

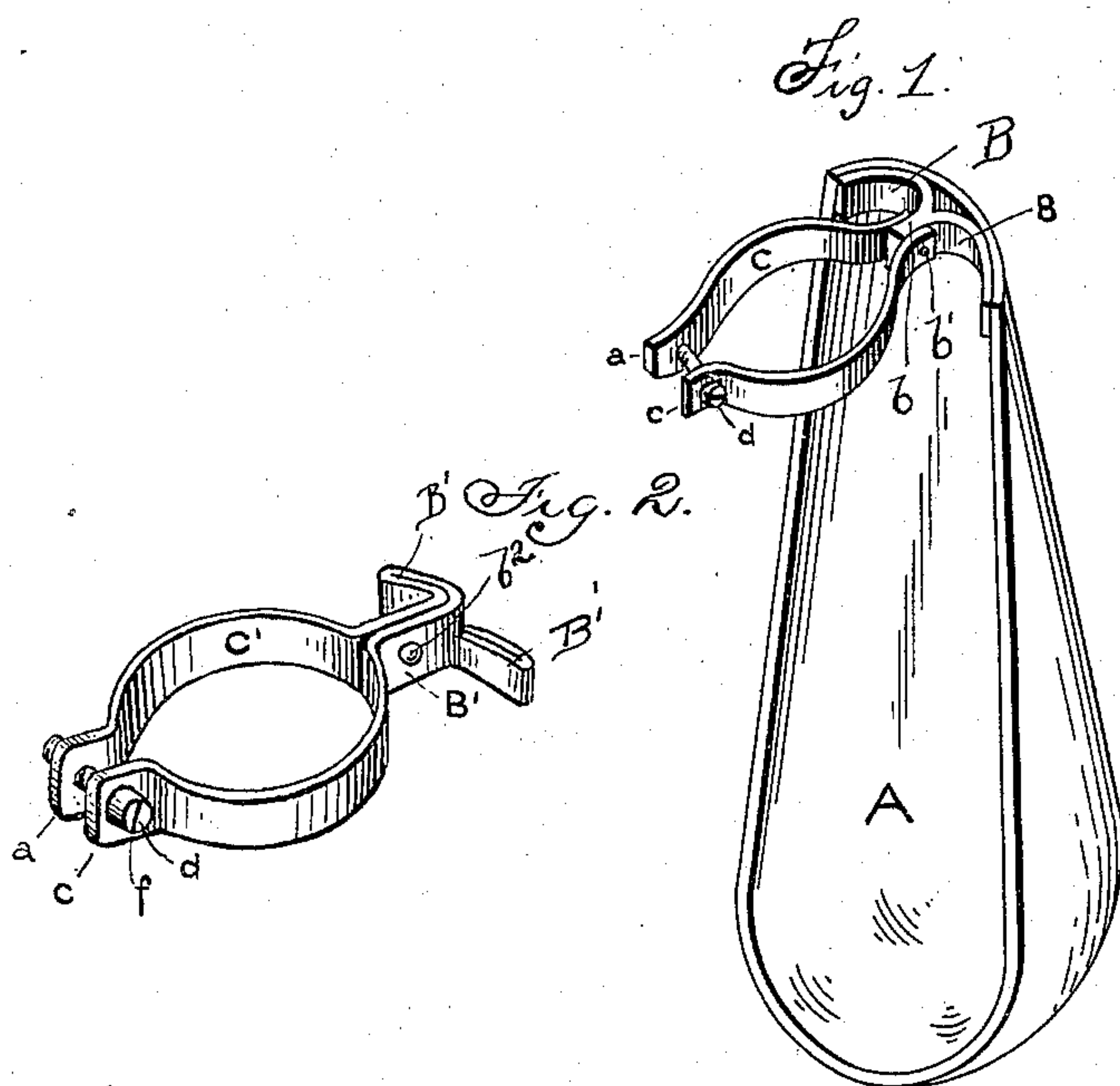
No. 639,372.

Patented Dec. 19, 1899.

E. F. GENNERT.
REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

(Application filed June 30, 1896.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:-
H. J. Koerth.
Charles W. Tenwilliger

Emil F. Gennert.
Inventor:-

By Chas. E. Parley
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

EMIL F. GENNERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO THE E. P. GLEASON MANUFACTURING COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

REFLECTOR FOR INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 639,372, dated December 19, 1899.

Application filed June 30, 1896. Serial No. 597,518. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EMIL F. GENNERT, a citizen of the United States, residing in New York, (Brooklyn,) in the county of Kings and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reflectors for Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is so full, clear, and exact a description as will enable those skilled in the art to which my invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a reflector, showing one form of clamping-collar and supporting-arms included in my invention; and Fig. 2 is a similar view of another construction of clamping-collar and supporting-arms detached.

The object of my invention is to provide a side reflector for incandescent lamps with a clamping-collar adapted to be firmly secured on the socket of the lamp and connected to the reflector in such manner that the latter will be firmly held in fixed relation to the bulb of the lamp without engaging it or being liable to be brought into contact therewith by jarring or otherwise.

Referring to Fig. 1, A represents the side reflector, which corresponds in shape to substantially one-half of the bulb of an incandescent lamp, and is to be of such size as to partially embrace the bulb and leave a space between them.

C is a divided clamping-collar adapted to fit around the socket of the incandescent lamp. The ends *a* and *c* of the collar are bent out at substantially a right angle to the collar, and one end is provided with a threaded opening to receive the threaded end of a screw *d*, which passes loosely through an opening in the other end of the collar. The head of the screw is slotted, as at *f*, for the reception of a screw-driver, and it is obvious that by turning up the screw the collar can be firmly clamped on the socket.

B B are arms curved in opposite directions to correspond to the curvature of the reflector, to the inner face of which, at its upper end, they are rigidly secured in any suitable manner. These arms are formed by splitting a strip of metal longitudinally for a portion of its length and bending one division thereof

in one direction and the other division thereof in the other direction.

The unsplit portion *b* of the metal is rigidly secured to the collar C by riveting or otherwise, as indicated at *b'*.

It will be observed that in the construction described the clamping-collar and the arms are formed separately and rigidly connected one with the other; but, if preferred, said collar and arms may be formed integral with each other, as shown in Fig. 2, in which they are shown as made from a single strip of metal, which is folded upon itself to make two plies of substantially equal length. These plies are riveted together between their ends, as indicated at *b²*, and the disconnected end portions of the two plies are suitably bent to form the collar C', while the other portion of the plies are split longitudinally, and the divisions formed thereby are bent in opposite directions to form the arms B' B', which will be rigidly connected with the reflector A, as indicated in respect to the construction of Fig. 1.

It will be observed that in both forms of the invention the connection of the collar and arms is a rigid one, and the arms are formed by splitting a strip of metal longitudinally a portion of its length and bending the divisions in opposite directions.

It will be readily seen that with either of the constructions shown and described the arms will form a very rigid support for the reflector, and, as in all cases they are rigidly connected to the collar, it will also be obvious that when the latter is firmly secured to the socket the reflector will be very firmly and steadily held in fixed relation to the bulb, out of contact therewith, and that there will be no liability of the reflector and bulb being brought into contact with each other by jarring or otherwise. The bulb will also be free to expand under the influence of heat without danger of being broken by pressure of the reflector or its support, which sometimes happens when the reflector is supported directly on the bulb.

Having described the invention, I claim—

1. The combination with a side reflector for an incandescent lamp, of an adjustable collar to fit on the lamp-socket, and a pair of oppositely-curved arms formed by splitting a piece

of metal longitudinally a part of its length, said arms being rigidly secured to the upper end of the reflector and the unsplit portion of the piece of metal being rigid with the collar.

5 2. The combination with a side reflector for an incandescent lamp, of a collar to fit the lamp-socket and arms rigidly secured to the upper end of the inner face of the reflector, said arms and collar being formed integral
10 with each other and said arms consisting of two plies of metal split throughout a portion

of the length and bent in opposite directions and rigidly secured together adjacent to the collar, substantially as described.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 15 my invention I have signed my name, in presence of two witnesses, this 12th day of March, 1896.

EMIL F. GENNERT.

Witnesses:

HARRY WELCH,
J. F. CUNNINGHAM.