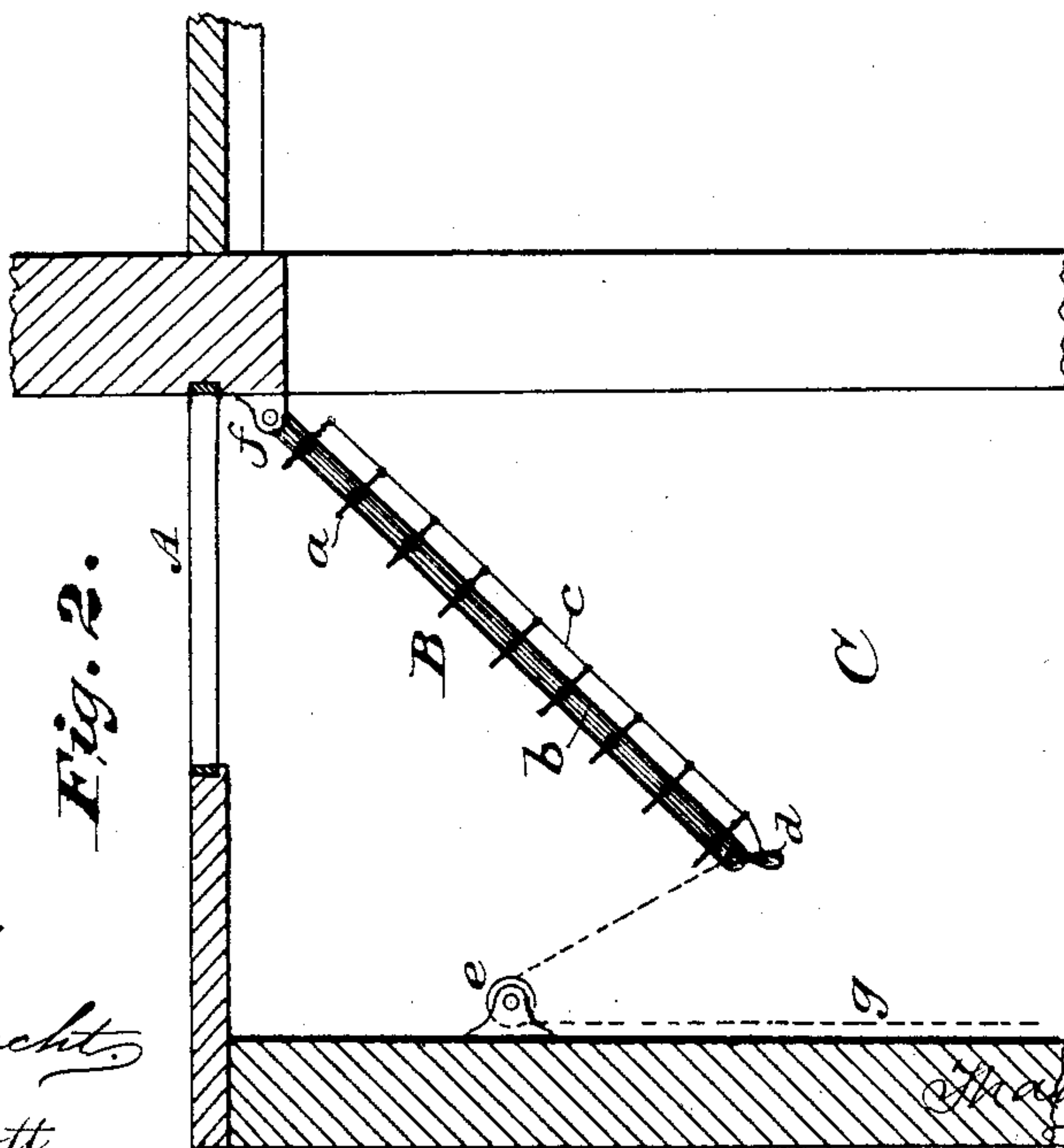
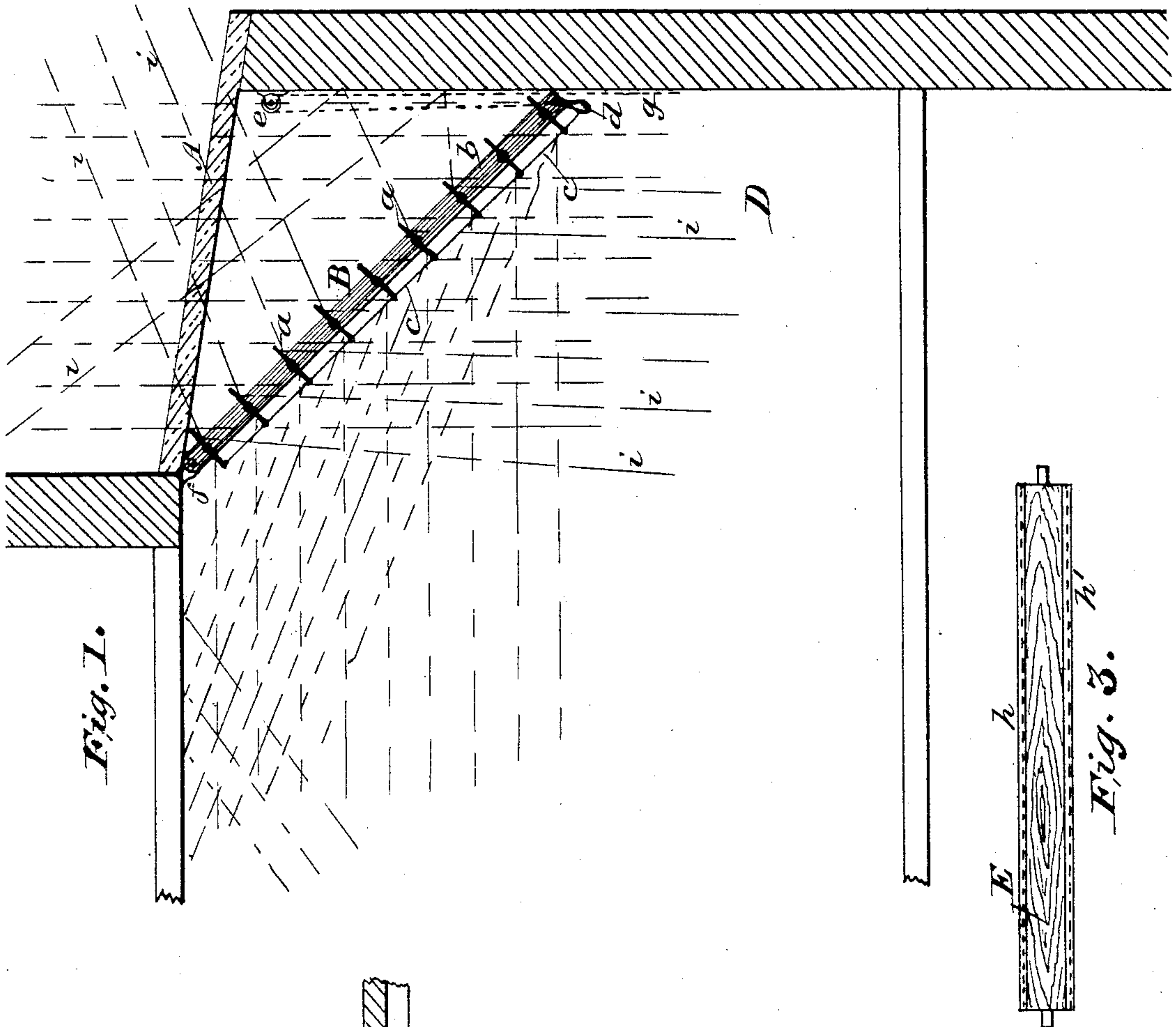


(No Model.)

T. HYATT.

VAULT OR COMBINATION SKYLIGHT REFLECTOR ROOF
No. 284,963. Patented Sept. 11,

Patented Sept. 11, 1883.



Witnesses:

T. C. Brecht.

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Inventor:

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THADDEUS HYATT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

VAULT OR COMBINATION SKYLIGHT REFLECTOR-ROOF.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 284,963, dated September 11, 1883.

Application filed August 18, 1883. (No model.) Patented in England January 23, 1877, No. 289.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THADDEUS HYATT, of the city, county, and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Vault or Combination Daylight-Reflector Roofs and Roof-Pavements; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making part of this specification.

The object of my improvements is to modify and control the shadow cast beneath them by daylight-reflectors, when placed underneath glass roofs and roof-pavements, to illuminate the far-off parts of the apartment, daylight-reflectors, as usually made, being in the form of a large plate or surface, with no breaks or openings of any kind in it, to let a portion of the light from above pass through to the under side.

My invention consists in making the reflector to open and shut like a hot-air register, made of pivoted louvers hitched together, like Venetian blinds, or made of two flat slotted plates sliding one over the face of the other, the Venetian-blind plan being the one preferred.

The invention consists, furthermore, in hinging the register-reflector at top to swing, so as to be set at any desired angle, the compound movements produced by varying the angle of the slats in the frame, and varying the inclination or slope of the frame itself, enabling the occupant of the apartment to regulate the degree of light or shade at will.

Figure 1 represents a register-reflector roof over the rear extension of the principal story or ground-floor of a building.

Fig. 2 represents a register-reflector area roof or stoop in front of the building over the basement-extension; A, illuminating area-roof or stoop; B, daylight register-reflector; C, basement-extension; D, extension of the principal story at the rear; *a a*, mirror or daylight-reflector slats; *b b*, frame carrying the slats; *c c*, wire or rod connecting the slats; *d*, lever-handle at which wire terminates; *e*, wall-pulley for cord of reflector to pass over; *f*, hinge of reflector where fastened at top; *g*, pulley-cord for raising and lowering reflector.

Fig. 3 represents an enlarged view of one of the slats; E, the body of the slat, made of wood; *h h*, mirror-face on one surface of the slat; *h' h'*, mirror-face on the reverse surface; rays of light represented by broken lines.

The novel features of my invention are, first, the open-and-shut or register character of the daylight-reflector; second, a daylight-reflector composed of a frame and pivoted reflecting-slats with mirror-faces; third, pivoted reflecting-slats made with mirror-backs; fourth, a daylight-reflector composed of a frame and pivoted reflecting-slats, in which the slats are arranged in the frame upon a plane the reverse of their own slope; but my invention is not limited to having all the above in combination. I employ the term "daylight-reflector," in the ordinary sense in which it is used, to mean a highly-polished metal or silvered glass surface.

My register-reflector, as illustrated by the drawings, is made of pivoted slats *a*, arranged in a frame, *b*, the slats being hitched together by the wire or rod *c*, which is fastened to the lever-handle *d*, by turning which the whole of them may be opened or closed simultaneously or set to any required angle necessary to give the best effect to the light,

To avoid setting the slats too far apart to get light through them into the apartment underneath them, the backs of the slats are faced with the daylight-reflecting material, the effect of which is illustrated in Fig. 1, where the light-rays *i i i*, reflected from the backs of the slats, descend into the space immediately below the reflector.

The arrangement of the slats in a plane the reverse of the face of the slats themselves, and the reverse, too, of the slope of daylight-reflectors made in the ordinary way, serves a useful purpose in basement-extensions, where the ceilings are low, and gives a better finish and effect to the rear portion of the principal story of a building, when employed there in combination with the skylight, as shown in the drawings.

What I claim as my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A register daylight-reflector roof made by the combination of a register daylight-reflector with a skylight, or with an illuminat-

ing-roof or roof-pavement, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and illustrated.

2. A register daylight-reflector illuminated apartment of a building, made by the combination of a register daylight-reflector roof with the walls of a building, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and illustrated.

10 3. Register daylight-reflectors constructed as building materials, for combination with skylights, illuminating grating-roofs, or roof-

pavements, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and illustrated.

4. Register daylight-reflectors as building materials, for combination with skylights or with illuminating grating-roofs or roof-pavements, substantially as and for the purposes herein set forth and illustrated. 15

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Witnesses:

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