

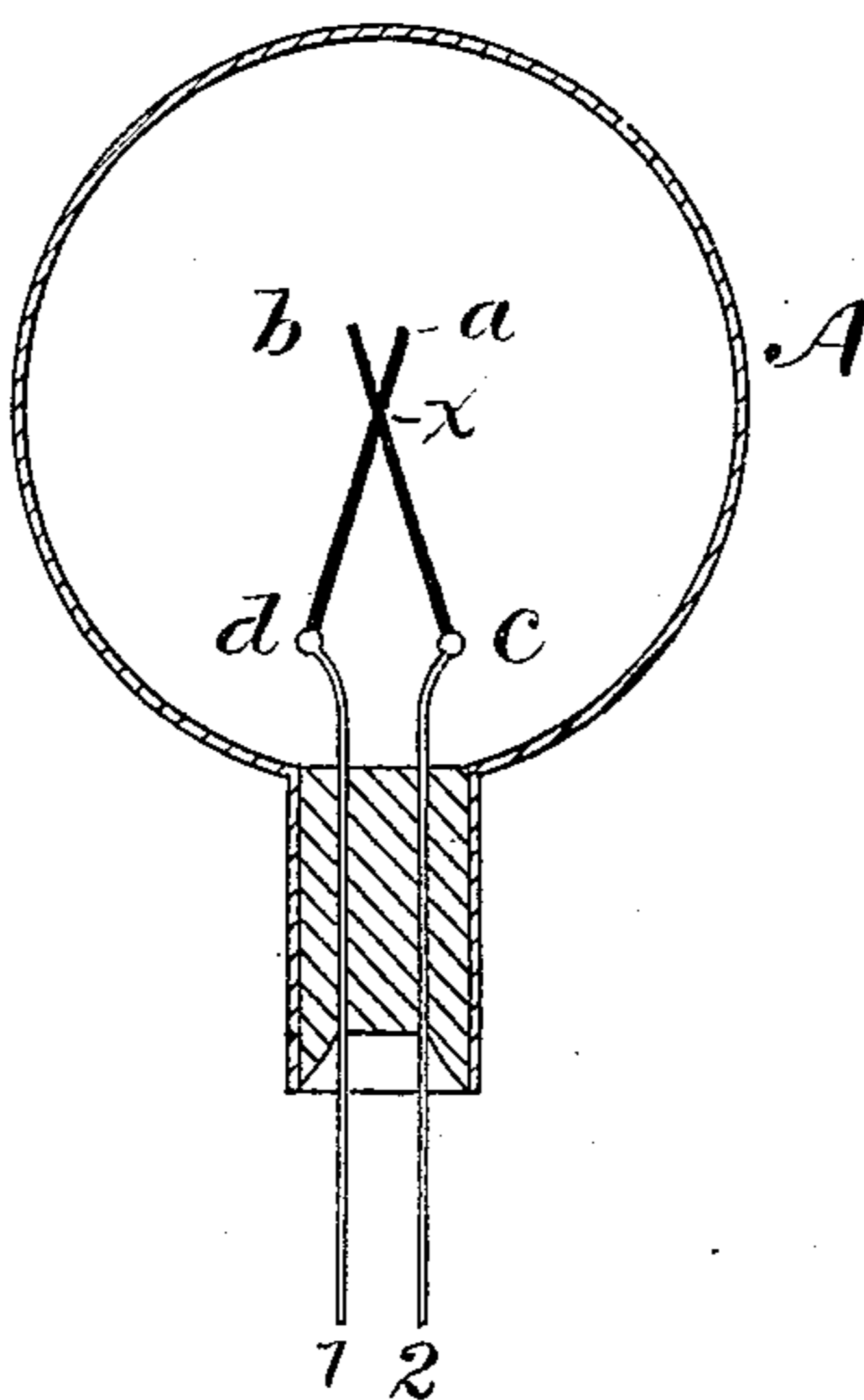
(No Model.)

E. BERLINER.

ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMP.

No. 258,546.

Patented May 30, 1882.



*Witnesses.*

*Geo. Willis Pierce*  
*G. H. M. Hazel.*

*Inventor.*

*Emile Berliner*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMILE BERLINER, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

## ELECTRIC INCANDESCENT LAMP.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 258,546, dated May 30, 1882.

Application filed March 31, 1882. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, EMILE BERLINER, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain Improvements in Electric Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention refers to the class of electric lamps known as "semi-incandescent;" and it consists in the use of elastic carbon forming a loose electric contact, preferably by overlapping two such elastic carbons, and inclosing them in a vacuous chamber, of glass or other transparent or semi-transparent material, which chamber is hermetically sealed afterward. I call "elastic carbons" all such as are produced by carbonizing vegetable fibers or their uncarbonized products—as paper, paste-board, &c. Carbons thus produced have a certain elasticity which distinguishes them from the ordinary mixed and baked carbons.

In the drawing, *a d* and *c b* are the two elastic carbons fixed to the platinum wires 1 and 2. The carbons are overlapping and in loose contact with one another at *x*. The two wires are sealed in the glass of the vacuous chamber A, and by connecting the outside wire ends

with a sufficiently strong source of electricity an arc is produced at the loose contact *x*, and the parts of the carbons nearest the contact will become incandescent. The effect produced is that of a so-called "semi-incandescent light *in vacuo*."

What I claim is—

1. An electric lamp consisting of two electric carbons in loose contact with one another and inclosed in a transparent or semi-transparent vacuous chamber.

2. An electric lamp consisting of two conductors overlapping and in loose contact with one another and inclosed in a vacuum.

3. In an electric lamp, a vacuous chamber containing a conductor consisting of elastic carbon, as described, and in loose contact with another conductor, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification, in the presence of two subscribing witnesses, this 29th day of March, 1882.

EMILE BERLINER.

Witnesses:

GEO. WILLIS PIERCE,  
C. H. M. HAZEL.