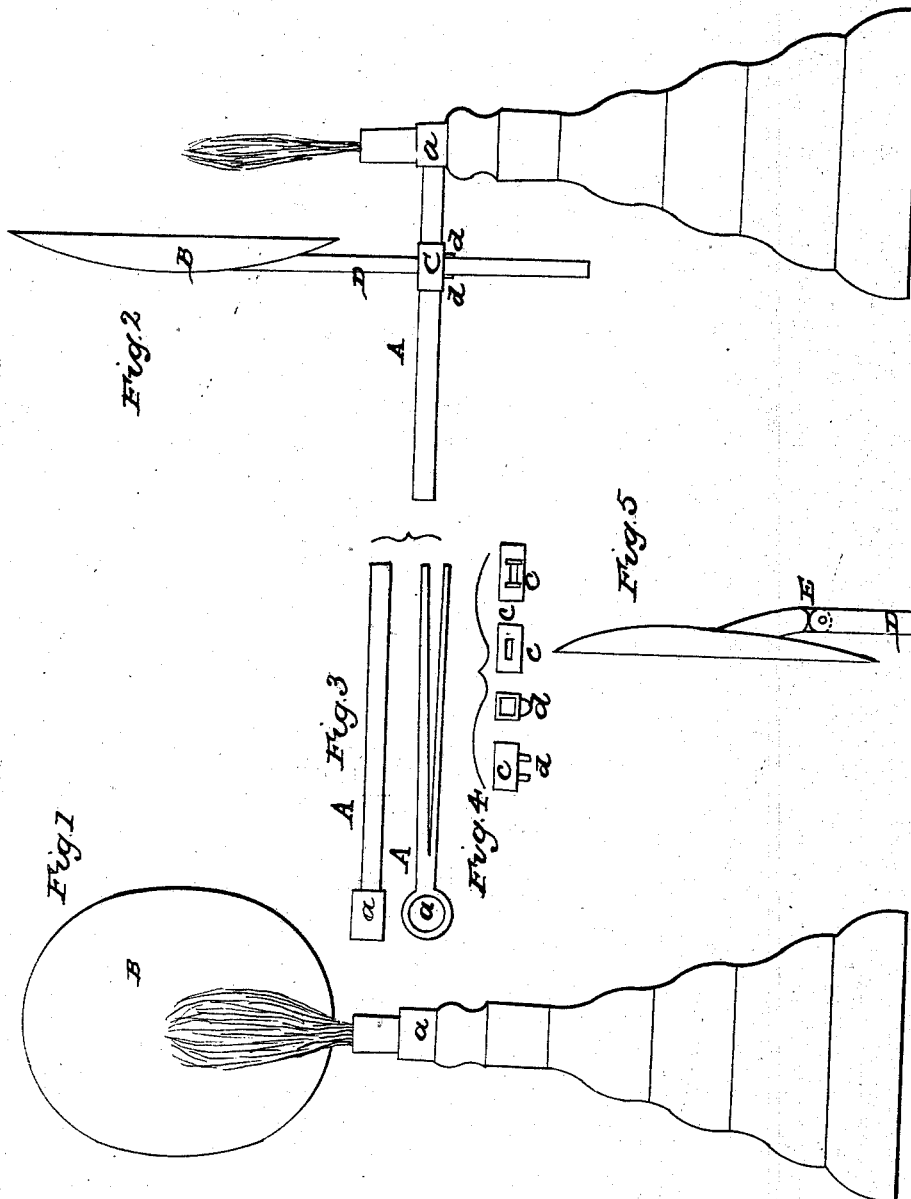


S. D. INGRAM.
Adjustable Light Reflector.

No. 49,525.

Patented Aug. 22, 1865.



WITNESSES
Jm Bohndorf
Jk Lang

INVENTOR
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by his attorney
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

S. D. INGRAM, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

ADJUSTABLE FASTENING FOR A REFLECTOR.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 49,525, dated August 22, 1865.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, S. D. INGRAM, of the city of Harrisburg, county of Dauphin, and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and Improved Adjustable Reflector for Lights; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full and exact description thereof, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

The nature of my invention consists in a very simple method of applying an adjustable reflector for lights, whereby economy is effected and convenience and comfort promoted.

To enable others skilled in the art to make and use my invention, I will proceed to describe its construction and operation.

In the drawings, Figure 1 represents a front view of my adjustable reflector attached to a gas-burner; Fig. 2, a side view of the same; Fig. 3, two views of the horizontal arm; Fig. 4, that of the slide on the same, which carries the vertical arm to which the reflector is attached.

A represents the bifurcated horizontal arm, along which the reflector B may be moved nearer or farther from the light at pleasure. In the drawings its part *a* is a ring embracing the burner, but it may be a spring-clasp, or the attachment may be varied to suit a candle or lamp without affecting the nature of my invention. Many obvious modifications may be made on this point.

The split arm A carries a slide, C, and presses as a spring against its sides in passing through it, and which is sufficient to retain it in any position where left. There are holes *c* through two sides (top and bottom) of the slide C to admit the vertical arm D, which passes between the two legs of A. Two small projections, *d*, on the under side of C, by friction or spring-pressure, retain D in position, still permitting a vertical movement or the raising or lowering of the reflector.

At the junction of the vertical arm D with the reflector E there may be a hinged joint, as seen at E, Fig. 5, by which to vary the inclination of the reflector, making still another adjustment, or throwing the light upward or downward, as desired. With such a joint the reflector may readily be changed—other shapes substituted. This can also be done if attached rigidly to arm D or sliding on it. The arm D may be permanently attached to slide C, in which case the reflector would have to be attached to a sleeve, and it slides on the arm D. Set-screws may be used, if desired, to fix these adjustments, but the spring-pressure is considered all-sufficient.

A modification of this invention would be two sleeves, at right angles, attached to each other, one moving along a single horizontal arm, and the vertical arm passing through the other sleeve.

In using my invention with lights whose flames can be regulated or varied—as in gas or lamps—I can greatly economize. The flame being lowered, what is burning can be concentrated and thrown upon any desirable point instead of losing a great deal by being generally diffused. The reflector also serves as a shade, if used in a room.

I am aware reflectors of themselves are not new. These I do not desire to claim; but

What I claim as new and of my invention, and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is—

A compound adjustable reflector for lights, consisting of the arm D, carrying the reflector E, having a vertical movement through slide C and a horizontal one along arm A, constructed and operating in the manner set forth.

S. D. INGRAM.

Witnesses:

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