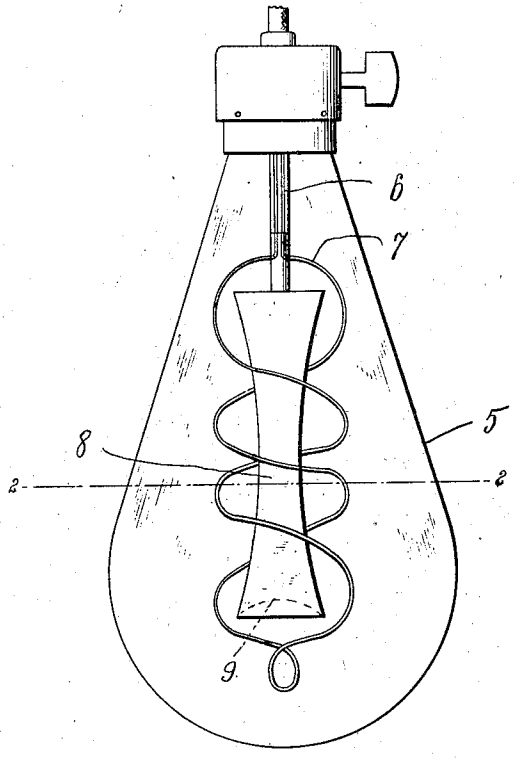
C. H. CRUTCHFIELD.

INCANDESCENT LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 9, 1908.

944,667. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

FIG 1



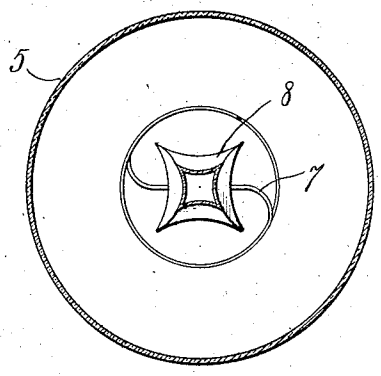


FIG 2

Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES H. CRUTCHFIELD, OF NEW BOSTON, TEXAS, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO ANDREW W. DESHONG, OF NEW BOSTON, TEXAS.

INCANDESCENT LAMP.

944,667. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed September 9, 1908. Serial No. 452,260.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES H. CRUTCHFIELD, a citizen of the United States, residing at New Boston, in the county of Bowie, State of Texas, 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 to incandescent lamps, and has for its object to diffuse the light in the proper direction, and to this end the invention consists in a novel form of reflector to be hereinafter described and claimed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is an elevation of the lamp constructed in accordance with my invention, and, Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, 5 denotes the bulb of the lamp which is provided with the usual parts for connection to the lighting fixtures. The stem 6 for supporting the filament 7 is made solid at its lower end and carries a reflector 8 which is an elongated hollow glass body having a plurality of faces which are each concaved from end to end, and also from side to side. The bottom or lower end 9 of the body is also concaved or cup-shaped. The faces are coated on the inside with a reflecting substance, and by concaving said faces, as stated, a series of powerful reflectors is had. The filament 7 is in the shape of a helix within which the reflector is located, the windings of the helix being spaced from each other, and also being spaced a suitable distance from the reflector. By reason of this peculiar arrangement of the reflector the silvered surface is protected from the action of the heat of the filament and at the same time protected from darkening by the deposition thereon of the minute particles arising from the disintegration of the filament. Further this form of the reflector spreads the light laterally by means of the sides thereof and throws a certain percentage directly downward by means of the concaved bottom. The reflector thus provides, when suspended in the upper part of a room, for diffused illumination throughout said upper part and at the same time affords a good light for reading or other purposes beneath the lamp.

What is claimed is:

1. In an incandescent lamp, a hollow body comprising a series of transparent concaved sides and a concaved end, said sides and end being coated interiorly with a reflecting medium.

2. In an incandescent lamp, a hollow body comprising a series of transparent concaved sides and a concaved end, said sides and end being coated internally with a reflecting medium, and a filament encircling the body and extending across the end thereof, said filament being provided with a looped portion beneath the concaved end of the reflector.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES H. CRUTCHFIELD.

Witnesses:

W. A. LOWERY,

R. M. HUBBARD.