K. BOOTH.

REFLECTOR FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 13, 1908.

925,862. Patented June 22, 1909.

Fig. 1.

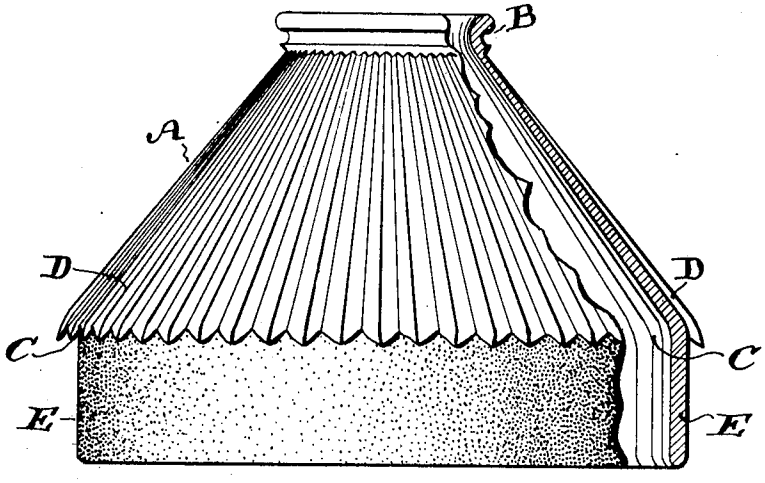
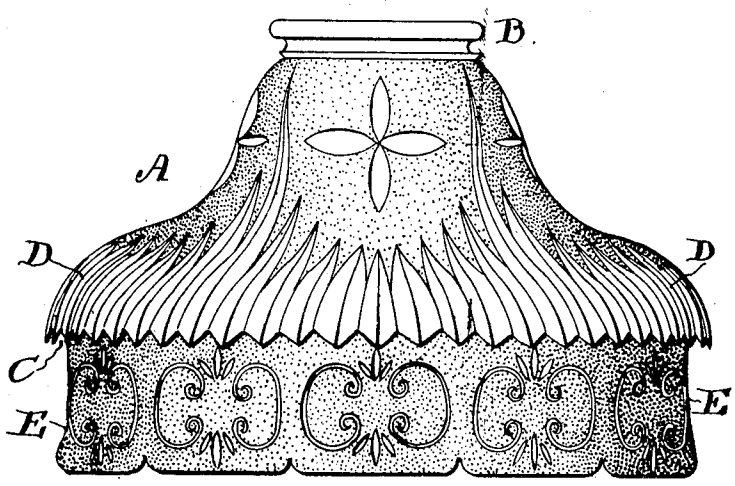


Fig. 2.



Witnesses

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REFLECTOR FOR ARTIFICIAL LIGHT.

No. 925,862. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 22, 1909.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, KRAFT BOOTH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Reflectors for Artificial Light; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

My invention relates to an improvement in artificial light reflectors of the class known as prismatic reflectors which are particularly adapted for use with incandescent electric or gas lights.

The object of my invention is to provide reflectors of this class with an integral shade, whereby there is produced in effect a combined reflector and shade. It consists, generally speaking, of an upper or body portion covered externally with integral light reflecting prisms and an integral lower portion depending from said body, and ground, frosted or otherwise surfaced to shade the light.

The invention will first be described in the following specification by means of the accompanying drawings and afterward pointed out in the claim at the conclusion of said specification.

In said drawings, Figure 1 is a view partly in side elevation and partly in vertical section of one form of my combined reflector and shade. Fig. 2 is a view in side elevation of another form of combined reflector and shade.

The combined reflector and shade is made of clear or transparent glass pressed in suitable molds. The upper or body portion A may be of any of the numerous shapes and designs in which prismatic electric reflectors are now made. The one illustrated in Fig. 1 of the drawings is in the form of a conic frustum, but obviously the sides instead of being straight may be curved, flared, scalloped or formed in any desired shape, as indicated in Fig. 2, the shape forming no part of my present invention. The general shape of the body, whether straight or curved sided, may therefore be said to be approximately conical. It is formed with the usual annular neck B at its inner end by means of which it may be attached to a lamp, and increases in diameter toward its outer edge or mouth C. Exteriorly the reflector is surfaced with integral prisms D preferably extending from a point below the neck B to the edge or mouth C, these prisms being formed either by molding or pressing or by cutting after the reflector-shade has been molded or pressed. A large percentage of the light rays emanating from the lamp to which the reflector is applied, is reflected by these prisms D from the mouth of the reflector, while some of the light rays pass through the sides of the reflector.

Depending from the mouth of the body is an integral shade E, the cross section of which corresponds with the cross section of the body. The sides of the shade, unlike the sides of the body, are parallel, whereby the shade portion may be said to be approximately cylindrical in contradistinction to the approximately conical body. When first made, the shade portion E is clear or transparent. It is subsequently ground, frosted, painted, or otherwise rendered opaque to produce the desired shade effect. Ornamental designs may be placed on the shade without impairing its usefulness, and if desired, the shade may also be given a fancy form, as indicated in Fig. 2.

In my combined prismatic reflector and shade, the light is reflected from the mouth C and also through the sides of the body A in a manner common with prismatic electric reflectors. Immediately below the mouth of the body, however, the light is shaded by the shade E and the eyes thereby protected from the rays emanating from this point. By increasing or decreasing the width of the shade E the amount of protection from the light is increased or decreased accordingly.

I claim as my invention:—

An artificial light reflector and shade of pressed glass, comprising an approximately conical, transparent body formed with integral reflecting prisms on its external surface, and an integral, approximately cylindrical, opaque shade depending from the mouth of said body.

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

KRAFT BOOTH.

Witnesses:
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