

No. 693,222.

Patented Feb. 11, 1902.

H. BOEHM.  
INCANDESCENT LAMP.

(Application filed Oct. 11, 1901.)

(No Model.)

FIG. 1.

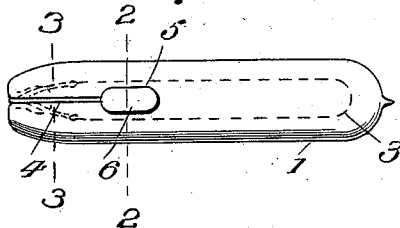


FIG. 2.

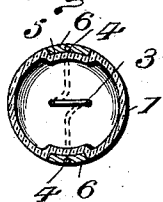


FIG. 3.

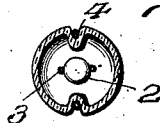


FIG. 4.

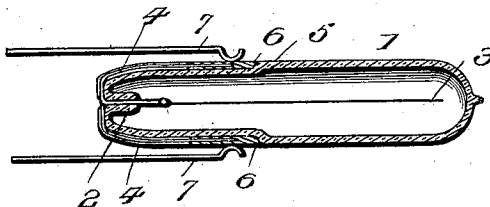


FIG. 5.

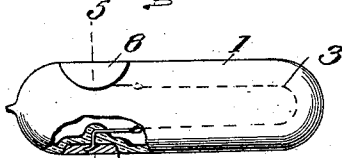


FIG. 6.



Witnesses

*J. M. ...*  
*Wm. L. ...*

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By

*[Signature]*

Attorney

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HERMAN BOEHM, OF YOUNGSTOWN, OHIO.

## INCANDESCENT LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 693,222, dated February 11, 1902.

Application filed October 11, 1901. Serial No. 78,373. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERMAN BOEHM, of Youngstown, in the county of Mahoning and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Incandescent Lamps; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates primarily to all classes of small incandescent baseless lamps employed in telephone-switchboards; and the objects of my improvements are to avoid all danger of short-circuiting, breaking of leading-in wires or contact-surfaces, and to insure a perfect fit in the sockets of the base-plate. These sockets are necessarily small in diameter, and it is essential to the securing of good results that the lamps fit snug therein and have perfect contact with the springs forming electrical terminals. These ends are attained by my invention, which will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation on an enlarged scale. Figs. 2 and 3 are cross-sectional views on lines 2-2 and 3-3, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a central longitudinal sectional view showing the terminal springs in engagement with the contact-plates of the lamp. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of a slight modification. Fig. 6 is a cross-section thereof on line 5-5.

Referring to the drawings, 1 designates the lamp-bulb; 2, the mount; 3, the filament, and 4 the leading-in wires. From the point of union of the mount and bulb are formed two grooves or indentations 5, which extend longitudinally on opposite sides of the lamp-bulb the entire or any desired length thereof, terminating in widened indentations or recesses. The leading-in wires fit snug in these grooves, and their ends are held in the recesses by contact-plates 6, which are made of suitable soft metal, cement, or composition of such thickness that they fill the recesses without projecting above or beyond the latter. By thus passing the leading-in wires through

the grooves or indentations and holding them by soft-metal plates, cement, or composition sunk in the recesses the lamp presents an exteriorly smooth surface, thereby avoiding the danger of the wires being broken or twisted out of place, the happening of which usually causes short-circuiting. The terminal springs 7 of the electric circuit will engage the contact-plates when the lamp is inserted in position.

In lieu of carrying the leading-in wires out through the mount and in grooves or indentations formed in the end of the lamp-bulb such wires may, as shown in Figs 4 and 5, be passed outwardly through opposite openings in the lamp-bulb and secured by contact-plates 8 set in recesses in the exterior of the lamp-bulb.

The advantages of my invention are apparent. The lamp will fit snug in its socket, insuring perfect contact, and all danger of breaking the wire and of short-circuiting is avoided.

I claim as my invention—

1. An incandescent lamp-bulb having recesses in its sides, leading-in wires extended into such recesses, and contact-plates for holding the wires, such plates being located within the recesses, as set forth.

2. An incandescent lamp-bulb having in its sides grooves or indentations extending from one end, and leading-in wires extended through and held in said grooves or indentations, as set forth.

3. An incandescent lamp-bulb having recesses in its sides, and grooves or indentations extending from one end to and terminating in said recesses, leading-in wires extended through said grooves or indentations, and contact-plates in said recesses holding the ends of said leading-in wires, as set forth.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HERMAN BOEHM.

Witnesses:

E. V. CLYDE,  
ALFRED LIEBMAN.