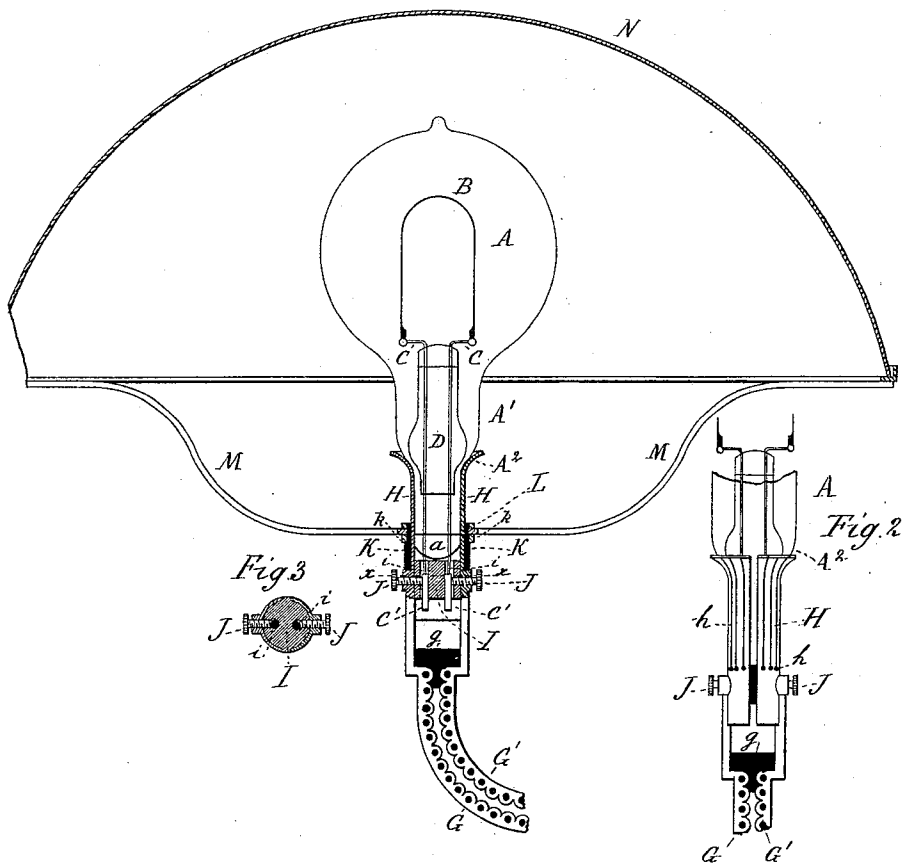
(No Model.)

J. H. IRWIN.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

No. 262,420. Patented Aug. 8, 1882.

Fig. 1



Witnesses
Charles R. Searle,
Wm. A. Lowe

Inventor
John H. Irwin,
By A. M. Pierce.
Atty.

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

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN H. IRWIN, OF MORTON, PENNSYLVANIA.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 262,420, dated August 8, 1882.

Application filed March 23, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN H. IRWIN, of Morton, county of Delaware, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

My invention relates especially to incandescent electric lamps and methods or means of supporting and holding the same in position for use and completing electrical connection between the lamp and conductors to the main circuit; and it consists essentially in so constructing and arranging the supporting-socket of the lamp as to afford easy and effective means for completing electrical connection therewith and holding the lamp securely against displacement; and my invention involves certain novel and useful combinations or arrangements of parts and peculiarities of construction and operation, all of which will be hereinafter first fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation and vertical sectional view of a lamp and its supporting parts. Fig. 2 is an elevation of the supporting parts, and Fig. 3 a horizontal sectional view at line *x x* of Fig. 1.

Like letters of reference, wherever they occur, indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A is the lamp-bulb, having its neck A′ formed with a shoulder, A^2, therein.

B is the incandescing filament of carbon, secured to conductors C passing through support D and base of neck A′, said support D finding a seat upon shoulder A^2. Conductors C are securely sealed into the base of the lamp at *a*, firmly holding the interior parts in place, a portion, C′, of conductors C extending below the base of tube A′.

G and G′ are the conducting-supports, insulated from each other at *g*, the same being constructed and arranged as fully set forth and described in an application for Letters Patent for improvements in incandescent electric lamps and supports filed by me March 23, 1882.

Attached to or forming a part of conductors G and G′ is a socket, H, formed in two parts, insulated from each other. Said socket is constructed of thin elastic material conforming in shape to the base of the lamp, shoulder A finding a ready support therein, and as the socket is divided into numerous tongues by cuts or slits *h*, it readily accommodates itself to any trifling inequalities of surface that may exist in the base of the lamp-bulb.

I is a block of insulating material located within socket H, said block having perforations *i* therein for the extremities C′ of conductors C.

Passing through each side of socket H is a set-screw or binding-post, J, extending into block I to the perforations *i* therein.

When the lamp is placed in position in the socket the extremities of conductors C extend into the perforations in I. By tightening the set-screws down thereon electrical connection is established with the supports G and G′, while at the same time the lamp is secured firmly in place by the pressure of said screws against the connections leading thereto.

K is a ring of insulating material surrounding socket H, having thereon a shoulder, *k*, adapted and arranged to support a ring, L, bearing arms M, which support a reflector or shade, N.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new therein, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In an electric lamp of the character described, a supporting socket formed of two or more parts insulated from each other and provided with set-screws or binding-posts, forming electrical connection with the lamp and securing it firmly within the socket, substantially as described.

2. In an electric lamp of the character described, a support having set-screws or binding-posts adapted and arranged to press against the conductors to the interior of the lamp, forming electrical connection therewith and holding the lamp securely in place, substantially as described.

3. In an electric lamp of the character described, a supporting-socket formed of two or more parts insulated from each other and having connection with the conductors to the main circuit, in combination with set-screws or binding-posts adapted and arranged to engage

with the conductors to the interior of the lamp and hold the lamp in the socket, substantially as described.

4. In an electric lamp of the character described, the combination, with conductors G and G′, of the slitted socket H, formed in two or more parts insulated from each other, and having set-screws adapted and arranged to secure the lamp in place and complete the electrical communication therewith, substantially as described.

5. In an electric lamp of the character described, the combination, with conductors G and G′, of the slitted socket H, having set-screws passing through a perforated insulating-block upon the interior of the socket, substantially as and for the purposes described.

6. In an electric lamp of the character described, the combination, with the socket H, of the insulating-block I, located upon interior of said socket, and having perforations *i*, and the set-screws *j*, extending through said socket to the perforations in the insulating-block, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two witnesses.

JOHN H. IRWIN.

Witnesses:
F. W. HANAFORD,
A. M. PIERCE.