

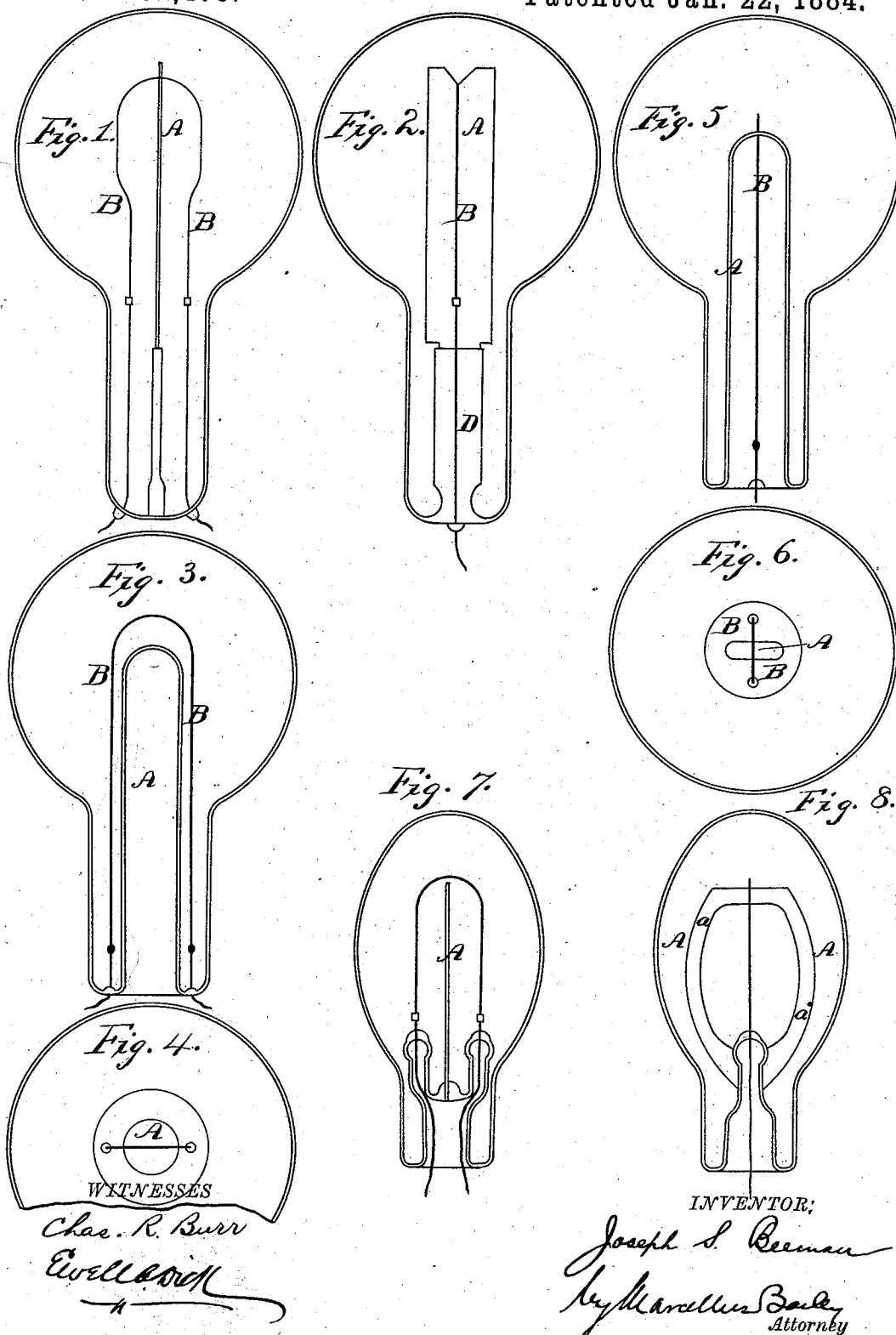
(No Model.)

J. S. BEEMAN.

REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

No. 292,403.

Patented Jan. 22, 1884.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE:

JOSEPH S. BEEMAN, OF LONDON, ENGLAND.

REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 292,403, dated January 22, 1884.

Application filed April 23, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England July 11, 1882, No. 3,279, and in France January 9, 1883.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH SAMUEL BEEMAN, of 67 Strand, London, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Electric Lamps, (for which I have obtained patent in Great Britain, dated July 11, 1882, No. 3,279, and in France January 9, 1883,) of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in incandescent electric lamps; and it consists in providing inside the globe of the lamp a non-conducting reflector, arranged between the limbs of the carbon filament or filaments, for the purpose of diffusing or distributing the light in an effective manner.

The annexed drawings show various modes of carrying my invention into effect.

Figures 1 and 2 are vertical sections at right angles to each other of an incandescent lamp fitted with a reflector, A, consisting of a flat plate or disk of mica, glass, or other suitable material, and preferably silvered or platinized to increase its reflective power. The said reflector is arranged between the limbs of the filament B, and may be held in position by being fused into the neck C of the globe, or in a projection, D, provided for the purpose in the neck, as shown. The reflector is provided with a notch or recess at the upper end, in which notch the curved portion of the filament enters.

Figs. 3 and 4 represent, respectively, a vertical section and a horizontal section of a lamp, illustrating a modified form of reflector, consisting of a glass tube, A, arranged between the limbs of the filament B, and silvered or platinized on the interior surface, for the purpose

of increasing the reflective power. The tube A may be formed in one with the globe, or be made separately and connected by fusion or otherwise to the neck or stem of the bulb.

Figs. 5 and 6 are similar views to Figs. 3 and 4, but illustrating an oval or flattened tubular reflector, A, silvered on the interior surface, and attached by fusion to the neck or stem of the lamp, so as to project between the limbs of the filament.

Figs. 7 and 8 are sectional views at right angles to each other of an incandescent electric lamp, illustrating a further modification, in which the reflector A consists of a plate or disk of mica or other suitable non-conductor of electricity coated with a reflecting metal in the center, leaving a rim of the non-conducting material uncovered with metal, as shown at a, to prevent the current from being diverted.

I claim as my invention—

In incandescent electric lamps, the combination, with the incandescing filament or filaments, of a reflector situated inside the lamp-bulb and between the limbs of the carbon filament or filaments, for the purpose of diffusing or distributing the light in an effective manner, substantially as hereinbefore described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings.

In testimony whereof I have signed this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

J. S. BEEMAN.

Witnesses:

H. J. HADDAN,
A. E. MELHUISH.