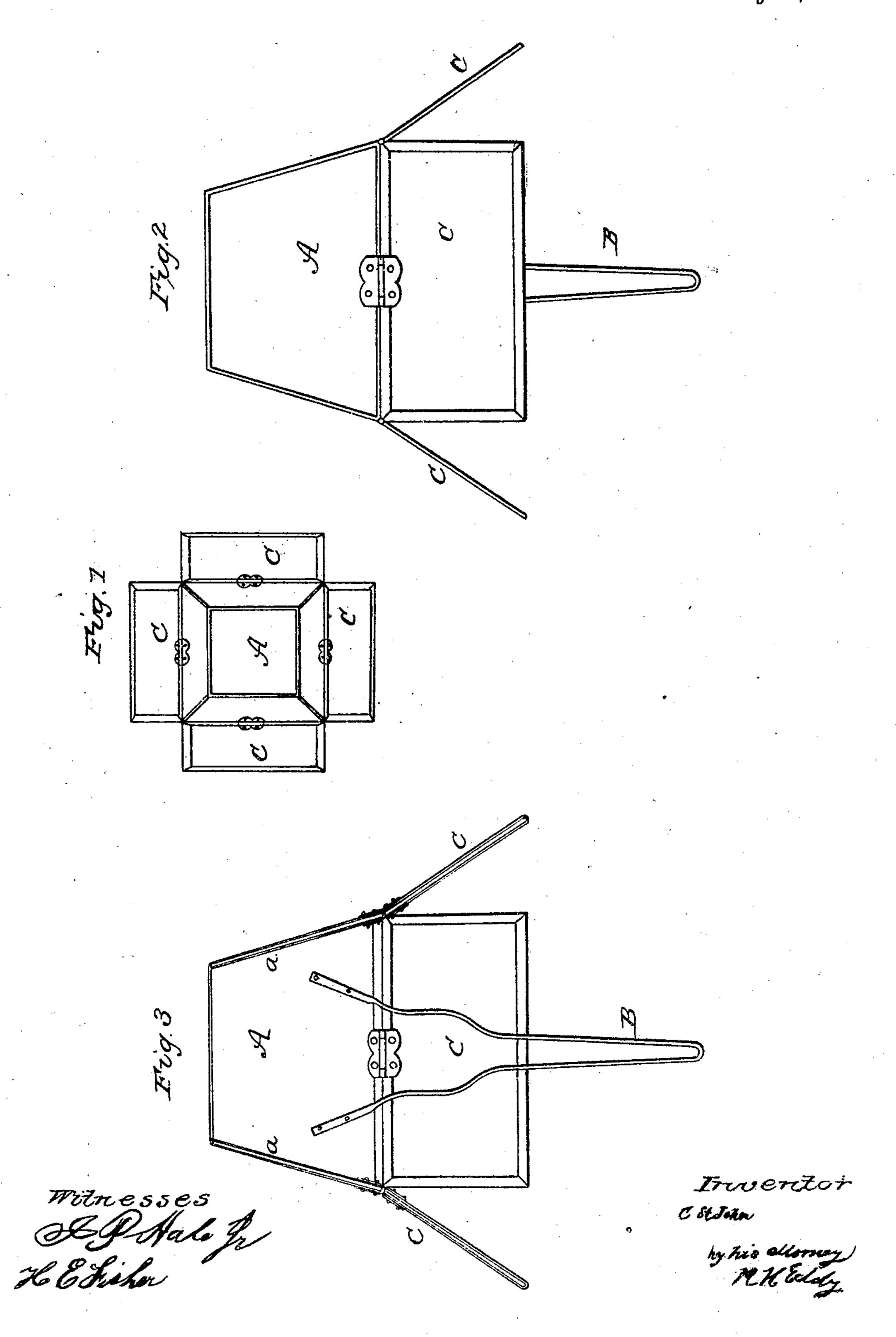
C. ST. JOHN.
Lamp Shade.

No. 48,632.

Patented July 4, 1865.



United States Patent Office.

CORNELIUS ST. JOHN, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO O. M. SOUTHWICK, OF WOONSOCKET, RHODE ISLAND.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-SHADES.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 48,632, dated July 4, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Cornelius St. John, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented an Improved Lamp-Shade; and I do hereby declare the same to be fully described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

Figure 1 denotes a top view, Fig. 2 a side elevation, and Fig. 3 a vertical section, of it.

In such drawings, A denotes an ordinary lamp-shade made in the form of the frustum of a pyramid, and provided with a supporter, B, extending down from one side of it. The interior surfaces of each side of the said shade I line with a plate of mica, a, which not only serves as a light-reflecting surface, but as a means of reflecting heat, and preventing combustion of the paper or material of which the body of the shade may be composed. To the lower edge of each face or side of the shade I may be made of mica or glass, and with its surface or surfaces so treated as to render the deflector semilucent, or so that while its lower surface will answer to reflect light, more or less light may pass through the reflector and be diffused from it—that is, when there may be a flame within the shade, or such shade may be surrounding a lamp-wick enflamed.

With the shade A provided with the series of movable reflectors C the angles of reflection

of the rays of light from the flame may be varied more or less, as circumstances may require. In this way the main part of the rays may be thrown down or concentrated into a small space, or such light may be diffused over a larger area. With the semilucent reflectors more or less of the light will pass through them, portions of it will be reflected by them. The hinge by which each reflector C is connected with the shade A should operate with sufficient friction in its joint to enable the reflector to stand at any angle to which it may be adjusted relatively to the shade. When the adjustable reflectors may stand vertically, or about so, the reflecting-surfaces on the inside of the shade will co-operate with the adjustable reflectors in diffusing the rays of light, while at other times they will operate independently of them.

I claim as my invention—

lower edge of each face or side of the shade I | 1. The combination of the pyramidal lamphinge a reflector or reflecting-plate, C, which may be made of mica or glass, and with its surface or surfaces so treated as to render the land so as to operate as specified.

2. The pyramidal shade as made with the heat-resisting and reflecting lining and the adjustable reflectors, arranged substantially as specified.

CORNELIUS ST. JOHN.

Witnesses:

F. P. HALE, Jr., H. E. FISHER.