

J. E. BREGLIA.

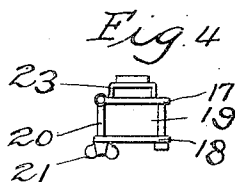
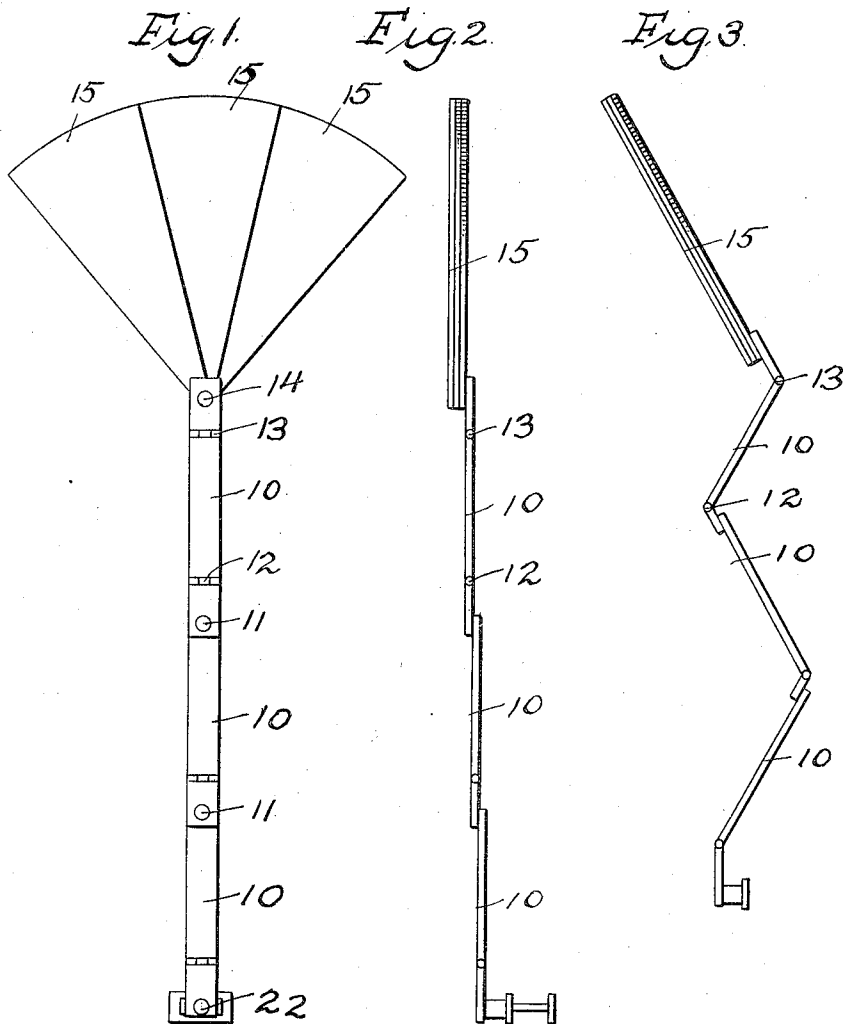
SHADE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 13, 1912.

1,057,323.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



WITNESSES
Isidore Lippitz
Geo. Ackerman Jr.

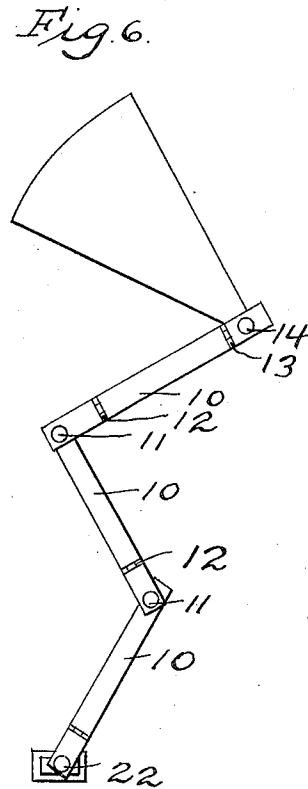
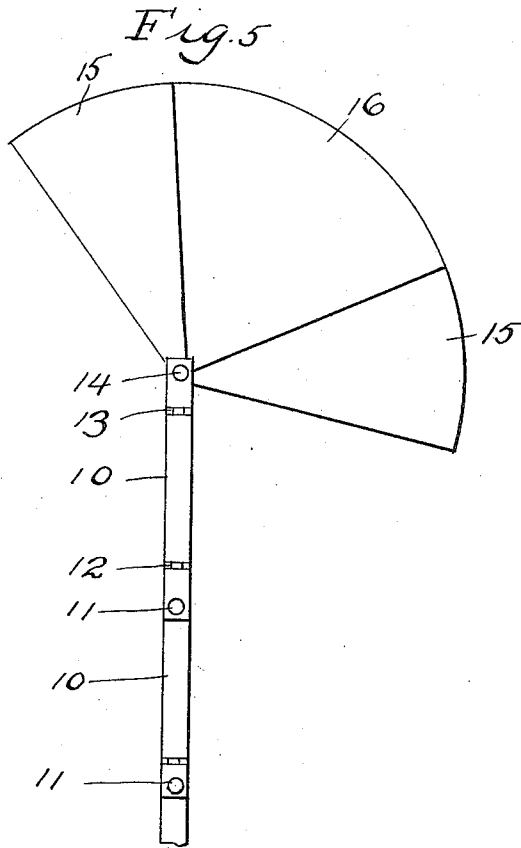
INVENTOR
John E. Breglia,
BY
Victor J. Evans ATTORNEY

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN E. BREGLIA, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

SHADE.

1,057,323.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 25, 1913.

Application filed February 13, 1912. Serial No. 677,296.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN E. BREGLIA, a citizen of the United States, residing at 1366 St. Nicholas avenue, New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Shades, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to shades for artificial light, colors in lighting or decreasing and deflecting lights as is frequently necessary in surgical or dental operations or in manufacturing lines, and it consists of a novel arrangement of supporting means which may be turned at any angle or direction, and of shields which may be folded or extended at will, as will be more fully described in the following specification, set forth in the claim and illustrated in the drawings, wherein;—

Figure 1 is an elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a side view of same. Fig. 3 is a similar view with the supporting arm shortened. Fig. 4 is a detail view of the clamp for attaching it to a base. Fig. 5 is a modified form. Fig. 6 shows how the support may be shortened or swung at various angles.

The supporting arm is composed of various sections 10, three being shown in the drawings, the sections being riveted together by means of pins 11 and each one having a hinge 12, the outer end section having an additional hinge 13 to which the folding shade is pivoted by means of the pin 14.

The shade is composed of as many sections as may be desired, and these sections 15 may be of an opaque or transparent substance and may be of colored glass of any desired shade. The rivets and hinges may be of sufficient stiffness to prevent the dislocation of the supporting arm or the sections of the shade when once positioned as shown in Figs. 3 and 6. As shown in Fig. 5, the

outer sections 15 may be made of a solid material, while the intermediate section 16 may be of silk or any flexible substance which, when opened, would answer the purpose of a screen and at the same time be of little weight or cost.

The shade may be attached to any base or rigid foundation by means of a clamp composed of plates 17 and 18 hinged by means of the bolt 19 and locked by means of the bolt 20 and nut 21. The supporting section is pivoted by means of the pin 22 to a yoke 23 attached to the plate 17 and by this means the shade may be secured to a chair or any suitable stand.

It is obvious that any desired number of sections may be employed to the shade or to the supporting arm, and the pins and hinges might be otherwise arranged and modified without departing from the essential features above described.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent is—

In a shade holder, the combination of an arm made up of a plurality of members each of which consists of continuous hingedly united sections foldable one upon the other, said members being arranged end to end with their adjacent ends overlapping, pivots passing through the overlapping ends of the members and arranged so as to admit of independent adjustment of the members and the folding thereof one upon the other in a direction at right angles to that afforded by the hinges, a clamp pivotally connected to one end of the arm, and a shade pivotally connected to the opposite end of the arm.

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

JOHN E. BREGLIA.

Witnesses:

LOUIS A. BREGLIA,
AMY M. BREGLIA.