

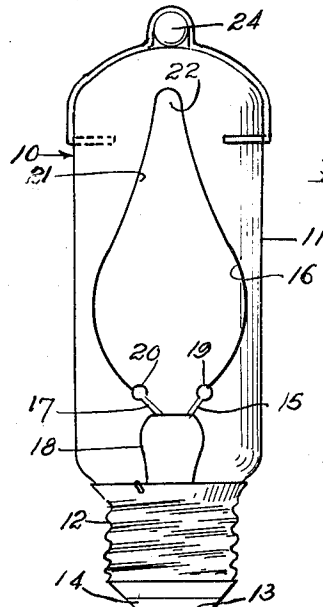
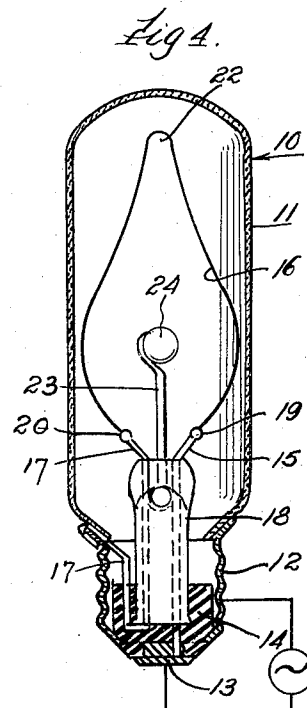
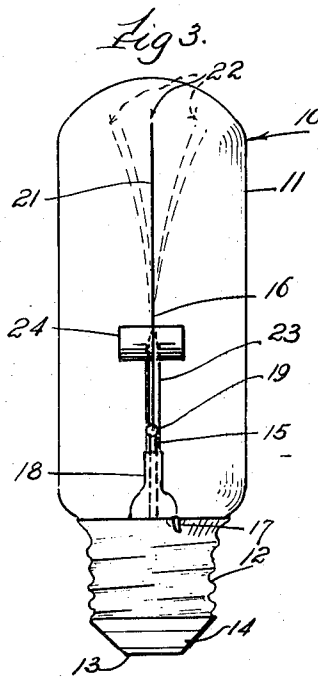
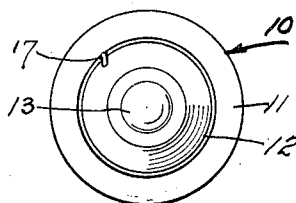
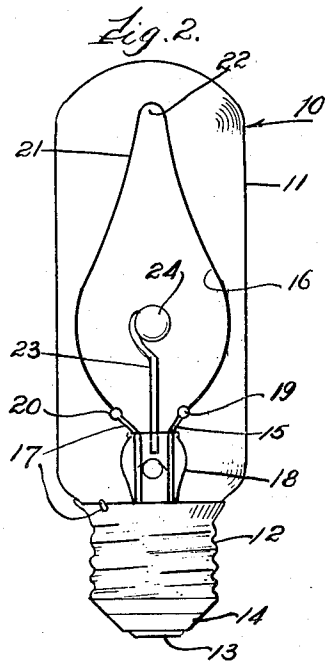
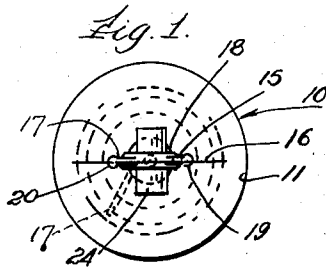
Feb. 22, 1966

R. J. KYP

3,237,053

ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB WITH OSCILLATING FILAMENT

Filed Feb. 21, 1964



INVENTOR.
Robert J. Kyp.
BY *James R. McKnight*
Attorney.

1

2

3,237,053 ELECTRIC LIGHT BULB WITH OSCILLATING FILAMENT

Robert J. Kyp, 526 Geneva Road, Glen Ellyn, Ill.
Filed Feb. 21, 1964, Ser. No. 346,481
1 Claim. (Cl. 315—267)

My invention relates to the combination of an electric light bulb having a filament with a magnet to move the filament into vibration to simulate the flickering of a flame of a candle.

It is among the objects of my invention to attach or associate a magnet within, to or with an electric light bulb having a filament, so as to oscillate the filament into vibration to simulate the flickering of a flame of a candle.

My invention also contemplates such other objects, advantages and capabilities as will later more fully appear, and which are inherently possessed by my invention.

While I have shown in the accompanying drawings a preferred embodiment of my invention, yet it is to be understood that the same is susceptible of modification and change without departing from the spirit of my invention.

Referring to the drawings, FIG. 1 is a top plan view; FIGS. 2 and 3 are vertical elevational views at right angles to each other; FIG. 4 is a vertical sectional view; FIG. 5 is a bottom plan view of the preferred form of my electric light bulb with oscillating filament; and FIG. 6 is a vertical elevational view of a modified form of my device.

The embodiment selected to illustrate my invention comprises an electric light bulb 10 having a closed transparent elongated glass body member 11 having at its lower portion a threaded part 12 spaced from a bottom electrical contact portion 13 by an insulated portion 14. Extending upwardly from said contact portion 13, within body member 11 is one leg 15 of filament 16. The other leg 17 of filament 16 extends to threaded part 12. Legs 15 and 17 of filament 16 are attached to glass stem press 18 supported on contact portion 13 and have enlarged extensions 19 and 20 therebeyond. An elongated loop portion 21 extends upwardly within body member 11 and connects extensions 19 and 20. Loop portion 21 converges to a curved upper end 22. Filament 16 is preferably made of carbon.

Positioned within loop 21 in body member 11, support pin 23 has its lower end mounted centrally into stem press 18. The upper end of support pin 23 is curved to support and is spot welded to cylindrical magnet 24, which is positioned at right angles to the axis of stem press 18.

In use when bulb 10 is screwed into an electric light socket leading to an electrical source of A.C. current, contact portion 13 receives electricity which is communicated to filament 16 to light up incandescent loop portion 21. Magnet 24 moves loop portion 21, and the electric current moves it back so that there is a continuing oscillating or vibrating of loop portion 21. This provides a moving lighted loop portion which simulates the flickering of a flame of a candle.

While I prefer as heretofore set forth to house my magnet 24 within the body portion 11 of the bulb 10, yet my magnet 24 may be attached to the exterior of the bulb, and if increased in magnetic power be positioned in sufficient proximity to the bulb to operate the filament and make it move.

Having thus described my invention, I claim:

An electric light bulb having a filament as the only movable part, said filament adapted to be illuminated when said bulb is attached to a source of A.C. electrical current, said bulb having a stem mounted therein, a support pin mounted on said stem and a magnet attached to said support pin adjacent said filament to provide direct movement of the illuminated filament and with return movement set up by the A.C. electrical current to maintain continuing vibration of the illuminated filament simulating a flickering flame of a candle.

References Cited by the Examiner

UNITED STATES PATENTS

251,548	12/1881	Edison	313—160
263,141	8/1882	Edison	313—160 X
1,279,789	9/1918	Tilley	313—160
2,473,626	6/1949	White	313—160
2,602,886	7/1952	Fields	250—199 X

FOREIGN PATENTS

806,474	12/1958	Great Britain.
---------	---------	----------------

GEORGE N. WESTBY, *Primary Examiner.*

D. E. SRAGOW, *Assistant Examiner.*