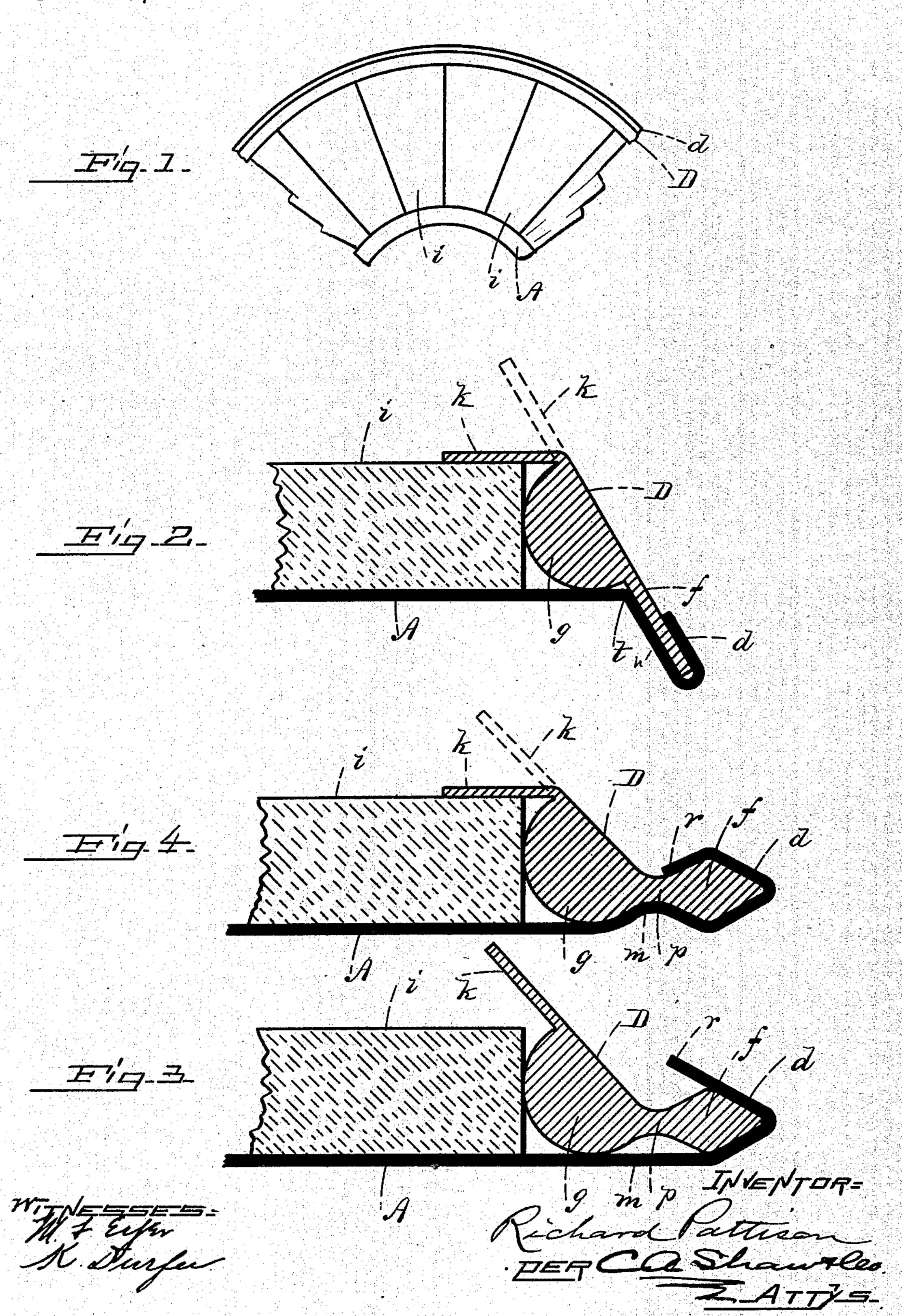
(No Model.)

R. PATTISON.

BEADED FILLET FOR STREET LAMPS.

No. 413,242.

Patented Oct. 22, 1889.



United States Patent Office.

RICHARD PATTISON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE WHEELER REFLECTOR COMPANY, OF SAME PLACE.

BEADED FILLET FOR STREET-LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 413,242, dated October 22, 1889.

Application filed July 1, 1889. Serial No. 316,148. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, RICHARD PATTISON, of Boston, in the county of Suffolk, State of Massachusetts, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Beaded Fillets for Streets-Lamp and other Reflectors, of which the following is a description sufficiently full, clear, and exact to enable any person skilled in the art or science to which said invention appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification, in which—

Figure 1 is an inside plan view of a portion of a street-lamp reflector provided with my improved fillet; Fig. 2, an enlarged sectional view showing a fillet in ordinary use, and Figs. 3 and 4 like views showing my improvement.

Like letters and figures of reference indicate corresponding parts in the different figures of the drawings

20 ures of the drawings.

My invention is designed as an improvement on the device shown in United States Letters Patent No. 268,063, dated November 28, 1882, and granted to William Wheeler for improvements in reflectors for street-lamps, &c.; and it consists in certain novel features, hereinafter fully set forth and claimed, the object being to produce a more effective device of this character than is now in ordinary use.

The nature and operation of the improvement will be readily understood by all conversant with such matters from the following

explanation:

In the drawings, A represents the shell or frame of the reflector, which may be of any suitable form. At the outer edge of the shell there is constructed an inwardly-turned flange d, which forms a groove to receive one edge of of a flexible metallic fillet D. These fillets are provided centrally on one face with a longitudinally-arranged bead g. The leaf f of the fillet being disposed in the flange-groove, said flange d is bent or turned downward by

an ordinary rimming or rolling machine, as 45 shown at h in Fig. 2, securing the fillet therein with its bead g resting on the inner face of the shell A. Glass reflecting-plates i are disposed in the shell with an end engaging the fillet-bead g, the upper leaf k of said fillet 50 being turned downward onto the glass to secure it in position.

In the device described it becomes necessary to solder the leaf f into the flange-groove to prevent it from being accidentally with- 55 drawn therefrom when it becomes necessary

to replace a reflector-glass.

In my improvement I construct the fillet D, with its leaf f, approximately diamond-shaped in cross-section, as shown in Figs. 3 and 4, or 60 thicker at its central portion than at its edges, forming a bead on each face of said leaf. This diamond-shaped leaf is inserted in the flange-groove, as described, and said flange rimmed or turned onto it by a properly-con- 65 structed rolling-machine. The leaf f being thinner at p near the bead than at its central portion, the edge r of the flange and the shell at m are thus turned into said reduced portion, partially inclosing the leaf and securely 70 fastening the fillet therein without the use of solder, thus greatly lessening the cost of construction. Moreover, the flanged edge of the shell remains parallel with the body thereof instead of being bent out at an angle, as shown 75 at t in Fig. 2. The opposite leaf k of the fillet is employed to hold the glass plates in the ordinary manner.

Having thus explained my invention, what I claim is—

A beaded fillet for reflectors, having one leaf approximately diamond-shaped in cross-section, substantially as described.

RICHARD PATTISON.

Witnesses:

O. M. SHAW,

K. Durfee.