

No. 682,698.

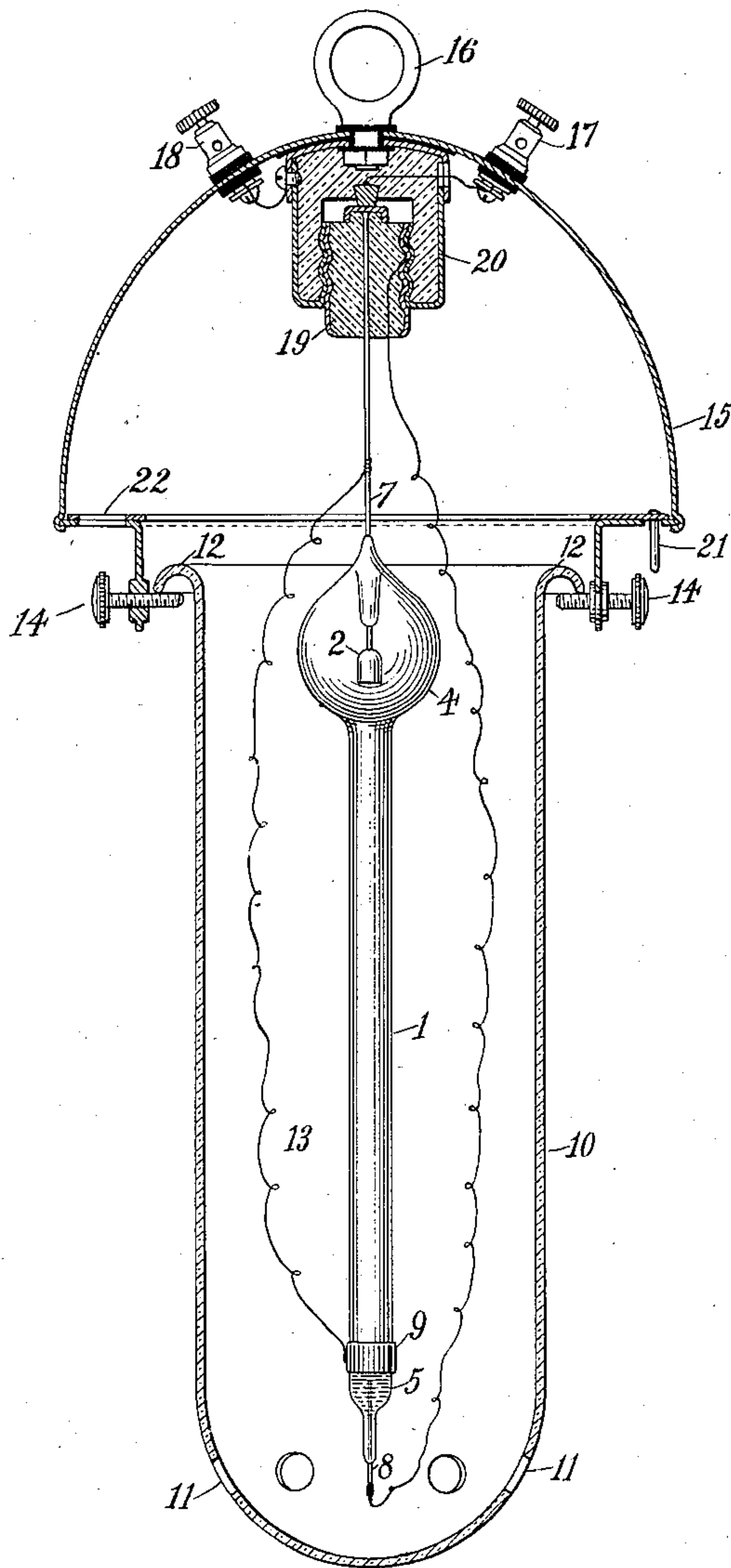
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P. C. HEWITT.

INCLOSING CASE FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

(Application filed Apr. 5, 1900. Renewed Apr. 30, 1901.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses:

Raphael Ketter  
H. H. Chapel.

Inventor

Peter Cooper Hewitt  
by Charles A. Perry. Atty

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER COOPER HEWITT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO PETER COOPER HEWITT, TRUSTEE, OF SAME PLACE.

## INCLOSING CASE FOR ELECTRIC LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 682,698, dated September 17, 1901.

Application filed April 5, 1900. Renewed April 30, 1901. Serial No. 58,184. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, PETER COOPER HEWITT, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Inclosing Cases for Electric Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to the class of apparatus employed for electric lighting in which an inclosed body of vapor or gas is employed as the light-emitting material.

The object of the invention is to provide a suitable inclosing and holding case for the lamp. A convenient form of such lamp is a straight tube having in some cases an enlargement at its upper end serving as a cooling-chamber.

The general plan of the invention is to provide a transparent inclosing case of sufficient size to surround the lamp and protect it and also utilize the case as a means whereby the heat radiated by the lamp may be regulated, as variations in temperature of the lamp give variations in the consumption of current. This transparent case is held in position by a suitable ventilating-cap.

In the drawing illustrating the invention, 1 represents the main or tubular portion of the lamp. It is provided with two electrodes, (shown at 2 and 5.) These are provided with leading-in wires 7 and 8, respectively. The lamp is shown with an enlargement 4 at its upper end constituting a cooling-chamber. This enlargement, however, is not always required. A band 9, of conducting material, surrounding the lamp near the electrode 5, is shown as being connected by a conductor 13 with the leading-in wire 7. Surrounding the lamp is a tube 10, of transparent material, and it may be provided with ventilating-openings 11 at the bottom. The upper end of the tube is shown as being provided with an overhanging flange 12, which is received by suitable screws or arms 14, extending inwardly from the bottom of a supporting cap or hood 15, of any suitable material. In some instances the hood is made of brass or other metal; but it may be of glass. Any suitable means may be employed—such, for instance,

as a ring 16—for supporting the hood. The lamp itself is supported within the case in any convenient manner. In the drawing I have shown the leading-in wires 7 and 8 as being connected with the respective terminals of a contact-plug 19, similar to those used in connection with the ordinary incandescent electric lamps. The hood 15 may carry a socket 20, similar to the ordinary lamp-socket, adapted to receive the contact-plug. Suitable binding-poles 17 and 18 are connected with the respective terminals of the lamp-socket, so that by inserting the lamp into the hood and fastening the plug into the socket in the usual way the lamp-terminals will be connected with the respective binding-posts. This case serves to protect the lamp and also to prevent sudden changes of temperature due to the surrounding air. In some instances it is desirable to maintain a fairly high temperature around the tube, and the openings may in some cases be dispensed with or be made so as to be capable of regulation—as, for instance, by a slide 21, adapted to vary the size of the openings 22 in the hood 15. The inclosing case may be of plain glass, opal, or ground glass, celluloid, or other substance. The hood may be made to serve as a reflector, if desired.

The invention claimed is—

1. The combination with a vapor or gas lamp having two electrodes and a vapor path between them and whose current consumption is varied by its temperature, of an inclosing case having draft-openings for varying the current consumption of the lamp through the heat radiation.
2. The combination with a vapor or gas lamp whose current consumption is varied by the temperature of the lamp, of a protecting-case consisting in whole or in part of transparent material having ventilating-openings, means for holding the lamp therein, means for making electrical connection with the lamp, means for supporting the same, and means for varying the heat-radiating capacity of the case.
3. The combination with a vapor or gas lamp of the character described, of a protecting-case consisting of transparent material,



having ventilating-openings, a cap for the  
said case containing a support for the lamp,  
the said support carrying means for making  
electrical connection with the lamp, and  
5 means for varying the heat-radiating capacity  
of the case.

Signed at New York, in the county of New

York and State of New York, this 23d day of  
March, A. D. 1900.

PETER COOPER HEWITT.

Witnesses:

WM. H. CAPEL,

CHARLES B. HILL.