Dec. 2, 1924. 1,518,076

E. KLEINMAN

INSULATED SUPPORT FOR LIGHT REFLECTORS

Filed Sept. 19, 1922

Fig. 1.

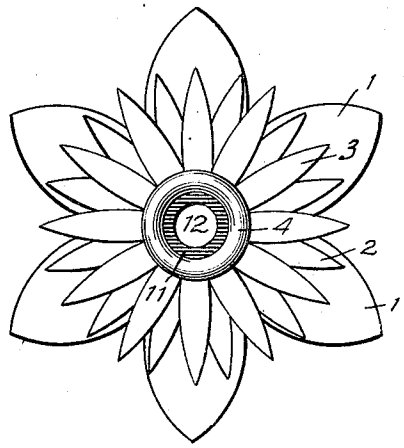


Fig. 2.

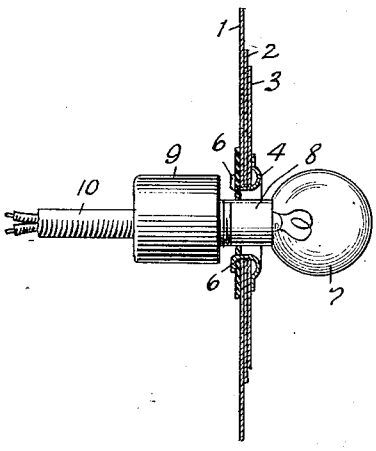


Fig. 3.

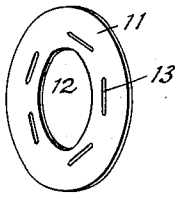
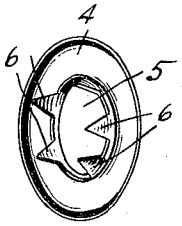


Fig. 4.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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INSULATED SUPPORT FOR LIGHT REFLECTORS.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMANUEL KLEINMAN, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Brooklyn, in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Insulated Support for Light Reflectors, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to a support for reflectors used in connection with lamps, preferably incandescent lamps, and particularly miniature lamps, such as are used on Christmas trees.

An object of the invention resides in the provision of means whereby the reflector for the light from the lamp is efficiently and securely mounted in connection with the lamp unit, but at the same time is properly insulated therefrom.

A further object resides in the provision of means whereby the mounting of the reflector on the unit and its insulation therefrom can be effected by the use of a simple element very economically constructed and assembled in relation to the other parts of the device.

A still further object resides in the provision of an insulating element, which will not only insulatingly space the reflector device on the lamp unit, but will properly center or align the unit and the reflector with respect to each other.

A still further object resides in the particular construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described and claimed and shown in the accompanying drawing.

The invention is illustrated in the drawing, of which—

Figure 1 is a front elevation of one form of reflector to be used in association with a light;

Figure 2 is a vertical section taken through the reflector showing the light or lamp in place;

Figure 3 is a perspective detail view of the insulating member; and

Figure 4 is a perspective detail view of a clamping member.

It is understood of course that in the construction of my device the arrangement of the parts and the character of the materials used can be varied within a reasonable limit without departing from the scope of the invention as set forth and particularly as claimed.

A preferred form of the invention is shown in the drawing and comprises a reflector device adapted to be associated with a lamp. This reflector device includes any ornamental elements, such as a series of plates 1, 2 and 3, which may be disposed against each other in such manner as to form the required designs. For instance, in Figure 1, these plates or members are so relatively disposed as to form the effect of a rosette. These members are made of any suitable material capable of giving the proper reflection of light. The reflector elements are adapted to be clamped together by a clamping ring 4 having a central aperture 5 disposed in alignment with a similar aperture in the reflector members. This clamping ring is provided with rearwardly extending ears 6. The ends of these ears are later, in the process of assembling the device, bent over to hold the parts firmly together. A light or lamp, indicated by the numeral 7, is adapted to extend through the aperture 5, and as shown in Figure 2, is in the form of a small or miniature electric lamp, such as are in common use for ornamentation. The light from this lamp is reflected from the reflector unit and by reason of the ornamental arrangement of the unit and any color that may be applied to its surface, desired artistic effects are produced.

The lamp 7 is provided with the usual base 8 adapted to be inserted into a socket 9 to which the usual cord 10 is connected. It is desired to have the base of the lamp extend through the reflector unit in a properly aligned manner, preferably centrally spaced with respect to the reflector unit, and yet securely insulated therefrom. To this end I provide a plate 11 of insulating material having a central aperture 12, which when the plate 11 is assembled with respect to the other parts of the device is aligned with the aperture 5 in the clamping ring 4. This insulating plate 11 is provided with slits 13 and through these slits the ears 6 project, the ends of the ears, as previously mentioned, being bent over as shown in Figure 2, to hold the insulating plate firmly against the rear face of the reflector unit. The aperture 12 in the insulating plate 11 is of such size as to rather snugly fit the base 8 of the lamp 7, and by reason of its central alignment with respect to the reflector unit this engagement holds the lamp centrally at the front of the unit and properly and insulat-

ingly spaced from the parts thereof, especially when such parts are of metal. It will be noted that the aperture 12 in the insulating plate is smaller in size than the aperture in the clamping plate or ring 4 to provide for the proper spacing of the base 8 of the lamp from the reflector elements.

I claim:

1. In combination, a reflector plate having an aperture, an insulating plate disposed against the rear face of the reflector plate and having an aperture smaller in size than the aperture in the reflector plate, a clamping plate disposed against the opposite face of the reflector plate, rearwardly projecting ears on the clamping plate adapted to have their ends bent over, said insulating plate having a plurality of slits or openings through which the ears project, the ends of the ears being bent over against the rear face of the insulating plate to hold the clamping plate, the insulating plate and the reflector plate together.

2. A device of the character described comprising reflecting means including a plate, an insulating plate at one side of the reflecting plate constituting the support thereof upon a lamp structure, a clamping plate adjacent an aperture in the reflecting plate and contacting with said plate at one side, and gripping means including ears on the clamping plate passing through slits in the insulating plate to bind all of the parts together.

3. A device of the character described, comprising apertured reflecting means, an insulating plate on one of the faces and partly covering the aperture of said reflecting means, a clamping plate adjacent the aperture in said reflecting means and arranged on the other face of said reflecting means, and gripping means including projections on said clamping plate passing through said insulating plate for binding the parts together with that portion of said reflecting means adjacent to the aperture thereof between said clamping plate and said insulating plate.

4. A device of the character described comprising plate-like reflecting means, an insulating plate arranged with the inner one of the faces thereof contacting with one face of said reflecting means and constituting the support of said means upon a lamp, and clamping means for binding all of the parts together, comprising an annular member contacting with the other face of said reflecting means, and gripping means projecting from said annular member passing through said insulating plate, and bent into engagement with the outer face of said insulating plate.

5. In combination, apertured plate-like reflecting means, an apertured insulating plate in contact with one side of the reflecting means and constituting the support of said means upon a lamp, a clamping plate adjacent the aperture in said reflecting means and contacting with said means at the other side thereof, and gripping means integral with said clamping plate, passing through apertures in said insulating plate and bent over to force said insulating plate and said clamping plate together for holding said reflecting means therebetween.

EMANUEL KLEINMAN.