R. D. SEDANO.

INTERIOR REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 14, 1918.

1,305,837. Patented June 3, 1919.

Fig. 1

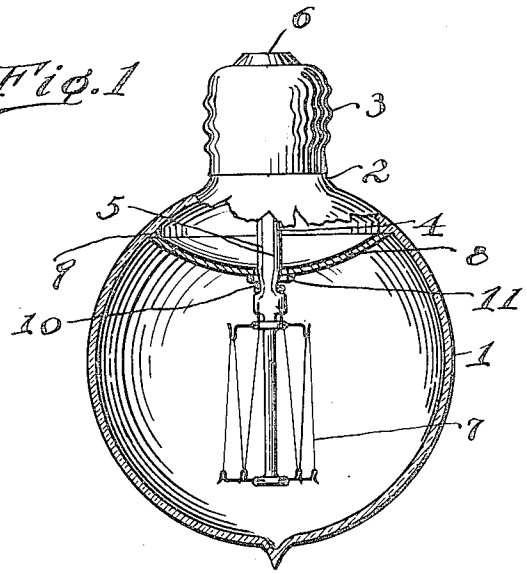


Fig. 2.

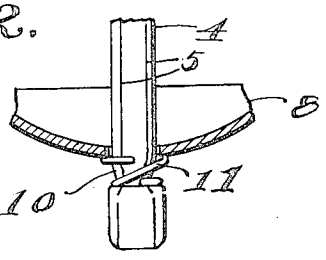
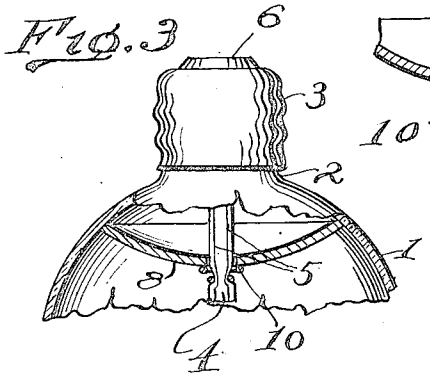


Fig. 3



Inventor
R. D. SEDANO.

By H. S. Hill

Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

RAFAEL DIAZ SEDANO, OF HABANA, CUBA.

INTERIOR REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

1,305,837. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 3, 1919.

Application filed November 14, 1918. Serial No. 262,468.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RAFAEL DIAZ SEDANO, a citizen of the Republic of Cuba, residing in the city of Habana, in the Province of Habana, Republic of Cuba, have invented a new and useful Interior Reflector for Incandescent Lights; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

The present invention relates to an interior reflector for incandescent lights, and has for its object to provide a device of this character which embodies novel features of construction whereby a reflector is mounted in the neck end of the bulb so that the light is diffused in a most effective manner and a high degree of efficiency obtained.

Further objects of the invention are to provide a device of this character which is comparatively simple and inexpensive in its construction, which can be readily assembled, and which provides for holding the reflector firmly in position.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel combinations and arrangements of the parts as will more fully appear as the description proceeds, the novel features thereof being pointed out in the appended claim.

For a full understanding of the invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawing, in which:—

Figure 1 is a longitudinal sectional view through an incandescent electric light constructed in accordance with the invention.

Fig. 2 is a fragmentary sectional view showing the manner in which the spring expands and engages the reflector.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary view of the upper portion of a lamp showing a slight modification of the invention in which the annular seat or shoulder on the bulb is omitted, portions being broken away and shown in section.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated in all the views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

While the invention is susceptible of many modifications, one preferred embodiment thereof is shown by the accompanying drawing. The numeral 1 designates a glass bulb in which the air is exhausted in the usual manner, said bulb being provided at the base thereof with a neck 2 which has a standard threaded base 3 fitted thereon. A stem 4 extends through the neck 2 and is provided with the usual leading-in wires 5. The outer ends of these wires 5 lead respectively to the threaded base 3 and the center contact 6, while the inner ends thereof are in electrical connection with the filament 7.

A reflector plate 8 which may be convex, concave or flat, depending upon the results which it is desired to obtain, extends across the bulb 1 at a point adjacent the neck 2, and this reflector causes light which would otherwise be practically wasted to be reflected away from the base of the lamp, thereby obtaining better diffusion of the light and greater efficiency than is possible with the ordinary electric light bulb where no reflector is employed. The edges of the reflector 8 are shown as fitting against an annular seat 9 formed in the interior of the bulb 1, while the center of the reflector is formed with an opening loosely receiving the stem 4. An annular groove 10 is formed in the stem 4 at a point adjacent to the end thereof, and one end of the groove provides a shoulder for a helical spring member 11 which also engages the reflector 8 and serves to hold the latter firmly and yieldably in position. The spring may be compressed within the groove 10 when inserting the stem 4 through the opening of the reflector 8, and the upper end of the spring will subsequently expand and spring upwardly into engagement with the reflector, thereby holding the latter firmly in position. As previously explained, this reflector assists in reflecting and diffusing the light toward the forward end of the bulb, thereby obtaining superior illumination and a high degree of efficiency.

A slight modification is illustrated by Fig. 3, in which the annular seat 9 is omitted from the interior of the bulb 1, thereby avoiding the necessity of providing a specially constructed bulb. In other respects the reflector is mounted and held in position exactly as described in connection with the embodiment of the invention illustrated by Figs. 1 and 2.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A device of the character described including a bulb, a stem projecting into the

bulb and provided with an annular groove, leading-in wires extending through the stem, a filament supported within the bulb and in electrical connection with the leading-in wires, a reflector plate extending transversely across the bulb and perforated to receive the stem, the edges of the plate engaging the bulb, a helical spring compressible in the groove of the stem and adapted to engage the reflector plate to hold the same firmly in position.

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

RAFAEL DIAZ SEDANO.

Witnesses:
M. FERNANDEZ,
ALB DENNIS.