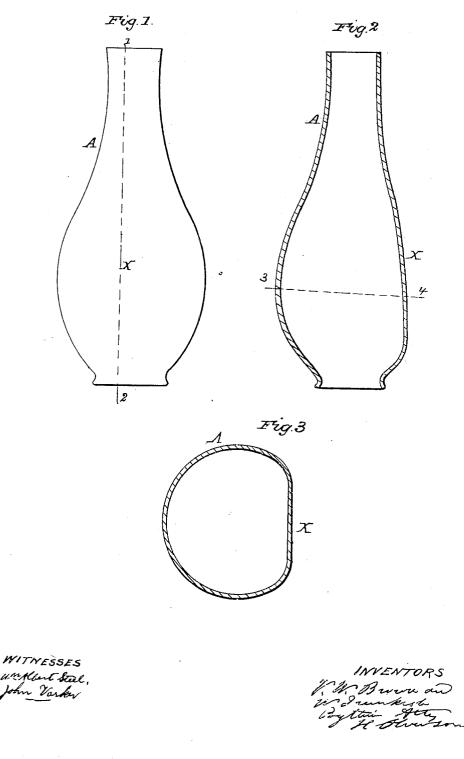
BROWN & FRANKISH.

Lamp Chimney.

No. 55,054.

Patented May 29, 1866.



N. PETERS. Photo-Lithographer. Washington, D. C.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

V. W. BROWN, OF CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, AND D. FRANKISH, OF PHILA-DELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

IMPROVEMENT IN LAMP-CHIMNEYS.

Specification forming part of Letters Patent No. 55,054, dated May 29, 1866.

To all whom it may concern:

Beitknown that we, VALENTINE W. BROWN, of Camden, New Jersey, and D. FRANKISH, of Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, have invented an Improved Lamp-Chimney; and we do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon.

Our invention consists of a lamp-chimney flattened or depressed at one side, so that the portion thus depressed may act as a reflector to direct the rays of light mainly to the opposite side of the lamp.

On reference to the accompanying drawings, which form a part of this specification, Figure 1 is an exterior view of our improved lampchimney; Fig. 2, a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 1; and Fig. 3, a section on the line 3 4, Fig. 2.

A glass chimney, A, is blown in the ordinary manner, and while in a heated state pressure is applied to one side, so as to make a depression which presents a convex surface on the inner side, or in place of a depression the chimney may be simply flattened on one side, as shown in Figs. 2 and 3.

In chimneys of the usual form the light is distributed equally in all directions, so that there is as much light thrown toward a wall, or in a direction where it is not required, as toward the portion of the room which it is especially desired to illuminate.

We have found that by flattening one side

of the chimney, as above described, the amount of light directed toward the opposite side of the chimney is greater than could be obtained by the use of chimneys of the ordinary construction. We have also found that if the flattened side of the chimney is ground or otherwise rendered semi-opaque the amount of light reflected toward the opposite side of the chimney is greatly increased.

It will be seen that by the use of this chimney the greater portion of the light may be directed toward any desired point instead of being distributed in every direction and wasted, as with the ordinary chimney.

We do not desire to claim a chimney one side of which is ground or otherwise rendered semi-opaque, as such a chimney is shown in the patent granted to E. B. Requa, February 24, 1863; but

24, 1863; but We claim as our invention and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

The chimney A, having a portion at X flattened or depressed, as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof we have signed our names to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

> V. W. BROWN. D. FRANKISH.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. FOSTER, W. J. R. DELANY.