

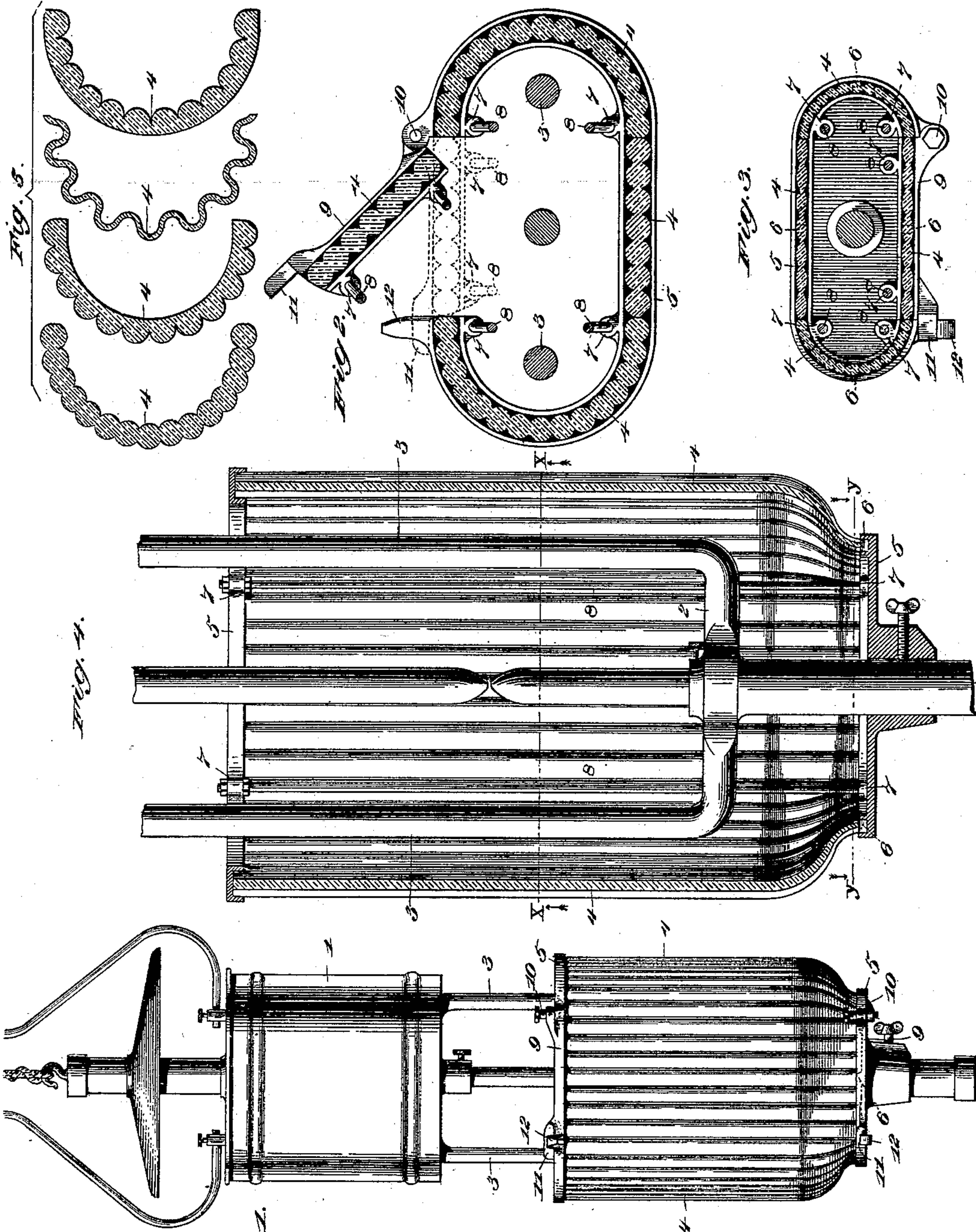
No. 622,785.

Patented Apr. 11, 1899.

H. STENZ.  
ELECTRIC LIGHT RADIATOR.

(Application filed Mar. 26, 1898.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses

Wm. D. Dyer & Co.

U. B. Hillyard.

Henry Stenz, Inventor

By his Attorneys.

C. A. Snow & Co.



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HENRY STENZ, OF FARIBAULT, MINNESOTA, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO  
JOSEPH J. WEYER, OF SAME PLACE.

## ELECTRIC-LIGHT RADIATOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 622,785, dated April 11, 1899.

Application filed March 26, 1898. Serial No. 675,278. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HENRY STENZ, a citizen of the United States, residing at Faribault, in the county of Rice and State of Minnesota, have invented a new and useful Electric-Light Radiator, of which the following is a specification.

One of the chief objections urged against electric-arc lights is the casting of deep shadows by the vertical frame-bars and the difficulty experienced in reaching the electrodes when it is required to trim the lamp. It is the purpose of the present invention to provide simple and novel means for overcoming these objectionable features and to diffuse the light, so that the deep shadows usually cast by the frame-bars will be dissipated and whereby the carbons can be quickly and easily reached when it is required to trim the lamp.

The invention resides in a globe composed of prism or ribbed or corrugated glass or suitable translucent material, said globe having a movable section constituting a door which can be turned aside, so as to expose the electrodes and permit of ready access thereto when it is required to trim the lamp or for any other desired purpose.

For a full understanding of the merits and advantages of the invention reference is to be had to the accompanying drawings and the following description.

The improvement is susceptible of various changes in the form, proportion, and the minor details of construction without departing from the principle or sacrificing any of the advantages thereof, and to a full disclosure of the invention an adaptation thereof is shown in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a view in elevation of an electric-arc lamp provided with a globe embodying the characteristic features of the invention. Fig. 2 is a horizontal section on the line X X of Fig. 4, looking upward, the full lines showing the door open and the dotted lines the closed position of the door. Fig. 3 is a plan section on the line Y Y of Fig. 4. Fig. 4 is a vertical section. Fig. 5 shows some of the many forms in which the sections of the globe may be constructed.

Corresponding and like parts are referred to in the following description and indicated

in the several views of the drawings by the same reference characters.

The electric-arc lamp illustrated is of ordinary construction and comprises a casing 1, inclosing the feeding mechanism for the upper carbon, a plate 2, having a socket to receive the lower carbon, and connecting rods or bars 3 between the casing and plate 2.

The globe, which constitutes the chief feature of the invention, is supported by means of the plate 2 or in any convenient way, according to the style and variety of lamp with which it is used. The globe consists of similarly-formed upper and lower frames and interposed sections 4, of glass or translucent material capable of use in this connection. The sections comprising the body of the globe may be corrugated, fluted, ribbed, crimped, or similarly formed, so as to insure a diffusion of the rays of light, thereby obviating the casting of deep shadows by the frame-bars 3 or like means employed for connecting the parts of the lamp carrying the upper and lower electrodes. The outline of the sections will depend upon the configuration and design of the globe, and, as shown, the globe is contracted at its lower end. Hence the globe-sections are correspondingly deflected at their lower ends, so that the sections unitedly provide a globe of the desired pattern.

The upper and lower frames 5 are channeled in their opposing faces to receive the edges of the sections 4, and the channels have lugs 6 to enter notches in the globe-sections and retain them in place and have corresponding lugs 7, which are apertured for the reception of the rods or bolts 8, by means of which the upper and lower frames are connected. Corresponding parts of the upper and lower frames are made separable, as shown at 9, and, with the globe-section applied thereto, constitute a door which can be thrown aside when access to the electrodes is desired. This door may be movable in any direction, and, as shown, it is hinged at one end by means of bolts or pins 10, passing through corresponding apertured lugs formed with the movable sections 9 and at one end of the frames intercepted by the opening which is closed by the door. Extensions 11 are provided at the free ends of the movable



sections 9 and are adapted to engage with off-standing projections 12 at the ends of the frames against which the sections 9 close. The projections 12 are recessed in their top  
5 sides to receive the extensions 11, thereby providing for holding the door closed against accidental opening. It is to be understood that the hinged connection between the parts 9 and the frame are sufficiently loose to ad-  
10 mit of the door receiving a limited vertical movement at its free end, whereby the parts 11 may enter and leave the depressions of the parts 12.

Within the spirit of the invention it is im-  
15 material whether the globe is placed exterior or interior to the frame-bars 3 and it is contemplated to apply fluted, ribbed, or crimped glass or translucent material to any globe in such relation as to diffuse the rays of light  
20 and prevent the casting of shadows.

Having thus described my invention, what is claimed as new, and desired to be secured by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a globe for electric-arc lamps, the com-  
25 bination of upper and lower frames, comprising corresponding hinged sections which are provided at their free ends with extensions, offstanding projections at the ends of the frames against which the free ends of the

hinged sections close recessed in their top 30 sides and adapted to receive the said extensions of the hinged sections, and fluted, ribbed or corrugated translucent sections secured between corresponding parts of the upper and lower frame, substantially as and for the pur- 35 pose set forth.

2. A globe for electric-arc lamps comprising upper and lower frames of different size, and integral globe-sections crimped or corrugated and secured between said frames and  
40 having the end portion adjacent to the smaller frame contracted, substantially as set forth.

3. A globe for electric-arc lamps consisting of upper and lower frames of different size having corresponding hinged sections, globe-  
45 sections corrugated or crimped and fitted between said frames and having an end portion contracted, and tie-rods for securing the said frames together and holding the integral crimped globe-sections between them, sub- 50 stantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

HENRY STENZ.

Witnesses:

JOS. J. WEYER,  
ANSON L. KEYES.