

M. VAN GELDER.

REFLECTOR.

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1,052,192.

Patented Feb. 4, 1913.

Fig. 1.

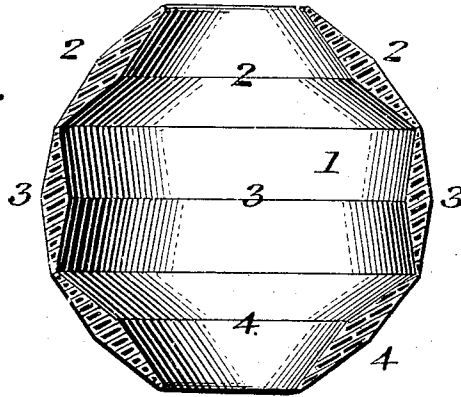
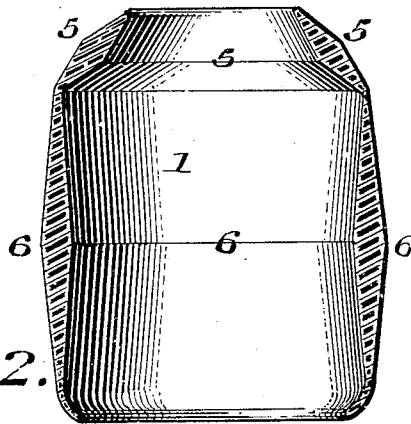


Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

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REFLECTOR.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MARTINUS VAN GELDER, a subject of the Queen of the Netherlands, residing in the city and county of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Reflector, of which the following is a specification.

My invention consists of an improved lamp-globe or shade of glass or similar transparent substance and having its sides formed by prisms, the facets of which refract the light-rays of the illuminating body within it in various directions, being united at an apex or common point.

The invention is satisfactorily illustrated in the accompanying drawing, but the important instrumentalities thereof may be varied, and so it is to be understood that the invention is not limited to the specific arrangement and organization shown and described.

Figures 1 and 2 represent axial sections of forms of globes or shades embodying my invention.

Similar numerals of reference indicate corresponding parts in the figures.

Referring to the drawings:—the reference numeral 1 indicates the body of the globe or shade which in both forms is hollow and adapted to surround the flame or illuminating body. In the form illustrated in Fig. 1, the body of the shade is substantially globular, open at top and bottom, and formed by three annular four-faced prisms, 2, 3, and 4. Said prisms are thickest at their middles, with about equal-sized faces, and form prismatic belts or zones around the source of light, whereby the light rays will be evenly refracted and blended by crossing each other so as to diffuse the light and substantially avoid deep shadows. In the form illustrated in Fig.

2 of the drawings, the body is formed by one annular prismatic zone, 6, and a converging annular prism, 5, at one end, only, of the same. Said prisms are four-faced and thickest at their middles, with substantially equal-sized faces, like those of the form illustrated in Fig. 1, all being rhombic in cross-section.

In both forms of the globe or shade the prisms, being circumferentially continuous or annular and substantially rhombic in cross section, will diffuse the light-rays from the source of illumination in such manner that intense shadows are obviated. By forming the prisms rhombic in section, the refracted light-rays will be concentrated in zones from which they will again be diffused and blended at a considerable distance from the source of light. Light-rays will also be reflected within the globe from the faces of the prisms and be diffused and again refracted through the prisms.

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

1. A lamp globe or shade comprising an annular prism substantially rhombic in cross section, and a converging annular prism adjoining an end portion of such annular prism and substantially rhombic in cross section.

2. A lamp globe or shade, comprising an annular prism substantially rhombic in cross-section and converging annular prisms adjoining the top and bottom portions of such prism and substantially rhombic in cross-section.

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Witnesses:

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