

(No Model.)

M. M. M. SLATTERY.

TERMINAL FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 356,795.

Patented Feb. 1, 1887.

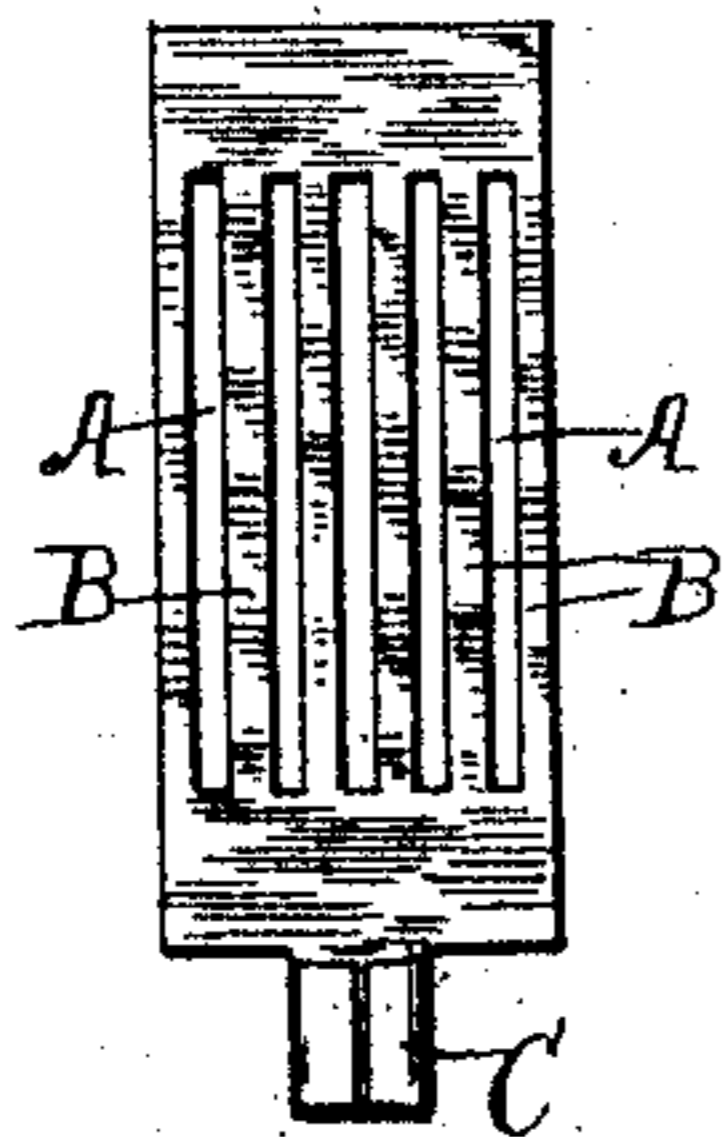


Fig. 1.

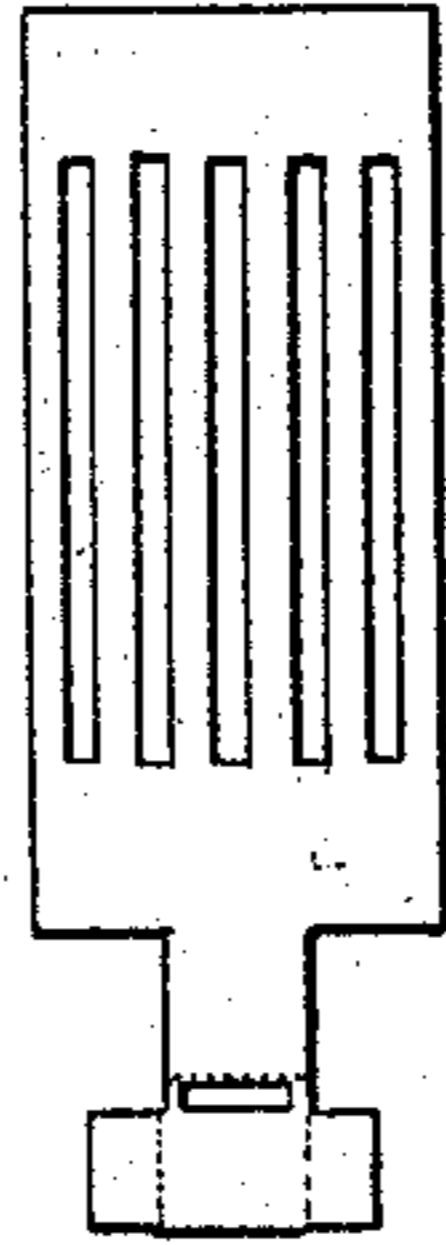


Fig. 5.

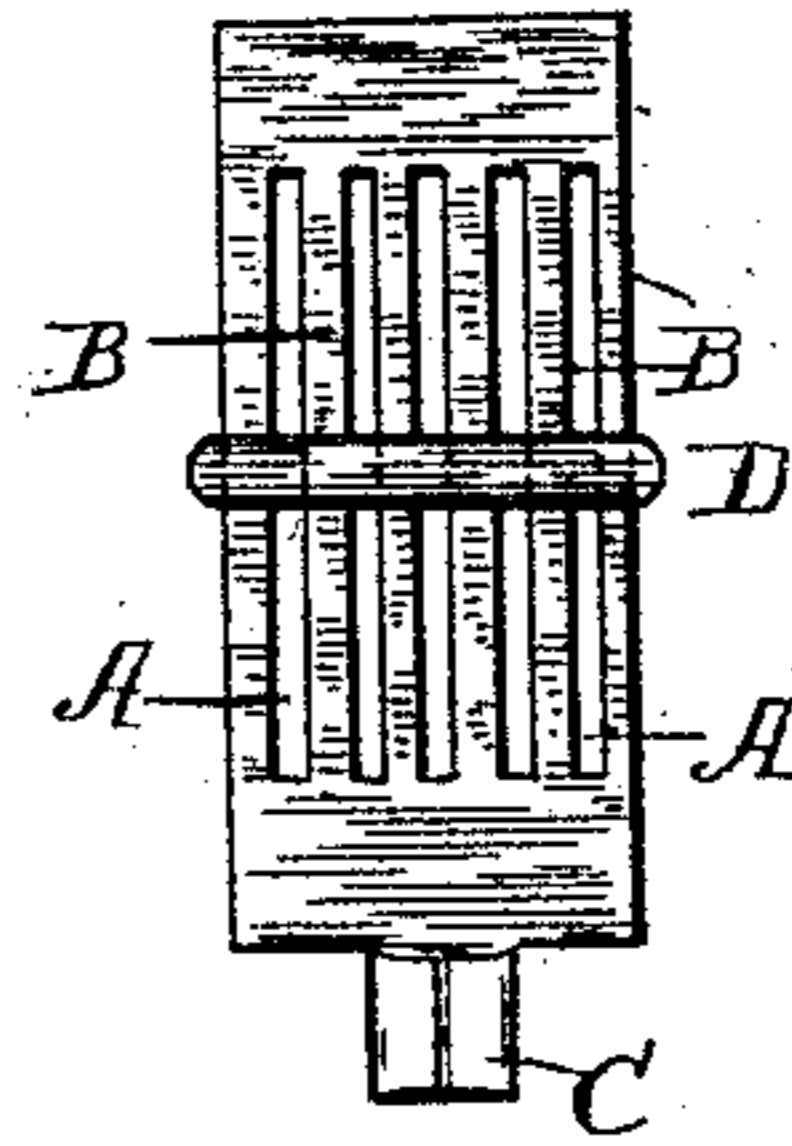


Fig. 2.

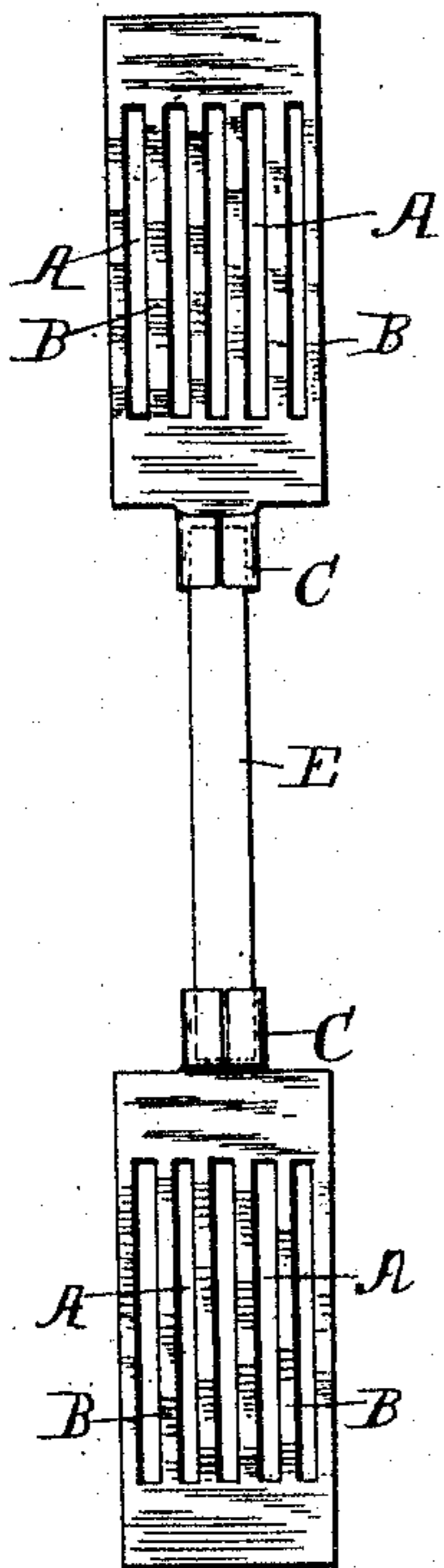


Fig. 3.

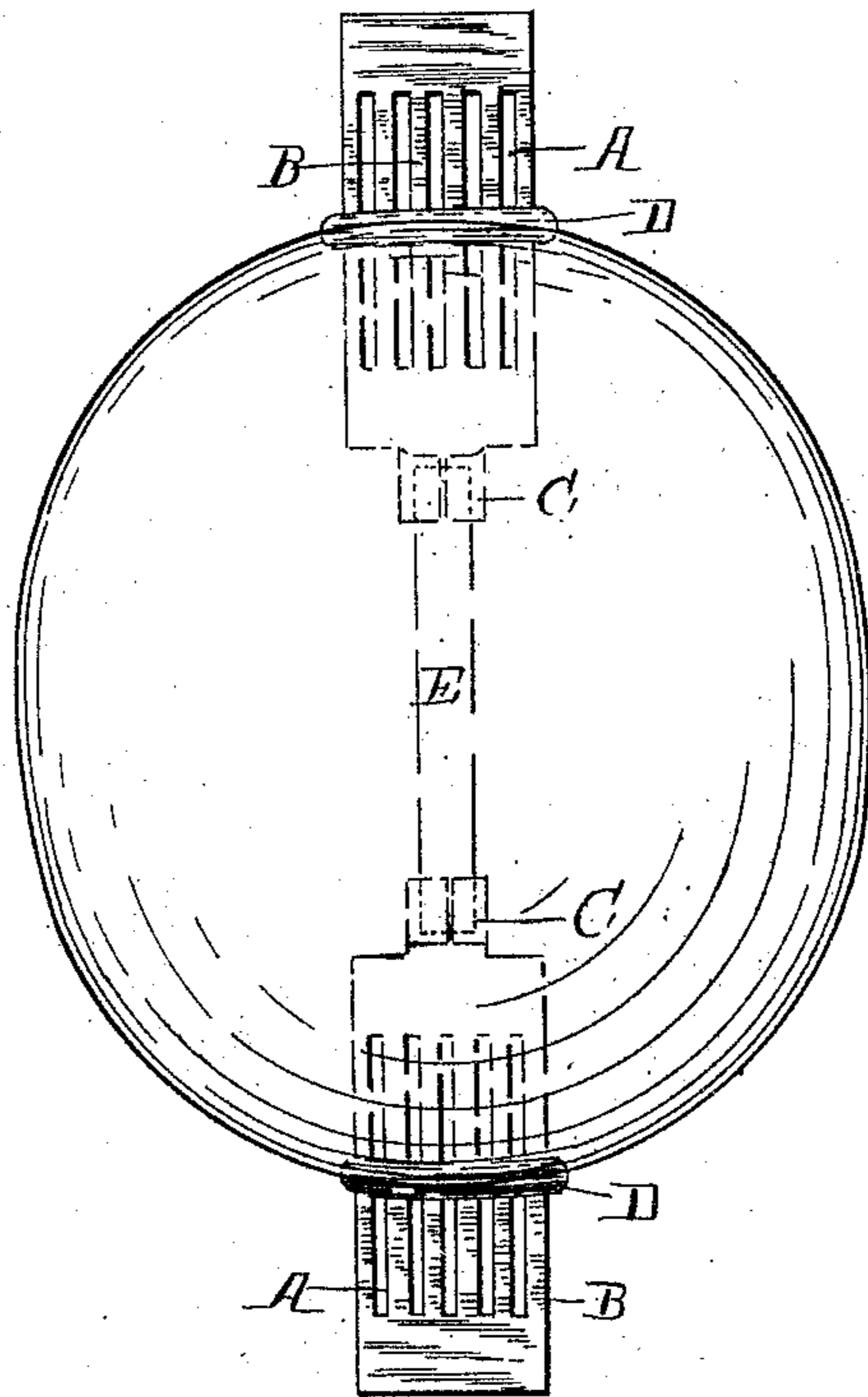


Fig. 4.

WITNESSES:
Chas. S. Gooding.
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INVENTOR:
Marmaduke M. M. Slattery
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MARMADUKE M. M. SLATTERY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR, BY DIRECT AND MESNE ASSIGNMENTS, TO THE SUN ELECTRIC AND ILLUMINATING COMPANY, OF MANCHESTER, NEW HAMPSHIRE.

TERMINAL FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 356,795, dated February 1, 1887.

Application filed October 25, 1884. Serial No. 146,494. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARMADUKE M. M. SLATTERY, of the city of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Terminals for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part thereof.

The object of my invention is to devise a means whereby the metal terminals of incandescent lamps, subjected to heavy currents, (more especially those used in series,) may be sealed into the glass globes in such a manner as to obviate the liability to injury by unequal expansion of the metal and glass, which at present exists.

Great difficulties have heretofore been experienced in preserving the vacuum in incandescent lamps in which heavy currents are employed, by reason of the large size of the terminals necessary to carry such currents and the consequent injurious effects produced by the variations in temperature.

In my improved terminal I use a flat strip of platinum, and divide the same for a certain distance near the middle into strands or strips, which will allow the arsenic or soft glass, which it is desirable to use in the preliminary process of sealing, to flow around and between the several strands or strips, each one of which will thus be separately sealed. This soft glass inclosing or carrying the terminal is then sealed into the glass globe or receiver. The whole of these strips are of one piece, with the clamping ends of the terminals left undivided. I prefer to form that end of my terminal which is within the lamp, and is immediately connected with the incandescing conductor, into a clamp of the form shown in detail in Figure 5 of the drawings—that is to say, approximating the shape of the letter T—and having at or near the middle of the upper part thereof a slot or hole. The carbon conductor is passed through this hole and the clamp bent down upon itself, after which the arms of the clamp are bent round horizontally and firmly pressed together upon the vertical portion, thus securely holding the carbon.

In the drawings, Fig. 1 shows one form of my divided terminal, slits A A being stamped or cut in the platinum or other metal strip, which is of course of a size suitable to the current intended to be passed through it, B B being the portions or strips remaining, and C a clamp for the carbon or other incandescing conductor. Fig. 2 represents a portion of the divided part, surrounded by soft glass D, preparatory to sealing in the glass receiver. Fig. 3 shows the divided terminals with continuous conductor E in connection therewith. Fig. 4 shows a completed lamp with terminals and conductors in position; and Fig. 5 is a detail of the clamp.

In a terminal such as is herein described the contraction and expansion of the subdivisions of the material do not produce the injurious results observed when such contraction and expansion affect larger masses.

I am aware that Letters Patent of the United States, No. 244,277, were on the 12th day of July, 1881, granted to Hiram S. Maxim, in which he claims branches of conducting-wires to which the material of the globe is directly sealed by fusion. The combination therein claimed, however, is totally unsuited to the purpose of my present invention, and I make no claim thereto; but

What I do claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A terminal for incandescent lamps, consisting of a flat strip of metal divided into smaller strips or strands integral therewith, substantially as herein shown and described.

2. A metal terminal strip for incandescent lamps, having solid clamping portions at each end and an intermediate portion integral therewith divided into strands or strips.

3. In combination with the glass globe of an incandescent electric lamp and an incandescing conductor therein, a solid clamping portion external to the globe, to receive the conductors of current, a divided portion integral therewith passing through the glass and to which same is fused, and a clamp, also integral therewith, having a hole or slot through which the incandescing conductor is passed, and ears bent or doubled over and clasping

the incandescing conductor, substantially as shown and described.

4. As a terminal or leading-in piece for incandescent electric lamps, a flat strip of metal
5 having at its ends solid clamping portions, substantially of the form herein shown and described, divided longitudinally at or near its middle portion into strips and having arsenic glass, soft glass, or the like fused between and

around said strips or divided portion, whereby the same can be more readily sealed into the lamp-globe.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of September, 1884.

MARMADUKE M. M. SLATTERY.

Witnesses:

J. E. TALBOT,
JAS. E. DIXON.