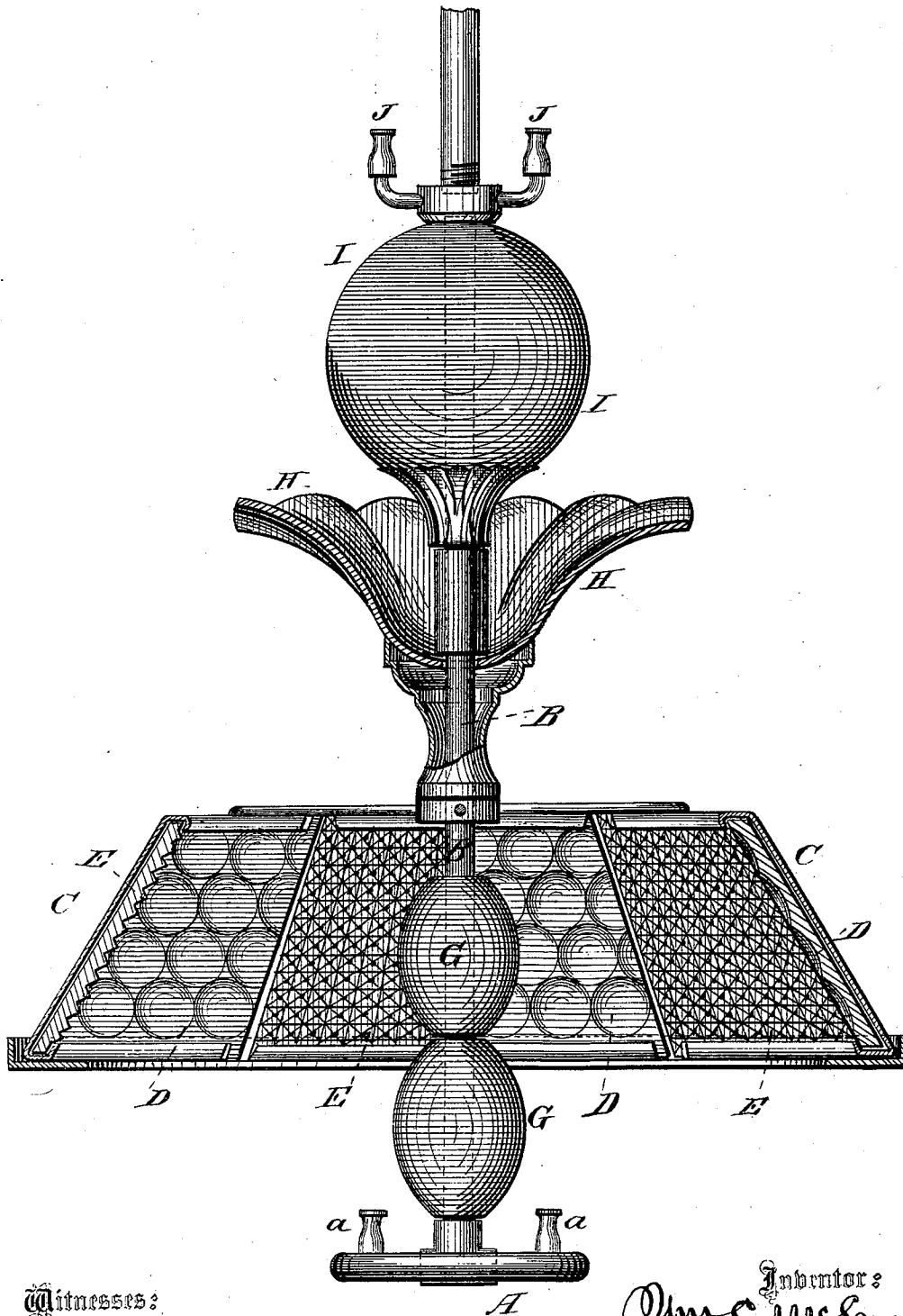


W. S. McLEWEE.

REFLECTORS.

No. 177,141.

Patented May 9, 1876.



Witnesses:

P. C. Dietrich

Wm. Supperman

Inventor:

Wm. S. McLeewee

Per: *C. H. Watson & Co* Attorneys.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM S. McLEWEE, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

IMPROVEMENT IN REFLECTORS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. **177,141**, dated May 9, 1876; application filed January 24, 1876.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM S. McLEWEE, of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, 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, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The nature of my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of a reflector composed of sheet-glass, of concave form, silvered, and silvered glass or metal balls, as will be hereinafter more fully set forth.

In the annexed drawing the figure is a side elevation, partly in section, of a device embodying my invention.

A represents a circular pipe with a series of burners, *a a*, arranged thereon, and connected with a central vertical pipe, B. To this pipe, a suitable distance above the burners, is connected a conical rim or reflector, C, the inner surface of which is composed of alternate concave and diamond-shaped silvered glass plates D and E. The plates or crystals D are formed with a series of concavities, as shown, giving the main and most powerful light, as each concave reflects a perfect flame in itself. The plates D are formed with diamond-shaped projections, and, although not quite as powerful as the concave, still reflect on their entire surface, and give a most sparkling and ornamental light, doing away with the extreme plainness so much objected to in other reflectors.

Around the center pipe B, from the circle A upward to within the reflector C, are placed silvered glass or metal balls G G; which give an increased reflection, and the lower one of said balls fills the space which has always been left vacant and allows much light to go unreflected. By this mode I get another reflection.

Above the main reflector is placed a white porcelain or porcelain-covered metal reflector, H, which adds another reflection, and acts at the same time as a heat-conductor for protection to the upper parts. I is the top reflector, in ball form, with burners J J above the same. This reflector is for the purpose of lighting up the ceiling, and, therefore, obviates the objection always made by parties that the upper parts of buildings are left entirely dark, the reflector screening the light, so that fine fresco-work cannot be seen.

By my invention of placing the silvered ball I above the reflector H, it gives, with but few burners, another powerful reflection.

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

The plates D of a reflector, formed with a series of concavities in the plates, and silvered, as described, in combination with the silvered balls G, all constructed and arranged as and for the purpose specified.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing as my own I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM STANLEY McLEWEE.

Witnesses:

EDWARD LAMLEY,

THOMAS B. BUCHANNON.