

F. SKAUPY

GLOWLAMP

Filed Dec. 11, 1922

Fig. 1.

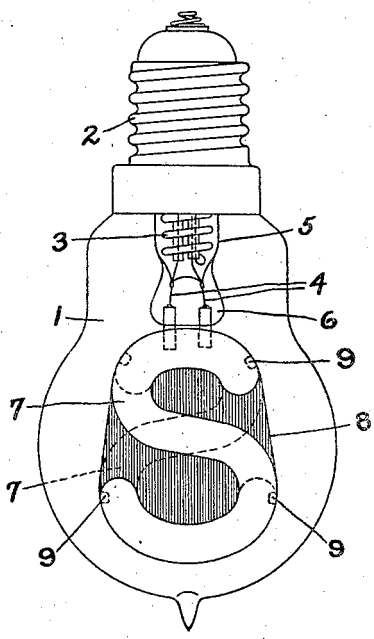
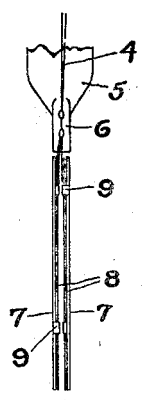


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

GLOWLAMP.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, FRANZ SKAUPY, a citizen of Austria, residing at Berlin, Germany, have invented certain new and useful
5 Improvements in Glowlamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to glow lamps. More particularly it relates to lamps of the glow type which are adapted for use
10 as signs for advertising and the like. Lamps of this type are well known in general and among the objects of my invention are the following:

To provide in a glow lamp electrodes
15 which are separated from each other and backed up by an insulating plate or which are separated from one another with an interposed insulating plate; to provide in such devices electrodes which are in the
20 shape of letters, numerals or any other suitable form so that they will stand out in contrast with the insulating plate which may be opaque and of any suitable color; to provide a lamp of the above character
25 which when viewed from one side shows one sign and which when viewed from the opposite side presents a different sign; to provide in said lamp means for mounting or fastening the insulation layer or plate directly to the electrodes or to a pedestal
30 through which the lead-in wires pass into the lamp; to provide a lamp of the above character which is cheap to produce and rugged enough to withstand the usual jarring and which is adapted for general commercial use; and to provide other details of
35 improvement tending to increase the efficiency and serviceability of a lamp of the above character.

To accomplish the foregoing and other useful ends, my invention comprises means hereinafter more fully set forth and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawing, Fig. 1 is a front view in elevation of the
45 lamp; Fig. 2 shows the electrodes in side view and shows also how the electrodes and insulation layer are fastened to each other and to the pedestal in the lamp.

Referring more in detail to the drawing,

it will be seen that it is provided with the
50 usual glass receptacle 1 filled with any suitable gas such as one of the rare gases. It is also provided with a socket 2, a series resistance 3 and with a support 5 similar to that usually found in the incandescent lamp
55 and through which the lead-in wires 4 pass into the lamp. It will be observed that the electrodes 7 are fastened to the flattened terminal 6 of the pedestal 5 and that as
60 shown in Fig. 1, each electrode is parallel with the insulating plate 8 immediately behind it against which plate the electrode may rest. The insulation plate may be of any suitable material; mica or glass, for
65 example, may be used and may be colored so as to render the same opaque if it is not naturally opaque. It will be seen that the insulating plates are attached to the electrodes by suitable hooklike clips 9. In the
70 event that the plate is made up of two or more layers, it is obvious that these layers may be secured to one another.

It will be understood that the insulating plate may be attached directly to the pedestal in the lamp, in which case the electrodes
75 may be directly fastened to the insulating plate instead of to the lead-in wires as may sometimes be done. It will be seen that inasmuch as the electrodes on one side are separated from the electrodes on the opposite
80 side by the opaque medium, these electrodes need not be specially adjusted with respect to each other. Each electrode can be turned toward the observer in any suitable
85 manner and the signs may be altogether different.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is,—

1. A glow lamp comprising a sealed envelope, an opaque plate within the envelope,
90 and a sign on each side of the plate formed of a conducting material adapted when connected to a source of potential to glow and stand out in contrast to the plate as a background, said plate and electrodes secured to
95 form a flat compact unit structure.

2. A glow lamp comprising a sealed envelope, an opaque plate within the envelope,

and a sign on each side of the plate formed of a conducting material adapted when connected to a source of potential to glow and stand out in contrast to the plate as a background, said plate and electrodes secured to form a flat compact unit structure, a stem in the envelope, a pair of wires sealed there-

in which pass into the envelope one connected to one electrode and the other connected to the other electrode, said structure secured to and supported by said stem. 10

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 21st day of November, 1922.

FRANZ SKAUPY.