Fig. 2. This wire *h* may include a resistance equal to that of the lamp, so that the resistance of the main circuit remains constant when the lamp is in or out of the holder.

In the modification shown at Fig. 4 catches or holders *j* are shown open at the top, the blocks *k* on the lamp entering therein when the lamp is raised by the cord *l*. To release the lamp from the holders, it is first raised up a short distance and then pressed forward by pressing the cord against the back of the frame, as shown in the figure.

It is evident that the form of the catches or holders *f f* may be slightly modified and the construction of the device changed without departing from the principle of the invention, and that the circuit-closing spring *i* and wire *h* may be dispensed with, if desired.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. An electric-lamp holder, consisting of in-

sulated pieces of metal forming terminals of the circuit-wire, each having a straight side, and a central slot with an opening at the other side, into which projecting blocks on the lamp enter when raised to a certain height, and guide-points over which the blocks pass to allow them to pass down the straight sides when the lamp is raised a greater height, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

2. In combination, the wires *g g'*, holders *f f*, wire *h*, spring *i*, terminal blocks *b b* of an electric lamp, and raising-cords *e e*, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand, at New York, county and State of New York, this 6th day of October, A. D. 1882.

ALFRED SHEDLOCK.

Witnesses:

E. G. BAKER,

H. D. WILLIAMS.