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G. B. DAVIS, JR

2,235,360

THERMOSTATIC FLASHER LAMP

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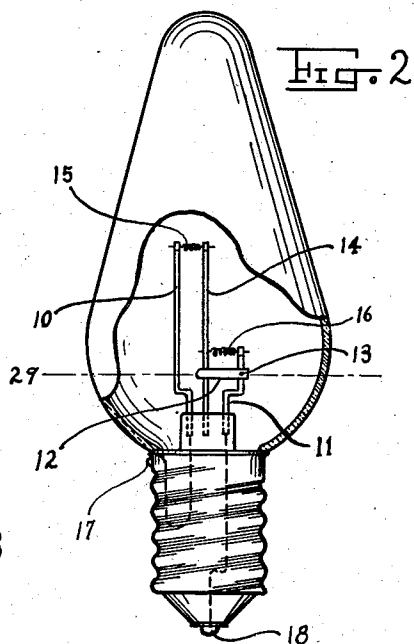
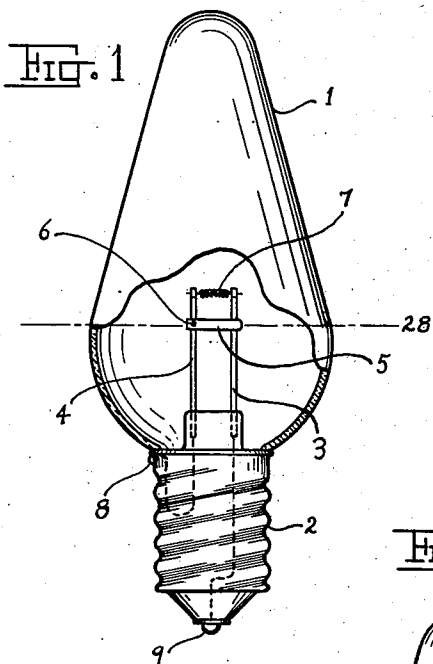


FIG. 3

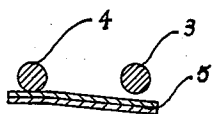
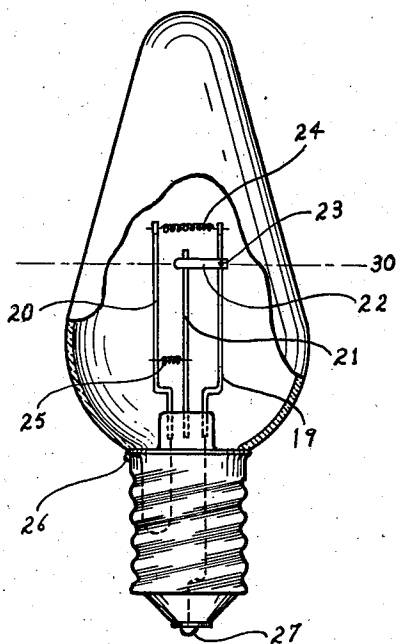


FIG. 4

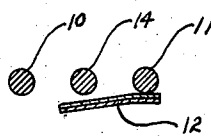


FIG. 5

Inventor

George B. Davis Jr.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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THERMOSTATIC FLASHER LAMP

George B. Davis, Jr., Washington, D. C.

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11 Claims. (Cl. 176—24)

This invention relates to an incandescent lamp to be used preferably in a series hook-up. Such lamp embodies a thermostatic mechanism located within the globe that serves to short out at intervals the acting filament, or a portion thereof, thus causing a flashing or twinkling effect without breaking the flow of current to the remaining lights in the series, as is the case with other lights of this type.

Another object of the invention is to provide a flasher light of rugged construction, inexpensive to manufacture, yet practical and efficient to a high degree.

In order that this invention may be more fully understood attention is called to the accompanying drawing.

Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a lamp embodying the invention.

Fig. 2, a sectional view of a multiple filament lamp embodying thermostatic means for shorting out one filament.

Fig. 3, a sectional view of a multiple filament lamp embodying thermostatic means for bringing into circuit the second filament.

Fig. 4 shows a plan view of the pinch and leads in relation to the thermostatic strip as indicated by section line 28 in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a plan view of the pinch and leads in relation to the thermostatic strip as shown by section lines 29 and 30 in Figs. 2 and 3.

In Fig. 1, 1 is the globe, 2 is the shell-cap, leads 3 and 4 support the filament 7 and connect with the contacts on the shell at 8 and 9. No. 5 is a thermostrip spot-welded to one of the leads and in position for moving into contact with other of said leads when actuated by the heat from the filament. When in operation the thermostrip, on getting hot bends forward and contacts the other lead-wire, shunting the current beneath the filament and causing it to cool, and in turn the thermostrip cools and bends away from the second lead, permitting the current to resume its course through the filament, this causes the flashing of the globe. Fig. 2 shows a multiple filament lamp. Filaments 15 and 16 are hooked up in series, one end of each being connected to a dummy lead 14, 12 is a thermostrip connecting one of the leads and in position for moving into contact with the dummy lead. In the operation of this lamp one of the filaments is shorted out at intervals thus diminishing the light by one half which gives a twinkling effect to the lamp.

Fig. 3 is a multiple filament lamp. Leads 19 and 20 connect with the shell-cap at 26 and 27; 21 is a dummy lead supporting one end of fila-

ment 25; 22 is a thermostrip spot-welded onto lead 19 for being actuated by filament 24, and for moving into contact with dummy lead 21, thus shunting the current through filament 25 causing it to light. When 25 lights, the current through 24 is diminished by one-half and thermostrip 22, being set for operating at its hottest stage, cools enough to move away from dummy lead 21, breaking the circuit through filament 25 permitting 24 to resume its original brightness.

These globes are to be used in series only and will not work in a multiple hook-up.

Fig. 4 shows the leads 3 and 4 and thermostrip 5 and its relation to them.

Fig. 5 shows the leads as arranged in Fig. 2 and Fig. 3, showing the thermostrip in open position to the lead it is to contact when in operation.

I claim:

1. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a filament, leads to said filament, thermostatic shunt means connecting one of said leads, and in position to move into and out of contact with the other of said leads.

2. A multiple filament incandescent flasher lamp, leads to said filaments, one of said leads being a dummy lead, one end of each filament being connected to said dummy lead, the other end of each of said filaments being connected to individual leads, a bimetallic shunt strip connecting one of said individual leads and in position for moving into and out of contact with the said dummy lead.

3. A multiple filament incandescent lamp, leads to said filaments, one of said leads being a dummy lead, one end of each filament being connected to said dummy lead, the other end of each of said filaments being connected to individual leads, a thermostrip connecting said dummy lead and in position for moving into and out of contact with one of said individual leads.

4. A multiple filament incandescent flasher lamp, a common lead connecting one end of each filament, individual leads connecting the other end of each of said filaments, one of said individual leads being a dummy lead, a bimetallic strip connecting one of said individual leads and in position for moving into and out of contact the other.

5. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a filament, leads to said filament, a thermostrip connecting one of said leads and in position for moving into and out of contact with a portion of the other of said leads.

6. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a

filament, leads to said filament, a bimetallic strip connected to one of said leads and in open position to the other said lead and movable into contact with the other said lead.

5 7. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a filament, leads to said filament, thermostatic means embodied in said lamp for shorting out a portion of said filament.

10 8. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a filament, leads to said filament, a bimetallic strip connecting one of said leads and in position for shorting out a portion of said filament.

9. An incandescent flasher lamp comprising a

filament, leads to said filament, thermostatic means connected with said leads and in position for shorting out at intervals said filament.

10. A flasher incandescent lamp comprising a coil filament, leads to said filament, thermostatic 5 means connected with one of said leads and in position for moving into contact with the other of said leads.

11. A flasher incandescent lamp comprising a coil filament, leads with said filament, thermo- 10 static means connected with said leads and in position for shorting out said coil filament.

GEORGE B. DAVIS, JR.