G. A. RINGLER.

SHADE AND REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 23, 1909.

968,421. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Fig. 1.

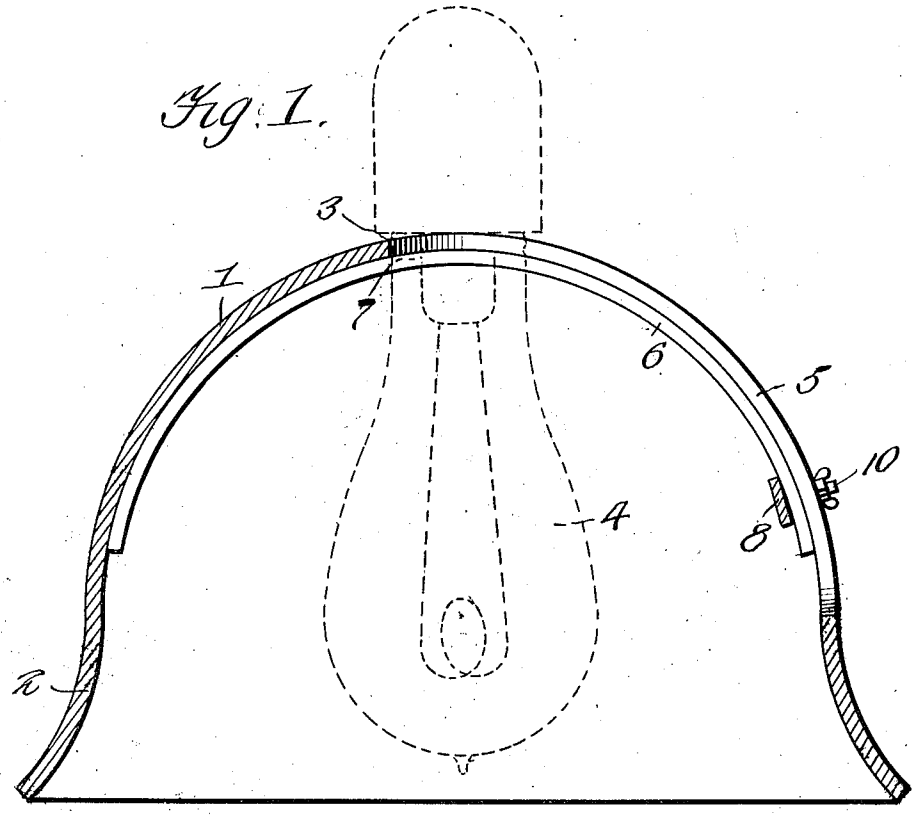

Fig. 2.

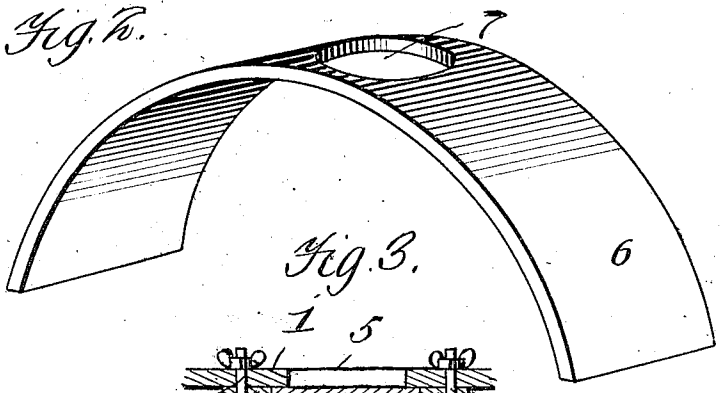

Fig. 3.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE A. RINGLER, OF LANCASTER, NEBRASKA.

SHADE AND REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

968,421. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 23, 1910.

Application filed November 23, 1909. Serial No. 529,611.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE A. RINGLER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lancaster, in the county of Lancaster and State of Nebraska, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shades and Reflectors for Incandescent Lights, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to an improvement in shades and reflectors for incandescent lights, being more particularly directed to a shade and reflector adapted for adjustment independently of the light so as to direct the rays in any desired direction without interfering with the normal position of the light.

The main object of the present invention is the provision of a shade and reflector adapted for independent rotary movement and independent circumferential sliding movement whereby the reflector may be disposed at any angle with respect to the incandescent bulb to reflect the rays thereof in any desired direction.

The invention will be described in the following specification, reference being had particularly to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating the application and construction of my improved shade and reflector, the shade being shown in vertical section and the bulb and socket in elevation. Fig. 2 is a perspective of the supporting strip. Fig. 3 is a broken transverse section through the reflector and supporting strip taken on a line just beyond the connecting clip.

Referring particularly to the accompanying drawings, my improved shade and reflector comprises a bell shaped body 1, preferably formed with a flaring skirt 2 and ornamented as desired, the interior surface of the body being formed in any usual or desired manner to provide for the proper reflection or shading of the light rays. The body 1 at its relatively highest point is formed with an opening 2 for an ordinary incandescent bulb 4, the body being formed with a slot 5 extending from the opening 2 in that portion of the body on one side of the opening, the slot 5 terminating inwardly beyond the free edge of the body and having a width corresponding to the diameter of the opening 2.

As described it will be obvious that the body 1 may be independently rotated on the neck 3 of the bulb or may be circumferentially moved on said neck through the medium of the slot 5.

In addition to the body 1 I provide what I term a supporting strip 6, comprising a curved section of appropriate material having a curvature corresponding to the interior curvature of the body 1 and a length approximating the circumferential extent of the body 1 beyond the skirt portion. The strip 6 has a width greater than the transverse dimension of the slot 5 and is centrally formed with an opening 7 to permit the passage therethrough of the neck 3 of the bulb. Adjacent that end of the slot remote from the opening 2 the body 1 is provided with a clip 8 designed to overlie and bear against the inner surface of the supporting member 6, the edges of the clip being extended beyond that portion engaging the supporting member, as at 9, and bearing against the inner surface of the body. Set screws 10 engage the body of the projected ends of the clip serving to secure the supporting member in close relation to the body to close the slot 5 while at the same time permitting such tightening of the clip as will hold the body in adjusted position.

With the parts arranged as described it is obvious that the body will by means of the slot 5 be capable of a circumferential sliding movement on the neck of the bulb, thereby disposing said body at any desired angle and reflecting the light rays in accordance with such adjustment. The free rotation of the body on the bulb permits the disposition of the reflector so that the angular adjustment secured by the circumferential sliding may cause the reflection in the desired direction.

The device provides a simple means whereby a reflector can be conveniently and readily adjusted to direct the light rays as desired without interfering with the normal position of the bulb. Thus the reflector is particularly adapted for stationary or fixed bulbs, though it is equally effective with hanging or fixed bulbs.

Having thus described the invention what is claimed as new, is:—

1. A reflector formed with a circumferentially disposed slot, and a supporting member to engage the inner surface of the reflector and close said slot, said member being

formed with an opening to permit the passage therethrough of the neck of an incandescent bulb.

2. A reflector formed with a circumferentially disposed slot, a supporting member to engage the inner surface of the reflector and close said slot, said member being formed with an opening to permit the passage therethrough of the neck of an incandescent bulb, and a clip for securing the reflector and member in adjusted position.

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

GEORGE A. RINGLER.

Witnesses:
JAS. DELAHUNTY,
U. V. SMITH.