

No. 855,926.

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E. BONNET.

GLOBE CLOSURE FOR ELECTRIC ARC LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED DEC. 18, 1906.

Fig. 1.

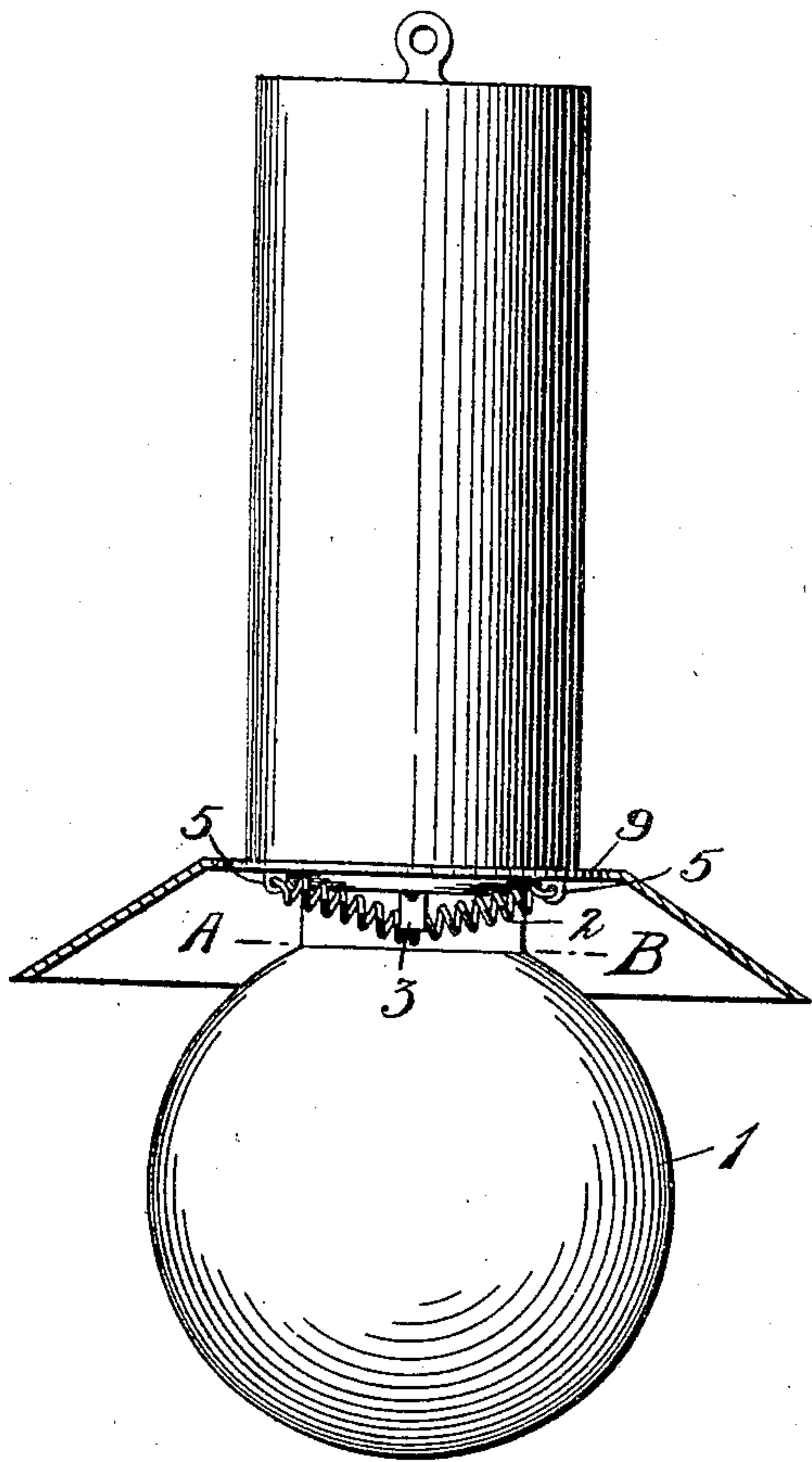


Fig. 2.

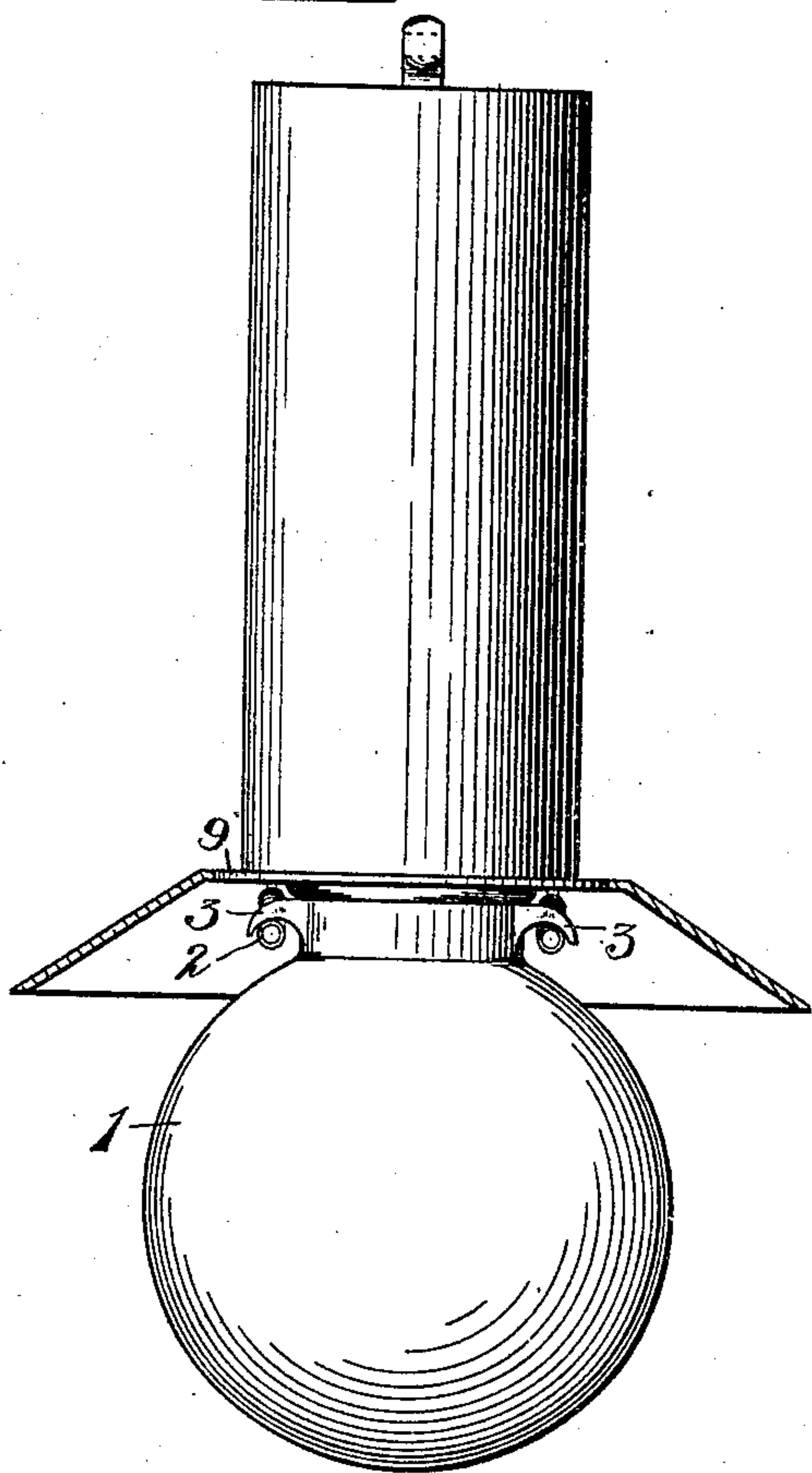


Fig. 3.

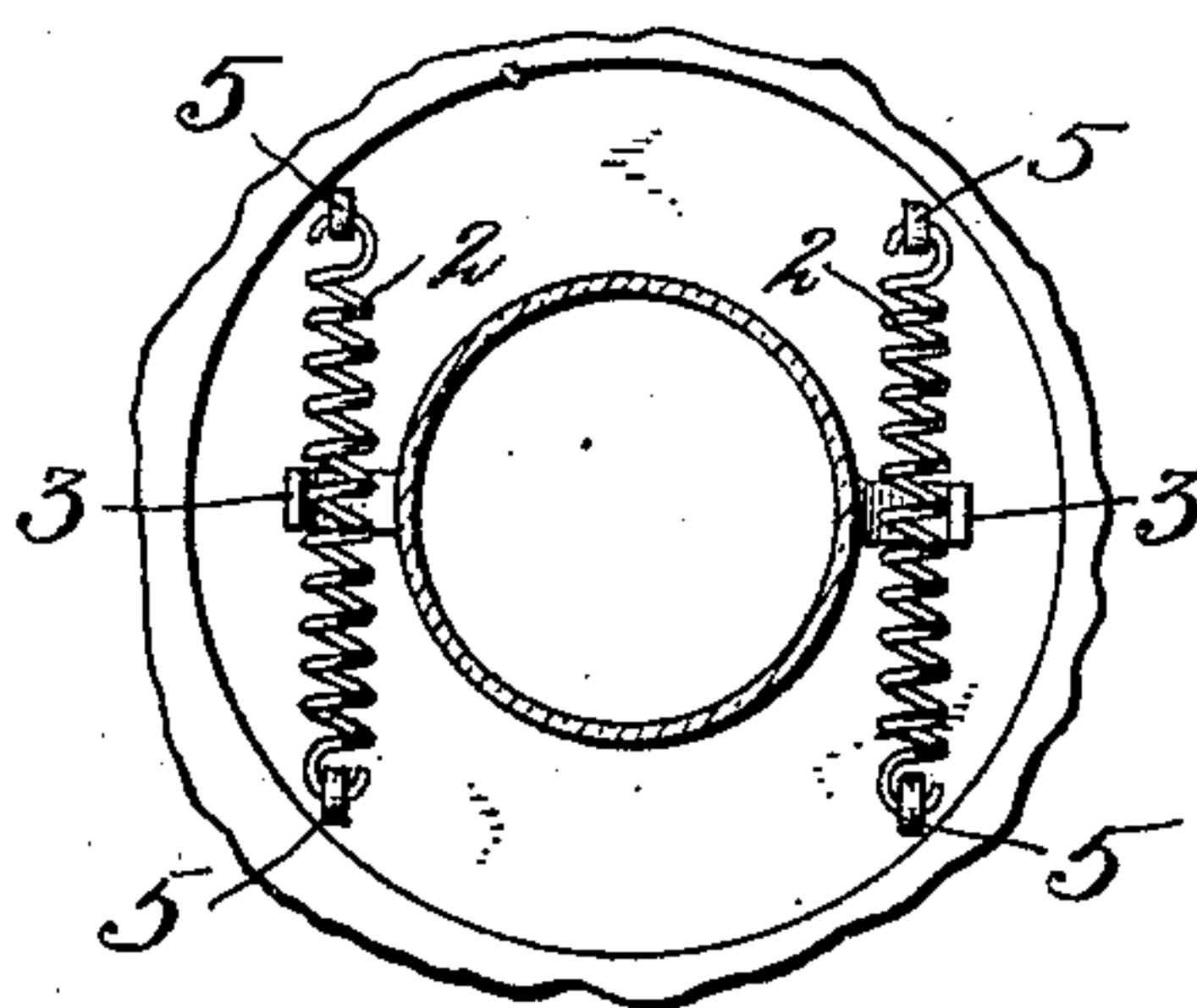
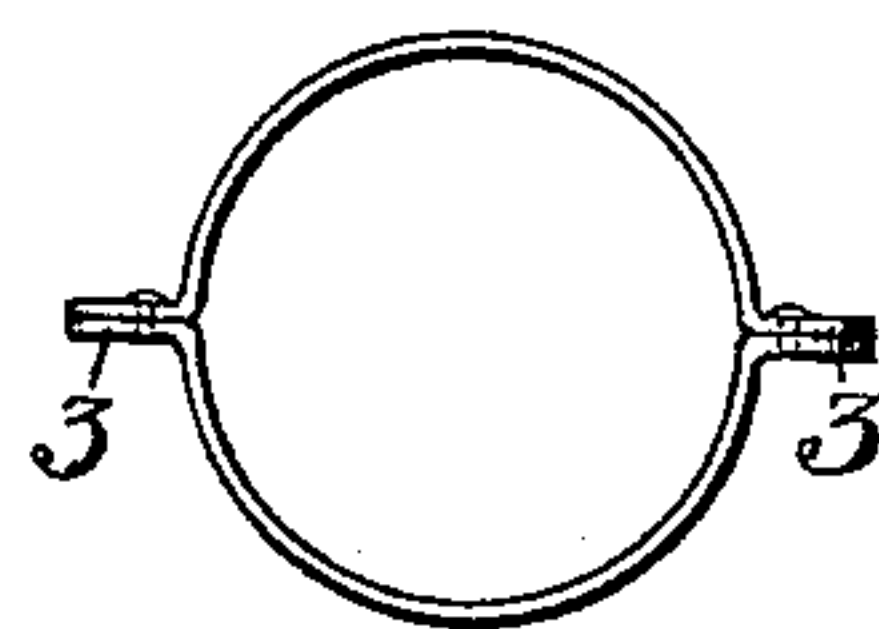


Fig. 4.



Fig. 5.



Witnesses
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GLOBE-CLOSURE FOR ELECTRIC-ARC LAMPS.

No. 855,926.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 4, 1907.

Application filed December 18, 1906. Serial No. 348,413.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ERNEST BONNET, a citizen of Switzerland, residing at St. Croix, Canton of Vaud, Switzerland, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Globe-Closures for Electric-Arc Lamps, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to globe fastenings.

In electric arc lamps with inclosed arc the duration of the burning depends on the admission of air into the glass globe. The better the globe closes the combustion chamber, the longer the carbons will last. When a lamp has been burning for a time and it is extinguished, air penetrates into the globe very slowly, and after considerable time is formed in the interior an explosive gas mixture which expands at the first lighting of the lamp. When the glass globe is closed air-tight, and there is no device for the expansion of the gas, it occurs frequently that the globes are shattered, whereby accidents may occur.

The present invention has for its object to provide an elastic globe fastening for electric arc lamps, which possesses the advantage of obtaining an air-tight closing of the globe, and which, simultaneously, allows the gases to pass out when they explode, as at that instant the globe is momentarily removed from the body of the lamp.

Figures 1 and 2 are views of the arc lamp standing vertically to each other. The reflector is shown in section, also the springs in Fig. 2. Fig. 3 is a cross section on the line A B. Fig. 4 is a view and cross section of a ring fixed on the globe. Fig. 5 is a plan of the same.

In Figs. 1 and 2 1 is a globe having a single opening pressed by the drawing power of bent spiral springs 2 against the ground plate 9 of the lamp. The springs 2 are fastened at their ends on small hooks or eyes 5 which are screwed or riveted on the ground plate 9. The supporting surfaces of the shoulders 3, which take up the springs, are not on a horizontal line with the hooks 5. The springs are thereby drawn and press upon the shoulders 3 and thus the globe is pressed fast against the ground plate of the lamp. The shoulders 3 may be supplied by a metal ring fixed around the neck of the globe. Fig. 4 shows such a ring.

The shoulders 3 in the embodiment shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 3, are formed integrally with the globe.

What I claim is:

1. In an arc lamp, the combination of a lamp body, an extensible spring member secured thereto and carried thereby, a globe having a single opening whose edges are adapted to engage said lamp body and carrying an outwardly extending projection adjacent to said opening, said projection being adapted to be engaged by said spring member, and when so engaged to extend said spring member.

2. In an arc lamp, the combination of a lamp body, a spiral spring having both ends connected to said lamp body, a globe having an opening whose edges are adapted to engage said lamp body and carrying a projection adjacent to said opening, said projection being adapted to be engaged by the middle portion of said spring, and when so engaged to extend said spring and maintain its central portion out of alinement with said ends.

3. In an arc lamp, the combination of a lamp body, a plurality of spiral springs having both ends connected with said lamp body, a globe having a single opening whose edges are adapted to engage said lamp body and carrying outwardly extending projections adjacent to said opening, said projections being adapted to be engaged by the central portions of said spiral springs and when so engaged to extend said springs and maintain their central portions out of alinement with their ends.

4. In a lamp, the combination of a lamp body, an extensible spring member secured thereto and carried thereby, a globe having a single opening whose edges are adapted to engage said lamp body, and carrying adjacent to said opening a metal band having outwardly extending projections, said band being secured to said globe and said projections being adapted to be engaged by said spring member, and when so engaged to extend said spring member.

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Witnesses:

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