

(No Model.)

T. A. EDISON.
INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

No. 264,651.

Patented Sept. 19, 1882.

Fig. 1.

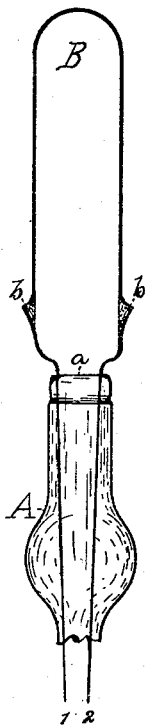
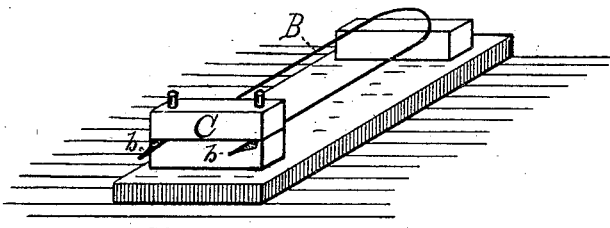


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS A. EDISON, OF MENLO PARK, NEW JERSEY.

INCANDESCENT ELECTRIC LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 264,651, dated September 19, 1882.

Application filed August 7, 1882. (No. model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS A. EDISON, of Menlo Park, in the county of Middlesex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Incandescent Electric Lamps, (Case No. 441;) and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The object I have in view is to produce a simple and efficient method of and means for securing the enlarged ends of the flexible carbon filament of an incandescing electric lamp to the leading-in wires of the lamp, and for making good contacts and lasting connections at the junctures of these parts. This I accomplish by first electroplating the enlarged ends of the flexible carbon filament, and then fusing or soldering the ends of the leading-in wires to such electroplated ends of the carbon. This may be done in the flame of a blow-pipe, the limbs of the flexible carbon filament above the electroplating being held and protected by a suitable covering-clamp to prevent the flame from touching and oxidizing the carbon, and to hold the ends in a fixed position.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents the inside parts of an incandescing electric lamp, the flexible carbon filament being secured to the leading-in wires in accordance with this invention; and Fig. 2 represents the flexible carbon filament held by the protecting-clamp, as in the operation of fusing or soldering the leading-in wires thereto.

A is the glass tube through which the lead-

ing-in wires 1 2 pass, such wires being sealed in the closed upper end of the tube, as shown at *a*, and bent outwardly above such tube.

B is the flexible carbon filament, having enlarged ends *b*, which are electroplated with copper or other suitable metal. The limbs of the filament are held by a clamp, C, which grasps the upper end of the electroplating. The tube A is then manipulated so as to bring the ends of the wires 1 2 in contact with the plated ends of the carbon filament. The wires are then secured to such plated ends by fusing the ends of the wires or by soldering in the flame of a blow-pipe or with a hot soldering-iron.

It is evident that instead of securing the plated ends of the carbon filament directly to the leading-in wires short pieces of wire can be first fused or soldered to such plated ends and be then fused or soldered to the leading-in wires.

What I claim is—

The method of securing the ends of the flexible carbon filament of an incandescing electric lamp to the leading-in wires of the lamp, consisting in first electroplating the ends of the flexible carbon filament, placing such filament in a clamp protecting the filament above the plated ends, and then soldering or fusing the wires to such plated ends, substantially as set forth.

This specification signed and witnessed this 9th day of June, 1882.

THOS. A. EDISON.

Witnesses:

RICHD. N. DYER,
EDWARD H. PYATT.