

A long afterglow lamp

TECHNICAL FIELD

The present invention relates to an illuminating lamp, which has long fluorescent lag characteristic, and in particular a long afterglow lamp that can keep glowing for a period of time after the power turns off.

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

Along with the progress of technology, the illuminating performance of compact type fluorescent lamps has already met the requirement of illumination and such lamps have been applied to various places. The long afterglow illuminating materials are widely used in indicative situations that includes those in the realm of fire service, marine vessel, architecture, traffic, railroad and military or the like.

In the realm of the fire service, an indication of escapeway can guide directions and allows people at a pinch to find the way out whenever an emergency or a power breakdown occurred. However, it is not enough to have only the indication of direction at stairways, underground and interior corridors of a large building. Because in such places there is nearly no natural light, people are unable to see the way under their feet, thus easily plunging into chaos. Objectively, there is a need to have an illuminating lamp, by which the illumination effect is still maintained to a certain extent even after the

power turns off. An illuminating lamp having long afterglow characteristic was thus designed to meet such a requirement.

Presently, the manufacturing process of the illuminating lamp having long afterglow characteristic is as follows: during the manufacturing of fluorescent lamp tube, a layer of long afterglow illuminating material needs first to be applied on the interior of the glass tube before the coating of the fluorescent powder. Since the long afterglow illuminating material is coated on interior of the glass tube, such a procedure for doing so is complex and the requirement for the thickness and the homogeneity of the coating layer is higher. In addition, high purity long afterglow illuminating material is required because impurities therein will affect the operation of the lamp tube. By using such a method, the manufacturing cost of the fluorescent lamp having the long afterglow characteristic is relatively high.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

To obviate drawbacks of prior art illuminating lamps having long afterglow characteristic, it is an object of the present invention to provide a long afterglow lamp, which would not require the lamp tube to be specifically made and is simple in structure and is easy in production.

The object of the present invention is achieved by providing a long afterglow lamp, which comprises a lamp body, characterized in that a light penetrating long afterglow

rubber sheath is sleeved outside the body, the interior diameter of which is slightly larger than, or equals to, or slightly smaller than the exterior diameter of the lamp body to be sleeved.

The said long afterglow rubber sheath and the lamp body were identical or similar in shape.

The long afterglow rubber sheath having required sizes and shapes is manufactured from an rubber made by adding long afterglow fluorescent powder into the rubber in an appropriate ratio.

The long afterglow characteristic of the present invention is realized by sleeving the long afterglow rubber sheath outside the lamp body. It is simple in structure, thus greatly facilitating the manufacturing process and reducing the cost. Ultraviolet light or visible light is absorbed by the long afterglow fluorescent powder in the long afterglow rubber sheath when the lamp body glows; and after the lamp turns off, the long afterglow fluorescent powder in the long afterglow rubber sheath can still keep glowing for more than ten minutes, whereby using as illuminating or indicating.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

Figure 1 is an afterglow keeping characteristic curve of the long afterglow lamp of the present invention.

Figures 2a-2c are respectively schematic views of a long afterglow fluorescent rubber sheath, a lamp body and a cross section thereof taken on lines A-A of an embodiment of the present invention.

Figures 3a-3c are respectively schematic views of a long afterglow fluorescent rubber sheath, a structure of a lamp body and a long afterglow lamp of another embodiment of the present invention.

Figures 4a-4c are respectively schematic views of a long afterglow fluorescent rubber sheath and a lamp body, and a partly enlarged view of portion B of a long afterglow lamp of another embodiment of the present invention.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

The present invention comprises a lamp body and a long afterglow rubber sheath that is sleeved outside the lamp body. The long afterglow rubber sheath is pervious to light, its shape is identical to or similar to the lamp body to be sleeved and the interior diameter of the sheath is slightly larger than or equals to or slightly smaller than the exterior diameter of the lamp body to be sleeved, one end of which can be closed or both ends thereof can be also open.

The long afterglow rubber sheath having required sizes and shapes is manufactured from an rubber made by adding long afterglow fluorescent powder into the rubber in an appropriate ratio. Ultraviolet light or visible light from the light source of the lamp body is absorbed by the long afterglow fluorescent powder in the long afterglow rubber sheath;

after the lamp turns off, the long afterglow fluorescent powder in the long afterglow rubber sheath can still keep glowing for a period of time. The preferred rubber sheath material is silicagel. The long afterglow fluorescent powder is selected from lead sulfate type light storing noctilucent materials or from aluminium oxide type light storing noctilucent materials. The amount of the long afterglow fluorescent powder per unit area is determined based on the required afterglow brightness in practical cases, and then the weight ratio of the long afterglow fluorescent powder to the silicagel is chosen according to the thickness of the silicagel sheath. To obtain a better effect, the ratio of the long afterglow fluorescent powder to the long afterglow rubber sheath is in the range of 1% to 25% by weight; and the thickness of the long afterglow rubber sheath ranges from 0.1 mm to 3 mm. When the lamp body turns off, the afterglow keeping characteristic of the long afterglow rubber sheath is shown in figure 1. As seen from figure 1, visible fluorescent light can last more than 10 minutes.

Example 1

As shown in figures 2a-2c, a shade type lamp body 2 is introduced in this embodiment, thereby the shape of the long afterglow rubber sheath is also similar to that of the lamp body 2 to be sleeved (as shown in figure 2), which is sleeved outside the lamp body 2 (as shown in figures 2b, 2c), thereby a shade type long afterglow lamp is performed.

Example 2

As shown in figures 3a-3c, the embodiment introduces a compact type lamp body 3 that has a two-tube configuration (as shown in figure 3b). One end of the long afterglow

rubber sheath 1 is closed, and another end thereof is open such that the whole of the two tubes of the lamp body 3 is sleeved by the long afterglow fluorescent rubber sheath 1 (as shown in figures 3a, 3c), thereby a compact type long afterglow lamp having two-tube configuration is performed.

Example 3

As shown in figures 4a-4c, the lamp body 3 of the embodiment is of straight tube type and the long afterglow rubber sheath 1 is in hollow tube shape, both ends of which are open (as shown in figure 4) such that the straight tube type lamp body 4 is sleeved by said sheath 1, thereby performing a straight tube type long afterglow lamp.

The above disclosed shapes and configurations of the present invention should be for the purpose of description and should not be regarded as limiting. To match every variety of form of the lamp body to be sleeved, for the long afterglow lamp rubber sheath, many alternatives, modifications and variations can be also made, and are within the scope of the following claims.

Claims

1. A long afterglow lamp, which comprises a lamp body, characterized in that a light penetrating long afterglow rubber sheath is sleeved outside the body, the interior diameter of which is slightly larger than, or equals to, or slightly smaller than the exterior diameter of the lamp body to be sleeved.
2. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 1 wherein the long afterglow rubber sheath and the lamp body are identical or similar in shape.
3. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 1 wherein the long afterglow rubber sheath having required sizes and shapes is manufactured from an rubber made by adding long afterglow fluorescent powder into the rubber in an appropriate ratio.
4. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 3 wherein the long afterglow fluorescent powder is selected from lead sulfate type light storing noctilucent materials or from aluminium oxide type light storing noctilucent materials.
5. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 3 wherein the ratio of the long afterglow fluorescent powder to the long afterglow rubber sheath is in the range of 1% to 25% by weight.
6. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 3 wherein the preferred rubber is silicagel.
7. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 1 wherein the thickness of the long afterglow rubber sheath ranges from 0.1 mm to 3 mm.
8. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 1 wherein the lamp body is of shade type, compact type or straight tube type.
9. A long afterglow lamp in accordance with claim 1 wherein one end of the long afterglow rubber sheath is open or both ends thereof are open.