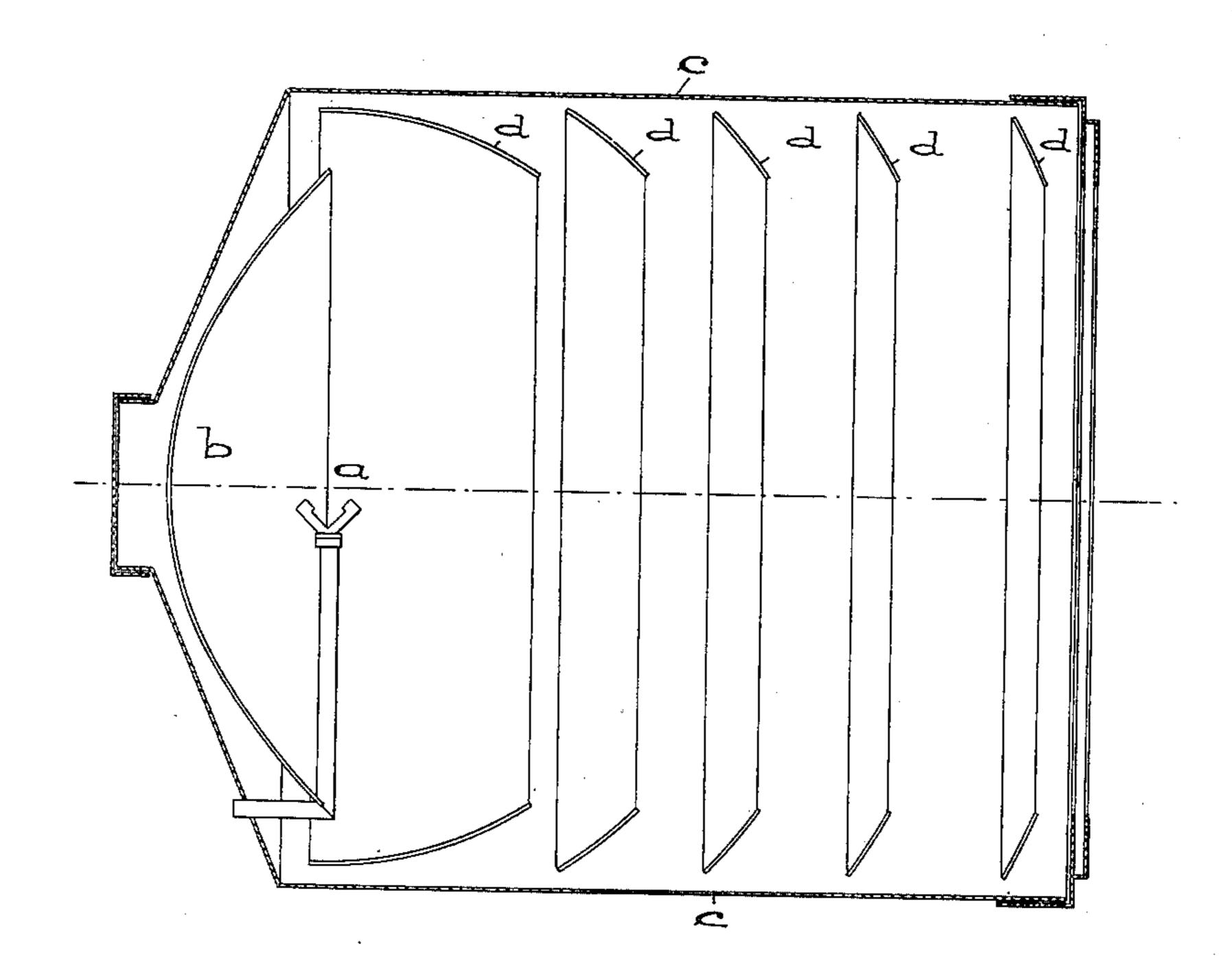
No. 657,693.

Patented Sept. II, 1900.

F. EGNELL. LIGHT REFLECTOR.

(Application filed Mar. 16, 1900.)

(No Model.)



WITNESSES: Ella L. Geles Otto Munk Tritz Egnell

BY

Lakardon

Charles

Control

Co

ATTORNEYS

United States Patent Office.

FRITZ EGNELL, OF STOCKHOLM, SWEDEN, ASSIGNOR TO THE NORDISKA ACETYLEN-AKTIEBOLAGET, OF SAME PLACE.

LIGHT-REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 657,693, dated September 11, 1900.

Application filed March 16, 1900. Serial No. 9,001. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that I, FRITZ EGNELL, engineer, residing at No. 37 Strandvasen, Stockholm, Sweden, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Light-Reflectors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawing, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which forms a part of this specification.

In the common devices for reflecting rays generally only such light is reflected which from the light source is thrown on a reflector placed behind the same. The device for reflecting rays to which the present invention relates is, on the contrary, thus arranged that the whole mass of light that is thrown out to all sides of the casing is gathered up and reflected in a parallel and homogeneous bunch of light through the anterior light-opening of the casing.

The annexed drawing shows the device in question in a longitudinal section.

The light source a is placed in the focus of a parabolic mirror b. The quantity of light that is commonly not gathered up falls on the 30 inner side of the cylindrical casing c. Along the whole said inner side there is thus arranged in the manner shown a series of continual annular reflectors d, thus placed and constructed that they reflect the light radiated 35 from the light source a toward them to the focus of the parabolic mirror b. The rays which are thus commonly lost in their way return to the light source with such a direction that the same are reflected by the para-40 bolic mirror as if they were rays coming directly from the light source. Furthermore, the annular reflectors d are thus constructed that the rings which are placed farthest most

reflect the light to the central parts of the parabolic mirror and the nearer rings to its 45 outer parts, this continually, so that an even augmentation of the directly-reflecting bunch of light is effected.

The device just described may of course be used in lanterns, lamps, or in any situations 50 where it is desirable to gather all the rays of a light. Moreover, the light source may be of any kind. In the apparatus illustrated an acetylene-gas flame is used.

I claim—

1. In an apparatus as described, the arrangement on the inner side of the chamber or casing, surrounding the light source of a number of annular or frame-shaped reflectors d positioned to reflect the rays coming from the light 60 source a back through the light source toward a parabolic mirror b, situated behind the same, in the focus of which the light source is situated, in order that the light radiating from the light source as well obliquely up- 65 ward and forward as backward may be gathered up and reflected forward through the light-opening.

2. The combination with a light and a reflector arranged back of the same, of a series 70 of reflecting-rings spaced a distance apart in front of the light, the reflecting-walls of said rings extending at predetermined and varying angles, the ring most remote from the light being arranged to reflect the same toward the 75 center of the reflector back of the light, while the ring-reflectors near the light are extended at such angles that they reflect the light toward the edge of the back reflector.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as 80 my invention I have signed my name in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

FRITZ EGNELL.

Witnesses:

KONR. DAHLQVIST, M. GENBERG.