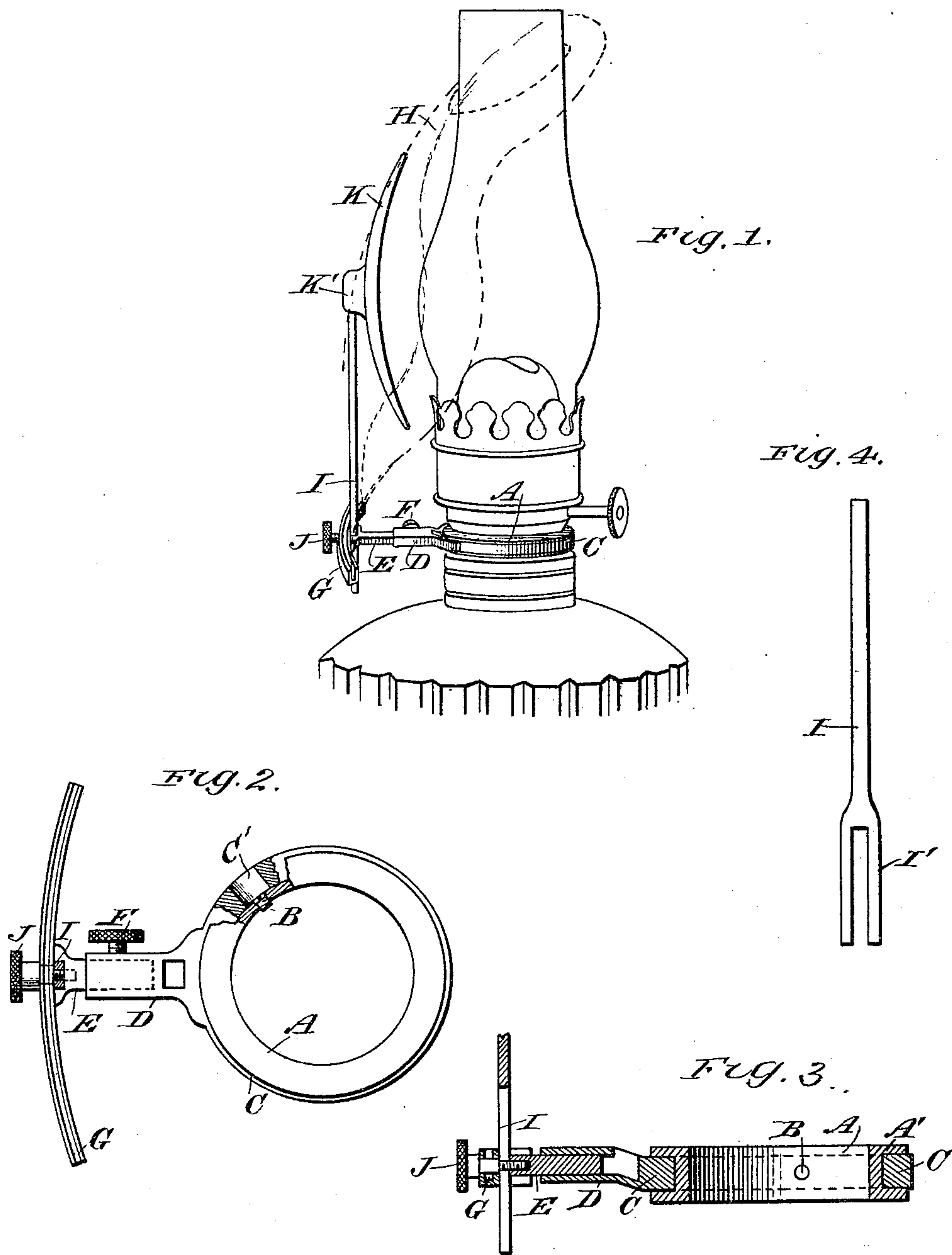


(No Model.)

C. E. PLUMTREE.
SIDE REFLECTOR.

No. 481,055.

Patented Aug. 16, 1892.



WITNESSES:
W. R. Davis,
C. Sedgwick

INVENTOR:
C. E. Plumtree
BY Munn & Co
ATTORNEYS

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES E. PLUMTREE, OF SPOKANE FALLS, WASHINGTON, ASSIGNOR OF
ONE-HALF TO ALFRED W. CRITTENDEN, OF SAME PLACE.

SIDE REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,055, dated August 16, 1892.

Application filed June 17, 1891. Serial No. 396,552. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES E. PLUMTREE, of Spokane Falls, in the county of Spokane and State of Washington, have invented a
5 new and Improved Reflector-Support, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

The object of the invention is to provide a new and improved reflector-support which is
10 simple and durable in construction, can be readily applied to any lamp, and is arranged in such a manner that the reflector can be moved to any position to throw the light in any desired direction.

15 The invention consists of certain parts and details and combinations of the same, as will be hereinafter fully described, and then pointed out in the claims.

Reference is to be had to the accompanying
20 drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which similar letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in all the figures.

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the improvement as applied. Fig. 2 is a plan view
25 of the same with parts in section. Fig. 3 is a sectional side elevation of the same, and Fig. 4 is a side elevation of a reflector-arm.

The improved reflector-support is provided with a collar A, adapted to be secured by a
30 set-screw B to the burner or other part of the lamp. The collar A is formed in its periphery with an annular groove A', engaged by a ring C, fitted loosely in the said groove, so as to permit of turning the said ring on
35 the said collar when the latter is fixed. In order to operate the screw B, the ring C is provided with a transverse aperture C', through which the point of a screw-driver may be passed to turn the screw when the
40 aperture is brought into proper position, as shown in Fig. 2.

From the ring C projects a socket D, arranged horizontally and adapted to receive a
45 bar E, fastened in the said socket by a suitable set-screw F.

On the outer end of the bar E is secured a horizontally-extending grooved segmental
bar G, adapted to receive the ordinary tin reflector H. (Shown in dotted lines in Fig.
50 1.) The said ordinary reflector H is provided with the usual opening near its upper end for the passage of the chimney of the lamp, as shown in Fig. 1. On the bar E, next to the segmental bar G, is arranged a

vertical opening adapted to be engaged by
55 the forked end I' of an arm I, fastened in place on the said bar E by means of a set-screw J. The upper end of the arm I is adapted to receive the socket K' of the re-
60 flector K, as is plainly shown in full lines in Fig. 1. By loosening the set-screw J the arm I may be raised or lowered, so as to bring the reflector K in the proper position rela-
65 tive to the light of the lamp. By loosening the set-screw F the bar E may be moved in or out, so as to move the reflector K closer to or farther from the chimney to produce the best results in reflecting the light. When the
70 desired positions are reached, the respective set-screws J and F are fastened in place.

It will be seen that when the reflector K
or H is supported on the bar E in the manner described, the said reflector, with its bar and socket D and ring C, can be conveniently
75 turned or revolved in the groove A' of the fixed collar A, so that the light is thrown in any desired direction.

Having thus fully described my invention,
I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters
80 Patent—

1. A support of the character described, comprising an exteriorly-grooved collar provided with a set-screw extending through it at the base of the groove, and the ring turning in the said groove, provided with a trans-
85 verse aperture to give access to said screw and with a socket or holder to receive a reflector-support, substantially as set forth.

2. In a reflector-support, the combination, with a collar adapted to be secured to a lamp
90 and formed with an annular groove in its periphery, of a ring fitted in the said groove to revolve on the said collar, a socket formed on the said ring, a bar adapted to be secured in the said socket, and a grooved segmental
95 bar secured on the said socket-bar, substantially as shown and described.

3. A reflector-support comprising a socketed ring, a bar adjustable in said socket and provided at its outer end with a trans-
100 verse bar grooved along its upper face, a vertical transverse aperture at the juncture of said two bars, and a set-screw intersecting said aperture, substantially as set forth.

CHARLES E. PLUMTREE.

Witnesses:

D. SCHILLING,
PAUL STROBACH.