(No Model.)

W. H. BRIGGS.

LAMP COUPLING.

No. 345,615. Patented July 13, 1886.

Fig. 1.

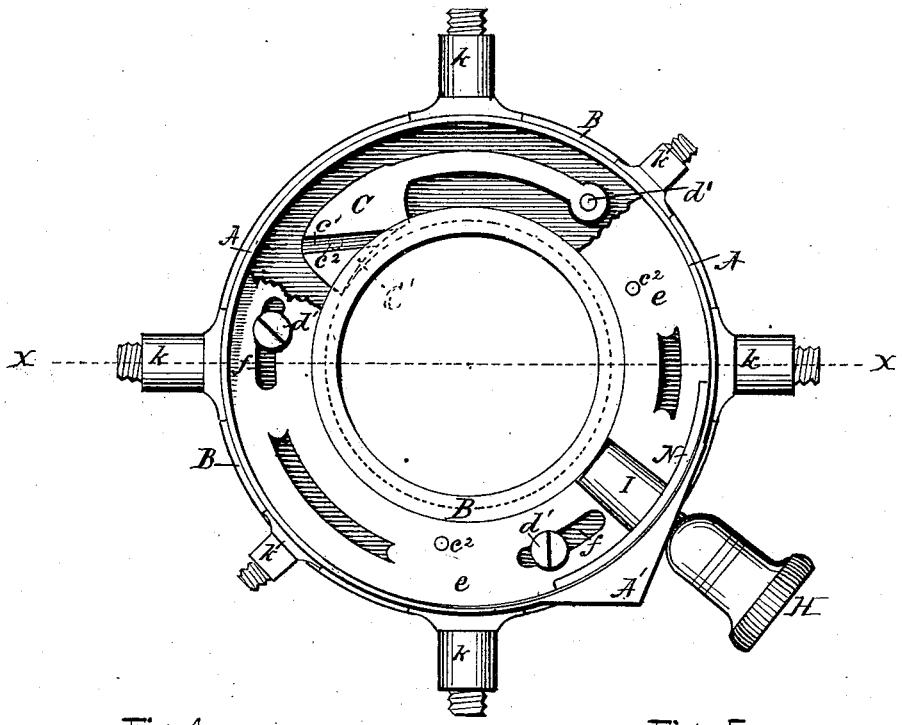


Fig. 4.

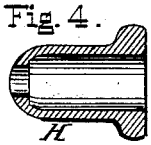


Fig. 5.

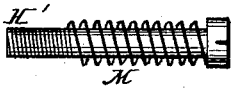
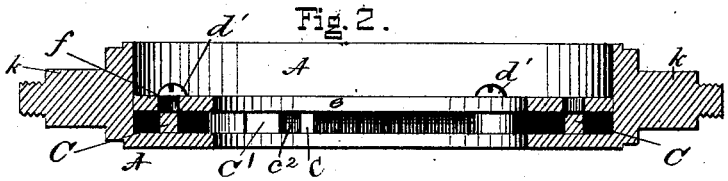


Fig. 2.



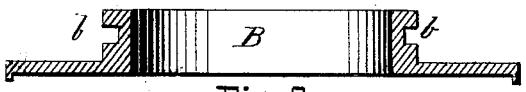


Fig. 3.

Attest.

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WILLIAM HENRY BRIGGS, OF BOND HILL, ASSIGNOR TO POST & CO., OF CINCINNATI, OHIO.

LAMP-COUPLING.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 345,615, dated July 13, 1886.

Application filed December 3, 1885. Serial No. 184,645. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM HENRY BRIGGS, of Bond Hill, Hamilton county, and State of Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Lamp-Couplings, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this statement of invention, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of my invention. Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a vertical section of the clamping-ring B through the line *x x* of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the stop H, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is an elevation of the lever H′.

Similar letters of reference in the several drawings denote the same parts.

My invention relates to that form of lamp-coupling in which the clamping-ring of the bowl is engaged by jaws hinged to the frame of the lever-ring, the clamping parts of the jaws being shifted by the lever-ring with which the jaws are connected.

Heretofore the lever-ring has been formed with eccentric slots, in which played the pins by which the jaws were shifted, and was held to its seat by means of an upper ring secured to the ring-frame.

The object of my invention is to simplify the construction of such coupling by providing a more simple form of connection between the jaws and lever-ring and to secure the lever-ring to its seat in a manner to dispense with the upper ring, which is not needed for seating the central air-tube in my form of coupling.

My improvement consists, first, in combining with the ring-frame, clamping-jaws, a lever-ring, pivots by which the jaws are hinged to the ring-frame, and oblique straight groove-and-pin connection between the jaws and lever-ring, as hereinafter described.

My improvement consists, secondly, in combining with the ring-frame a lever-ring having concentric slots, clamping-jaws, and screws by which the lever-ring is secured to the ring-frame, and by which the jaws are hinged to the latter, as hereinafter described.

My invention, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, consists of a ring-frame, A, Figs. 1 and 2, having the bracket-lugs *k* and *k′* and the screws *d′*, and having a tangential projection, A′, slotted and adapted to allow of the passage and movement of a locking-lever, H′, Fig. 5. This locking-lever H′ is attached to a ring, *e*, (which fits into the ring A,) by screwing the lever into a nut, I. Where the nut I is affixed, the ring *e* has a reenforce, N, at right angles to the face. A stop, H, Figs. 4 and 1, fits over the outer end of the lever H′, and is pressed against the tangential projection A′ at every point of its movement by the spiral spring M. The ring *e* is concentrically slotted, as at *f f*, Fig. 1. Through these slots the screws *d′ d′*, for holding the lever-ring to its seat, pass and are affixed to the bottom flange of the ring A, Fig. 2.

C C, Figs. 1 and 2, are clamping-jaws hinged about the screws *d′ d′*, and have in their clamp parts C′ tangential or oblique straight grooves *c′*, which are engaged when in position with the pins c^2 of the ring *e*.

B is the ordinary clamping-ring of a lamp, to which the lamp-bowl is attached.

Operation: The locking-lever is drawn to its extreme throw. The ring *e* is thus, by moving on the screws *d′ d′*, turned a part of a revolution—that is, as far as the slot engaging with the screws will allow—the pins c^2 on the under side of the ring *e* moving with the ring, and, being engaged in the grooves *c′*, serve to retract the clamping parts of the jaws C C, so that the faces of the jaws are flush with the interior face of the ring *e*. The ring B is now inserted into the central opening of the rings A and *e*, the locking-lever H′ is thrown back to its first position along the projection A′, and the ring *e* is reversed, and in reversing, by means of the pins c^2, engaging with the grooves *c′* of the jaws C C, the said jaws are thrown out beyond the face of the interior face of the ring *e* and engage with the groove *b* of the ring B.

I claim—

1. The combination, with a ring-frame, A, of the clamping-jaws C C′, a lever-ring, *e*, having a lever, by means of which it is operated,

the pivots *d'*, by which the jaws are hinged to the ring-frame, and oblique straight groove-and-pin connection between the jaws and lever-ring, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with a ring-frame, A, of a lever-ring, *e*, provided with a lever and having concentric slots *f*, the clamping-jaws, screws *d'*, by which the jaws are hinged to the ring-frame, and by which the lever-ring is secured to the latter, and connection between the jaws and lever-ring, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a ring-frame, lever-ring *e*, having slots *f*, the hinged jaws C, having clamp parts C', tangential straight groove-and-pin connection between the lever-ring and jaws, and the screws *d'*, secured through the slots to the ring-frame and forming the pivot-pins of the jaws, substantially as set forth.

The foregoing specification of my invention signed by me this 25th day of November, A. D. 1885.

WILLIAM HENRY BRIGGS.

Witnesses:

P. J. CADWALLADER,

JEPTHA GARRARD.