

(No Model.)

C. J. KLEIN.
INCANDESCENT LAMP REFLECTOR.

No. 549,201.

Patented Nov. 5, 1895.

Fig. 1

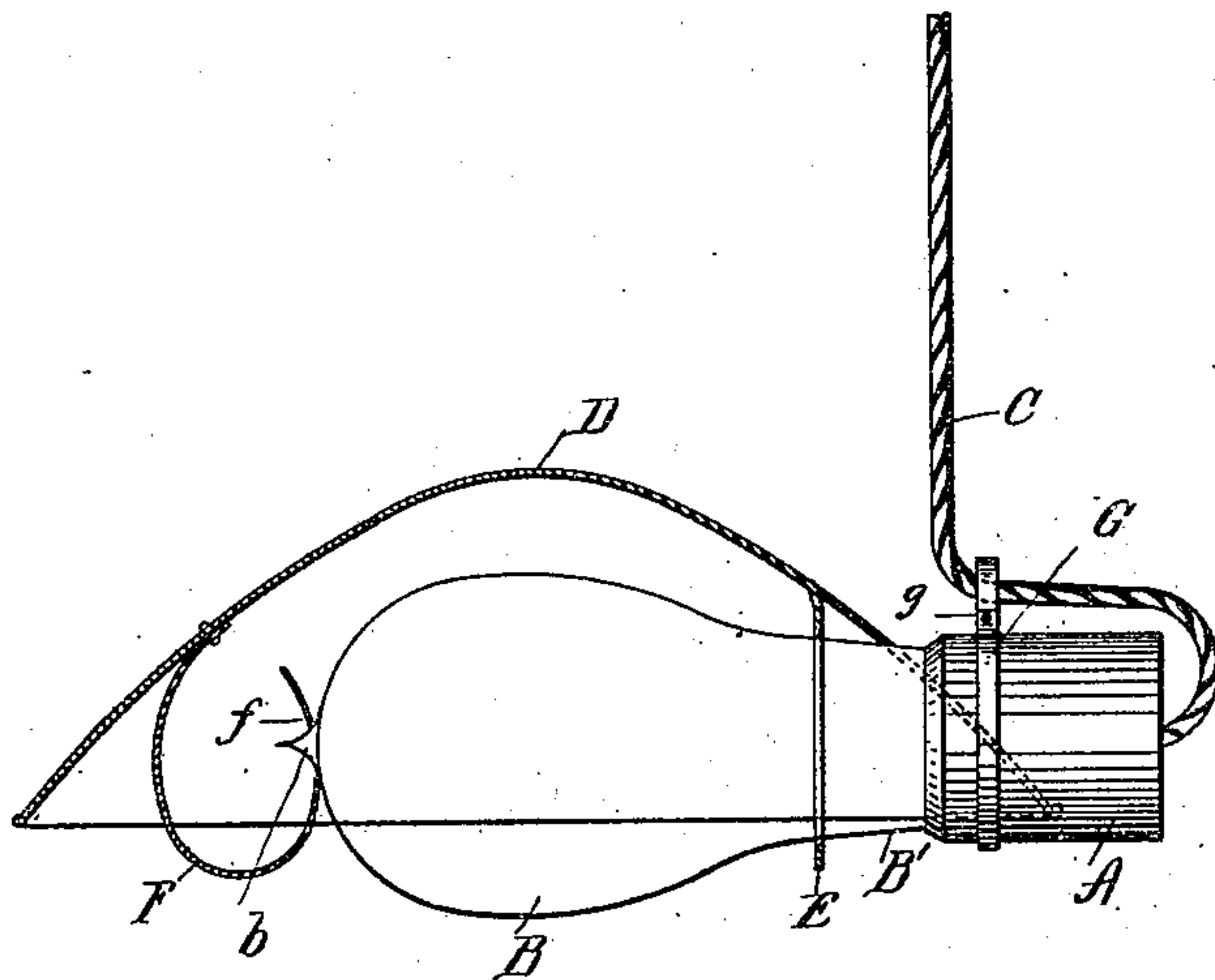
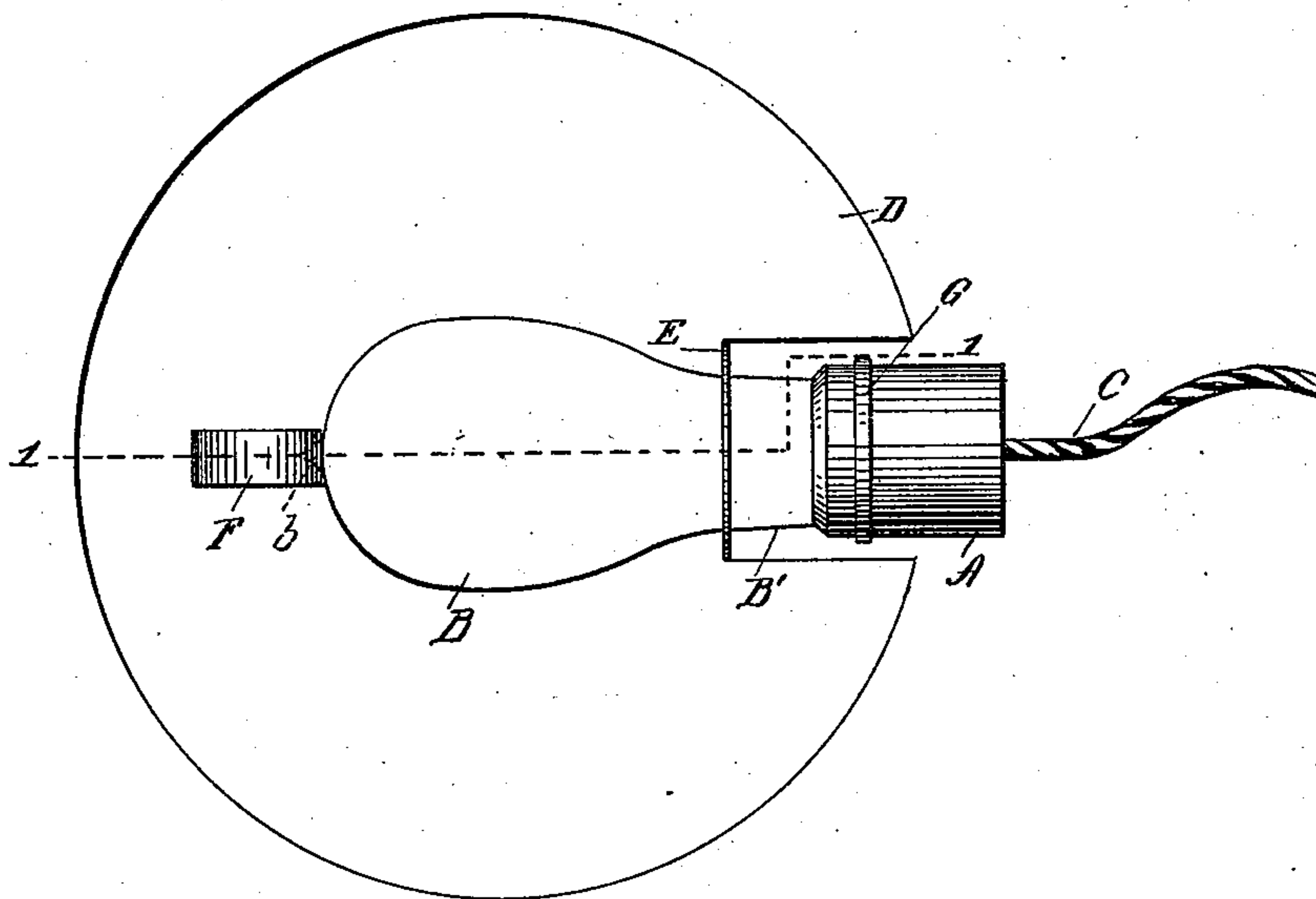


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES J. KLEIN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INCANDESCENT-LAMP REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 549,201, dated November 5, 1895.

Application filed April 18, 1895. Serial No. 546,195. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES J. KLEIN, a resident of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Incandescent-Lamp Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to incandescent-lamp reflectors, and has for its object to produce a reflector for incandescent lamps which may
10 be attached directly to the lamp-bulb.

To this end my invention consists in the construction hereinafter set forth and claimed.

My invention will be understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in
15 which—

Figure 1 is a sectional detail side view of a lamp provided with my reflector, the section
20 being taken on line 1 1 of Fig. 2. Fig. 2 is an under side plan view thereof.

In the drawings, A is the base or socket of an incandescent lamp. B is the bulb thereof, and C is the flexible cord or conductor which brings current to the lamp. The circuit connections may be of any suitable or desired
25 type.

D is the reflector preferably of the parabolic form shown. Stamped out of the said reflector and bent up in a plane at an angle to the face of the reflector is a ring E for receiving the neck B' of the incandescent-lamp bulb. This ring forms the engaging device for the neck of the bulb, and may be attached to the reflector instead of being made integral therewith, or may be of any other desired form
35 of engaging device.

F is a spring which extends from the face of the reflector and is pierced or perforated, as at *f*, for the reception of the nipple or teat *b* of the lamp. This spring, however, may be
40 replaced by any other suitable engaging device for the top of the lamp, either integral with the reflector or in a separate piece, but is preferably of the form shown.

From the foregoing it will be quite obvious
45 that the reflector is supported wholly by the lamp-bulb and may be removed with the lamp by simply withdrawing the lamp from its base or socket.

It will also be obvious that when the engaging device F for the nipple or teat of the lamp is

made springy the tendency of such springiness will be to force the lamp firmly down into the engaging device E, so that the reflector will be firmly held upon the lamp.

This reflector is designed to be used with
55 the lamp in any desired situation; but where the lamps are suspended by flexible conductors it is desirable that some means should be adopted for maintaining the lamp substantially horizontal or in any other desired position other than vertical. This I accomplish
60 by providing the lamp with a stirrup, as G, which surrounds the base or socket A of the lamp and through which the cord C passes. An adjusting-screw *g* is passed through the
65 stirrup to draw the sides thereof close together to form a restricted passage for the cord, so that the sides of the passage will engage the cord in order to hold the lamp balanced from the stirrup as a point of suspension.
70

Now while I have described my invention in positive terms, I would have it understood that I do not mean to thereby limit myself to the construction shown, as it will be obvious that the construction may be varied without
75 departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A shade or reflector having near one end an engaging means for the neck of the lamp
80 and near the other end a perforated spring for receiving the teat of the lamp, the said spring being curved inwardly toward the center of the reflector and the edge of the reflector extending beyond the spring, whereby
85 the entire illuminating power of the lamp is made available for concentration upon a particular spot by the reflector, substantially as described.

2. An incandescent lamp reflector as D,
90 combined with a ring as E for engaging the neck of an incandescent electric lamp, and a spring as F having an aperture as *f* for engaging the teat of the lamp, substantially as described.

CHARLES J. KLEIN.

Witnesses:

EDMUND A. STRAUSE,
MAURICE BLOCK.