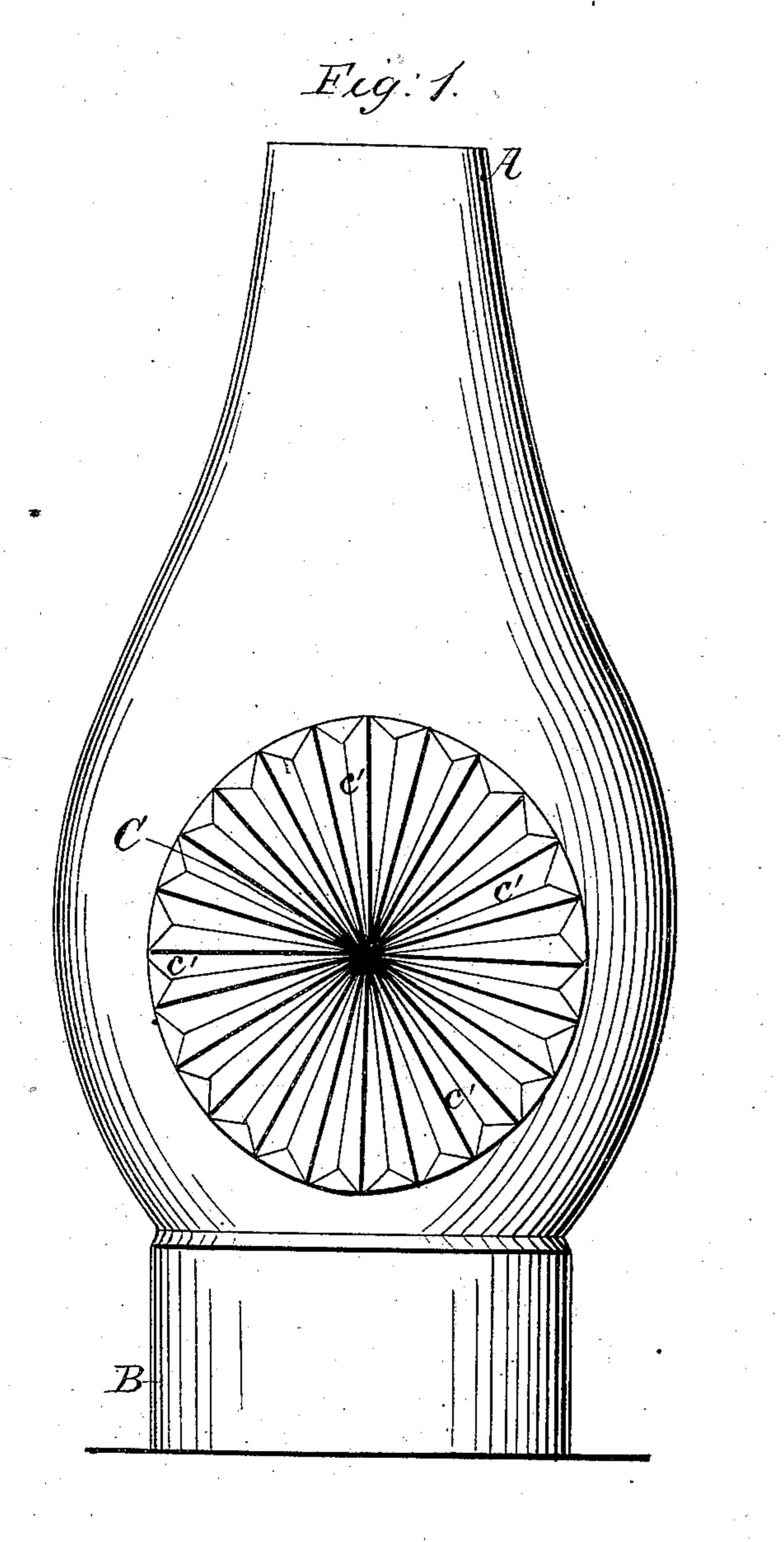
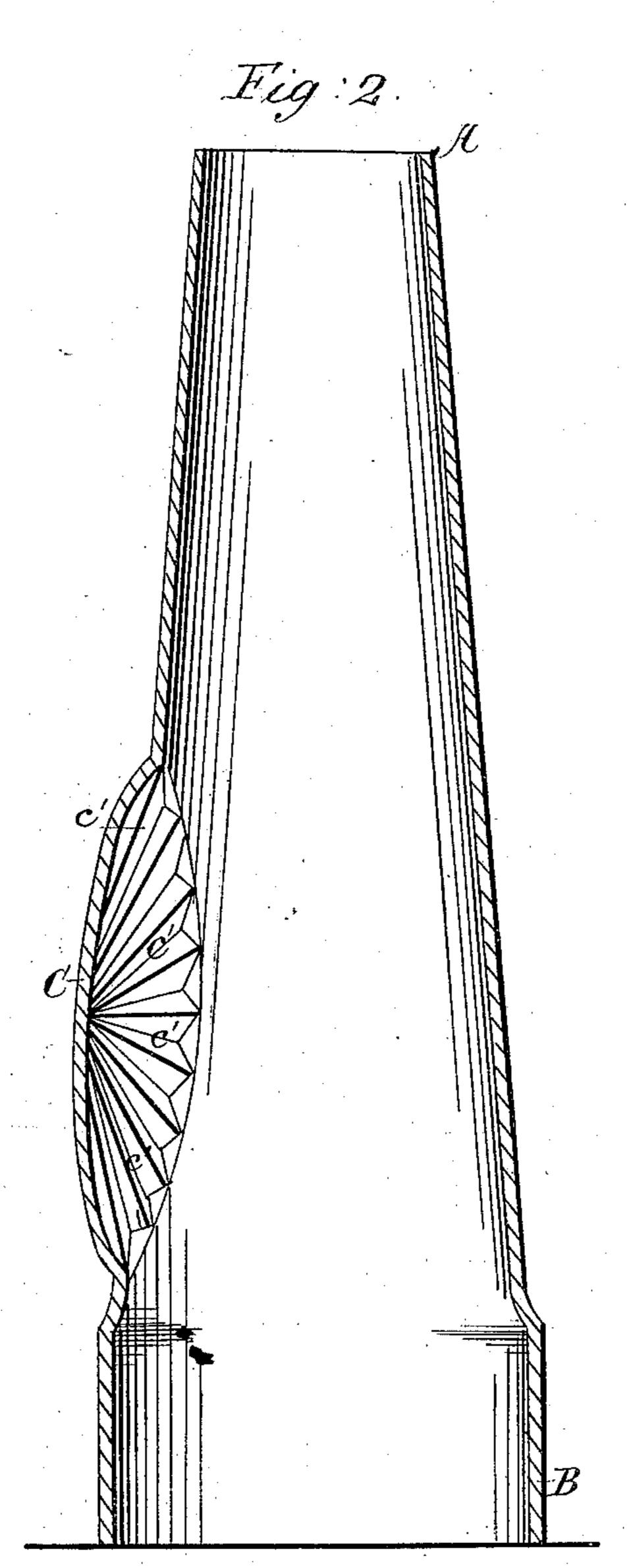
W. T. GILLINDER. Lamp Chimney.

No. 86,660.

Patented Feb. 9, 1869.





Witnesses; Bry Minsus Um H. Morison

Inventor; William TGillinder



WILLIAM T. GILLINDER, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA, ASSIGNOR TO HIMSELF AND EDWIN BENNETT, OF SAME PLACE.

Letters Patent No. 86,660, dated February 9, 1869.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM T. GILLINDER, of the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Glass Chimneys for Lamps; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the construction and operation of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an elevation, and

Figure 2, a vertical section of one of the said improved chimneys.

Like letters of reference indicate the same parts when

in both figures.

The object of my improvement is to afford a cheap and durable glass chimney, having in itself a reflector, the whole of which will serve the double purpose of a reflector and a transmitter of light from the lampflame; and

My invention consists of a glass chimney, having blown or moulded, as a constituent of one of its sides, a circular portion, corrugated radially, and also roughened on its outer side, substantially as hereinafter set forth and described.

Referring to the drawings—

A B is a glass chimney, made in the common form, in which two of its opposite sides are flattened, as required for lamps having broad, flat-wick tubes, and

C, the corrugated reflector in one of its said flattened sides.

To enable others skilled in the art to which it belongs, to understand and make my invention, I will proceed to

The usual mould in which the flattened chimneys are formed has a counterpart of the reflector C, made in one side, and then the whole of the said part roughened and perforated with numerous very minute ventholes.

In producing the improved chimney, the glass is blown, while in a hot, plastic state, in the said mould, so as to cause it to receive the corrugations, c'c', required, the roughened surfaces of the same being at the same time produced on the outer sides only, by the roughened surfaces and the minute perforations before mentioned, whilst the inner surfaces remain smooth, or even, the perforations at the same time allowing the air to escape, and therefore permitting the full sharpness and accuracy in the corrugations, as required.

It will therefore be seen that, as the outer sides of the corrugations of the reflector C will be roughened, and the inner sides smooth, or even, as described, it will serve the purpose of transmitting a portion of the light of the flame outward through it, as well as the reflection of light in opposite directions by its inner side, and that the cost of producing the chimney and reflector will not be appreciably more than a like chimney without the reflector, while the durability of the said reflector will be equal to the chimney itself.

I am aware that concentric circular corrugations have been moulded or blown in a glass chimney for a lamp, and that lenses of different forms have also been moulded in glass chimneys for lamps, for the purpose of either diffusing or concentrating the rays of the light, or both, and therefore I do not desire to claim either of the said devices as a constituent part of a glass chimney; but having thus described my invention,

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Let ters Patent, is confined to the following, viz:

A glass chimney having the radiating corrugations c' c', roughened on their outer sides, substantially as and for the purposes described.

WILLIAM T. GILLINDER.

Witnesses:

BENJ. MORISON, Wm. H. Morison.