

No. 750,820.

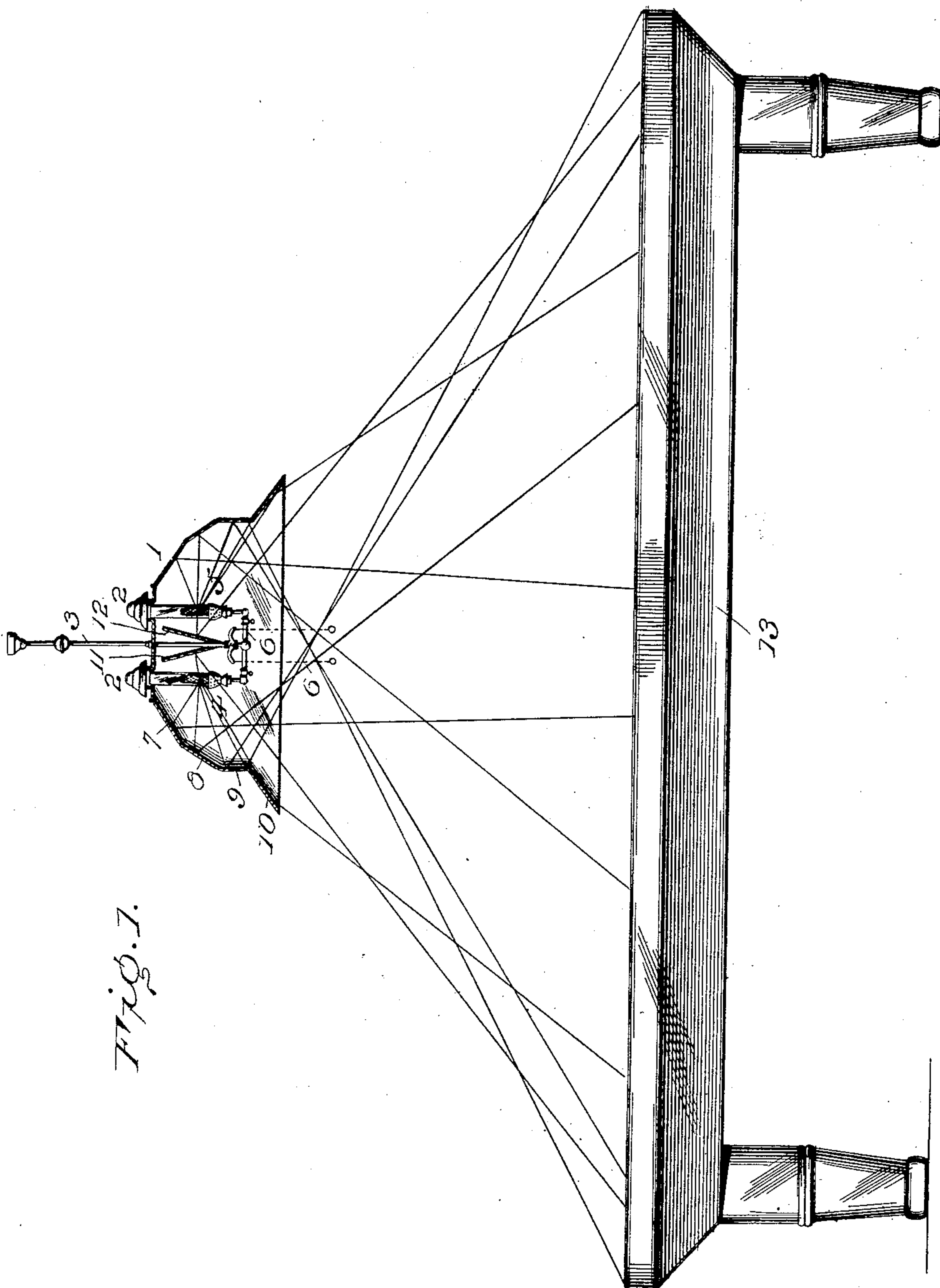
PATENTED FEB. 2, 1904.

H. M. DAGGETT, JR.  
LIGHT REFLECTOR.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 7, 1901.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS--SHEET 1.



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Jas. Richmond

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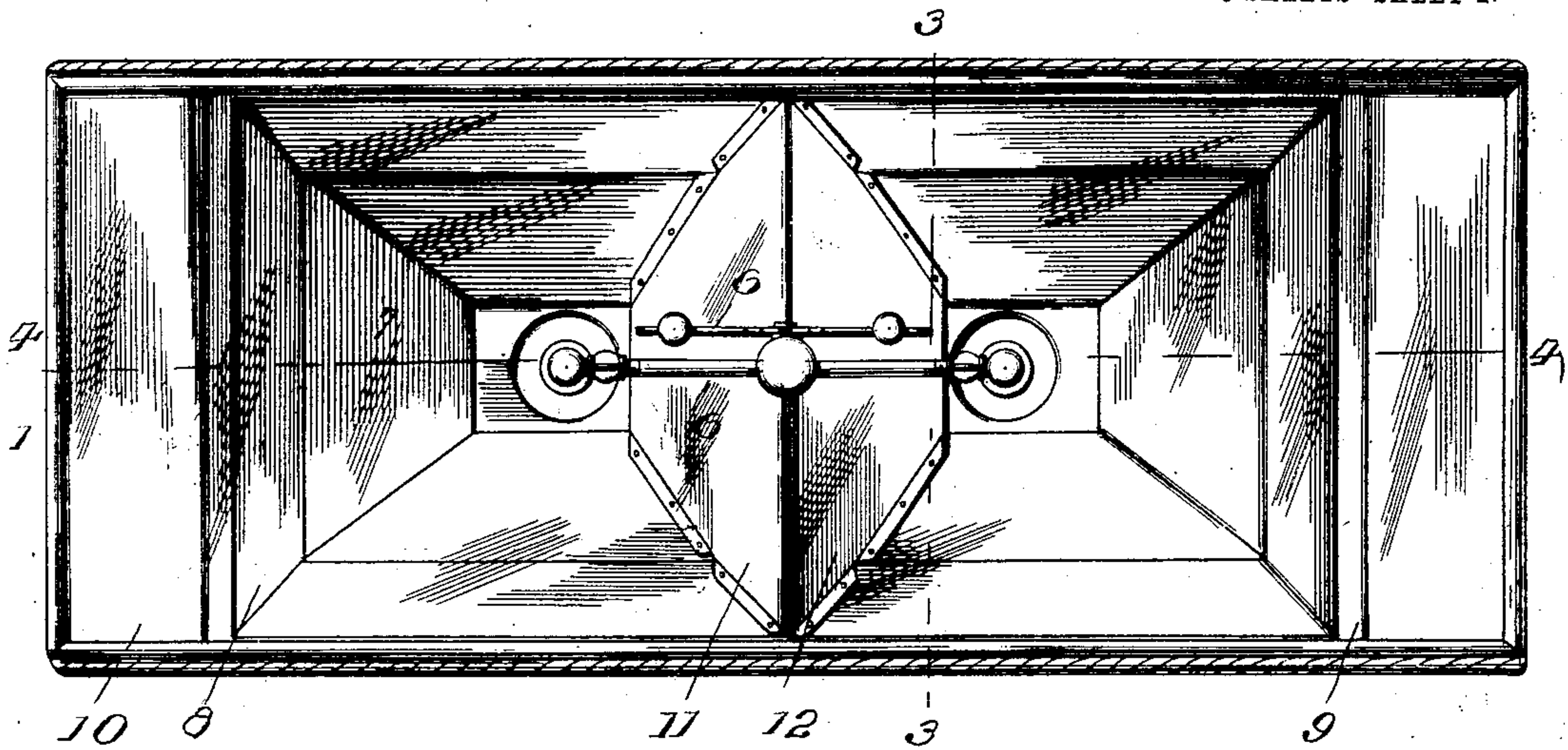


Fig. 2.

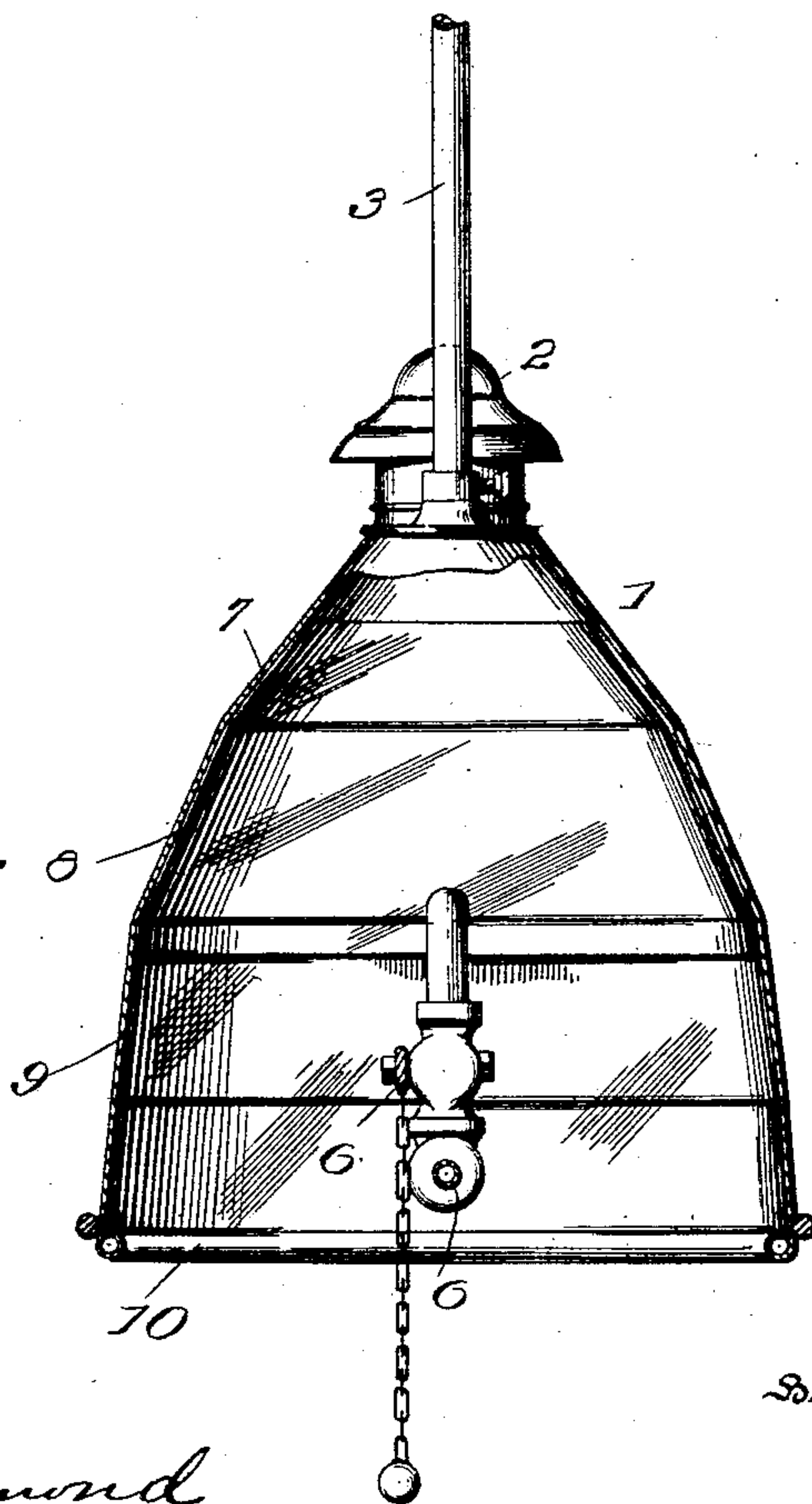


Fig. 3.

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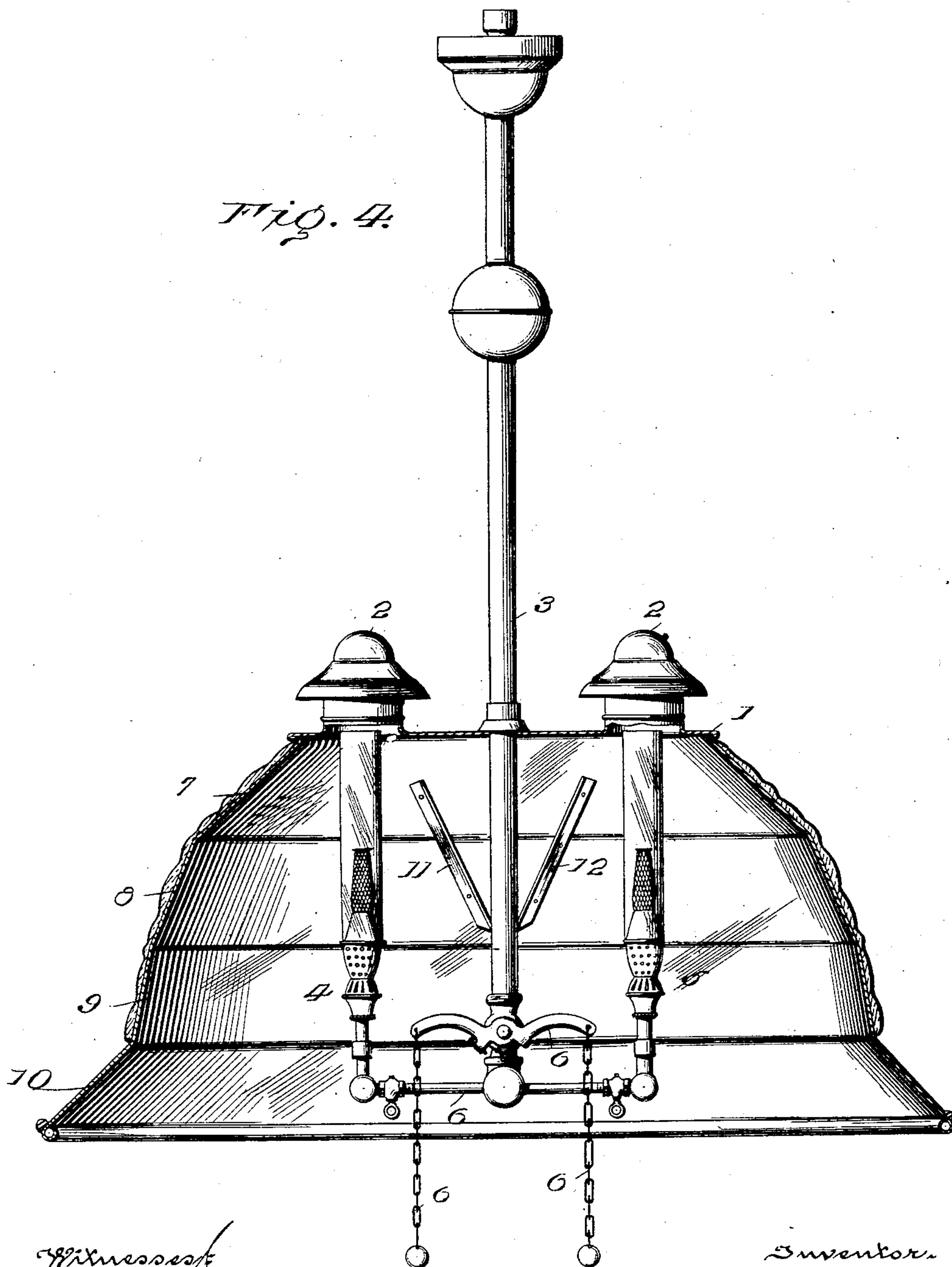
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3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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WELSBACH LIGHT COMPANY, OF GLOUCESTER CITY, NEW JERSEY, A  
CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

## LIGHT-REFLECTOR.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 750,820, dated February 2, 1904.

Application filed October 7, 1901. Serial No. 77,832. (No model.)

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HERBERT M. DAGGETT, Jr., a citizen of the United States, residing at Woodbury, in the county of Gloucester and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Light-Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

The object of the present invention is to uniformly illuminate an oblong space—as a billiard-table, bowling-alley, or the like—without permitting the light to shine upon the faces or in the eyes of the players.

To this and other ends hereinafter set forth the invention comprises the improvements hereinafter described and claimed.

The nature, characteristic features, and scope of the invention will be more fully understood from the following description, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, forming part hereof, and in which—

Figure 1 is a view illustrating a light embodying features of my invention and also showing diagrammatically the illumination by it of a billiard-table in accordance with the invention. Fig. 2 is a view drawn to an enlarged scale and illustrating a bottom plan of a light embodying features of the invention. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3 3 of Fig. 2, and Fig. 4 is a view taken on the line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

In the drawings, 1 is an oblong hood, which is provided with capped ventilator-outlets 2. The hood or reflector 1 may be supported by the supply-pipe 3, which penetrates it and which is fitted, as shown, with a pair of incandescent gas-lights 4 and 5 and with their usual accessories, as 6. The hood 1 is or may be ornamented upon its exterior, and its length bears to its width substantially the same ratio as the length of a billiard-table bears to its width. Light may not be transmitted through the hood nor through the caps 2; but internally the walls of the hood are of reflecting material, and in shape they consist of a series of facets 7, 8, 9, and 10. The top of the hood on the inside is also of reflecting material, and for example, I may state that the hood

may be made of metal and painted on the inside with white enamel paint. Ranging crosswise of the hood and at an inclination to each other and on opposite sides of the supply-pipe are reflecting-surfaces 11 and 12. These may also be of metal and painted white, and they may be secured to the side walls of the hood and arranged so that in cross-section they are V-shaped and are centrally disposed between the lights 4 and 5. These parts 11 and 12 constitute also what I shall term "facets." The inclination of the facets to each other and in respect to the lights is important, as it effects the uniform illumination of the billiard-table, shown at 13. Generally speaking, the facets are arranged to illuminate the corresponding portion of the table which is opposite to them, and the middle facets are arranged to also illuminate those portions of the table.

Referring to Fig. 1, the middle facet 8 on the left-hand end of the hood illuminates the intermediate portion of the right-hand end of the table, the facet 7 on the left-hand end of the hood illuminates a portion of the table not so far to the right, and the facet 9 illuminates the extreme right-hand end of the table. Conversely, the right-hand end of the hood in a similar way illuminates the left-hand end of the table, and considered crosswise the effect of the facets on the sides of the hood is as has been described in respect to the end facets. In Fig. 1 lines have been drawn which illustrate the matter described. Of course light is radiated from the lights 4 and 5 in all directions, and the action of the reflectors or facets is somewhat complex; but in the main it is illustrated in the figure and can be readily understood from the foregoing description. The facet 10 sheds some light downward, and it serves to permit the rays to pass from under the hood to the end of the table in the manner described, and for that purpose it is arranged at a comparatively acute angle. The angles of the other facets, 8 and 9, are comparatively obtuse; but the angle of the facet 7 is more acute than the angles of the facets 8 and 9, but not as acute as the angle of the facet 10. The reflectors or facets 11



and 12 are arranged at an angle of about seventy degrees and serve to throw the light outward onto the ends of the table, as is indicated in Fig. 1 by the lines, which are intended to show diagrammatically the direction of the light which they reflect.

From the description it is apparent that the whole area of the billiard-table is uniformly illuminated and that the light is confined to the billiard-table and not permitted to reach the eyes of the players.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates that modifications may be made in details without departing from the spirit thereof. Hence I do not limit myself to the precise construction and arrangement of parts hereinabove set forth, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings; but,

Having thus described the nature and ob-

jects of the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

A light for oblong surfaces comprising a pair of lights and an oblong rectangular hood having an outwardly-flaring rim and arranged over and to laterally conceal said lights and having its internal walls provided with reflecting-facets arranged horizontally at inclinations to each other such that light is reflected uniformly throughout the oblong surface, and flat reflecting-facets arranged at an inclination to each other and disposed between the lights, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

H. M. DAGGETT, JR.

In presence of—

W. J. JACKSON,

JAS. A. RICHMOND.