

Dec. 30, 1930.

C. W. COLE

1,786,601

DISPLAY LIGHT FOR SHOW CASES

Filed July 22, 1929

Fig. 1.

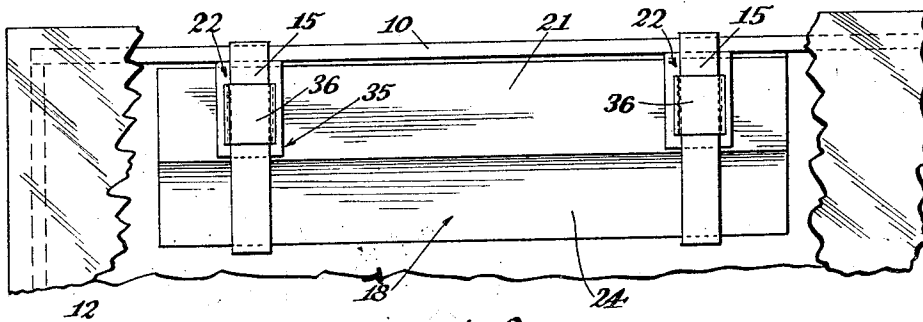


Fig. 2.

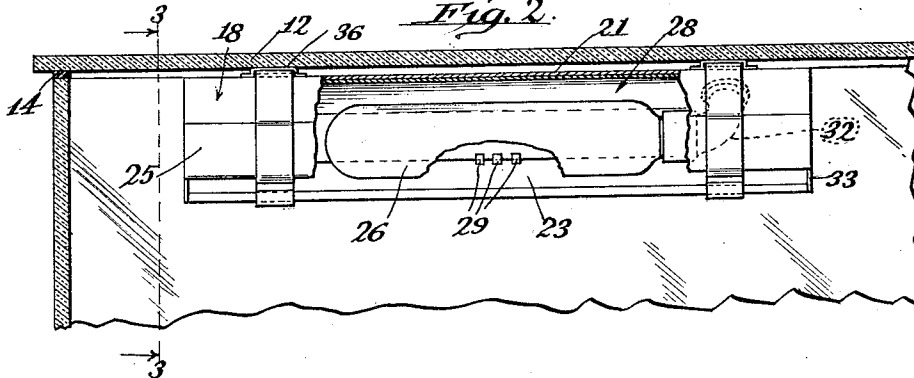


Fig. 4.

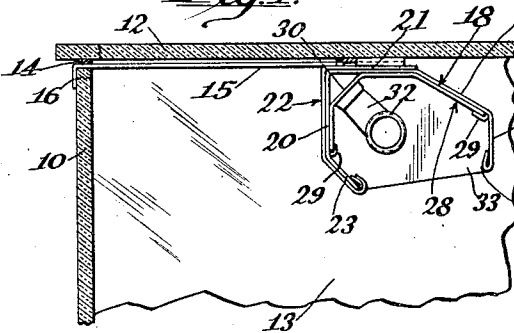


Fig. 3.

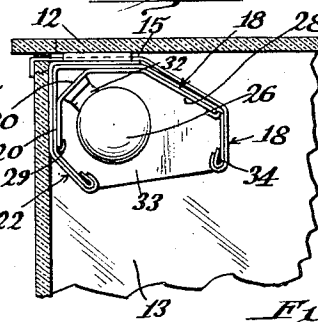


Fig. 7.

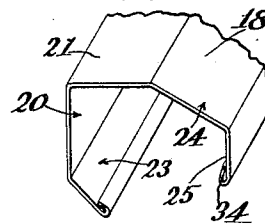


Fig. 5.

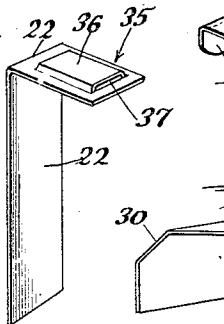


Fig. 6.

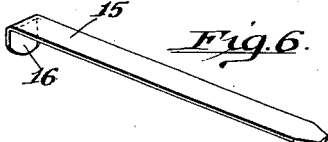
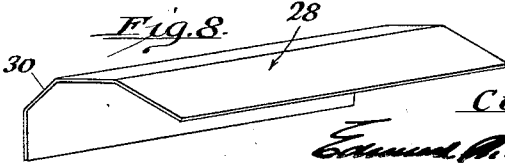


Fig. 8.



Inventor
Clarence W. Cole.

Edmund A. Thomas
Attorney.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

CLARENCE W. COLE, OF LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA

DISPLAY LIGHT FOR SHOW CASES

Application filed July 22, 1929. Serial No. 379,947.

This invention relates to show case reflectors and more especially to means for facilitating the installation thereof in cases wherein at least the top and front plates are glass.

The object of the invention is to provide a reflector construction and mounting therefor such that the parts may be easily installed without mutilation of the display case, as many lights and reflectors may be employed as desired, and then reflectors may be easily positioned where desired.

Primarily the invention resides in placing connectors or mounting strips between the front and top plates of the case either when it is set up or after completion, and subsequently positioning the reflector housings snugly in the angle of the case by forcing them up on the strips and then binding the strips around the reflectors in conjunction with auxiliary clips. The connector strips and the auxiliary clips constitute the mounting means, the clip in each instance being adapted to be folded around one side of the reflector housing and having a struck-up loop which receives the respective strip which is then folded around the other side of the reflector housing. With this construction the housing may be engaged at any place along its length and may be held in any position desired.

Each reflector housing carries a reflector which may be held in any manner, such as by struck-up lugs, and which reflector also may serve as a mounting for the light socket.

In the accompanying drawings wherein one embodiment of the invention is disclosed by way of illustration,

Fig. 1 is a plan view showing a reflector held in operative position in accordance with the present disclosure;

Fig. 2 is an elevation thereof taken from the middle of the case;

Fig. 3 is an end view taken from the line 3—3 except that the end wall of the reflector housing is removed;

Fig. 4 is a view somewhat similar to that of Fig. 3, the light globe being however omitted and the reflector housing being

shown in the stage of being mounted on the connector strips during the assembly operation;

Figs. 5, 6, 7 and 8 are respectively perspective views of an auxiliary clip, a connector strip, a reflector housing and a reflector member per se.

In these drawings there is represented a glass show case having a front plate 10, a top plate 12 and an end plate or wall 13, the top plate being cemented in position in any manner desired as indicated at 14.

During the installing operation a plurality of elongated connector strips 15 are mounted on the upper edge of the front plate 10 and through the cement as shown in the drawing when the top plate is set, a depending retaining flange 16 on the outer end of each strip being positioned in engagement with the outer face of the front plate to insure retention of the strip. In view of the fact that these strips 15 are subsequently secured to the reflector housings 18 merely by folding therearound at any place, exact positioning of the strips is not such an important feature as with constructions heretofore employed. Each reflector housing 18 comprises a front wall 20 and a top wall 21 arranged at right angles to each other and adapted to be held parallel with and in close relation to the top and front plates of the show case through the medium of the retainer strips 15 in conjunction with auxiliary retainer clips 22. In addition to the walls 20 and 21 of each reflector, other walls angularly disposed as indicated at 23, 24, and 25 may be employed for properly confining the light rays emitted from the electric globe 26 and for retaining in proper position a suitably shaped reflector member 28, lugs 29 being conveniently struck up from housing 18 for such retention. The inner portion of the reflector may be in the form of a wall 30 so angularly disposed as to provide a mounting for suitably directing the socket and fitting 32 of the light globe 26. End walls 33 and longitudinally extending beads 34 on the edges serve to finish off and complete the construction of each reflector unit.

In order that the retainer strips or con-

nectors 15 and the auxiliary retainer clips 22 may properly cooperate to retain the reflector housings 18 in the operative position of Fig. 3, the upper end 35 of each clip is bent at a right angle to engage the top wall 21 of the reflector housing, and from this part an elongated loop 36 and struck up in such manner as to form at each end thereof of a slot 37 through which the inner end of the respective strip 15 is passed when mounting the housing, as indicated in Fig. 4. The housing is then slid along the two strips shown until it reaches the position of Fig. 3, whereupon the ends of the strips 15 and clips 22 are folded about the housing and their extremities crimped around the beads 34 thereof to complete the operation, as best indicated in Fig. 3. In this manner the reflector units are firmly held, and at the same time the points of engagement of the strips 15 and clips 22 with the housings are unimportant, any place being suitable. If these clips and strips are too long, their ends are snipped off to the proper length before crimping around the beads 34. In this manner a reflector housing may be easily and quickly installed and firmly held simply by means of retainers disposed around its outer walls. By terminating the edges of the reflector 28 at short distances from the beaded edges 34 of the housing, the ends of the strip and clip crimped or bent around the beads 34 will not engage or interfere with said reflector.

I claim:

1. A reflector for show cases comprising a substantially U-shaped metal housing member having two of its walls bent at right angles to each other in order to snugly fit into a right angled corner of a glass show case, an auxiliary strip member having a loop formed therein secured to one of the longitudinal edges and extending upwardly and around the angled corner of said reflector housing, the end being disposed on the uppermost wall, and a bendable strip member for supporting the reflector formed of relatively thin metal adapted to be passed through the cemented edge of a wall of a show case, the outer end of said auxiliary strip being passed through the loop of the strip member and bent downwardly in the form of a tongue to engage the front vertical wall of the show case, its free end being secured to the forward edge of the housing member.
2. A reflector for show cases comprising a substantially U-shaped metal member having two of its walls bent at right angles to each other in order to snugly fit into a right angled corner of a glass show case, its inner walls having a plurality of reflector supporting lugs projecting therefrom, a reflector mounted within said member and held in position by said supporting lugs, auxiliary metal strip members secured to one of the longitudinal edges of said housing member

and extending upwardly and around the right angled end of the housing, their free ends being disposed on the uppermost wall of said housing, said strip members each having a loop formed therein adjacent its free end, and other bendable metal strips for supporting the housing member in position adapted to be passed through the cemented edges of a show case wall, the outer ends of the strips being bent downwardly to form tongues and engaging the surface of the front vertical wall of the show case, their free ends passing through the supporting loops formed on the auxiliary metal strip members and bent around the forward longitudinal edge of the reflector housing.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signature.
CLARENCE W. COLE.