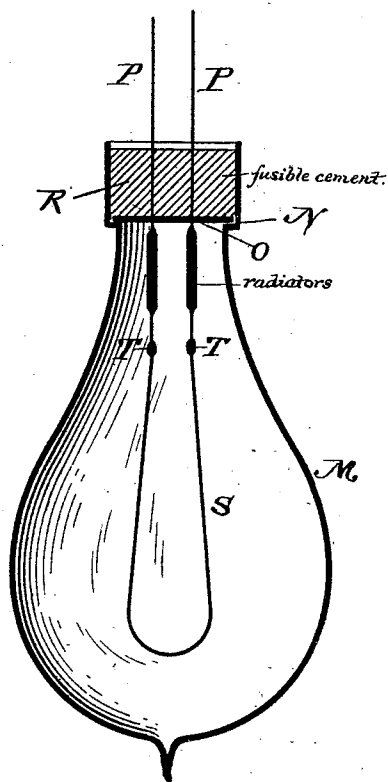


(No Model.)

W. E. NICKERSON.
INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

No. 500,079.

Patented June 20, 1893.



WITNESSES

Frank H. Parker.
Frank G. Hattie

INVENTOR

William Emory Nickerson

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON, OF CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 500,079, dated June 20, 1893.

Application filed April 7, 1893. Serial No. 469,403. (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 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 globe of the lamp is not of continuous glass, but in which the neck of the lamp is closed and the leading-in wires supported by a plug of fusible cement. It consists in a novel method of preventing the leading-in wires from conveying by conduction, the heat of the filament and hotter parts of the lamp, into the plug of fusible cement by which the lamp neck is closed.

The accompanying drawing illustrates an application of my invention.

M is the globe of an incandescent electric lamp provided in the neck with the shoulder N, adapted to support a disk O of mica or other suitable substance. The disk O serves as a support for the leading-in wires P P during the process of manufacture and also as a floor upon which the cement R is poured in the melted state.

S is the filament of the lamp attached at T

T to the leading-in wires. The leading-in wires are flattened into the form of a ribbon from a point near their union with the filament to a point near the disk O. The object of this flattening is to largely increase the radiating surface of the wires without increasing their ability to convey heat by conduction. By this large increase of radiating surface much of the heat which would otherwise be conveyed to the cement plug by the wires is dispersed by radiation and a lower temperature is maintained in the cement plug than if the wires were of circular cross section throughout their length.

I claim—

In an incandescent electric lamp the combination of the glass globe M disk O cement plug R and filament S with the leading-in wires P P, said wires being flattened as described, substantially 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 5th day of April, A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM EMERY NICKERSON.

Witnesses:

FRANK G. PARKER,
FRANK G. HATTIE.