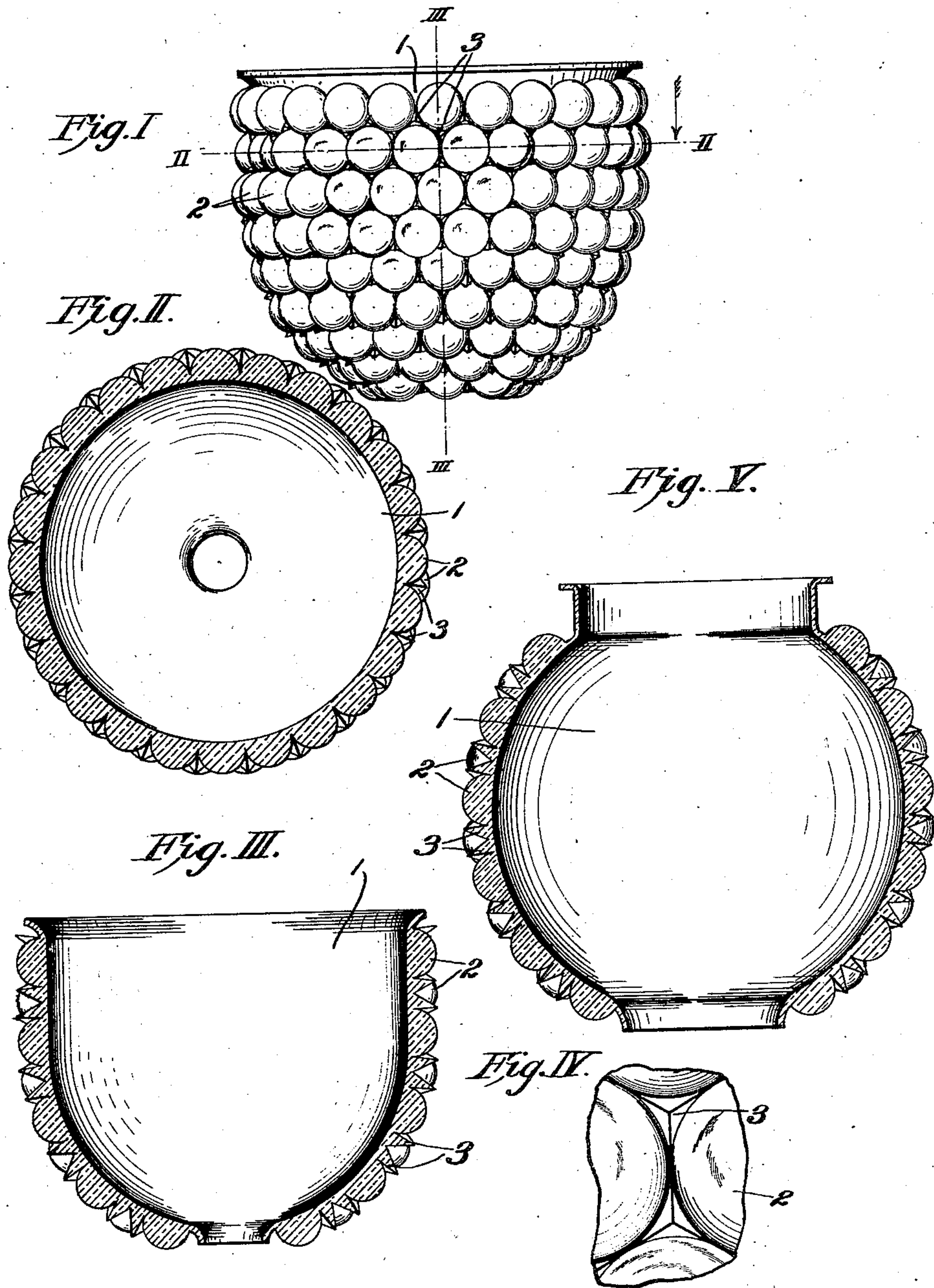


C. T. SCHRADER.
LAMP GLOBE.
APPLICATION FILED MAR. 8, 1909.

944,348.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.



WITNESSES:

E. A. Cahill

Myrtle M. Jackson

INVENTOR.

Charles T. Schrader.

BY Arthur C. Brown

ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES T. SCHRADER, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF TO
W. E. KOST, OF KANSAS CITY, MISSOURI.

LAMP-GLOBE.

944,348.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Dec. 28, 1909.

Application filed March 8, 1909. Serial No. 481,903.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES T. SCHRADER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Kansas City, in the county of Jackson and State of Missouri, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lamp-Globes; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the figures of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

My invention relates to a lamp globe and has for its object to provide a device of that class by which rays of light may be magnified when passing therethrough. In accomplishing this object, I provide a globe body having bulbular projections, or bull's eyes, on its outer face and pyramidal or other shaped points projecting from the globe body between the impinging points of adjacent bull's eyes.

The preferred form of my improved globe is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure I is a side view of a globe constructed according to my invention. Fig. II is a horizontal sectional view of same on the line II—II, Fig. I. Fig. III is a vertical sectional view on the line III—III, Fig. I. Fig. IV is an enlarged detail view of portions of adjoining bull's eyes and the points located in the spaces therebetween. Fig. V is a vertical sectional view of a slightly modified form of globe.

Referring more in detail to the parts:—
1 designates the globe body which may be formed in a mold to provide a smooth inner surface with the bull's eyes, 2, formed integral with the body and projecting from the outer surface thereof, the bull's eyes being arranged in rows on the surface of

the globe and the adjoining rows being staggered in order that the bull's eyes may set closely together and cover, as nearly as possible, the entire outer surface of the globe.

In arranging the bull's eyes in the manner described, substantially triangular portions of the globe body would remain exposed and form crevices that would interfere with the proper diffusion of light. In order to obviate such imperfect diffusion, I form pyramidal or other shaped members in the spaces between the adjoining bull's eyes, the sides of which taper outwardly to a common point and serve to diffuse light thrown thereon by the rounded surfaces of the bull's eyes.

With a globe of this construction the rays of light passing through each of the bull's eyes is magnified, and rays thrown against the points are diffused therefrom to increase the efficiency of the globe and obviate shadowing of one bull's eye by another.

I prefer that the bull's eyes be substantially hemispherical in form, so as to present a very artistic appearance.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim as new therein and desire to secure by Letters-Patent is:—

A glass globe for lights, having its outer surface formed into numerous contacting hemispherical protuberances, arranged in staggering relation, and also provided in the triangular spaces between said protuberances with pyramidal points adapted to diffuse the light refracted by the protuberances; substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES T. SCHRADER.

Witnesses:

MYRTLE M. JACKSON,
E. A. CAHILL.