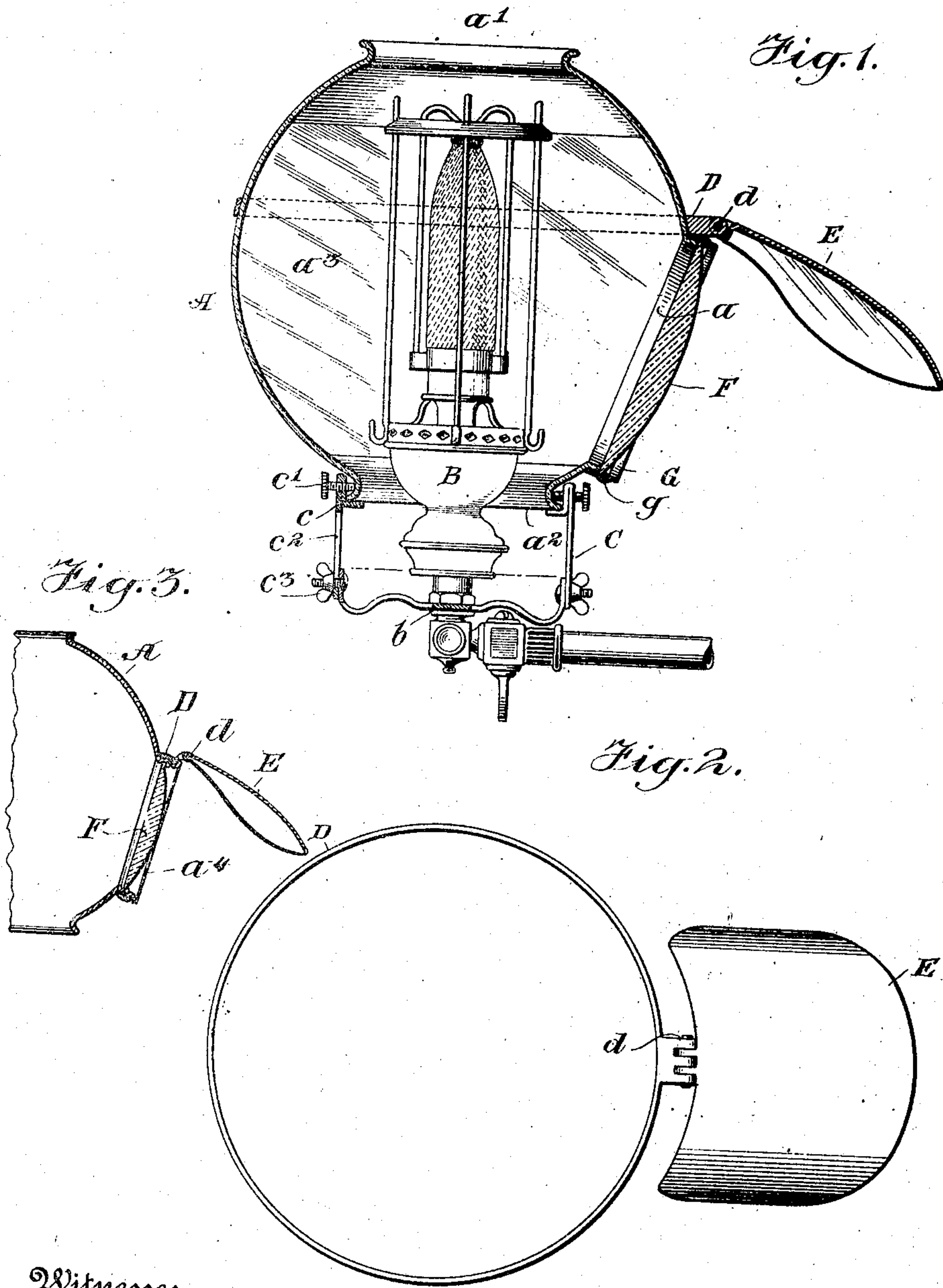


No. 858,369.

PATENTED JULY 2, 1907.

G. C. BURR.
SHADE REFLECTOR FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.
APPLICATION FILED APR. 7, 1906.



Witnesses
H. C. Miles
F. Lavin

Inventor
Colin C. Burr

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

COLIN C. BURR, OF JERSEY CITY, NEW JERSEY.

SHADE REFLECTOR FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHTS.

No. 858,369.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 2, 1907.

Application filed April 7, 1906. Serial No. 310,489.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, COLIN C. BURR, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Jersey City, county of Hudson, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Shade-Reflectors for Artificial Lights, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

The primary object of my invention is to provide an improved shade for artificial lights with an adjustable reflector whereby the concentrated rays of the light may be thrown or guided to any desired point in a room.

Heretofore shade reflectors have been constructed merely to throw the light in one direction, as upon a table surface directly under it, consequently this arrangement will not fill the need of one employed upon close, fine or accurate work, where a powerful light is required at a place probably not two foot square and at a point in the room other than the table surface, to accomplish this I cause an opening to be made in the side of the shade with a small shade reflector connected to it, whereby the concentrated rays of the large reflector are reflected in a manner that is obvious, and as the shade reflector is arranged to turn around in its socket the light may be thrown to any part of the room and concentrated to cover a very small space.

In the drawing—Figure 1, represents a vertical section through my improved shade showing an ordinary gas burner in elevation. Fig. 2, is a plan view of the small reflector supported by a ring. Fig. 3, shows an opening in the shade reflector with a flange around it, and the small reflector connected to it.

A represents a shade reflector adapted to be placed over or around an artificial light and the same may be made in the form shown or otherwise as may be preferred. a' and a^2 are openings in the shade top and bottom, as in an ordinary shade. a^3 shows a reflecting surface within the globe arranged to concentrate and reflect the light through the side opening as hereinafter set forth.

B represents any ordinary burner or light over which the improved shade reflector can be used.

C is the means employed to support my improved globe or shade whereby the same may be raised or lowered to suit the convenience of the user and upon which the shade may turn that the small opening may face any part of the room.

a is a small opening made in the side of the shade reflector A, through which the reflected light is directed or thrown by surface a^3 , the opening may be made in the place shown or otherwise as may be preferred.

D is a band I employ to attach the small shade reflector to the large shade reflector A, and the same may be located at the place shown in Fig. 1, or it may be fastened at the side.

E is a small shade mentioned above which I fasten over or above small opening a , in such a manner as to receive the reflected light from surface a^3 , d is a hinge under tension whereby the shade may be adjusted.

F is a lens or a magnifying glass which I place in opening a through which the reflected light will become more brilliant, and the same may be connected as preferred.

G is a metal band I employ having a central bead for the purpose of retaining lens F within the band, g is a split wire ring mentioned above, a^4 is a flange that may be employed to attach band D in a manner that is obvious.

In connection with my improved shade I propose to employ a peculiarly constructed bracket or shade support the manipulation of which will elevate or lower the shade.

C represents one or more upwardly extending arms which overlaps at c and acts as a rest or support for the shade in a manner that is obvious.

c' is an ordinary screw employed to secure the shade.

c^2 represents slots made in arms C which allows the same to be raised or lowered.

c^3 is the thumb screw that holds the shade at any desired elevation.

Applicant is aware that an opening in the side of lantern globes with a lens inserted therein is not a new feature, consequently the present invention is not intended, neither is it constructed to be employed in relation to lanterns or the like, but adapted to be used exclusively in relation to table lamps, gas or electric lights.

It will be noted that I do not limit myself to the details of construction shown since they may vary and the essentials of the invention still be employed.

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

In combination with a shade reflector for gas or electric lights, an opening in the side of said shade, a magnifying lens adapted to enter said opening, a small shade reflector attached over said openings, and means to fasten the small shade to the larger one, substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

COLIN C. BURR.

Witnesses:

W. C. MILES,
LOUIS ECKHOFF.