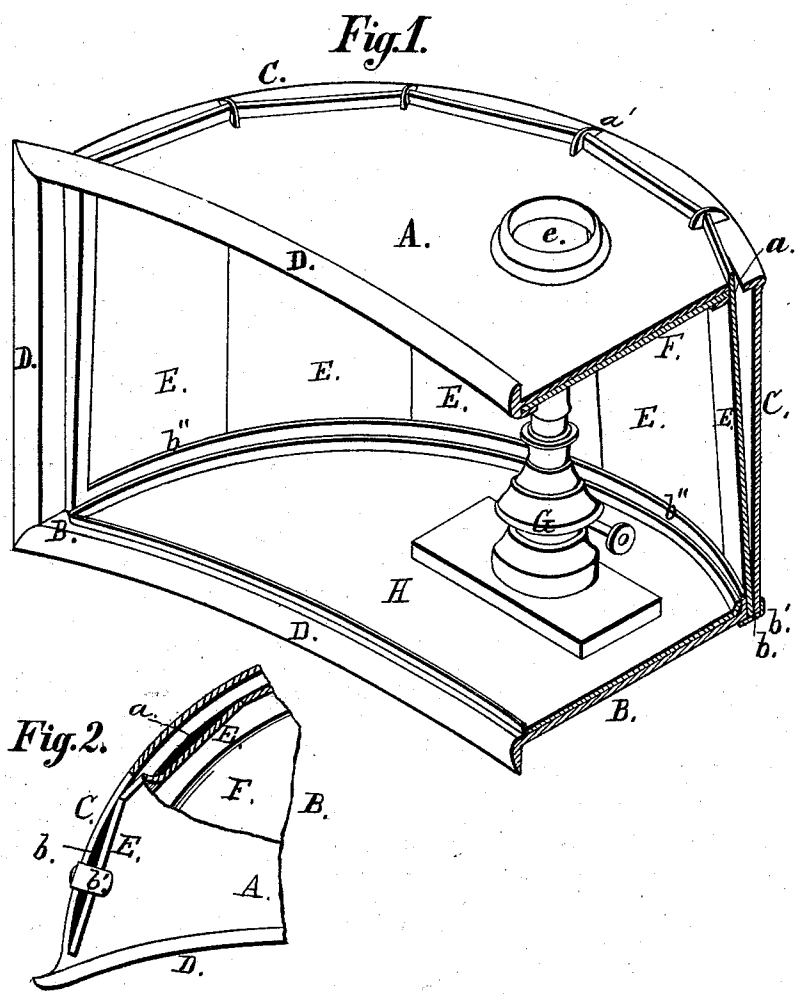


C. S. BUCK.
Reflectors for Railway Cars.

No. 151,082.

Patented May 19, 1874.



ATTEST:

Robert Burns
Walter Allen

INVENTOR:

Chauncey S. Buck
By Hugh H. Bro.
Attys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHAUNCEY S. BUCK, OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI, ASSIGNOR OF ONE-HALF HIS
RIGHT TO ST. LOUIS RAILWAY SUPPLIES MANUFACTURING COMPANY.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFLECTORS FOR RAILWAY-CARS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **151,082**, dated May 19, 1874; application filed
September 29, 1873.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHAUNCEY S. BUCK, of St. Louis, St. Louis county, Missouri, have invented an Improvement in Lamp-Reflectors, of which the following is a specification:

My invention consists in the arrangement, in a peculiarly-constructed reflector-case, of a series of flat metallic or silvered-glass reflecting plates or facets arranged around the curved back, said facets being arranged or inclined so as to reflect the light from the lamp longitudinally and inclined downwardly in the car, (this reflector being specially adapted for railway-cars.) The top of the case has upon its under side a reflector to cast the light downward. The bottom of the case is slotted to allow the introduction of the facets from beneath, the facets being held in by metallic tongues projecting across the slots. The facets are made removable, so as to allow the replacement of any broken one without the disturbance of any other.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a sectional perspective view. Fig. 2 is a detail bottom view, partly in section.

The reflector-case is formed of top and bottom parts A B, curved back C, and flanged rim D, resting against the margin of a recess in the end of the car above the door, and the case is open in front. E E are flat silvered-glass or metallic reflecting plates or facets, narrowing upwardly, and held at the ends in slots *a b* in the top and bottom, respectively, of the reflecting-case, being held in place by the tongues of metal *b'*, bent transversely across the slots *b* of the bottom B. The inner edge *b''* of the slot *b* is flanged, to offer a firm bear-

ing to the face of the facets E. Cross-bars *a'* serve to hold the upper ends of the facets by their edges. The facets E are inclined inward at top, so as to reflect the light downwardly into the car, and, as the edges are in close contact, they are made narrower toward the upper end for this purpose. F is a reflector-plate, arranged in the top of the reflector-case to reflect the light downward. G is a lamp, of any suitable construction, supported in the tray H in the bottom of the case. *e* is an opening in the top A, for the passage of the lamp-chimney and escape of gases from the lamp.

The facets are so arranged in relation with the lamp that a ray of light impinging on the central line of each facet will be reflected longitudinally in the car, and, of course, rays falling to either side of said lines will be reflected in different directions to each side of said longitudinal planes of rays, so that the light is well diffused to all parts of the car from a reflector in each end, over the doors, and the inconvenience and dirt resulting from the use of lamps within the car either overhead or scattered along the sides, are avoided.

I claim as my invention—

The reflector-case composed of top and bottom plates A B, curved back C, provided with the series of inclined reflecting facets or plates E, rim D, and top reflector F, all arranged substantially as and for the purpose set forth.

CHAUNCEY S. BUCK.

Witnesses:

SAMUEL KNIGHT,
ROBERT BURNS.