

(Model.)

J. MARK.
ILLUMINATING TILE.

No. 294,647.

Patented Mar. 4, 1884.

Fig. 1.

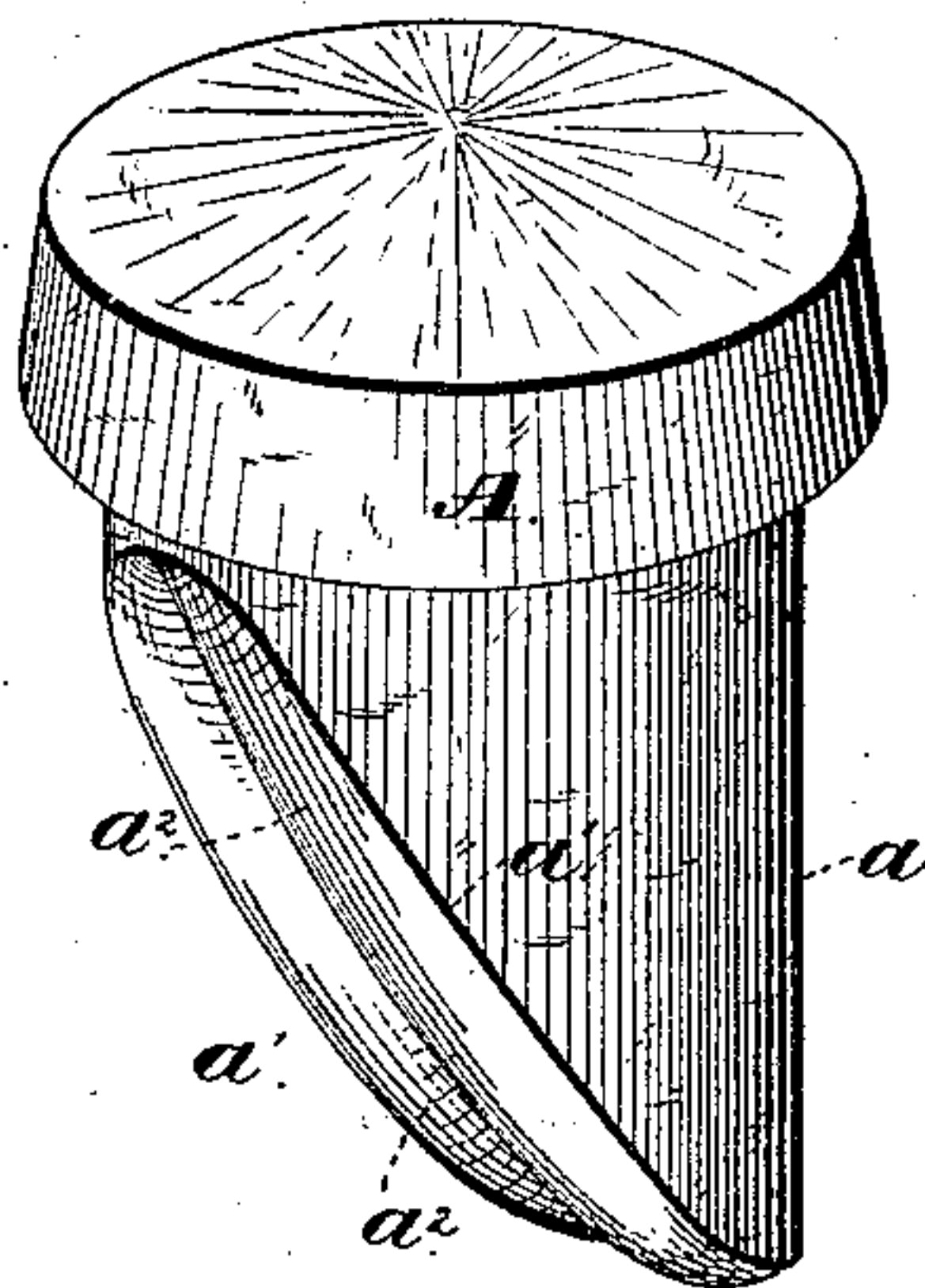


Fig. 2.

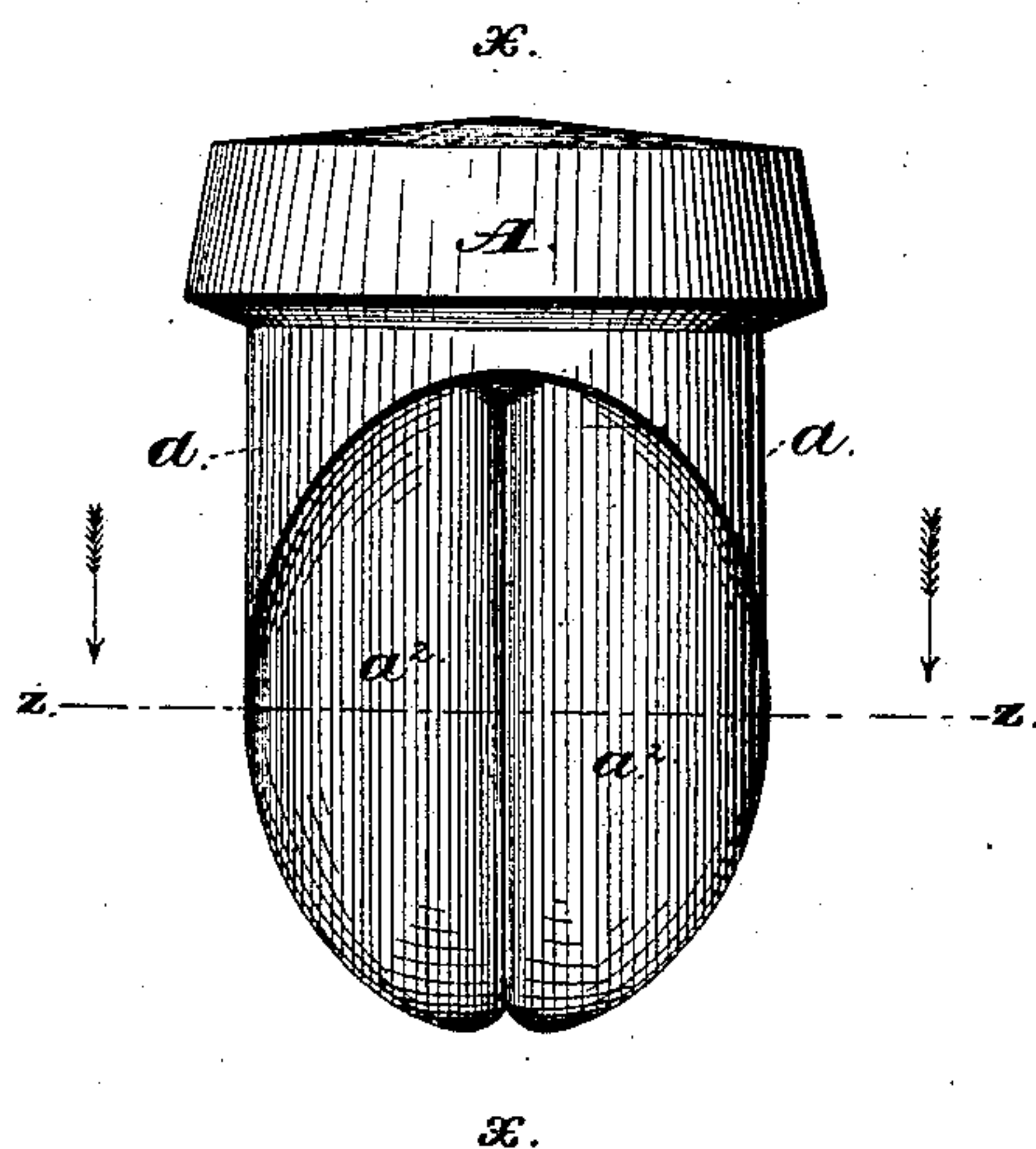


Fig. 3.

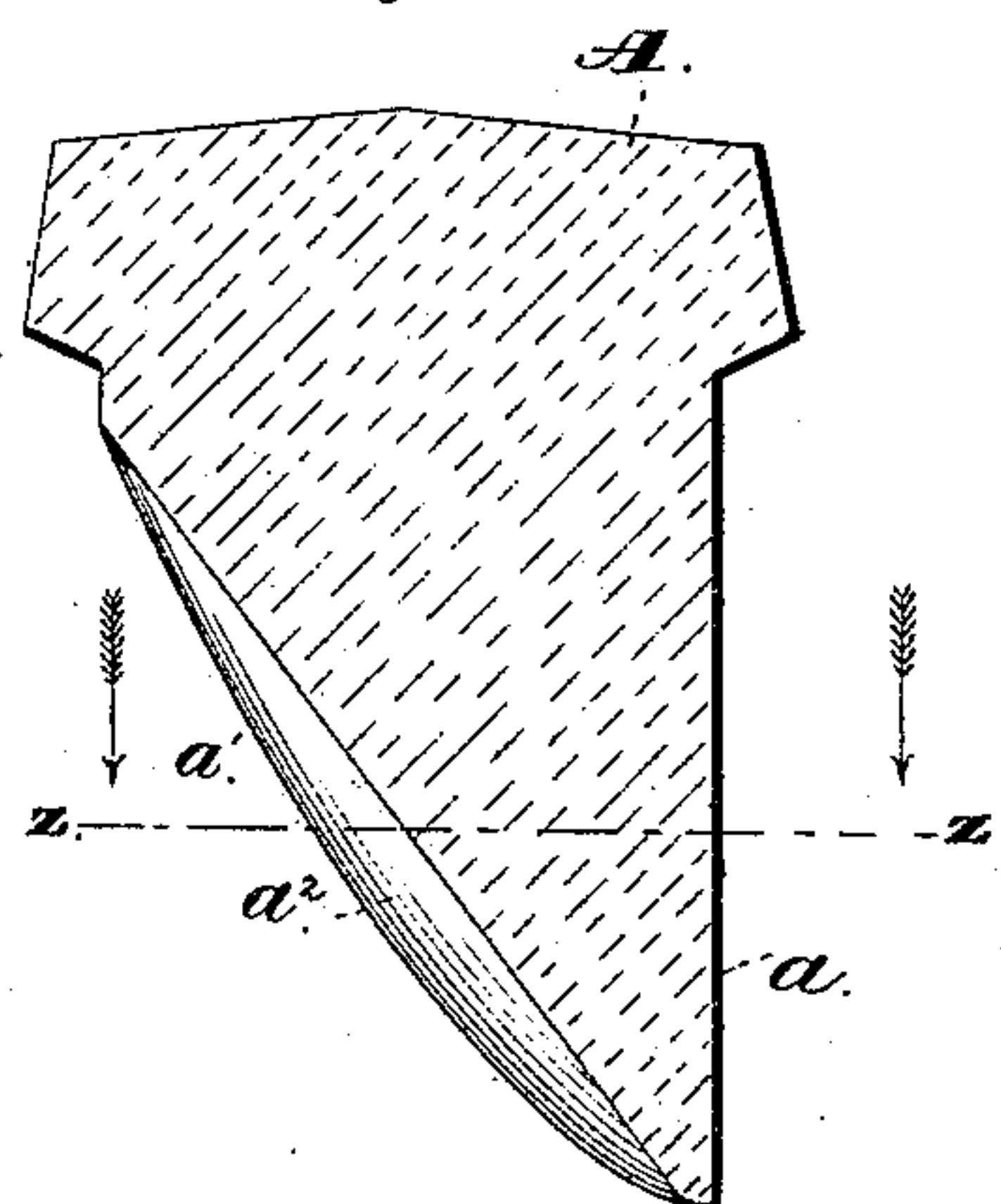
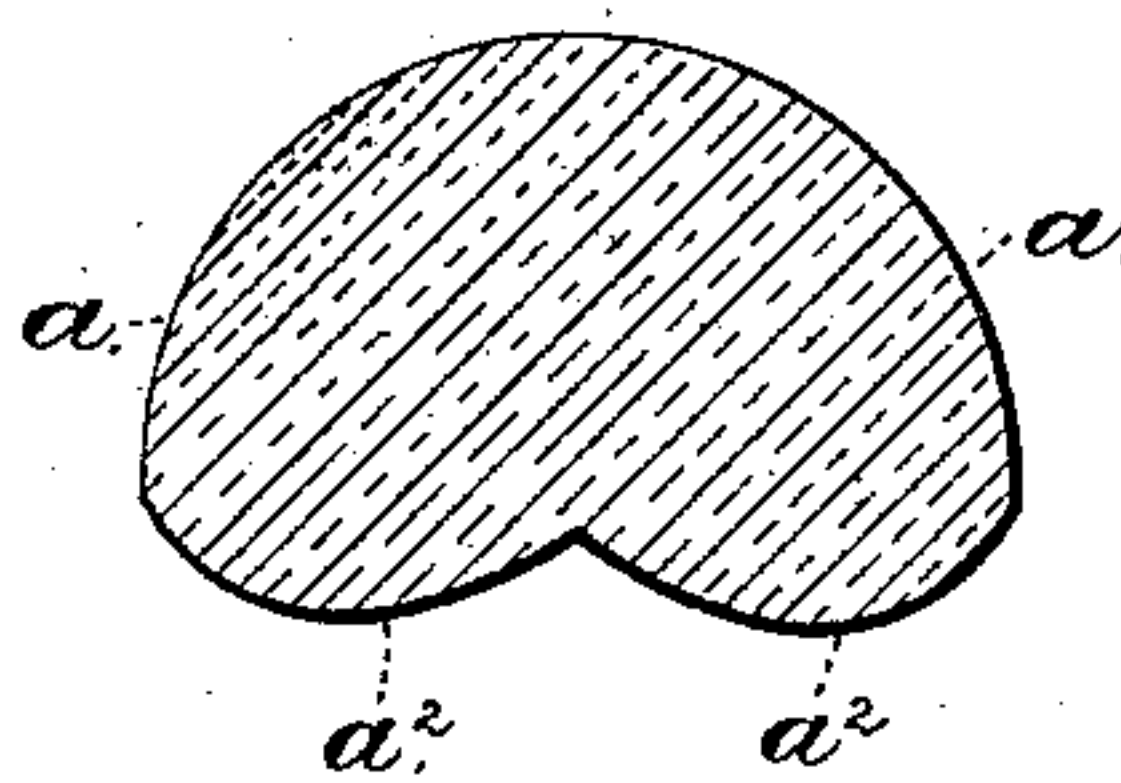


Fig. 4.



Witnesses:
Jas. E. Hutchinson.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JACOB MARK, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ILLUMINATING-TILE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 294,647, dated March 4, 1884.

Application filed December 11, 1883. (Model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JACOB MARK, of New York, in the county of New York, and in the State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating-Tiles; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, making a part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is a perspective view of my improved lens separated from a tile. Fig. 2 is a rear elevation of the same. Fig. 3 is a vertical section upon line xx of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal section upon lines zz of Figs. 2 and 3.

Letters of like name and kind refer to like parts in each of the figures.

The design of my invention is to increase the capacity of illuminating-lenses to refract the rays of light which pass inward through the same; and to this end said invention consists in a lens for illuminating-tile provided with a pendant which, upon one side, has an axially-diagonal face that is composed of two transversely-convex facets, substantially as and for the purpose hereinafter specified.

In the annexed drawings, A represents the body of my lens, which has the usual cylindrical form to adapt it to fit into the ordinary metal tile. From the lower side of said lens

a pendant, a , having the general form of a cylinder, extends downward, and upon one side is cut away obliquely, so as to form at such point a face, a' , which is diagonal to the axis of said pendant. Said face a' is composed, transversely, of two facets, a^2 , which are correspondingly convex, as shown in Fig. 4. In consequence of the convex facets a^2 , light passing from above will be not only refracted, but will also be reflected horizontally in a marked degree, the illuminating capacity of the lens being materially increased by such construction.

I am aware that lenses having pendants with diagonal plain and concave faces have before been used, and therefore do not claim such construction.

Having thus fully set forth the nature and merits of my invention, what I claim as new is—

A lens for illuminating-tile, provided with a pendant which, upon one side, has an axially-diagonal face that is composed of two transversely-convex facets, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of December, 1883.

JACOB MARK.

Witnesses:

LEONARD A. GIEGERICH,
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