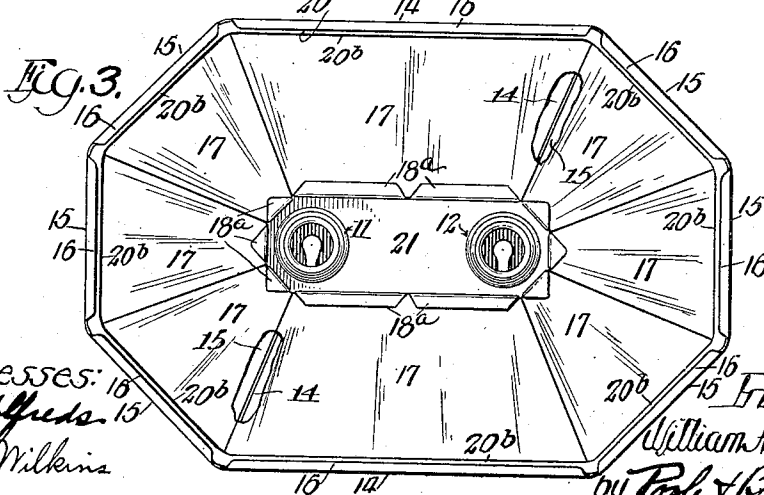
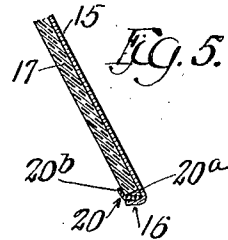
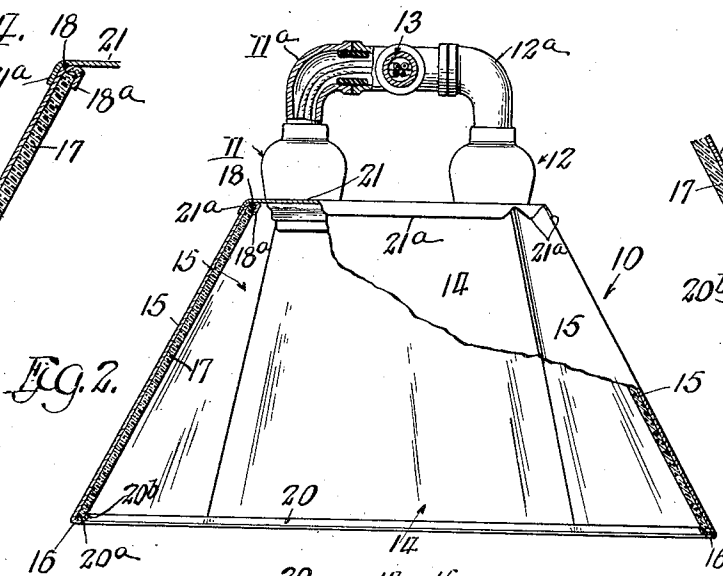
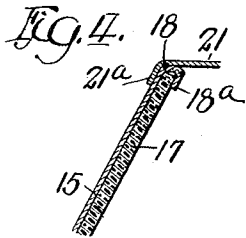
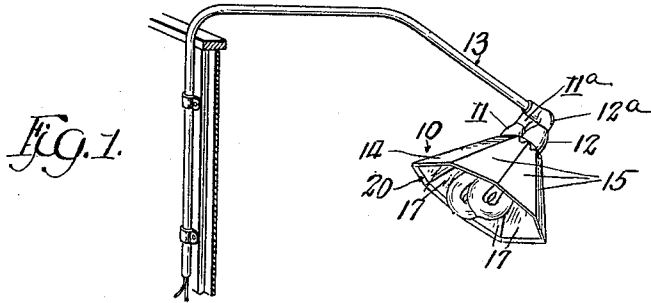


W. A. F. BECKER.
REFLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JAN. 25, 1912.

1,064,428.

Patented June 10, 1913.



Witnesses:
T. H. Hedges
H. R. Wilkins

Inventor
William A. F. Becker
by Fole & Brown Attys

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM A. F. BECKER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS, ASSIGNOR TO THOMAS CUSACK COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

REFLECTOR.

1,064,428.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 10, 1913.

Application filed January 25, 1912. Serial No. 673,438.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. FREDERICK BECKER, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reflectors; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in reflectors, and consists of the matters hereinafter described and more particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

The object of the invention is to produce a reflector which is highly efficient, and which is at the same time of cheap and economical construction.

In the drawings:—Figure 1 is a view representing a perspective view of my improved reflector showing it attached to a sign-board. Fig. 2 is a view representing a transverse section through the reflector on an enlarged scale. Fig. 3 is a view representing a plan of the reflector as it appears when looked at from the bottom side. Figs. 4 and 5 are detailed sectional views showing the side wall of the reflector at the top and bottom, respectively.

Referring to that embodiment of my invention illustrated in the drawings, 10 indicates the reflector as a whole which consists of a shell of truncated pyramidal form, open at the base, and having a plurality of inclined flat sides on the inner surfaces of which are secured reflecting devices, preferably mirrors. As shown herein, said reflector is made to contain two electric light bulbs.

11, 12 indicate the sockets for said bulbs which sockets are secured to and project through the top of the reflector, and are connected by elbows 11^a, 12^a with a common pipe 13 which, at the same time serves as a conduit for the line-wires leading to the lamps, and also as a bracket-arm for the support of the reflector.

The reflector may have any number of reflecting faces, and as shown herein has two downwardly and outwardly inclined side walls 14, 14 and six downwardly and outwardly inclined end forming walls 15, 15, 15

on the inner surfaces of which are secured reflecting mirrors 17.

My improved reflector is made entirely of sheet metal and, as shown, one side wall 14 and three of the end forming walls 15, 15, 15, are made integral, while the other three end forming walls are made integral with the opposite side wall. The two integral pieces are secured together along their adjacent margins which are overlapped for the purpose.

Each side wall of the reflector is provided at its bottom edge with a horizontal flange 16 adapted for the support of the associated reflecting mirror 17, which is located with its back against the inner surface of said wall. At the top of each side wall is formed a second horizontal flange 18 provided with a marginal down-turned flange 18^a spaced from the inner face of the side wall a distance equal to the thickness of the reflecting mirror. The flanges 18^a are cut away at their ends so that the flange of one side wall will not abut against the flange of the adjacent side wall.

20 indicates an angular strip extending about the lower edge of the reflector. Said strip 20 has a horizontal flange 20^a and an upright, inclined flange 20^b. The horizontal flange 20^a engages beneath the lower edges of the several reflecting mirrors 17, being interposed between said lower edges and the flanges 16 at the bottom edges of the side walls of the reflector, and its upright flange 20^b engages against the lower marginal faces of the said mirrors.

21 indicates the top wall of the reflector which is provided with downwardly inclined flanges 21^a adapted for engagement with the outer surface of the upper marginal part of the metallic side walls of the reflector. The sockets 11 and 12 are rigidly secured in suitable apertures formed in the top wall 21 so that they serve as supports for the reflector as a whole. The overlapping parts and margins of the metallic parts constituting the reflector body are secured together in any convenient manner, as by means of solder.

By means of the construction described the reflecting mirrors are held securely in position by the flanges 18^a and 20^b located, respectively, at the top and bottom edges of the side walls of the reflector without the

use of angle plates or other devices located in the angles between mirrors, which simply abut against each other at their lateral margins. This provides a cheap and economical construction of reflector which is at the same time efficient for the purpose intended.

The flanges 20^b at the bottom of the reflector are preferably provided by means of a separate strip as described in order to produce a finished edge for the bottom of the reflector.

I claim as my invention:—

A reflector made of sheet metal comprising a shell having a plurality of inclined side walls and being open at top and bottom, said side walls having horizontal inwardly turned flanges at their top and bottom edges, and the flanges at their top edges having marginal down-turned flanges spaced from said side walls, a plurality of reflecting devices, one for each side wall of said shell, located with their backs against the inner surface of said side walls of said reflector

and with their top and bottom edges engaged by said horizontal flanges, an angular plate extending about the lower edges of the reflector and having a horizontal flange interposed between the several horizontal flanges at the bottom edges of the side walls of the reflector and the lower edges of the reflecting devices, and an upright flange which engages the inner faces of the lower marginal parts of said reflecting devices, and an apertured top plate inclosing the top of said reflector and having flanges secured against the outer marginal surfaces of the side walls of said reflector.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my invention I affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses, this 16th day of January A. D. 1912.

WILLIAM A. F. BECKER.

Witnesses:

GEORGE R. WILKINS,
T. H. ALFREDS.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."