

SCHMIDLIN & DRISCOLL.

Reflector.

No. 32,722.

Patented July 2, 1861.

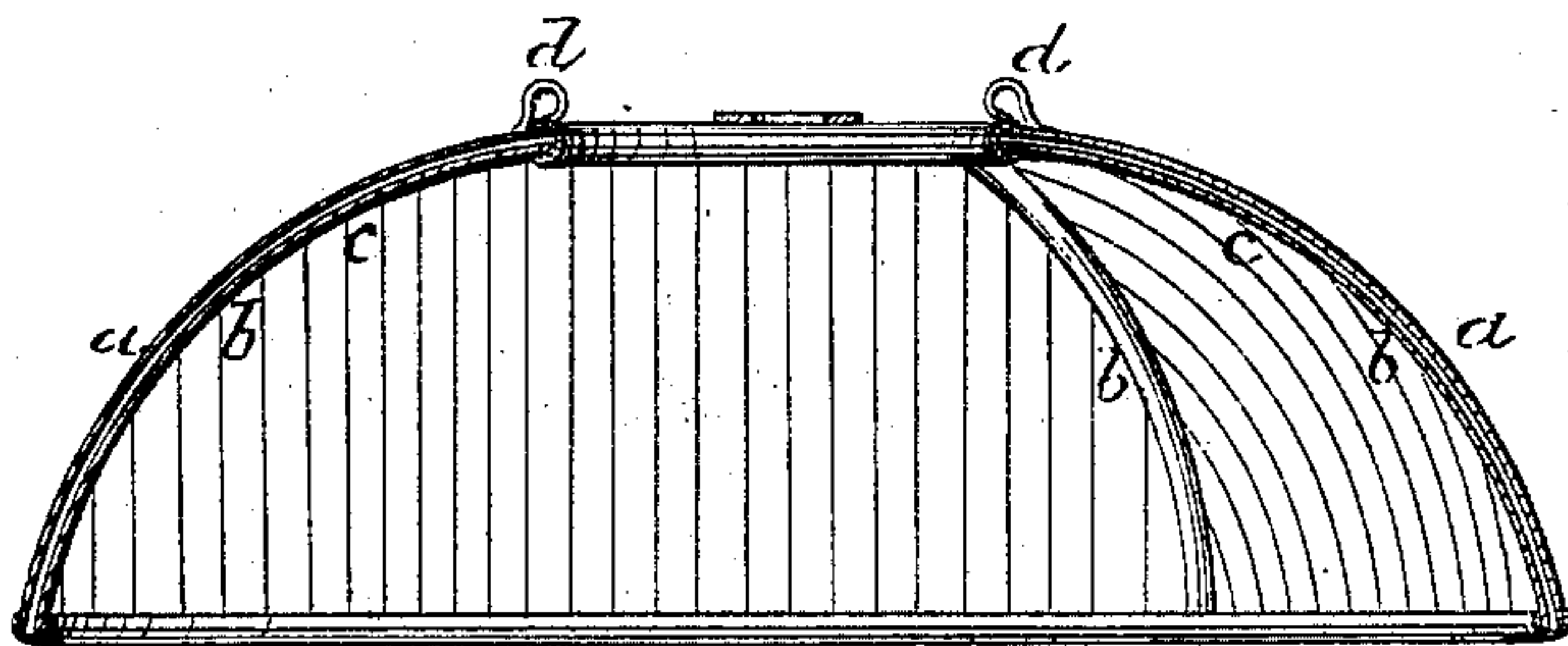


Fig. 1

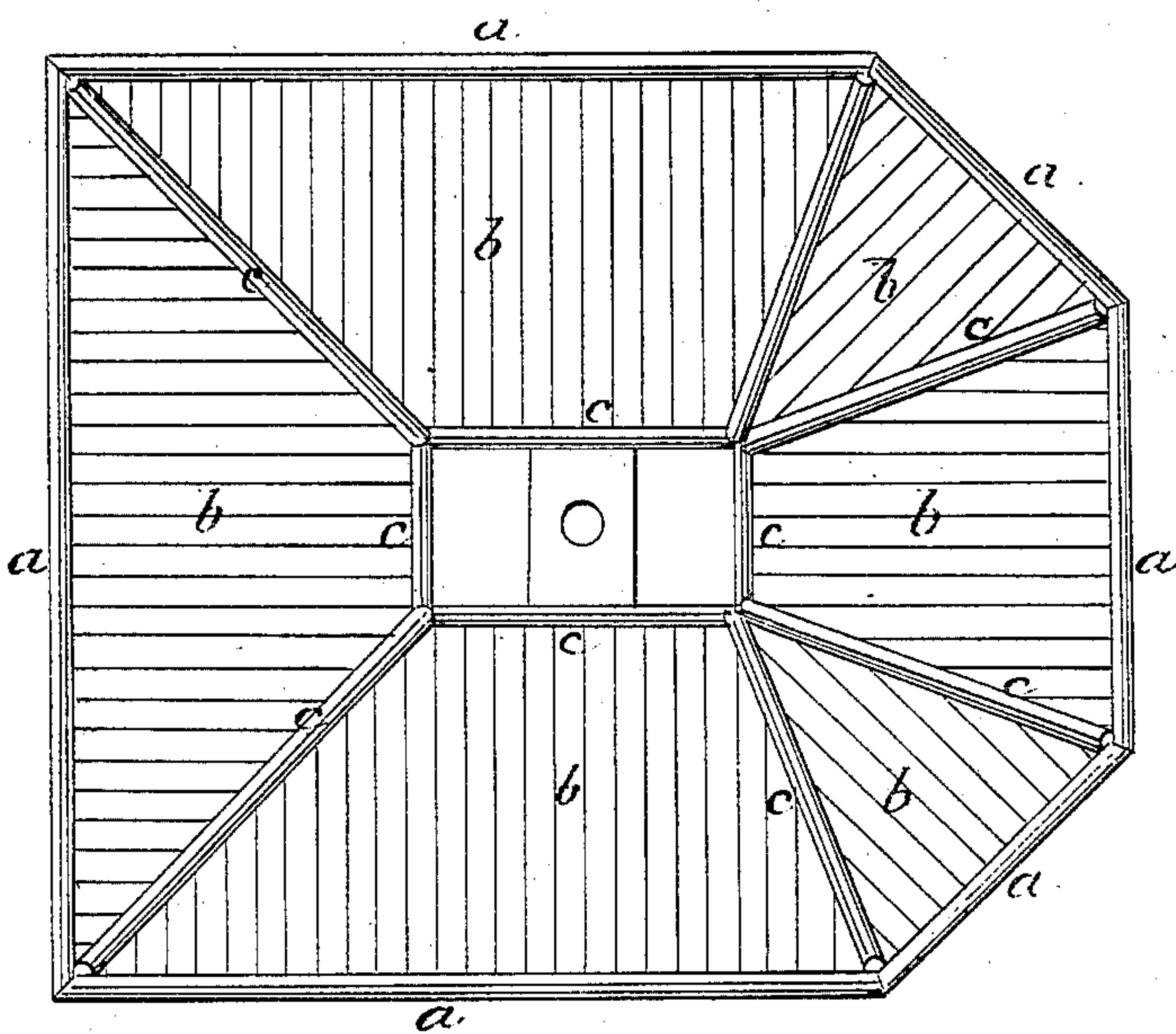


Fig. 2.

Witnesses.

Lemuel W. Sewell  
Chas. H. Smith.

Wm. Schmidlin  
J. W. Driscoll.

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WM. G. SCHMIDLIN AND JEREMIAH W. DRISCOLL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## REFLECTOR FOR LAMPS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 32,722, dated July 2, 1861; Reissued May 17, 1870, No. 3,981.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that we, WILLIAM G. SCHMIDLIN and JEREMIAH W. DRISCOLL, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented, made, and applied to use a certain new and useful Improvement in Reflectors for Lamps and Gas; and we do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of our said invention, reference being had to the annexed drawing, making part of this specification, wherein—

Figure 1, is a section of our reflector and Fig. 2, is a face view of the same.

Like letters indicate the same parts.

Several reflectors have heretofore been constructed in which flat and corrugated glasses have been introduced in front of flat and of curved metallic reflecting surfaces; and said reflectors have been suspended above lights such as in shop windows, for the purpose of throwing the rays of light down upon the various articles exhibited; but experience shows that corrugated flat sheets of glass do not concentrate and give direction to the rays of light in the manner required, particularly for show windows; that for this purpose curved polygonal reflectors are preferable; and such curved reflectors have heretofore been made exclusively of metal.

The nature of our said invention consists in applying corrugated glass in sections of a cylinder to metallic reflecting surfaces of a corresponding size and shape, the said curved corrugated glass, and curved reflecting sheet metal being adapted especially to forming reflectors for store windows wherein the corrugated surface of the glass divides and softens the reflected rays, but the curved surface gives direction and concentration to the rays of light so that they fall upon articles with greater uniformity and intensity.

In the drawing *a, a*, represent the sections of a reflector made out of metal or other reflecting material and curved as represented, said sections being put together in a polygonal form as shown.

We take sheets of corrugated glass of an undulating or wavy surface as ordinarily made in flat sheets, and we provide a mold of any suitable material, being the section of a cylinder, corresponding to the curve of the reflector sections *a*. Upon this mold we lay the sheets of corrugated glass and heat the same just sufficiently to bend to the shape of the mold. These curved and corrugated glasses are then cut out to the shape of the reflector sections *a*, and introduced as shown at *b, b*, and *c, c*, are metallic beads or ribs by which the curved corrugated glasses are secured in place. We find practically that reflectors made in this manner not only give greater uniformity in the reflection of the light, but the glasses are less liable to be broken from expansion and contraction or in handling.

Eyes may be provided as at *d, d*, by which to attach the reflector.

The curved metallic sections of the reflector might be corrugated, but we prefer that the curved sections of glass be corrugated and the metal plain.

What we claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

The curved sections of glass applied with the curved metallic reflector in the manner and for the purposes specified.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our signatures this eighth day of April, 1861.

WM. G. SCHMIDLIN.  
J. W. DRISCOLL.

Witnesses:

LEMUEL W. SERRELL,  
CHAS. H. SMITH.