No. 24,285.

D. CONLAN. Shade for Billiard Tables.

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## Patented June 7, 1859.



Witnesses: Jusch Stach

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N. PETERS, Photo-Lithographer, Washington, D. C.

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## UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DAVID CONLAN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

LIGHT-SHADE FOR BILLIARD-TABLES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 24,285, dated June 7, 1859; Reissued October 6, 1863, No. 1,549.

To all whom it may concern: Be it known that I, DAVID CONLAN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented a new and Improved Shade for 5 Billiard-Tables, &c.; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in 10 which— Figure 1 represents a longitudinal vertical section of a shade constructed according to my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of the same. Fig. 3 is a diagram 15 showing its application to a billiard table. Similar letters of reference in the three views indicate corresponding parts. This invention consists in arranging the shades used over the lights in billiard rooms 20 etc. in such a manner that all the light is concentrated on the tables while the space beyond the tables is left comparatively dark which object is obtained by making the shades square and by giving to their sides 25 such an inclination that the light is con-

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a longitudinal direction, but each of which is considerably nearer to one of the narrow sides of the table than to the other. And as Fig. 1 represents a section of the shade in a longitudinal direction, it will be noticed that 60 the side, c, which faces the narrow side of the table farthest from the shade, is considerably more inclined than the side, d, facing the narrow side of the table nearest to the shade and for the same reason both sides 65 of the shade, which appear in Fig. 2, have an equal inclination as the shade is at equal distance from the two long sides of the table. The precise angles of inclination for the several sides, however, depend not only upon 70 the size of the table, but also upon the height of the shade above the table, and they will vary to some extent according to circumstances. The inclination of the four sides which constitute the upper part of the 75 shade on the other hand is equal or nearly so, and these sides diverge toward the ceiling so that the light is permitted to spread to a certain extent whereby that portion of the ceiling over the table is illuminated and the 80 rest left in darkness, and that the reflection of the light from the ceiling assists to throw more light on the table. By these means each point on the table is equally illuminated as will be readily understood from the dia- 85 gram represented in Fig. 3, where the rays from each flame spread over the whole table without interfering in any way with each other, and by using my shades I am enabled to illuminate the table with two flames 90 as perfect as it can barely be done with four flames without these shades. But if it should be desirable to use more than two flames all I have to do is to give my shades the proper shape according to their dis- 95 tances from the several sides of the tables, and I can confine the light of any quantity of flames on the required space or within certain limits. Having thus described my invention, I 100 claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent, as an improved article of manufacture, A shade for billiard tables, &c., having two reflecting parts B', B", and otherwise made as herein shown and described.

DAVID CONLAN.

- fined on a certain width and breadth below, and that the light thrown on the ceiling is reflected on the table without going beyond it.
- 30 To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my shade I will proceed to describe the same.

A represents a gas burner or any other source of light which serves to illuminate a 35 billiard table or any other space confined between certain limits and secured to this burner by means of a sleeve, *a*, and supported by the arms, b, is the shade, B, which is made of tin or other sheet metal, or of any 40 other suitable material and which consists of two distinct parts, the lower part, B', serving to confine the light on the table or space to be illuminated and the upper part, B", serving to spread the light over a 45 certain portion of the ceiling, from which it is reflected on the table, but not beyond the same. It will be easily understood, that to obtain this object, the sides of the shades have to be inclined at different angles, as 50 the gas burners or other sources of light are generally not in the center of the table or space to be illuminated, and especially for billiard tables two burners are generally used which are situated in a plane drawn 55 vertically through the center of the table in |

Witnesses: WM. TUSCH, R. S. SPENCER.