

G. KELLER.
LAMP.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 12, 1907. RENEWED FEB. 18, 1910.

973,050.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

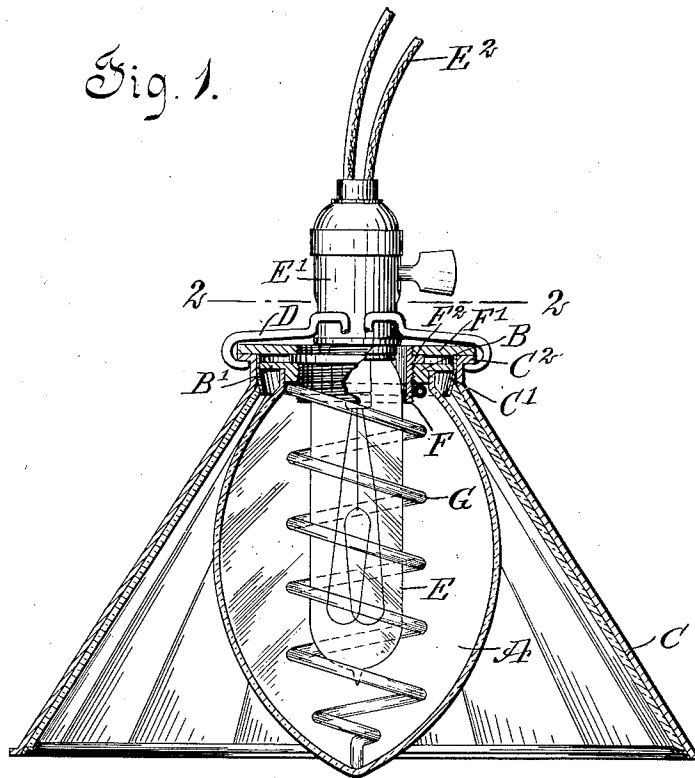
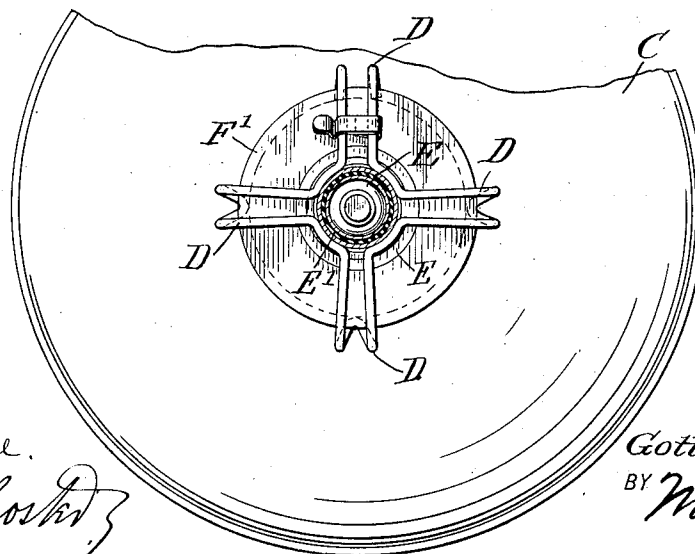


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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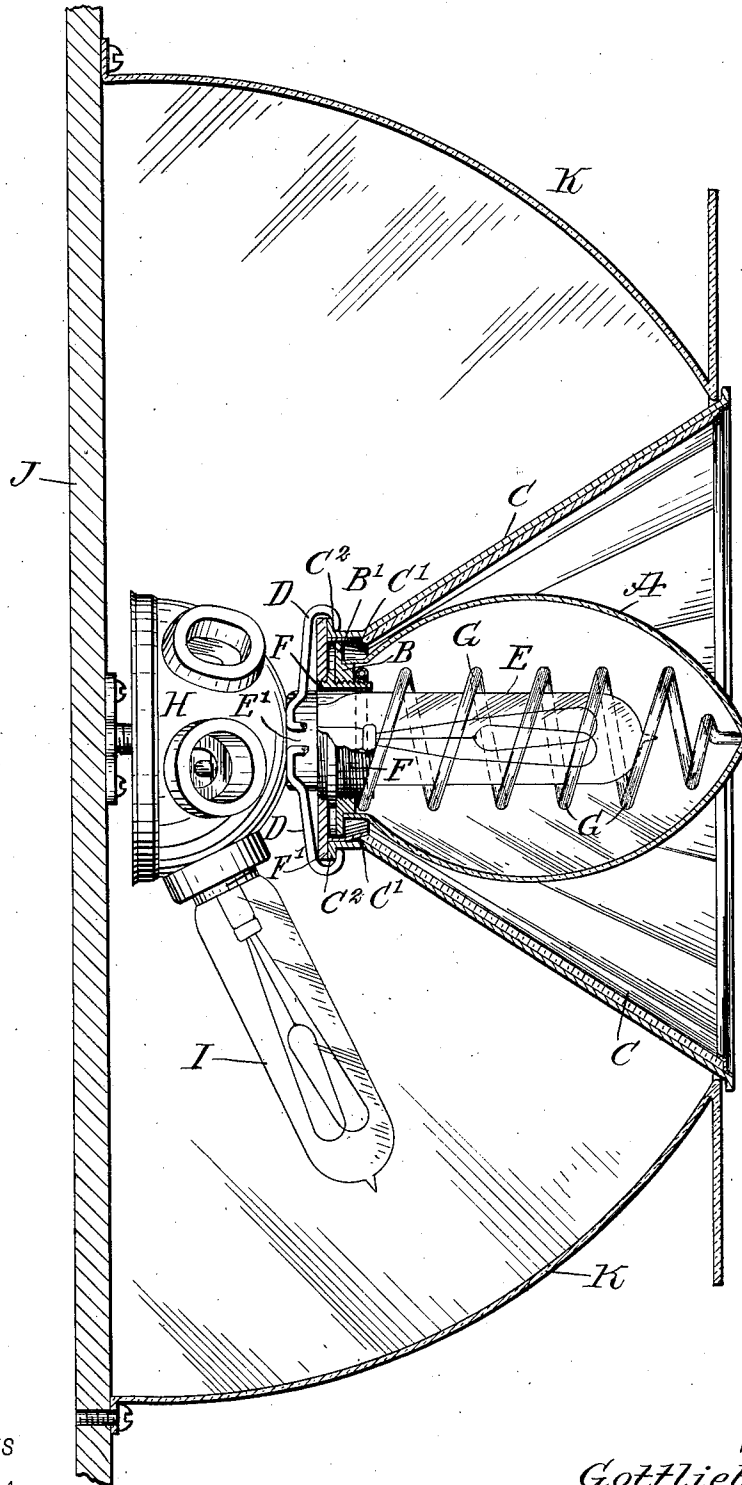
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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GOTTLIEB KELLER, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LAMP.

973,050.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Application filed June 12, 1907, Serial No. 378,489. Renewed February 18, 1910. Serial No. 544,670.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTLIEB KELLER, a citizen of the Republic of Switzerland, and a resident of the city of New York, borough of Manhattan, in the county and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Lamp, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The invention relates to lamps, such as shown and described in the Letters Patent of the United States, No. 801,089, granted to me on October 3, 1905.

The object of the present invention is to provide a new and improved lamp for electric light, gas light or other sources of light, and arranged to shed a powerful light and to produce a highly ornamental and dazzling effect.

The invention consists of novel features and parts and combinations of the same, which will be more fully described hereinafter and then pointed out in the claims.

A practical embodiment of the invention is represented in the accompanying drawings forming a part of this specification, in which similar characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a side elevation partly in section of the improvement; Fig. 2 is a sectional plan view of the same on the line 2-2 of Fig. 1, and Fig. 3 is a side elevation partly in section of the improvement as applied to a wall.

The globe A of the improved lamp is provided in its open neck with a collar B having an outwardly extending flange B' fitting into the neck C' of a reflector C surrounding the globe A, and preferably of the polygonal kind, that is, one having many reflecting panels, one adjoining the other, as plainly indicated in the drawings. The neck C' of the reflector C is provided with an outwardly extending flange C² engaged by a clamp D of any approved construction, and engaging the socket E' of an electric lamp E of any approved construction, and extending with its bulb into the globe A, through a sleeve F threaded on the outside and screwing into the threaded collar B. On the upper end of the sleeve F screws an outwardly extending flange F' resting on top of the flange C² of the reflector C, so that the globe A is suspended or hung on the sleeve F, and the latter is supported by its flange F' on the flange C² of the reflector C, which

latter is supported by the clamp D from the socket E' of the electric lamp E.

The sleeve F is provided near its upper end with the annular shoulder F² which is seated on the collar B to prevent the sleeve and bulb from being screwed too far into the collar, and the said shoulder is engaged by the flange F' to hold the parts in proper position.

In order to heighten the ornamental effect of the lamp a spiral glass tube G is coiled around the bulb of the electric lamp E within the globe A, as plainly indicated in the drawings, and the upper end of this spiral tube G is secured to the lower end of the sleeve F, while the lower terminal of the spiral tube G preferably rests on the bottom of the globe A. The tube G may be filled with a colored liquid if desired.

As illustrated in Fig. 1, the electric lamp E is suspended from a ceiling or other support by the conductors E² of the electric lamp, but other suitable means may be employed, for instance, as shown in Fig. 3, the socket E' is attached to a support H, carrying a number of electric lamps I, outside of the reflector C, so as to illuminate the back thereof, the whole device being inclosed within a globe K, attached with the support H to a wall J or other support. Now by the arrangement described, the light emanating from the electric lamp E, by its passage through the globe A, is somewhat diffused, but by having the many reflecting panels on the inside of the reflector C, it is evident that each panel reflects the light of the electric lamp E and throws the same downward to illuminate the room or other part in front of or below the electric lamp E.

By the use of the spiral G a very highly ornamental effect is produced, as this spiral is reflected many times by the reflecting panels of the reflector C.

By constructing the lamp in the manner above set forth and illustrated in the drawings, the several parts can be readily assembled and cheaply manufactured.

Having thus described my invention, I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. A lamp comprising a globe having its open neck provided with a threaded collar, a threaded sleeve screwing in the said collar and having an outwardly extending flange, an electric lamp within the said globe and

having its socket extending through the said sleeve, a reflector surrounding the globe and on which the said flange is seated, and a clamp engaging the said reflector and the said socket to support the reflector from the socket.

2. A lamp comprising a globe having its open neck provided with a threaded collar, a threaded sleeve screwing in the said collar and having an outwardly extending flange, an electric lamp within the said globe and having its socket extending through the said sleeve, a reflector surrounding the globe and on which the said flange is seated, a clamp engaging the said reflector and the said socket to support the reflector from the socket, and a glass spiral surrounding the bulb of the said electric lamp.

3. A lamp comprising a globe having its open neck provided with a threaded collar, a threaded sleeve screwing in the said collar and having an outwardly extending flange, an electric lamp within the said globe and having its socket extending through the said sleeve, a reflector surrounding the globe and on which the said flange is seated, a clamp engaging the said reflector and the said socket to support the reflector from the socket, and a glass spiral surrounding the bulb of the said electric lamp, the upper end of the spiral being attached to the said sleeve within the said globe.

4. A lamp comprising a globe having its

open neck provided with a threaded collar, a threaded sleeve screwing in the said collar and having an outwardly extending flange, an electric lamp within the said globe and having its socket extending through the said sleeve, a reflector surrounding the globe and on which the said flange is seated, a clamp engaging the said reflector and the said socket to support the reflector from the socket, and a glass spiral surrounding the bulb of the said electric lamp, the upper end of the spiral being attached to the said sleeve within the said globe and the lower end of the spiral resting on the bottom of the globe.

5. An electric lamp having a transparent tube coiled around its bulb, the coils of the tube being separated and the tube adapted to be filled with a colored liquid.

6. In an electric lamp, the combination with a globe carrier, a globe, and a bulb in the globe, of a glass tube coiled around the bulb with its coils separated, the upper end of the tube resting against the globe carrier and its lower end against the bottom of the globe.

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

GOTTLIEB KELLER.

Witnesses:

THEO. G. HOSTER,
JOHN P. DAVIS.