

C. H. SHARP.
GLOW LAMP SUPPORT AND REFLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 25, 1910.

991,031.

Patented May 2, 1911.

2 SHEETS-SHEET 1

Fig. 1.

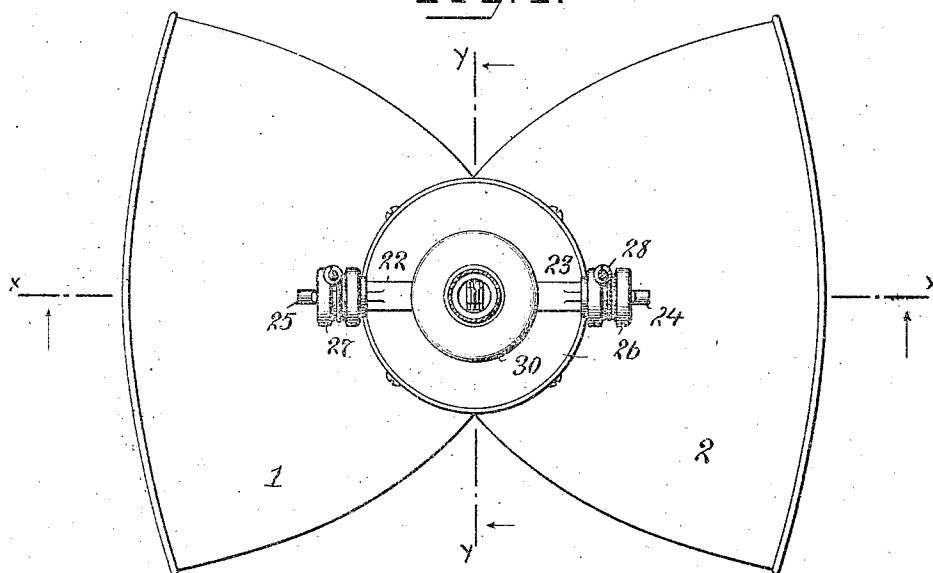
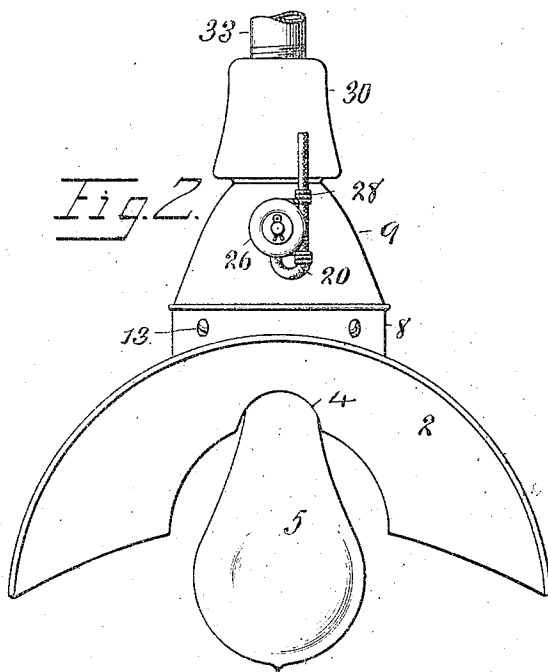


Fig. 2.

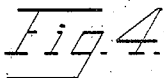
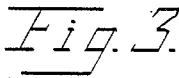


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991,031

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CLAYTON H. SHARP, OF WHITE PLAINS, NEW YORK.

GLOW-LAMP SUPPORT AND REFLECTOR.

991,031.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented May 2, 1911.

Application filed March 25, 1910. Serial No. 551,460.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CLAYTON H. SHARP, a citizen of the United States, residing at White Plains, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Glow-Lamp Supports and Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

The invention is a glow lamp support and reflectors. The reflectors are preferably in the form of mutilated paraboloid frusta secured together and intersecting, and supported from a casing in which are disposed the glow lamp and circuit connections.

The invention consists in the combinations more particularly set forth in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a top view of my lamp support and reflectors. Fig. 2 is an end elevation. Fig. 3 is an enlarged section on the line *x, x*, of Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a section on the line *y, y*, of Fig. 1.

Similar numbers of reference indicate like parts.

1 and 2 are reflectors, each in the form of a mutilated paraboloid frustum. Said frusta are united at their smaller ends, as indicated at the line 3, Fig. 3, and at the place of junction is made an opening 4, through which opening passes the shank of a glow lamp 5, which lamp is supported in vertical position with its central axis in the common focus of the two reflectors. The mutilation of each paraboloid frustum consists in omitting a portion of the wall of each reflector on the lower side. By reason of this conformation of the reflectors and of the placing of the lamp, the light rays from the lamp are projected downward and horizontally, thus adapting the device especially for street illumination.

On the upper side of the reflectors 1, 2 is secured a metal ring 6 having in its inner periphery projections 7. Surrounding said ring is a metal protective sleeve 8. 9 is a casing, also of metal, having a lower cylindrical portion 10 and an upper frusto-conical portion 11. The cylindrical portion 10 of the casing fits in the ring 6, and a shoulder 12 formed on the exterior of said casing, above said cylindrical portion, then rests upon the upper edges of the ring 6 and sleeve 8. In the lower edge of the cylindrical portion 10 are recesses which fit over the projections 7, so that said projections 7 prevent the reflectors and casing from turn-

ing one upon the other. Through the cylindrical part 10, ring 6 and sleeve 8, are made openings which receive the screws 13 which connect the parts together, so that the reflectors are supported from the casing. Projecting opposite to one another from the inner sides of the casing 9 are two bars 14, 15, to the under side of which is secured an annular disk 16 of insulating material. On the under side of the disk are bolted spring clip arms 17, 18 which are opened upwardly to extend through the aperture in the disk and through the space between the projecting bars 14, 15. To these bars are secured the terminals of the insulated supply conductors 19, 20, which pass through bushings 20, 21 in the walls of the casing. Said bushings may also be of insulating material.

On the outside of the casing and just above the bushings 20, 21 are projecting arms 22, 23, having concavities on their under side to extend over said bushings and terminating in cylindrical portions 24, 25. On said cylindrical portions are similar blocks 26, 27 of insulating material, each having an annular groove to receive the wire 28 by means of which the supply conductors 19 and 20 are fastened to said blocks. The blocks may be secured in place on the arms 22 and 23 by washers and keys, as shown.

In the upper flat portion of the casing is a threaded aperture which receives the externally threaded metal sleeve 29, by means of which sleeve the block 30 of insulating material is secured to said casing. The block 30 is tubular, and in its upper portion receives a threaded sleeve 31 which is seated at its lower portion in the body of the block, so that a shoulder is formed at 32. The enlarged aperture above the shoulder receives the threaded end of the supporting tube 33, Fig. 2, which may depend from a ceiling or from any suitable lamp post, or other support.

The glow lamp 5 is of any desired construction and is provided with a metal shank 34, on the end of which is a plate 35 of insulating material, through which plate passes the spring terminals 36 which, within the shank 34, are to be connected in any suitable way to the ends of the lamp filament.

In placing the lamp in the device, the terminals 36 and shank 34 are inserted through the opening 4 until the plate 35 takes a bearing against the under side of the disk 16, and

the terminals 36 enter between the spring clip arms 17, 18 and there by reason of the bending of said arms, become engaged and held, thus detachably supporting the lamp in position. When downward pull is exerted on the lamp to remove it, the spring clip arms 17, 18 open in the usual way.

It is to be noted, first, that the whole device is suspended from the supporting tube 33; second, that the electric connections are wholly within the casing, and, therefore, completely protected from the weather, while the casing with the reflectors also acts as a shield for the lamp; and third, that the lamp itself is easily removable from the device without requiring any separation of the parts of said device, and when inserted is always in proper focal position. It will also be observed that by reason of this construction no inclosing globes or similar protective means are required.

I claim:

1. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a reflector for electric lamps comprising two semi-paraboloid reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a dome secured to said reflectors directly above and closing said opening, and suspension means on said dome.

2. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a reflector for electric lamps comprising two semi-paraboloid reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a dome secured to said reflectors directly above and closing said opening, suspension means on said dome, and means within said dome for supporting a glow lamp in the common focus of said reflectors.

3. The combination of a plurality of intersecting semi-paraboloid reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a dome-shaped casing secured to said reflectors above said opening, means centrally disposed on said casing for suspending said casing and reflectors, a glow lamp socket within said casing, and circuit connections leading to said socket.

4. The combination of a plurality of intersecting semi-paraboloid reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a ring flange surrounding said opening, a dome-shaped casing, means for securing said flange to the rim of said casing, means centrally disposed on said casing for suspending said casing and reflectors, a glow lamp socket within said casing, and circuit connections leading to said socket.

5. The combination of a plurality of intersecting semi-paraboloid reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a ring flange surrounding said opening, a dome-shaped casing, means for securing said flange to the rim of said casing, means centrally disposed on said casing for suspending said casing and reflectors, a glow lamp socket within said casing, arms extending outwardly from said casing, and circuit conductors secured to said arms and leading to said socket through openings in the wall of said casing.

6. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a reflector for electric lamps comprising two reflectors, each being substantially half of a surface of revolution, said reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a dome secured to said reflectors directly above and closing said opening, and suspension means on said dome.

7. As a new article of manufacture and sale, a reflector for electric lamps comprising two reflectors, each being substantially half of a surface of revolution, said reflectors having an opening at their intersection, a dome secured to said reflectors directly above and closing said opening, suspension means on said dome, and means within said dome for supporting a glow lamp in the common focus of said reflectors.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CLAYTON H. SHARP.

Witnesses:

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