

(No Model.)

W. W. PILKINGTON.
METHOD OF MAKING REFLECTORS.

No. 514,495.

Patented Feb. 13, 1894.

Fig. 2.

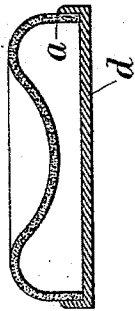


Fig. 3.

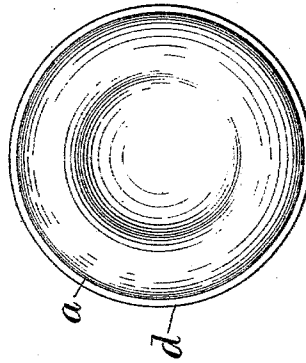
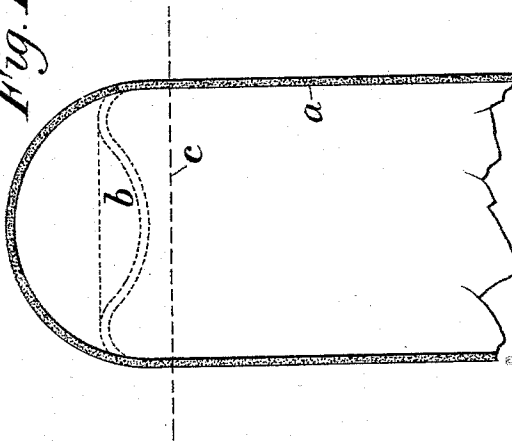


Fig. 1.



WITNESSES

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INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM WINDLE PILKINGTON, OF ST. HELEN'S, ENGLAND.

METHOD OF MAKING REFLECTORS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 514,495, dated February 13, 1894.

Application filed November 18, 1893. Serial No. 491,298. (No specimens.) Patented in England March 2, 1893, No. 4,543.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM WINDLE PILKINGTON, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, and a resident of St. Helen's, in the county of Lancaster, England, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Methods of Making Reflectors, (for which I have obtained Letters Patent of Great Britain, No. 4,543, dated March 2, 1893, and nowhere else;) and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description thereof.

The object is to produce reflectors having more or less spherical surfaces, with greater facility, and more economically than heretofore.

The invention consists in blowing a sheet glass cylinder in any usual or ordinary way, in reheating the closed end of the cylinder, in raising and rotating the cylinder with the reheated closed end uppermost in such manner that the convex end is induced to become flattened or concave to the required degree, the flattened or concave end is then separated from the body of the cylinder and is silvered or otherwise treated to obtain a reflecting surface. Reflectors produced as above set forth are framed or backed in any suitable manner so that they can be readily supported or suspended in any desired position.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 shows in outline the sheet glass cylinder made with a closed convex end in the usual way, and Fig. 2 is a transverse section, and Fig. 3 a face view of a mirror complete.

The said cylinder *a* after being formed as shown is heated at the end and is rotated with the closed end upward until the end assumes

the form shown by the dotted line *b*, the end of the cylinder is then cut off as shown by the dotted line *c*, after which the separated portion is silvered on the inside or otherwise treated so as to obtain a reflecting surface. The mirror so made is cemented or secured in or to a case or backing *d*.

I claim—

1. The method of making reflectors consisting in blowing a sheet glass cylinder with a closed convex end, reheating the closed end, rotating the cylinder with the reheated end uppermost and cutting off the end of the cylinder, substantially as described.

2. The method of making reflectors consisting in blowing a sheet glass cylinder with a closed convex end, reheating the closed end, rotating the cylinder with the reheated end uppermost and cutting off the end of the cylinder, and coating the surface of the cut off end substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

3. The method of making reflectors consisting in blowing a sheet glass cylinder with a closed convex end, reheating the closed end, rotating the cylinder with the reheated end uppermost and cutting off the end of the cylinder, coating the surface of the cut off end and securing the reflector so made to a suitable backing, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 6th day of November, A. D. 1893.

WILLIAM WINDLE PILKINGTON.

Witnesses:

JOHN H. DICKINSON,

WILLIAM HENRY LACHLAND.