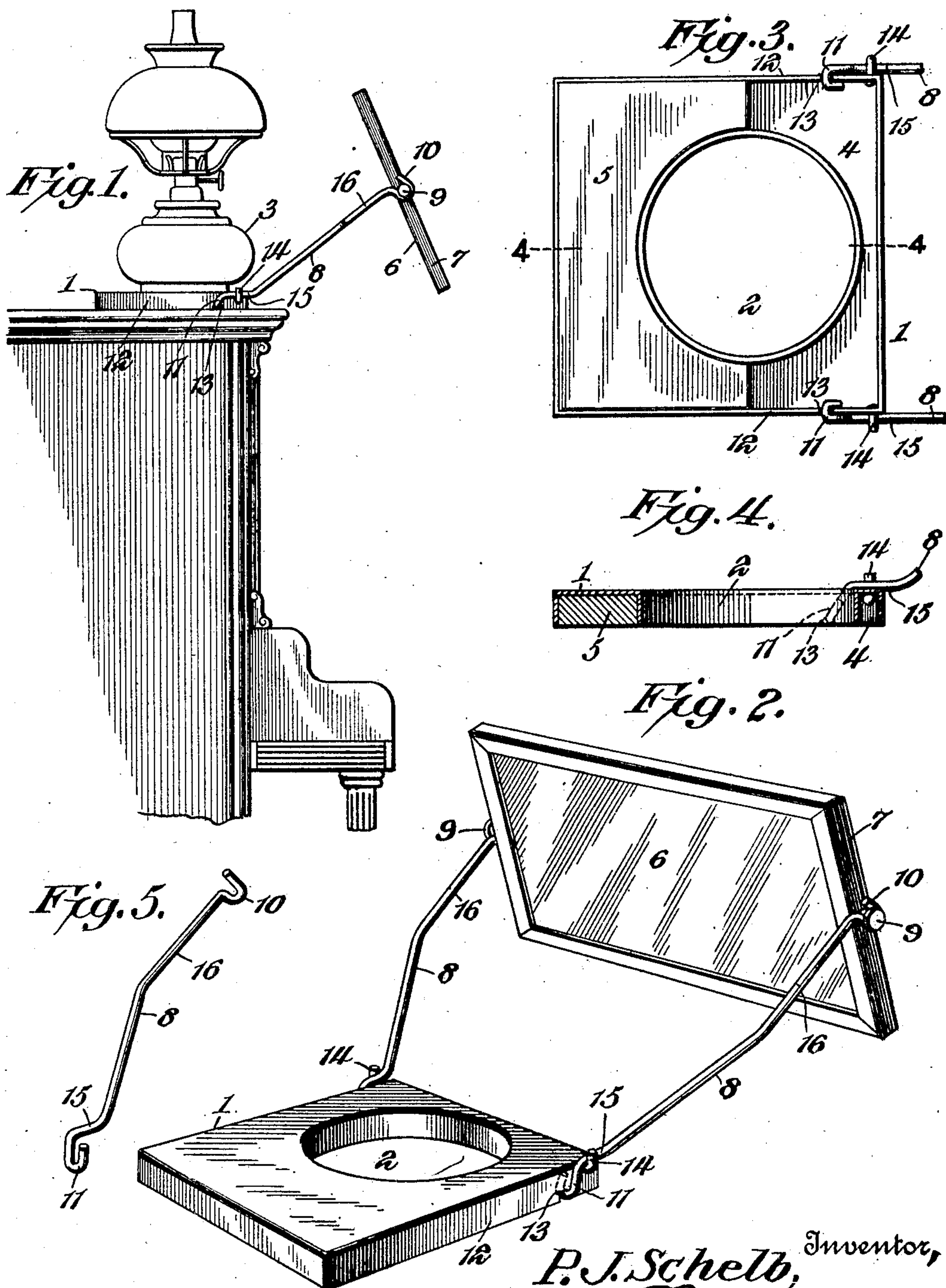


No. 849,700.

PATENTED APR. 9, 1907.

P. J. SCHELB.
LIGHT REFLECTING DEVICE.
APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1906.



Witnesses
Howard D. Orr.
J. F. Riley

P. J. Schelb, Inventor,
By E. J. Siggers.
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

PETER JAY SCHELB, OF FORT WORTH, TEXAS.

LIGHT-REFLECTING DEVICE.

No. 849,700.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 9, 1907.

Application filed February 23, 1906. Serial No. 302,577.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, PETER JAY SCHELB, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Worth, in the county of Tarrant and State of Texas, have invented a new and useful Light-Reflecting Device, of which the following is a specification.

The invention relates to improvements in lighting devices.

10 The object of the present invention is to improve the construction of lighting devices and to provide a simple, inexpensive, and efficient device designed to be placed on a piano, organ, or other musical instrument, at the top thereof, and adapted to form a suitable support for a lamp or other light-producing device and capable of reflecting the light downward and backward on the music-board and music with multiplied power.

20 A further object of the invention is to provide a portable device of this character which will not interfere with the use of an oil-cloth or other protecting cover for a piano, organ, or other musical instrument and which at the same time will serve as a shade for the eyes of the musician or performer.

30 Another object of the invention is to provide a light-reflecting device adapted to enable a mirror or other reflector of the desired size to be safely supported in advance of a piano or other instrument, so that the music may be read with perfect ease without straining the eyes.

35 With these and other objects in view the invention consists in the construction and novel combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter fully described, illustrated in the accompanying drawings, and pointed out in the claims hereto appended, it being understood that various changes in the form, proportion, size, and minor details of construction within the scope of the claims may be resorted to without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

40 In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a light-reflecting device constructed in accordance with this invention and shown applied to an upright piano. Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the device. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan view of the base and the inner ends of the reflector-supporter arms. Fig. 4 is a sectional view taken substantially on the line 4 4 of Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a detail perspective view of one of the reflector-supporting arms.

Like numerals of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures of the drawings.

1 designates a flat base, preferably rectangular in form, provided with an opening 2, forming a seat for the reception of a lamp 3 or other lighting device. The opening 2 is circular to conform to the configuration of the bottom of the font or reservoir of the lamp, and it receives the same; but it may be of any other desired configuration to fit any other form of lighting device. The flat base, which is preferably constructed of metal, has a hollow front portion 4 and is provided with a solid rear portion 5, which extends in rear of the seat or opening 2 a sufficient distance to counterbalance a reflector 6, located in advance of and spaced from the base 1.

75 The reflector 6 preferably consists of a plate-glass mirror having a suitable frame 7 and supported by a pair of inclined arms 8, consisting of stout wire or rods and having their lower ends detachably interlocked with the base, as hereinafter explained. The mirror, which is preferably oblong, has its major or longitudinal axis arranged horizontally, and it is provided at its ends with pivots 9, consisting of headed studs and arranged in suitable bearings 10 of the upper ends of the arms. These bearings 10 are preferably formed by bending the upper ends of the rods into terminal hooks, which are partially closed on the pivots; but the latter are adapted to be readily sprung into and out of the bearings by a slight pressure. By this construction the mirror is detachably mounted between the outer ends of the inclined supporting-arms.

95 The lower ends of the inclined supporting-arms 8 are also bent to form terminal hooks 11, which extend inwardly from the adjacent portions of the said arms to engage side flanges or walls 12 of the base. The hooks 11 have upwardly-extending bills, and the side walls or flanges 11 are provided at their lower edges with notches 13 to receive the hooks. The arms are arranged in rests 14, located above and in advance of the notches, which are spaced from the front of the base. The rests 14 consist of L-shaped lugs or projections, and the inner or lower portions 15 of the supporting-arms 8 are angularly bent to enable them to fit in the rests 14, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 1 and 2 of the drawings. By this construction the lower ends of the supporting-arms may be readily

detached from or applied to the base, and when in position the weight of the reflector maintains the hooks 11 firmly in engagement with the notches of the side walls or flanges 12, and the upwardly-extending portions of the rests 14 prevent any lateral displacement of the arms.

The pivotally-mounted reflector is adapted to be rotated between the outer ends of the arms to arrange it at the desired angle or inclination to properly throw the light upon the music and music-board, and the arms may be readily bent between their ends to arrange their outer ends at the desired elevation. The base is of a width less than the mirror, and the arms 8 diverge from the former toward the latter. The outer portions 16 of the arms adjacent to the reflector are parallel in order to permit the said reflector to turn freely between them.

The device is adapted to be placed upon the top or other portion of a piano, organ, or other musical instrument, and as it is portable and has a flat lower face it does not interfere with the use of an ordinary protective cover or ornamental fabric, such as a scarf or the like. The reflector, which is spaced from the front of the base, is also arranged in advance of the musical instrument and is adapted to throw the light backward and downward.

The counterbalancing-weight formed by the rear portion of the base may be extended any desired distance in rear of the seat 2, and it counterbalances the weight of the reflector and renders the lamp stable. Also the counterbalancing device will enable a reflector of sufficient size to be employed for throwing the light over the entire surface of the music-board.

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

1. A portable light-reflecting device comprising a base having a seat and consisting of a solid counterbalancing rear portion and a

hollow front portion, the walls of the front portion being provided at their lower edges with notches, exterior rests projecting from the front portion at opposite sides thereof, supporting-arms extending from the front of the base and arranged in the said rests and provided at their inner ends with hooks engaging the side walls of the front portion of the base at the said notches, and a reflector spaced from the front portion of the base and mounted between the outer ends of the said arms.

2. A portable light-reflecting device comprising a base having a seat and consisting of a solid rear portion and a hollow front portion, inclined arms mounted on and extending from the front portion of the base and provided at their outer ends with terminal hooks forming open bearings, and a reflector provided with pivots arranged in and supported by the hooks, said reflector being spaced from the front of the base and the solid portion of the latter being extended a sufficient distance in rear of the said seat to counterbalance the reflector.

3. A portable light-reflecting device comprising a hollow base having an opening adjacent to its front edge to constitute a lamp-seat, a pair of arms detachably connected to the front of the base and diverging from said base, a reflector pivotally mounted on a longitudinal axis at the outer ends of the diverging arms and adapted to be tilted to reflect the light-rays downwardly in front of the base, and a weight retained within the hollow base at the rear side thereof and constituting a counterbalance for the supporting-arms and reflector located in advance of the base.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I have hereto affixed my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

PETER JAY SCHELBY.

Witnesses:

W. L. LIGON,
JNO. W. DICKINSON.