

C. F. JACOBSEN.

Reflectors.

No. 138,255.

Patented April 29, 1873.

FIG. 1.

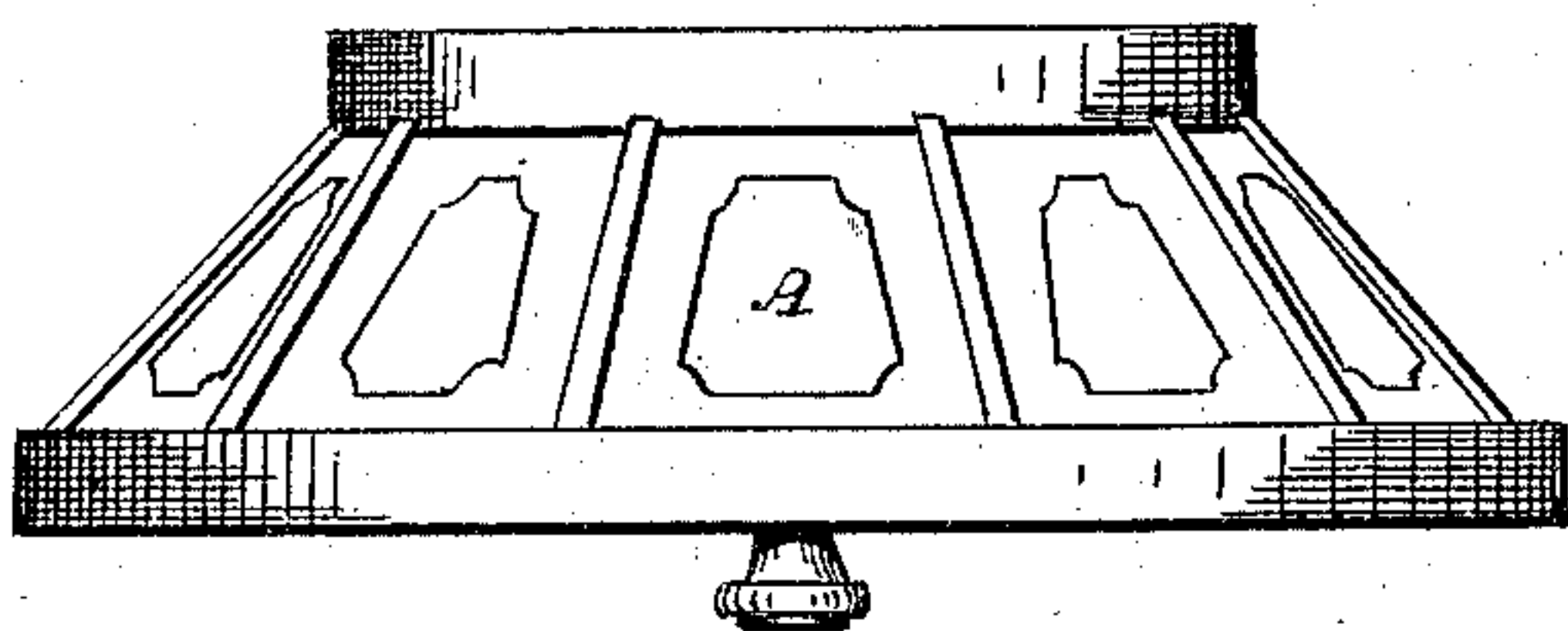


FIG. 2.

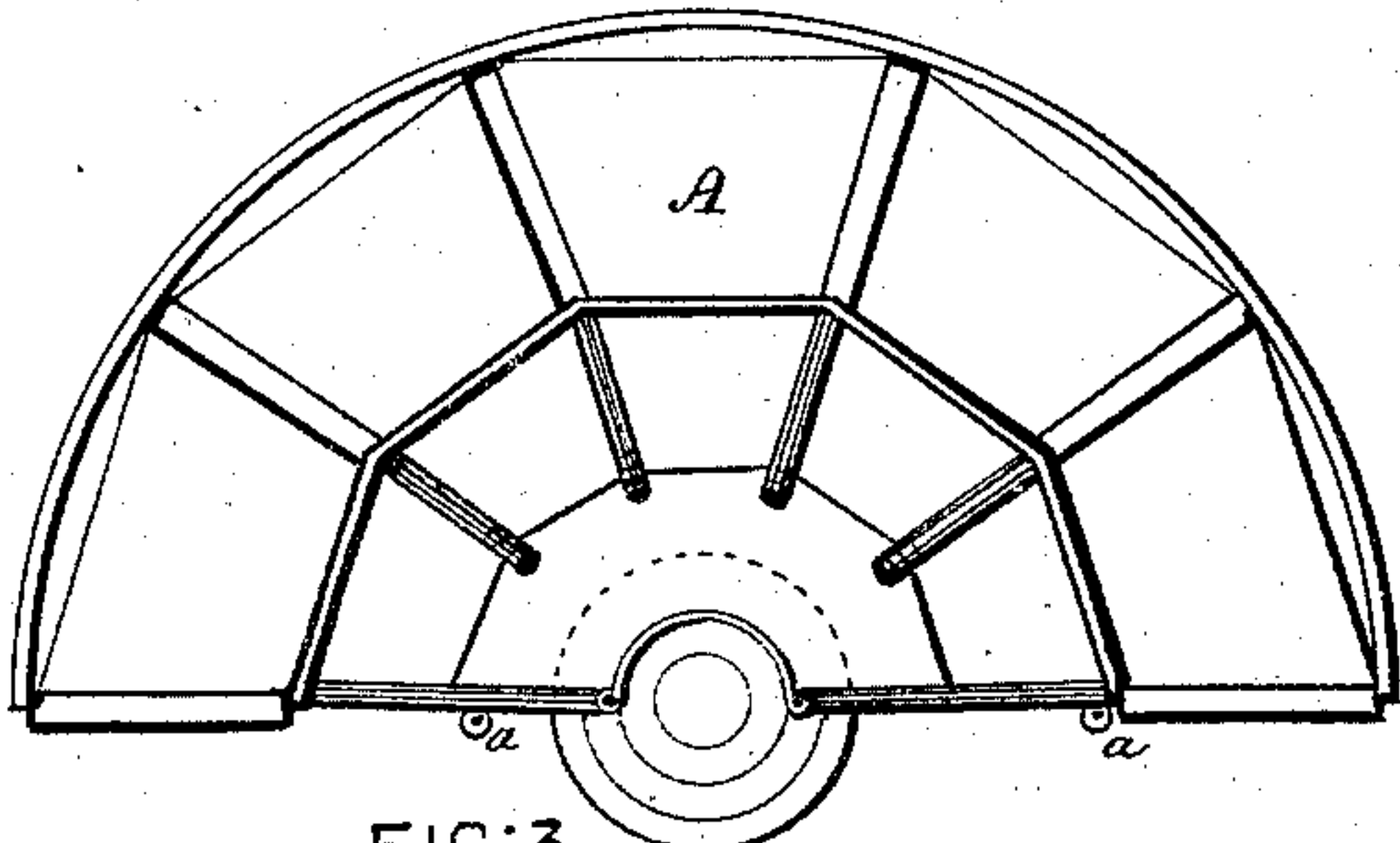


FIG. 3.

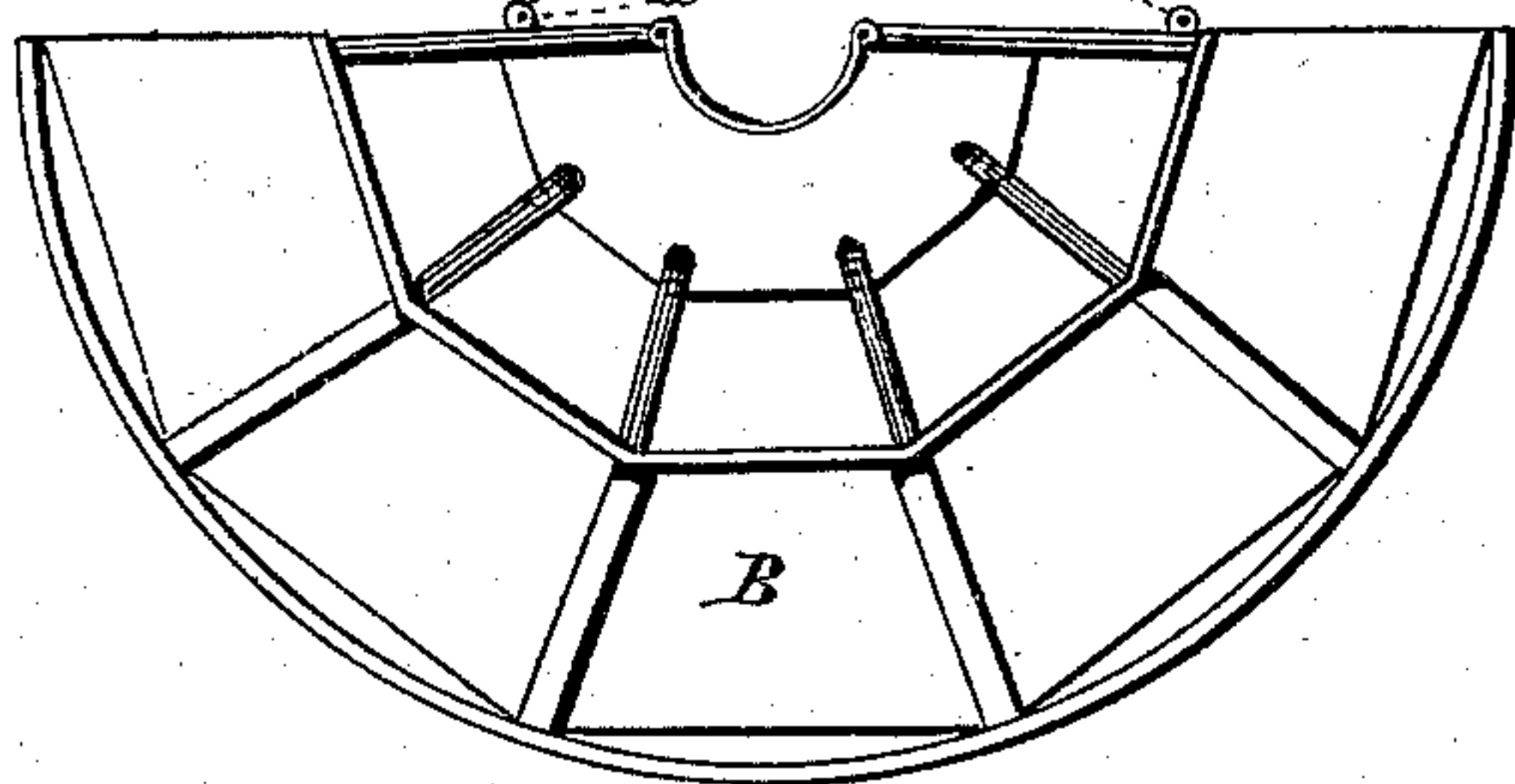


FIG. 4.

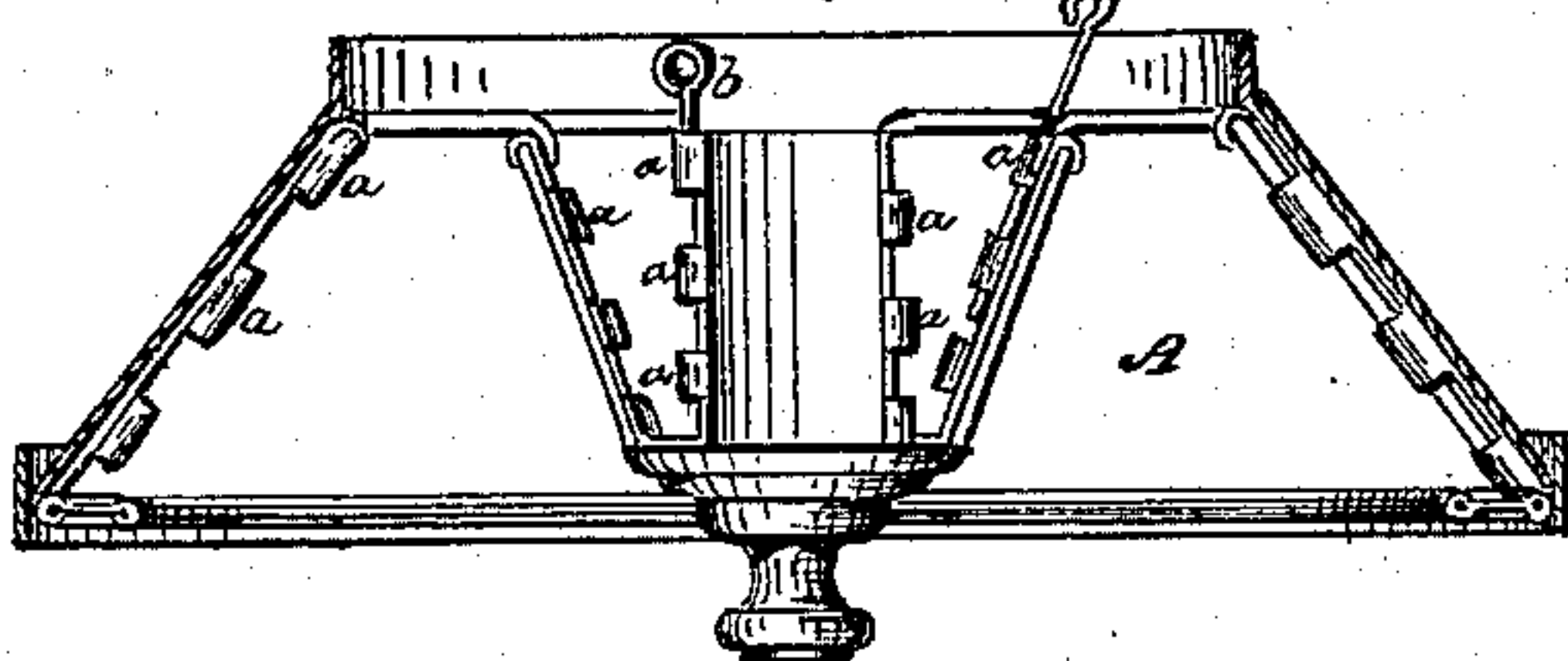


FIG. 5.

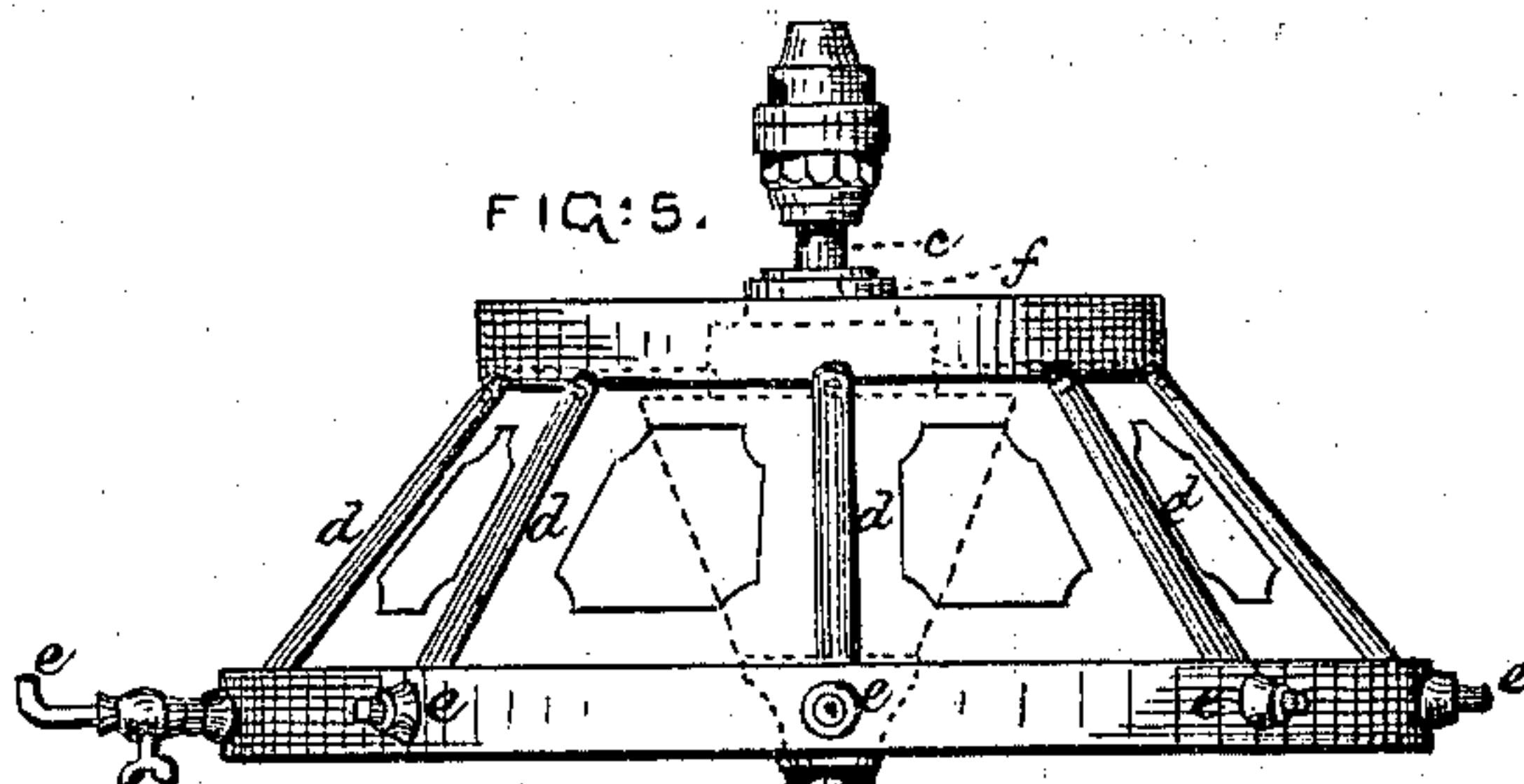


FIG. 6.

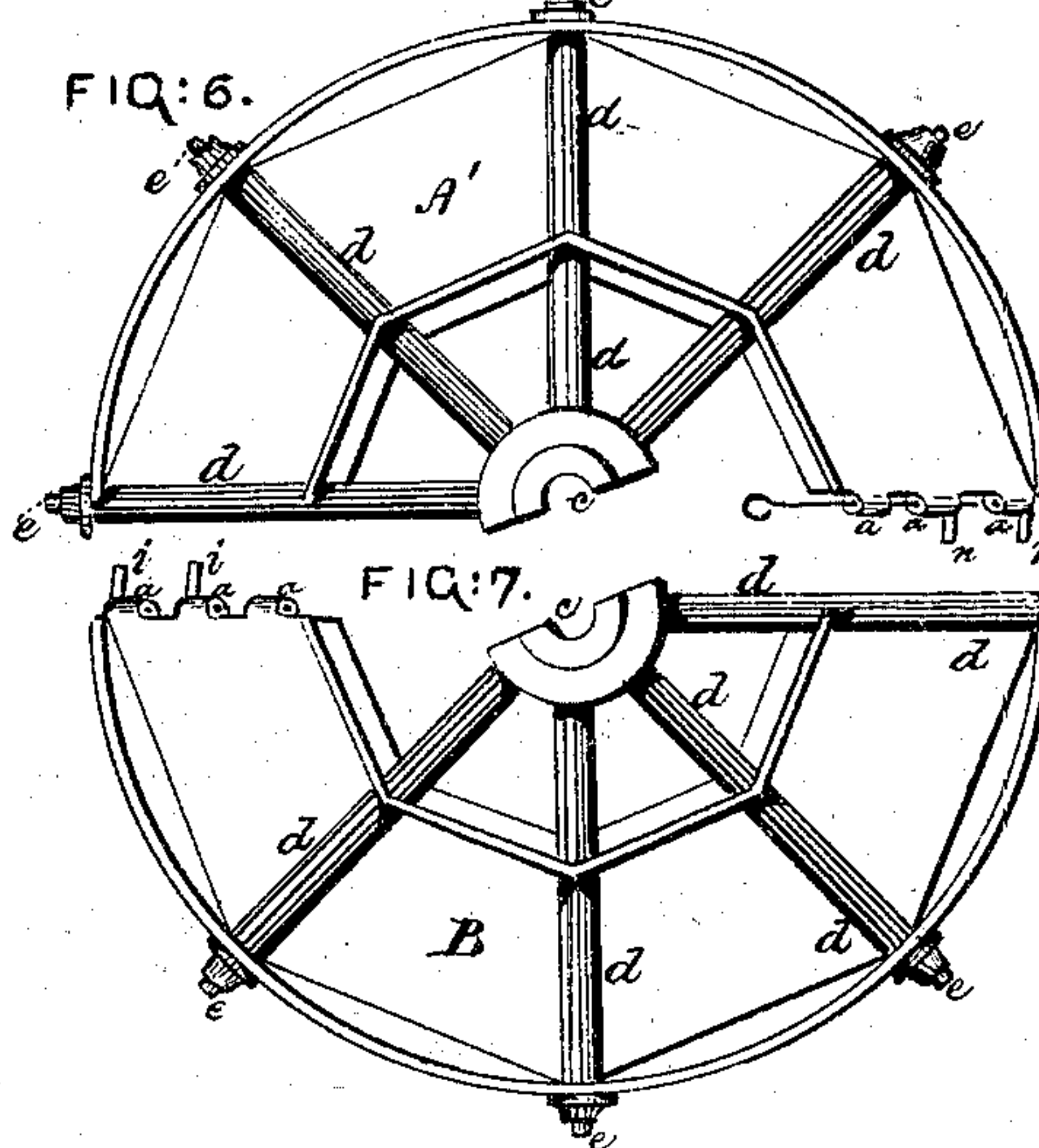


FIG. 7.

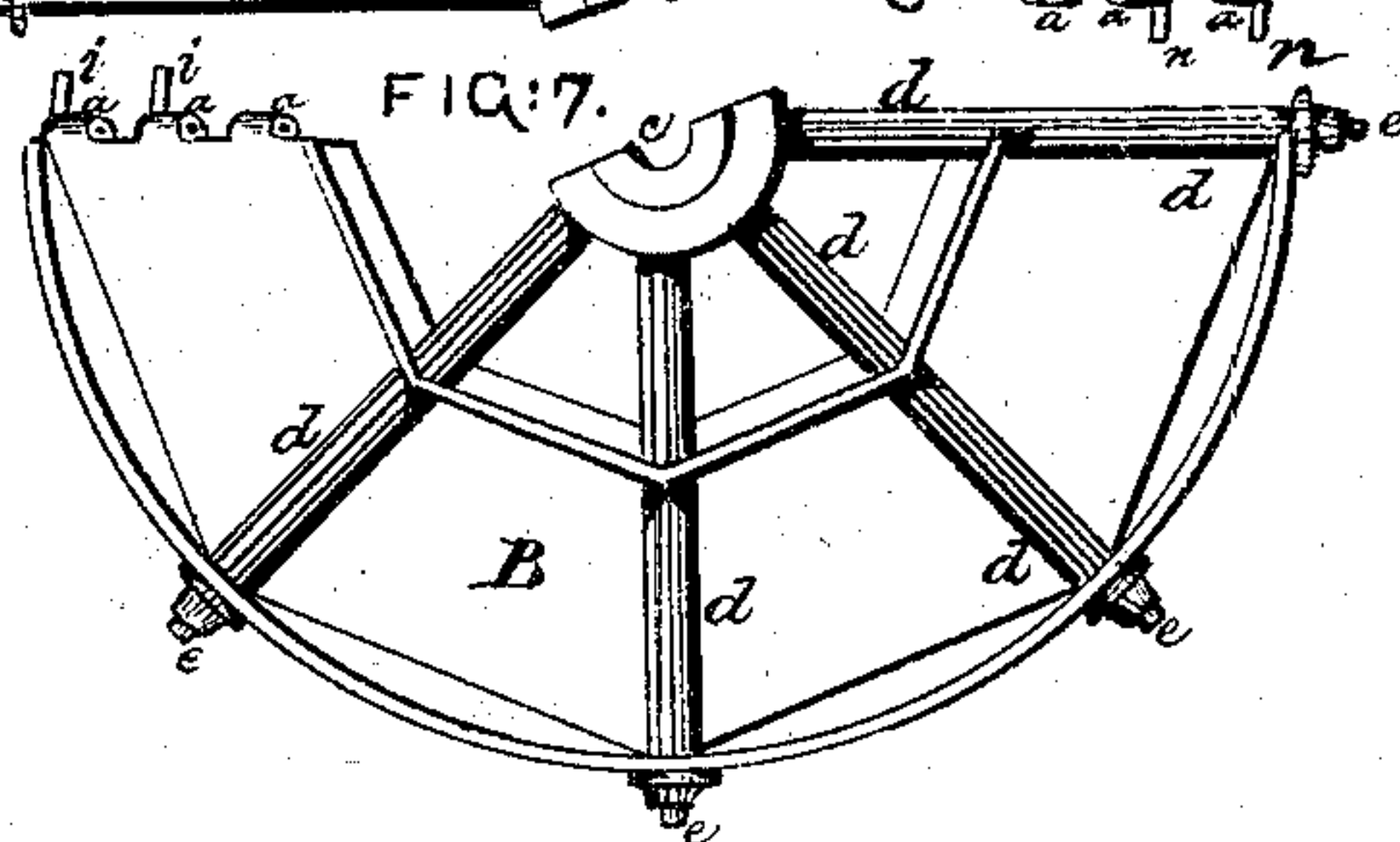


FIG. 8.

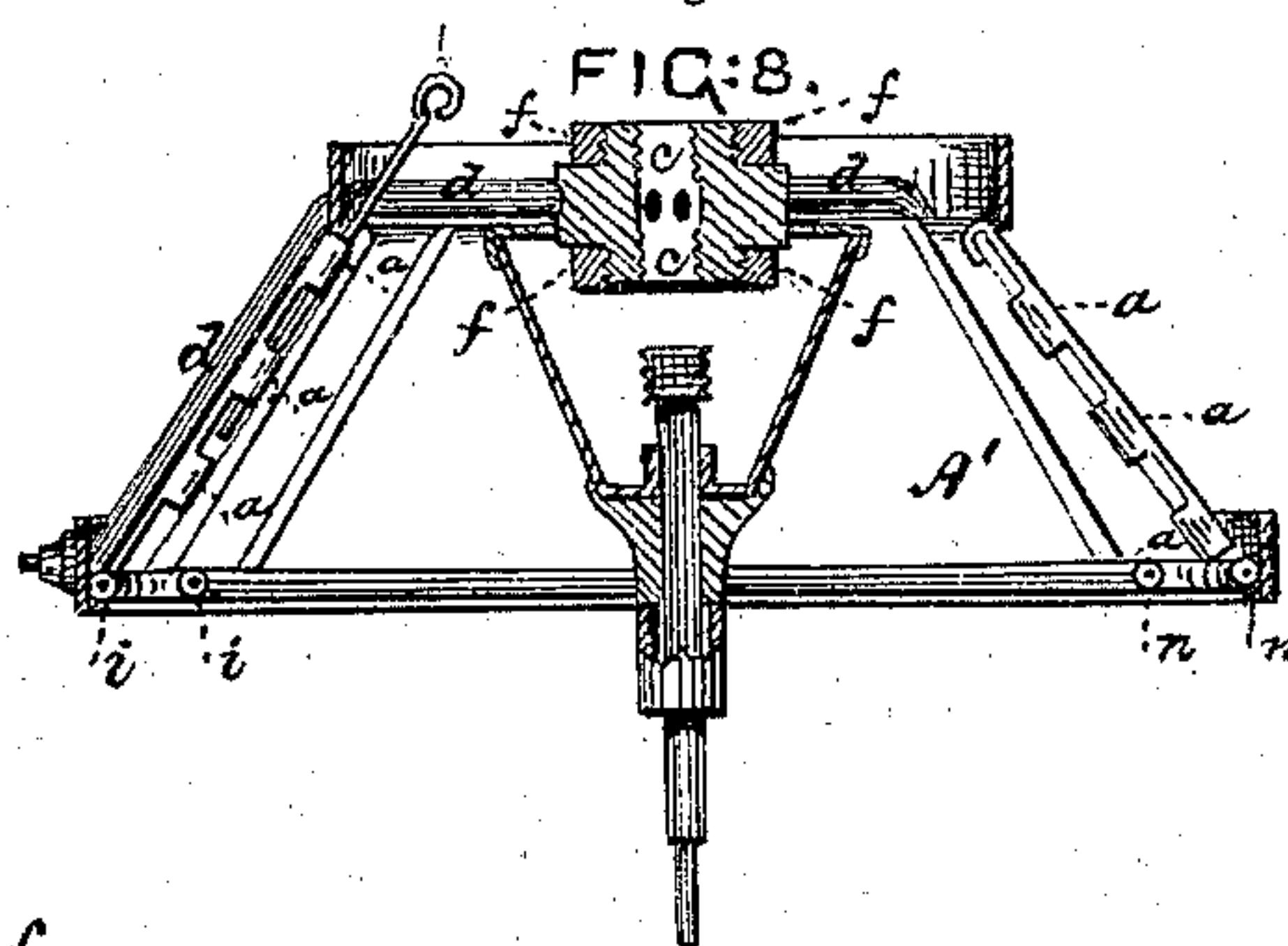
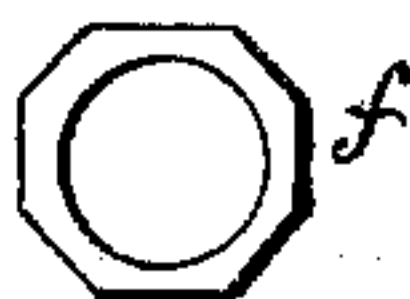


FIG. 9.



WITNESSES

H. H. Young
Chas. F. Mansbury

Chas. F. Jacobsen

INVENTOR

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES F. JACOBSEN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFLECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 138,255, dated April 29, 1873; application filed March 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES F. JACOBSEN, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reflectors and Reflecting-Chandeliers; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full and correct description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a reflector. Fig. 2 is a plan of section A of the reflector shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a plan of section B of reflector shown in Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a front elevation of section A, as shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a side elevation of chandelier. Fig. 6 is a plan of section A of chandelier shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 7 is a plan of section B of chandelier shown in Fig. 5. Fig. 8 is a front elevation of section A, as shown in Fig. 6. Fig. 9 is a plan of one of the collars *f* detached.

The same part is marked by the same letter of reference wherever it occurs.

My improvements relate to a reflector or reflecting-chandelier similar to those patented by me June 8, 1869, March 7, 1871, and March 12, 1872.

Many of such reflectors or reflecting-chandeliers are made in large sizes for lighting churches, theaters, halls, &c., and they have frequently to be shipped to distant parts of the country, which, on account of their size, cannot be done without great risk and expense.

At present no reflector larger than five feet in diameter can be transported in an inclosed car, and as these fixtures frequently surpass that size, and are sometimes even ten feet in diameter, it is impossible to ship them, except on an open platform-car, thereby exposing them to breakage and other injury, besides making great delay in transportation, as there are but few open platform-cars in use for such purposes.

By my invention a reflector is made in sections, which can be taken apart and put together so easily that any mechanic can do it even without ever having seen it done before, and when so put together it is as complete a reflector as if it had not been made in sections.

In practice I deem it most convenient to

make the reflector in two sections, A and B; but it may, if desired, be made in three or more.

The method which I use for fastening the sections of the reflector together is as follows: At each point of the sections of the reflector, which should be in contact with each other when put together, I make small metallic loops *a a a*, which fit into or between each other as the parts of a metallic butt or hinge fit into or between each other, and when they are brought together I insert a pin, *b*, through these loops, which, going alternately through a loop in one section and a loop in the other section, fastens the two sections of the reflector together. This method of fastening I consider to be the most simple and cheapest; but other methods of fastening may be used.

My invention, as already described, applies only to such reflectors as are made without any branch lights on the exterior surface; but the same can also, by a modification, be made applicable to such fixtures as are termed reflecting-chandeliers, and which have a metal body or gas-distributor, *c*, in the center, from which supplementary branches *d d d* run to supply the lights *e e e*, &c., on the exterior part of the reflector, as shown in Figs. 6 and 7.

As far as the parts of such a reflecting-chandelier are concerned, which are similar to the parts of the reflector already described, they can be made in sections, as before stated; but in a reflecting-chandelier, as last described, the reflector cannot be divided without dividing the gas-distributor *c* also.

To fasten these sections together gas-tight I use rings or collars *f f*, which fit onto the upper and lower part of the distributor *c*, and when screwed up hold the same fast. These screws and rings are shown in section in Fig. 8, at *f f*, and one of the rings in top view in Fig. 9, and in side view in Fig. 5.

As an additional means of preventing the escape of the gas between the sections of the distributor, I coat the inside of the same with red lead before they are put together.

It is important that the gas-distributor, when put together, should be as strong as if it had been made in one piece, as there is great leverage from the outside.

Instead of dividing the gas-distributor in

the manner described, it may, when found desirable, be left in one piece, and the arms *d d*, &c., of one side attached to it, when the chandelier is set up, by means of right-and-left sockets, in the well-known manner; but this is not as good and practical a method as the one described, which is the one which I have essayed and prefer.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A reflector, constructed as described, divided vertically through the middle into two

sections, which are united by means of the pins *b* entering eyes *a*, as and for the purpose specified.

2. A reflecting-chandelier, in combination with a gas-distributor, when both are made in sections, substantially as and for the purpose described.

The above specification of my said invention signed and witnessed at Washington, this 28th day of March, 1873.

Witnesses: CHAS. F. JACOBSEN.

W. P. BELL,

CHAS. F. STANSBURY.