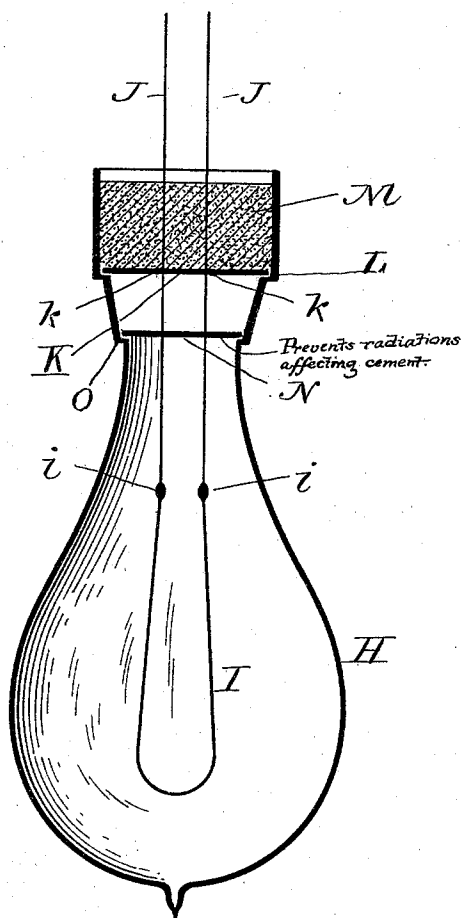


(No Model)

W. E. NICKERSON.
INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

No. 500,671.

Patented July 4, 1893.



WITNESSES

Frank A. Parker
Frank & Hawie

INVENTOR

William Emory Nickerson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,671, dated July 4, 1893.

Application filed April 3, 1893. Serial No. 468,936. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON, of Cambridge, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented
5 a new and useful Improvement in Incandescent Electric Lamps, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent electric lamps of that class in which the leading-in wires are not sealed in the glass, but are supported by fusible cement which also serves
10 to render the lamp air tight.

It consists in a device by which the heat
15 is prevented from unduly heating and softening the cement.

In the accompanying drawing H represents the glass globe of the lamp, I the filament attached at *i i* to the leading-in wires J J.
20

K is a disk of mica or other suitable substance resting upon a shoulder L formed in the neck of the lamp globe. This disk serves to partially support the leading-in wires J J
25 which pass through it at *k k* and also to support the cement M by which the lamp is rendered air tight.

Below the disk K and at a distance of about one-half of an inch is a similar, though smaller
30 disk N through which the wires J J also pass and which rests upon a second shoulder O formed in the neck of the lamp bulb. This disk N serves the purpose of arresting and reflecting back most of the radiant heat from
35 the incandescent filament which would otherwise strike the disk K and be largely absorbed by the cement M, tending thereby to

soften and weaken the same, to the injury of the lamp.

Instead of the shoulder O the neck of the
40 lamp globe may be made conical at that part and the disk N allowed to slip down until it fits the gradually diminishing diameter.

I claim—

1. In an incandescent electric lamp, the
45 combination of a glass globe, the neck of which is rendered air tight by means of a fusible cement, a filament and leading-in wires; with a heat-reflecting disk located within the vacuous portion of the lamp be-
50 tween the filament and that part of the neck of the lamp occupied by the fusible cement, said disk being adapted to reflect the heat of the filament and prevent thereby the softening of the cement, substantially as and for the
55 purpose set forth.

2. In an incandescent electric lamp, the combination of the glass globe H, filament I, leading-in wires J J, disk K and cement M; with the disk N, located within the vacuous
60 portion of the lamp between the filament and the cement, said disk being adapted to reflect the heat of the filament and thereby prevent it from softening the cement, substantially
65 as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, on this 1st day of April, A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
FRANK G. HATTIE.