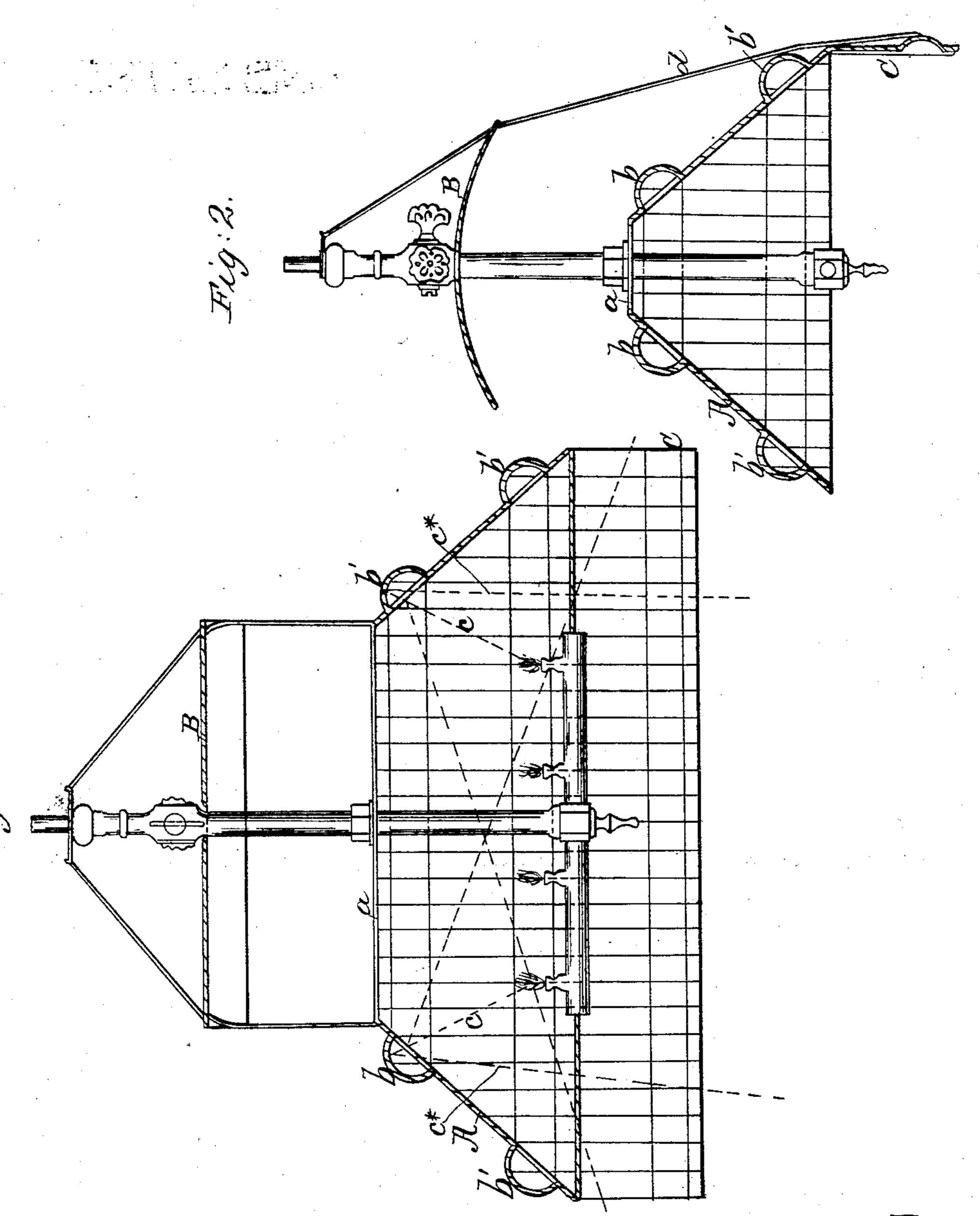
No. 27,898.

Patented April 17, 1860.



Witnesses.

Holomby

Inventor;

Haao Famb

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ISAAC P. FRINK, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

REFLECTOR FOR GAS-LIGHTS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 27,898, dated April 17, 1860; Reissued December 24, 1861, No. 1,249.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, I. P. Frink, of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented a new and Improved Reflector for Gas-Lights; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, forming a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1, represents a longitudinal, vertical section of my invention. Fig. 2 is a transverse vertical section of ditto.

Similar letters of reference in both views

15 indicate corresponding parts.

To enable those skilled in the art to make and use my invention I will proceed to describe it with reference to the drawing.

A, represents the body of the reflector made of tinned sheet iron, or any other bright sheet metal, and lined on the inside with corrugated glass, whereby the effect is considerably increased. The form of the body is that of a rectangular truncated pyramid, with the sides inclined at angles of about 45 degrees, and an opening a, in the top allows the necessary draft of air for the flames.

A cover B, is attached to the reflector at a certain distance over the opening a, and this cover is curved in such a manner, that all the rays of light which may strike the same are thrown back through the opening in the top of the body of the reflector.

The body of the reflector is provided with beads b, b', near to its edges and extending all around and the object of these beads is to catch those rays which otherwise would escape without any useful effect, over the edges of the reflector. Rays of light c, in falling on the flat surface of the reflector, would be reflected in the direction of the dotted lines, but by inserting the beads b, they are reflected down in the direction of

the lines c^* . These beads, as well as the 45 beads b', at the bottom edge serve at the same time to strengthen the metal, and to give to the whole, an ornamental appearance.

The principal use of these reflectors is to put them over the gas lights in show win- 50 dows, and in order to be able to control the light to a certain extent, I have attached to the outside of the body of the reflector, a hinged section C, made of the same materials as the body of the reflector itself, and 55 arranged in such a manner, that it can be adjusted to any desirable angle by means of the chains d. If it is desired to throw the light more to the goods hung up on the back part of the window, this hinged section is 60 brought in a vertical position, and if it is desired to direct more light to the goods right under the reflector, the hinged section is turned out, so as to come in line or nearly so with the side of the reflector to which it 65 is attached. This hinged section serves at the same time to protect the eyes of persons looking in from the outside, and it can be attached without materially increasing the cost of the whole reflector.

The effect of these reflectors is unsurpassed, and the large quantity of the same already sold by me in this city and in other places, during the last 12 months enables the public to judge for itself.

What I claim as new and desire to secure

by Letters Patent is:

The arrangement of a rectangular pyramidal reflector A, with beads b, b', near the upper and lower edges in combination with 80 a curved cover B, and with a hinged adjustable section C, constructed and operating substantially in the manner and for the purpose specified.

ISAAC P. FRINK.

Witnesses:

WM. HAUPT, J. T. BUCKLEY.