

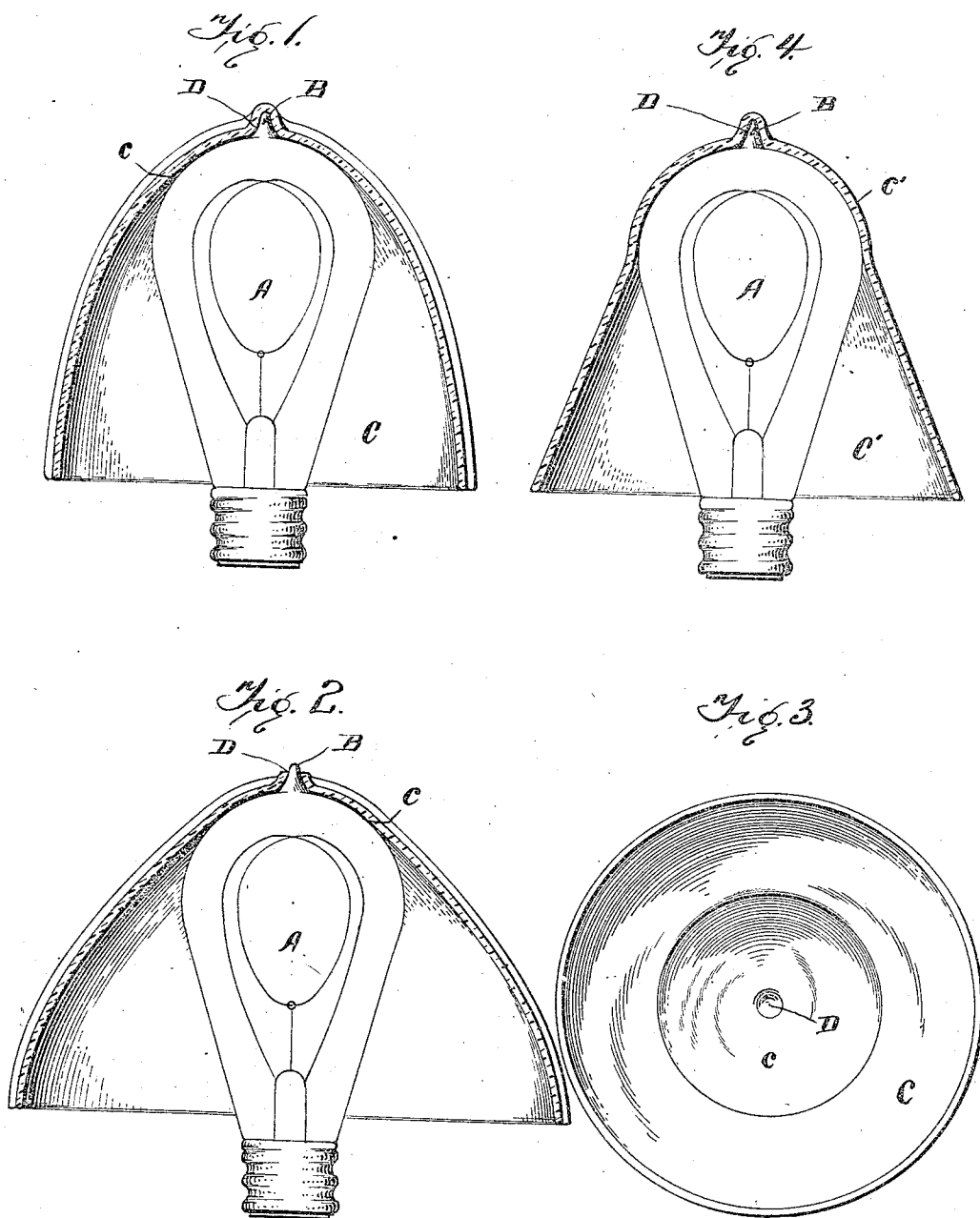
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PATENTED JUNE 30, 1903.

O. A. MYGATT.
SHADE AND REFLECTOR FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 7, 1902.

NO MODEL.



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHADE AND REFLECTOR FOR ELECTRIC LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 732,211, dated June 30, 1903.

Application filed July 7, 1902. Serial No. 114,893. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, OTIS A. MYGATT, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shades and Reflectors for Electric Lights, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shades and reflectors for incandescent electric lights.

The object of the invention is to produce a shade or reflector which may be applied directly to an upright incandescent light-bulb without intervening cushion, support, or holder; and the invention consists in a shade or reflector constructed to fit electric-light bulbs of common construction, as will be described.

Figure 1 is a side elevation of an electric-light bulb of ordinary construction, showing a shade or reflector in vertical section. Fig. 2 is a similar view with a modification of the shade shown in vertical section; Fig. 3, a bottom or inside plan of the shade of Fig. 2. Fig. 4 is a side view of a lamp and a vertical section of a shade.

The bulb A of an incandescent electric light is usually made with a projection B, extending from the rounded end, and the part of the bulb near this top or projection is substantially globular. When such a bulb is held in vertical position, as shown in Figs. 1, 2, 4, the device is called an "upright lamp."

The shade or reflector C, according to my invention, is made with a central portion c, which is formed to fit the top or spherical part of the bulb. This portion c has a central opening D for the reception of the top of the bulb. If the top B is long, the opening may be entirely through the shade or reflector, as in Fig. 2, or if the material of the shade or reflector be thin this opening may pass entirely through; otherwise a recess shaped to receive the top B on the bulb will answer the purpose.

For many purposes a shade or a reflector may be constructed of the same material, as glass. The difference in form of the surface

which receives the light may make it a shade or a reflector, or the reflector may be somewhat more opaque than the shade, the construction being otherwise similar.

In Figs. 1 and 2 the shades are shown with external prismatic ribs integral with the body of the shade, such being a common feature of glass reflectors as made by me and well known in this art.

In Fig. 4 the part c' of the shade or reflector is made to closely embrace the bulb in nearly a hemispherical form or in form of a segment of a hollow sphere, and the lower part or skirt C' of the shade or reflector flares outwardly from the said hemispherical part. The hemispherical part of the shade has the central hole for the top of the globe.

I do not limit myself to glass or to any particular material from which to construct my shades or reflectors. Glass, porcelain, or metal may be employed. My invention, however, is a stiff or rigid reflector or shade, made of one piece of material, and is not a paper shade attached to a metallic rib, such as is described in Patent No. 609,924, of August 30, 1898.

If the shade or reflector is made of glass, it is desirable that the part c, which fits neatly to the lamp-bulb, be as thin as possible, so that expansion and contraction may take place with the expansion and contraction of the lamp-bulb on which the shade or reflector rests.

The concavo-convex portion c of the device may serve as a reflector and the frusto-conical part C may serve as a shade. When applied to the lamp, the top of the lamp entering the recess D in the shade holds the latter firmly in place.

What I claim is—

1. An integral shade or reflector for incandescent electric lamps, said shade having a central portion in the form of a segment of a hollow sphere, to fit the spherical end of a lamp-bulb, and a flaring skirt projecting from the edge of said segment.

2. A shade or reflector composed of a single piece of glass having a central portion in

form of a segment of a sphere with a central
recess, to fit closely to the spherical end of an
electric-lamp bulb of usual form, said seg-
ment having a flared skirt projecting from
5 its edge in position to be self-sustained at a
distance from the smaller portion of the lamp-
bulb to which the shade may be applied.

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

OTIS A. MYGATT.

Witnesses:

EDWARD P. MACLEAN,
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