Oct. 23, 1928.

1,688,549

B. LLAURADO

ELECTRIC LAMP

Filed Sept. 25, 1926

Fig. 1

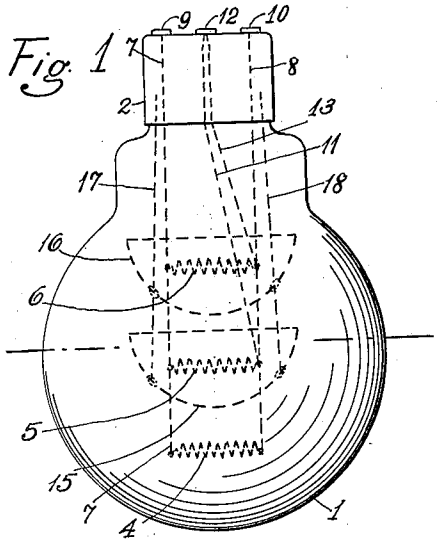


Fig. 3

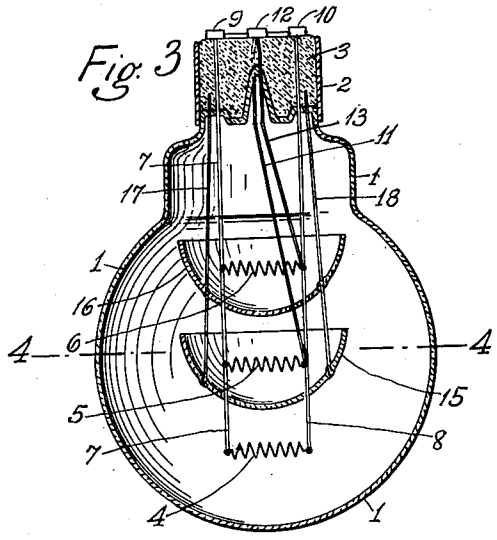


Fig. 2

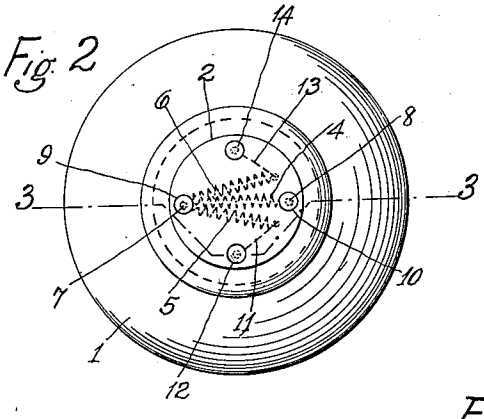


Fig. 4

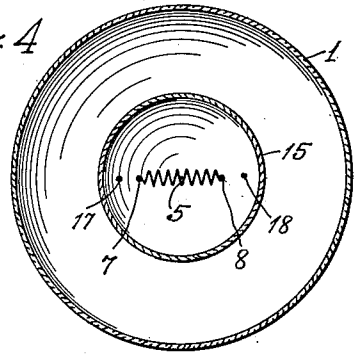
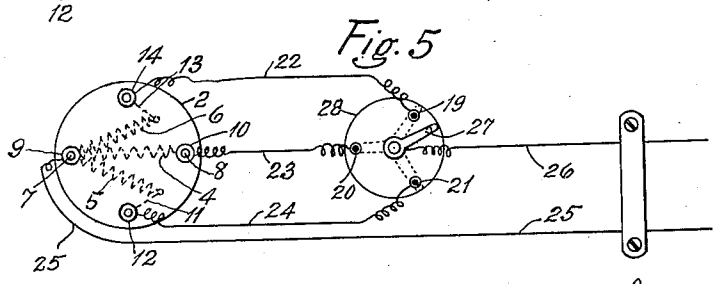


Fig. 5



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Patented Oct. 23, 1928. 1,688,549

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

BARTOLOMÉ LLAURADÓ, OF SANTIAGO, CUBA.

ELECTRIC LAMP.

Application filed September 25, 1926, Serial No 137,772, and in Cuba September 11, 1926.

This invention relates to electric lamps and has as an object to provide an electric lamp capable of different light colorations, by means of a combination of filaments and glass shells within the lamp itself making it feasible that with a simple and relatively economic construction different light colorations may be obtained by means of a single body of lamp.

The invention is described with reference to the figures of the annexed drawing, in which:

Fig. 1 is an outside elevation view of an electric lamp provided with the improvement constituting the object of this invention.

Fig. 2 is an upper plan view of same.

Fig. 3 is a diametral vertical section on line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a horizontal section on line 4—4 of Fig. 3.

And Fig. 5 is a diagrammatic view representing the distribution of the electrical connecting wires between the lamp and a switch in an electric line.

In the drawings, 1 indicates the glass bulb of the lamp, 2 the metallic shell and 3 the insulating filler that joins the glass bulb 1 to the shell 2. The improvement consists in placing within the bulb 1 three glowing metallic filaments, 4, 5 and 6, located at different heights, of which filament 4 extends between the two connecting wires 7 and 8, preferably parallel to one another, and ending on the terminals 9 and 10 formed by copper discs located on the upper part of the insulating filler 3 in a position diametrically opposite each other; filament 5 extends between said connecting wire 7 and another connecting wire 11 that connects it to another copper disc 12, forming another terminal located at a distance covering an arc of 90° with regard to terminals 9 and 10 on the upper face of the insulating filler 3, and filament 6 extends between said connecting wire 7 and a fourth connecting wire 13 that connects same to a fourth copper disc 14 constituting itself a fourth terminal in a position diametrically opposite to that of terminal 12 and at a distance covered by an arc of 90° with regard to the two first terminals 9 and 10. The position of the two filaments 5 and 6 with respect to filament 4 is such that the three are not located in the same vertical plane, but the two first mentioned ones lie in vertical planes located on both sides of the vertical plane of filament 4, yet forming a slight angle with same from the connecting wire 7 that forms an imaginary intersecting line for the vertical planes of the three filaments 4, 5 and 6.

Filaments 5 and 6 are supported by means of two semi-spherical shields of fine glass 15 and 16, that filter the light and are of different colors, being also different with regard to the light given out by the electric filaments itself, with which arrangement three different effects of light colorations may be obtained, said shells 15 and 16 being sustained by a pair of wires 17 and 18, the upper ends of which are inserted in the insulating filler 3, the connecting wires 7, and 8, passing through the semi-spherical portions of said shells 15 and 16.

The socket for this kind of bulb may be made of the "bayonet joint" type, presenting four poles, corresponding to the four terminals 9, 10, 12 and 14, aforementioned.

In actual use, each filament 4, 5 or 6 may be lighted independently, in order to produce with each a different color effect of light, by means of a switch of known type, which may be of three contacts 19, 20 and 21, connected, respectively, to the three terminals 14, 10 and 12, by means of three connecting wires 22, 23 and 24, and the fourth terminal 9 to one of the conductors 25 of the line supplying electric current, the other conductor 26 of the same line ending on the rotary contact arm 27 of the switch 28.

Thus the circuit through filament 4 is formed by conductor 26, arm 27, contact 20, wire 23, contact wire 8, filament 4, wire 7, contact 9 and conductor 25; the circuit through filament 5 is formed by conductor 26, arm 27, contact 21, wire 24, contact 12, wire 11, filament 5, wire 7, contact 9 and conductor 25; and circuit through filament 6 is formed by conductor 26, arm 27, contact 19, wire 22, contact 14, wire 13, filament 6, wire 7, contact 9 and conductor 25.

While I have herein described and shown a preferred embodiment of my invention, it will be understood that changes may be made in the form, construction and proportion of the several parts without departing from the spirit of my invention, and within the scope of the appended claims.

What I claim is:—

1. An electric light lamp having a plurality of glow filaments surrounded, respec-

tively, by semispherical hollow glass bodies of different colors, wires supporting these semi-spherical bodies from the insulating filler of the lamp, another glow filament located between the semi-spherical body farthest from the insulating filler of the lamp and the spheroidal end of the lamp, wires supporting the latter filament from the insulating filler and passing through holes in the semi-spherical bodies, and wires connecting these glow filaments to insulated terminals at the outside of the lamp.

2. An electric light lamp having two glow filaments respectively surrounded by semi-spherical bodies of hollow glass of different colors, wires supporting these semi-spherical bodies from the insulated filler of the lamp, a third glow filament located between the semi-spherical body farthest from the insulated filler of the lamp and the spheroidal end of the lamp, wires supporting the last mentioned filament from the insulating filler of the lamp and passing through holes in the semi-spherical bodies, and wires connecting these glow filaments to insulated terminals at the outside of the lamp, these wires and terminals having a common element and an independent element.

3. An electric light lamp having two glow filaments surrounded, respectively, by semi-spherical hollow glass bodies of different colors which are different from the color of the regular white glow electric light, wires supporting the two semi-spherical bodies mentioned from the insulating filler of the lamp, a third glow filament located between the semi-spherical body farthest from the insulating filler of the lamp and the spheroidal end of the lamp, and wires connecting these three glow filaments to four insulated terminals on the upper face of the insulated filler of the lamp and located in opposite sides of two diameters perpendicular to each other, these connecting wires having a common element and an independent element.

In witness whereof I affix my signature.

BARTOLOMÉ LLAURADÓ.