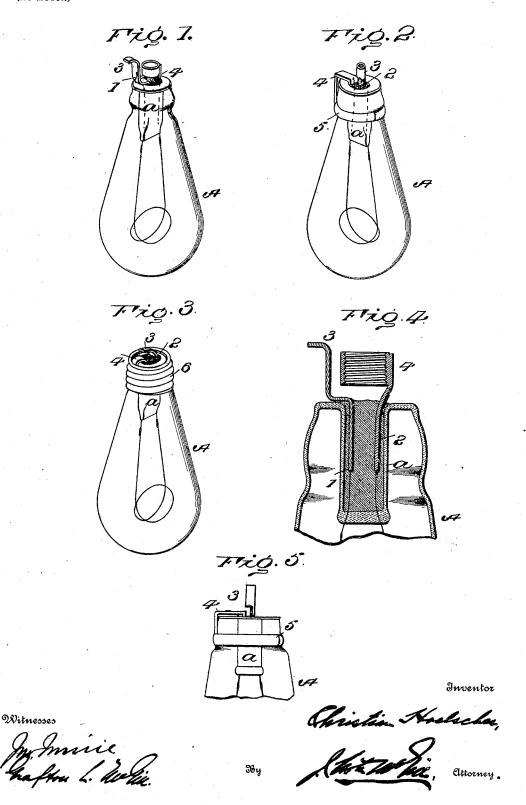
C. HOELSCHER.

(No Model.)

INCANDESCENT LAMP. (Application filed May 25, 1900.)



NITED STATES PATENT

CHRISTIAN HOELSCHER, OF WARREN, OHIO, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO THE WISWELL-PRITCHARD ELECTRIC MFG. COMPANY, OF NILES, OHIO.

INCANDESCENT LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 676,843, dated June 18, 1901.

Application filed May 25, 1900. Serial No. 17,964. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHRISTIAN HOELSCHER, of Warren, in the county of Trumbull and State of Ohio, have invented certain new and 5 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 to the same.

This invention contemplates certain new and useful improvements in incandescent

The primary object of the invention is to 15 reduce the quantity of metal heretofore required in the base of an incandescent lamp and effect a saving in the cost of manufacture both as to time and material. This I accomplish by securing the base to the inside of the

20 mount, such base forming the connection for

the lamp-socket.

A further object is to avoid cementing the ring or ferrule directly to the lamp-neck. This is done by connecting the ring or ferrule 25 in a lamp requiring the employment of such to one of the terminals of the leading-in wires secured within the mount.

The invention will be hereinafter fully set forth, and particularly pointed out in the

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows the application of my improvement to the Thomson-Houston lamp. Figs. 2 and 3 show, respectively, the Westinghouse and 35 Edison lamps equipped with my improvement. Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the mount of the lamp of the form shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a view of the form shown in Fig. 2, but at right angles to the 40 latter.

Referring to the drawings, A designates the lamp-bulb of the ordinary type of incandescent lamp, and a the mount, through which pass the leading-in wires 1 and 2, connected 45 at their inner ends to the filaments. These leading-in wires are attached to two contacts 3 and 4, both of which are located within the

suitable cement, such as plaster-of-paris. One of these contacts may be in the form of a lug 50 to receive or enter a complementary part of a lamp-socket or bent to contact with a socketterminal, according to the style of lamp or form of socket. When my improvement is applied to the Thomson-Houston style of 55 lamp, no ring or ferrule is required around the neck of the lamp, both contacts of the leading-in wires being projected beyond the outer ends of the mount in such manner that the current will be closed when the lamp is 60 secured in its socket. In the Westinghouse type the contact 4 is connected to or forms a part of a ring 5, which encircles the lampneck, while in the case of the Edison lamp the ferrule 6 is connected directly to the con- 65 tact 4, and in this way the ferrule is secured on the lamp-neck through the instrumentality of the contact-piece fixed in the mount without its being cemented to the lamp-neck.

The advantages of my invention are appar- 70 ent to those skilled in the art. By securing the two contacts of the leading-in wires within the mount of the lamp a great saving of material is effected, in some instances the use of a ring or ferrule around the lamp-neck is 75 rendered unnecessary, while in one form a narrow ring takes the place of a ferrule, and in still another form of lamp, where the use of a ferrule is necessary, such ferrule is held in place without being cemented directly to 80 the neck of the lamp-bulb.

I claim as my invention-

1. An incandescent lamp having a mount, and a metallic lamp-base secured wholly within the mount, said lamp-base forming the con- 85 nection for the lamp-socket, as set forth.

2. An incandescent lamp having a mount, and contacts of the leading-in wires secured within said mount, said contacts forming the connecting medium for the lamp-socket, as 90 set forth.

3. In an incandescent lamp having a mount, two metallic contacts firmly secured within and projecting beyond the outer end of the mount, the leading-in wires being connected 95 mount, where they are firmly held by any to said contacts, said contacts forming the

connecting medium for the lamp-socket, as set forth.

4. In an incandescent lamp having a mount, the contacts of the leading-in wires secured within the mount, and a metallic ring surrounding the lamp-neck and connected to one of said contacts.

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

CHRISTIAN HOELSCHER. Witnesses:

FRANK S. CHRYST, FRANK E. PAINE.