

(No Model.)

2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

W. WHEELER.

REFLECTOR FOR STREET LAMPS OR LANTERNS, &c.

No. 268,063.

Patented Nov. 28, 1882.

Fig. 1.

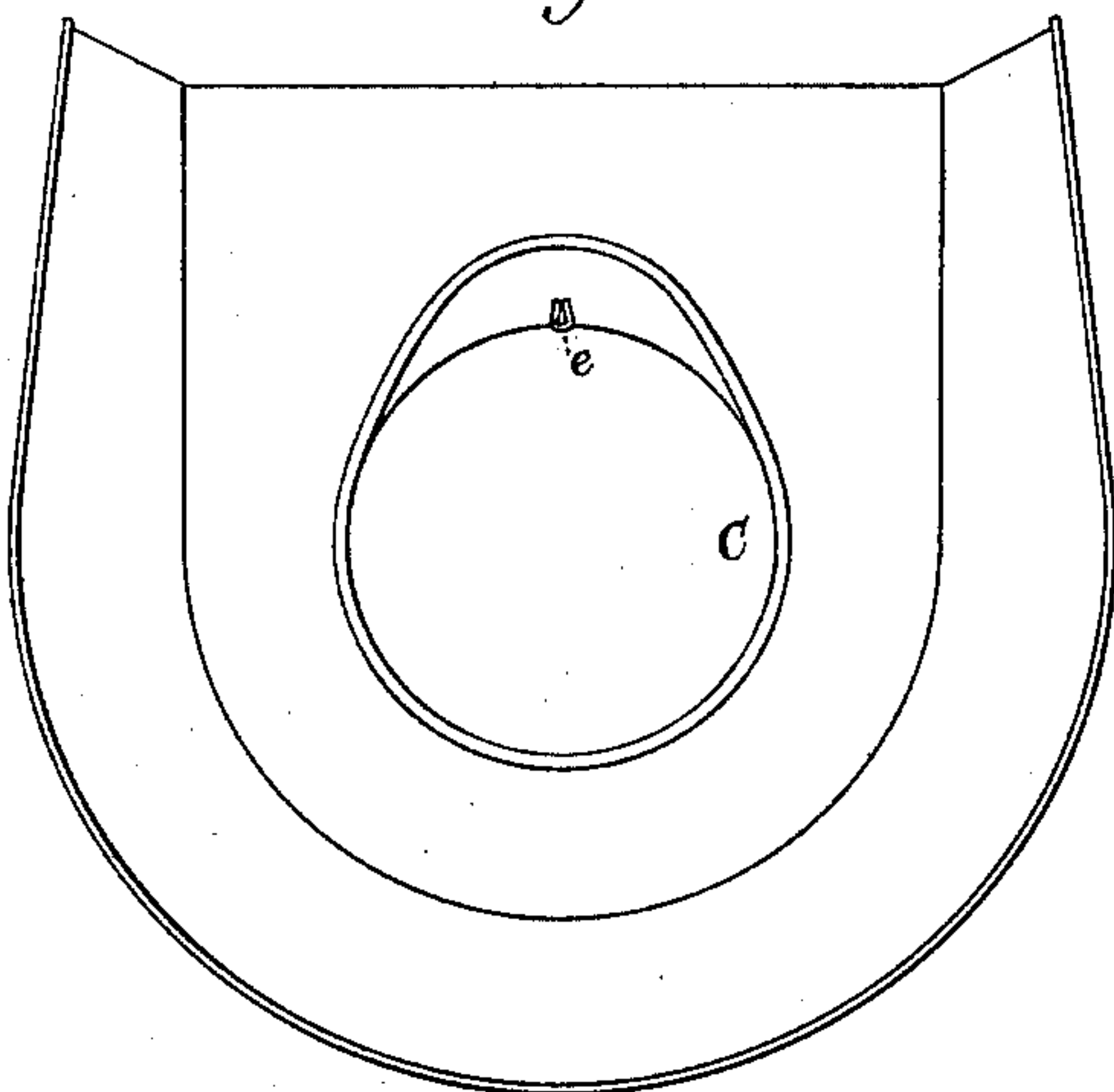


Fig. 2.

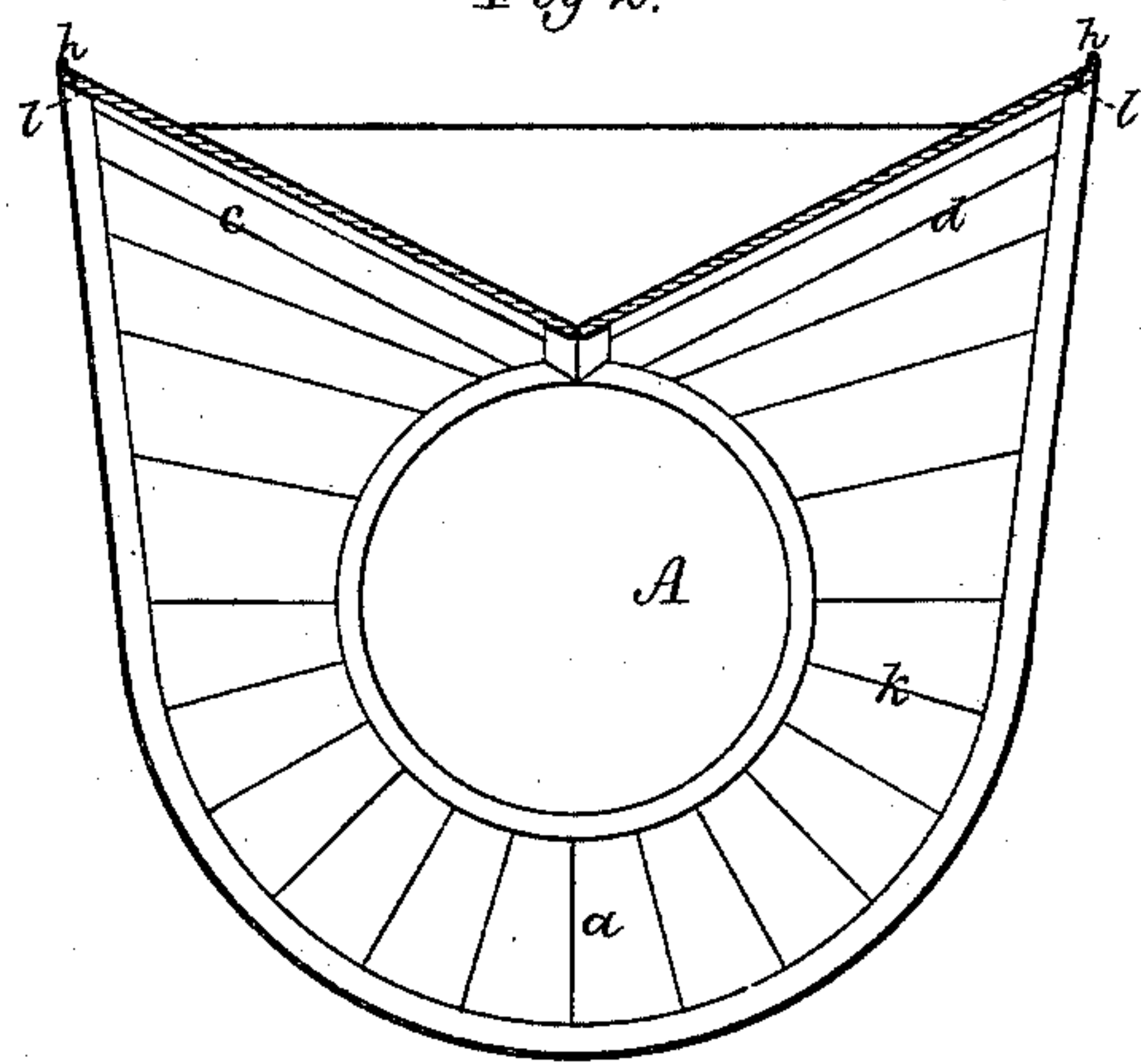


Fig. 3.

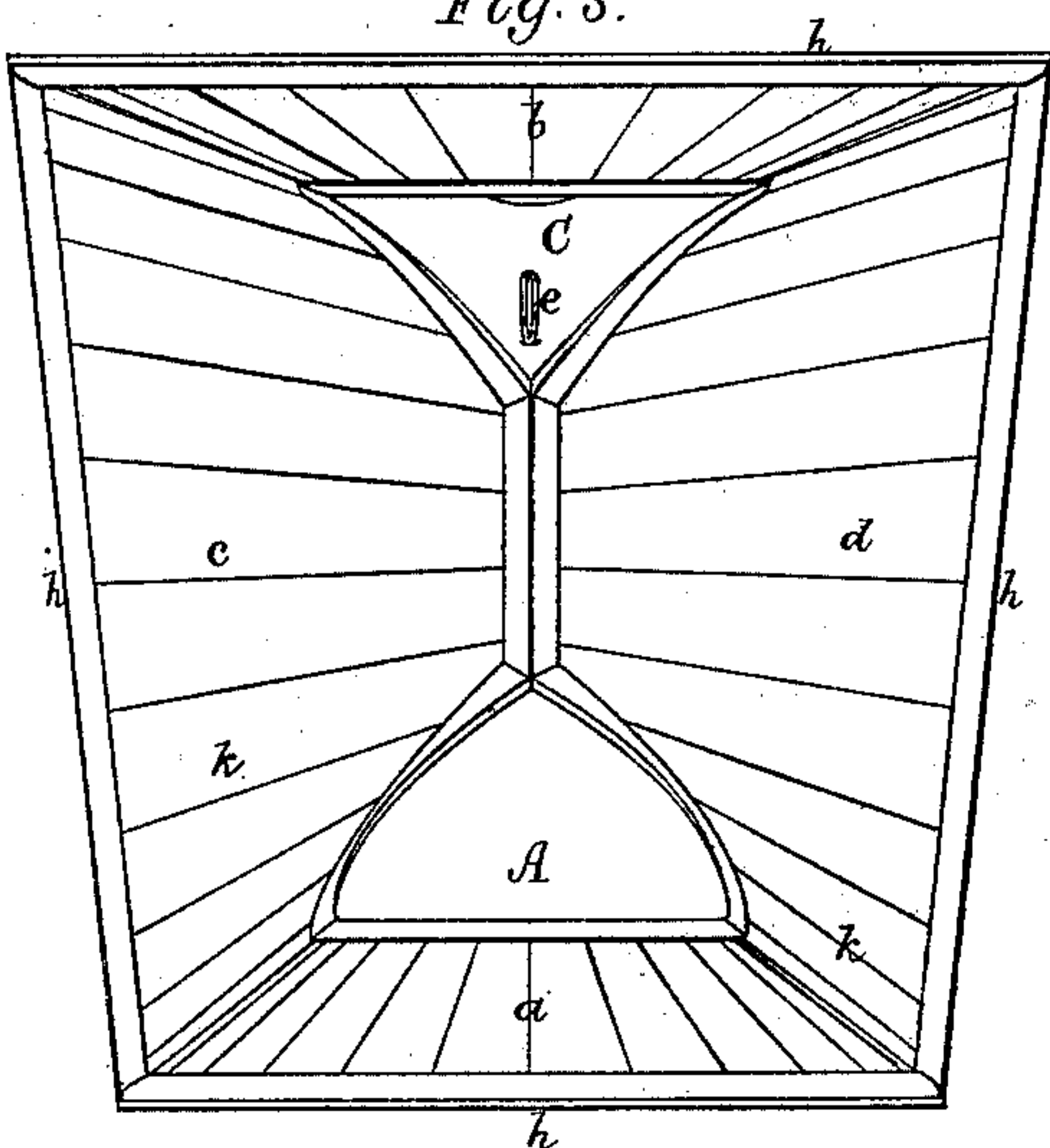
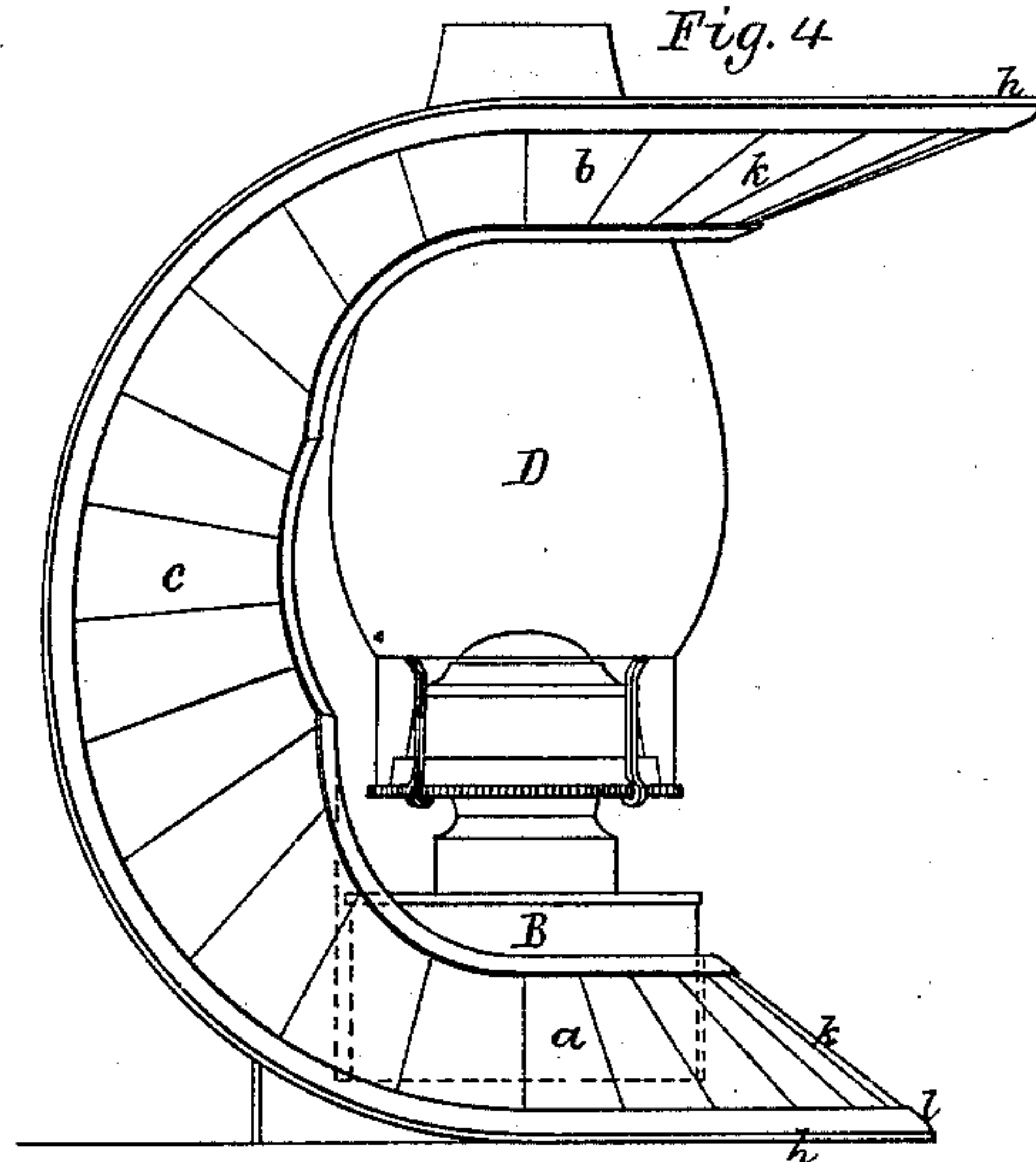


Fig. 4.



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Fig. 5.

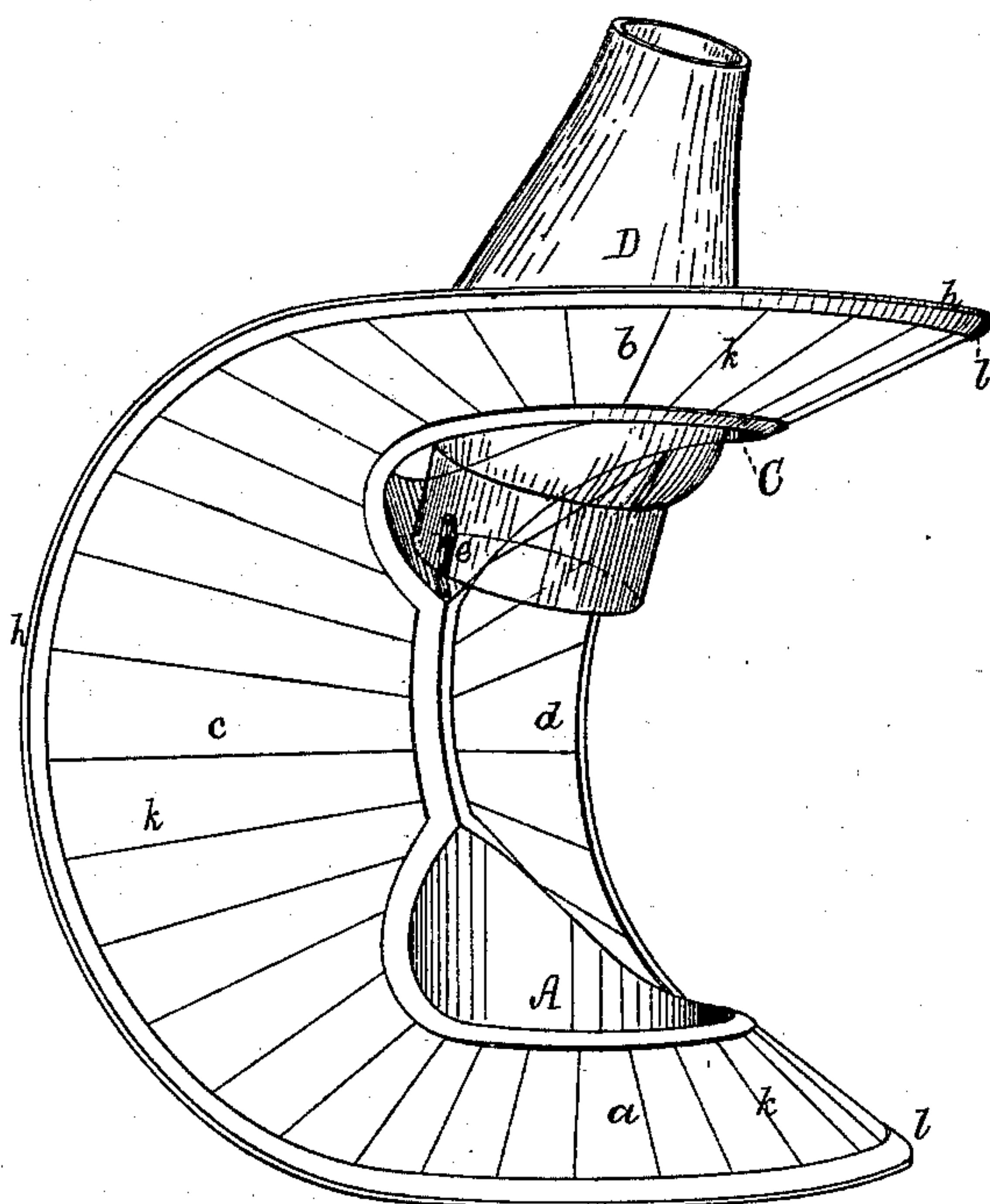


Fig. 9.

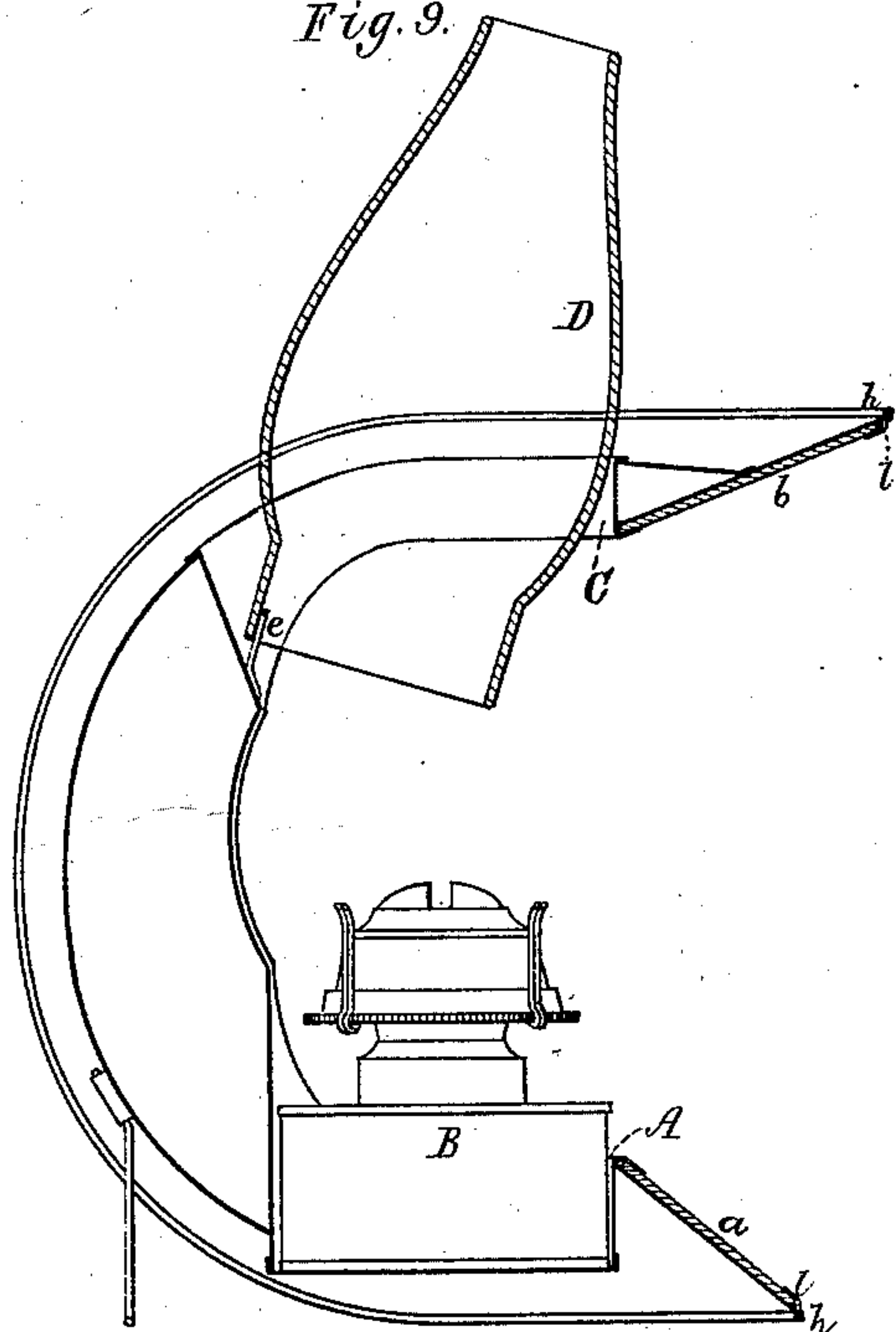


Fig. 6.



Fig. 8.

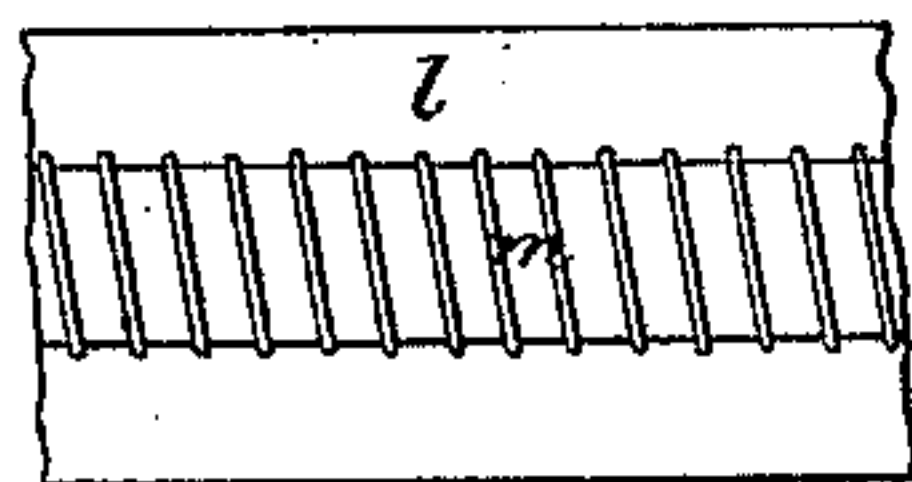
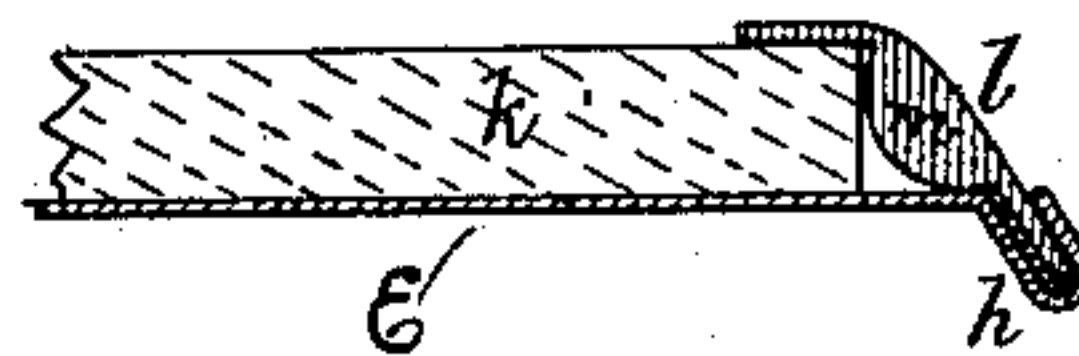


Fig. 7.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WHEELER, OF CONCORD, MASSACHUSETTS.

REFLECTOR FOR STREET LAMPS OR LANTERNS, &c.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 268,063, dated November 28, 1882.

Application filed June 6, 1882. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WHEELER, of Concord, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and
5 useful Improvement in Reflectors for Street Lamps or Lanterns, &c.; and I do hereby declare the same to be described in the following specification and represented in the accompanying drawings, of which—

10 Figure 1 is a top view, Fig. 2 a horizontal section, Fig. 3 a front elevation, and Fig. 4 a side elevation, of a reflector embodying my invention. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of it, showing the lamp-chimney supported in the
15 upper part of such reflector by such and a hook or stud arranged therein. Fig. 6 is a transverse section, on an enlarged scale, of one of the metallic fillets or beaded bands used for holding in place the series of glass reflecting-
20 plates applied to the inner surface of the shell of the reflector. Fig. 7 is a transverse section, on an enlarged scale, showing the arrangement of such fillet, with the shell, its flange, and a glass reflecting-plate. Fig. 8 is an under
25 side view of a portion of such fillet. Fig. 9 is a vertical and longitudinal section of the reflector.

The nature of my invention is defined in the claims hereinafter presented.

30 In the drawings the reflector is exhibited as having four conical or approximately conical reflecting-surfaces, arranged as shown, two of them—viz., the upper and lower ones, *a* and *b*—being convex semi-frustums, while the
35 others or intermediate ones, *c* and *d*, are concave semi-frustums. Within the reflector, and concentric with its lower reflecting portion, *a*, is an open chamber or socket, *A*, for holding an oil or kerosene lamp, *B*, in its proper position relative to the said reflecting-surfaces.
40 Over such chamber or socket, and in the upper portion of the reflector, is an opening, *C*, for the glass chimney *D* of the lamp to extend through, all being substantially as represented.
45 At the lower part of said opening there projects from the reflector a hook or stud, *e*, which, with the front part of the opening, serves to support the chimney on its being raised into the position shown in Fig. 5 to admit of the
50 lamp being removed from the reflector and

trimmed without the necessity at the same time of removing the chimney therefrom. To prevent accidental breakage or injury to the lamp-chimneys, they are frequently left in the street-lanterns while the lamps are taken or
55 are away therefrom for being trimmed or supplied with oil. The object of the hook or stud, arranged as described, will thus be apparent.

The shell *E* of the reflector has narrow flanges *h h*, extending from it at its inner and
60 outer edges, bounding the series of reflecting glass plates *k*. There is arranged within and against each of the said flanges a flexile metallic fillet, *l*, having on its inner surface, and lengthwise thereof, a bead, *m*, such beaded fil-
65 let being represented in transverse section in Fig. 6. These fillets I usually make of lead. After having been soldered at one edge of each to its supporting-flange *h*, the fillets are to be bent down upon and over the glass reflecting-
70 plates at their ends, which are to abut against the beads, each bead serving to prevent its fillet, when bent down, from having or presenting a corrugated or angular outline on its
75 outer surface, as it would be liable generally to have without such bead.

Instead of having the bead in one piece with the rest of the fillet, I sometimes make it in a separate piece.

With a reflector made as described rays of
80 light from the flame of the lamp will be reflected laterally in opposite directions from the parts or reflecting-plates in rear of the lamp, while from those in front of and above the lamp the rays will be thrown or reflected in
85 divergent lines.

My present invention has special reference to reflectors for use with common lamps for burning oil or kerosene or other combustible
90 liquid, and not to reflectors for use with electric lights or carbon pencils therefor.

What I claim as my invention is as follows, viz:

1. The reflector as constructed with the two convex conic reflecting-surfaces *a b*, the two
95 concave conic intervening reflecting-surfaces *c d*, the chimney-opening *C*, and the lamp oil-reservoir-receiving socket *A*, arranged substantially as set forth.

2. The reflector as constructed with the two 100

convex conic reflecting-surfaces *a b*, the two
intervening concave conic reflecting-surfaces
c d, the chimney-opening C, the chimney-sup-
porting hook or stud *e*, and the lamp-reservoir-
5 receiving socket A, as and arranged substan-
tially as set forth.

3. The reflector-shell provided with flanges
and reflecting-plates arranged between them,

and with metallic fillets and beads, or metallic
beaded fillets, essentially and arranged with 10
the said flanges and reflecting-plates as set
forth.

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Witnesses:

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