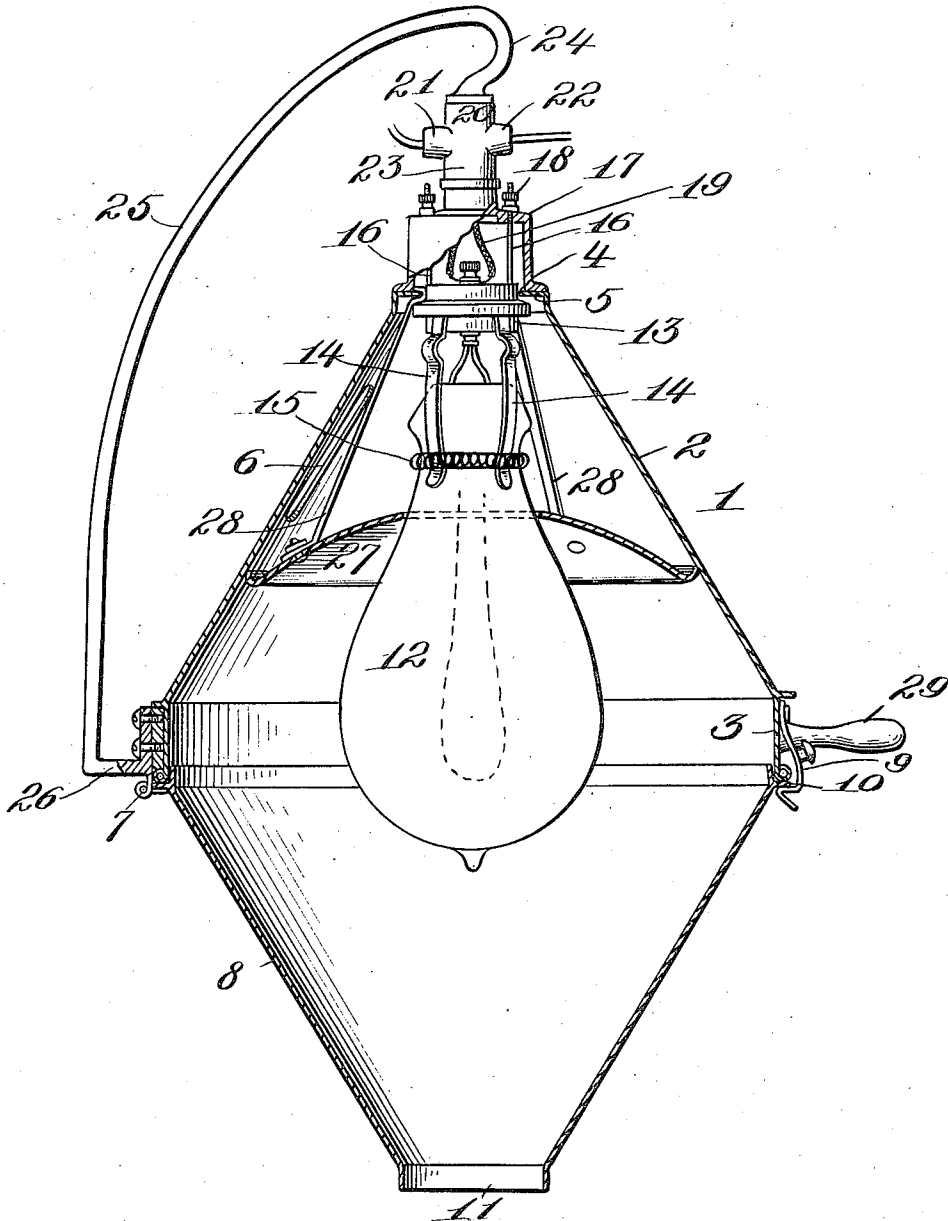


No. 861,019.

PATENTED JULY 23, 1907.

H. E. COGER.  
THERAPEUTIC LAMP.  
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 20, 1906.



Witnesses:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## THERAPEUTIC LAMP.

No. 861,019.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented July 23, 1907.

Application filed November 20, 1906. Serial No. 344,307.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, HARLEY E. COGER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Minneapolis, in the county of Hennepin and State of Minnesota, have invented new and useful Improvements in Therapeutic Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to a therapeutic lamp, adapted for therapeutically applying light rays for curative purposes; and the object thereof is to set up a therapeutic lamp in a manner as hereinafter described, which is particularly adapted for projecting the light rays into or upon portions of the human body, for example, the throat, ear and nostrils, and to this end, the invention consists of the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts hereinafter more specifically described and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, wherein is shown the preferred embodiment of the invention, but it is to be understood that changes, variations and modifications can be resorted to which come within the scope of the claims hereunto appended.

In the drawing is illustrated in vertical section a therapeutic lamp in accordance with this invention.

Referring to the drawing by reference characters, 1 denotes the hood of the lamp, having a conoidal-shaped portion 2, which terminates in a cylindrical portion 3. The apex of the hood is cut away so as to form at the top an opening 4, and the hood furthermore at its top is provided with an inwardly-extending annular flange 5. An opening 6 for the escape of superfluous heat is formed in the conoidal-shaped portion of the hood.

Hinged or otherwise connected, as at 7, to the cylindrical portion 3 of the hood is an inverted cone-shaped director 8, which is retained in closure position through the medium of a spring latch 9 attached to the cylindrical portion 3 and having its free end taking over a flange 10 formed on the upper portion of the director 8. The director 8, at its bottom, is cut away so as to form a centrally-arranged opening 11, which constitutes a light ray outlet.

Arranged within the hood 1 is a source of great light and heat-giving capacity, as illustrated, an incandescent lamp 12 of great heat and light-giving power. The socket for the lamp 12 is indicated by the reference character 13 and which is provided with a series of metallic clips or clamps 14 taking over the upper part of the lamp when the latter is in position and the said clips or clamps 14 when in position, are surrounded by a coiled spring 15, which acts as a means to retain the lower portions of the clips or clamps 14 in their positions about the upper end of the lamp. The socket 13 extends through the opening 4 and carries a pair of vertically-extending screw-threaded rods 16, which project through a cap 17 seated upon the flange 5 of the hood.

Thumb-screws 18 are provided for clamping the cap 17 to the flange 5 and for furthermore connecting the socket to the cap 17. The thumb-screws 18 are mounted upon the screw-threaded portion of the rod 16. The leading-in wires for the lamp are indicated by the reference character 19.

Secured to the cap 17 is a fourway coupling having the branches thereof indicated by the reference characters 20, 21, 22 and 23, the leading-in wires 19 extending through the branches 21, 22 and 23, but to the branch 20 is fixedly secured the depending curvilinear portion 24 of a curved suspension rod 25, which at its lower end, is bent in an angular manner, as at 26, and fixedly secured to the cylindrical portion 3 of the hood 1. Upon the rod 25 is mounted any suitable adjustable means for connecting the rod 25 to a flexible suspension means which may be the leading-in wires. The said adjustable means after shifting, is fixed to the suspension rod 25. By such an arrangement the lamp can be suspended or supported vertically or horizontally, or at any angle desired, or in other words, a provision is made for suspending the lamp at various angles.

Arranged within the hood 1 is a reflector 27 which is substantially concavo-convex in cross section and provided with a centrally-arranged opening through which extends the lamp 12. The reflector when set up surrounds the neck of the lamp and is in close proximity to the bulb.

The reflector 27 is positioned within the hood at a point below the heat outlet opening so that the inner face of the hood 1 below the reflector 27 will form a continuation of said reflector, for the reason that the inner face of the hood 1 is highly polished. The reflector 27 is secured in position by means of the supporting rods 28 which are connected at their lower ends to the reflector and at their upper ends take over the flange 5.

The inner face of the director is highly polished so as to constitute a reflecting surface and the function of the director is to cut off a certain amount of the light rays, as well as concentrate the rays so as to enable the projecting of the rays into a portion of the human body, such as the throat, ear and nostrils. The reflector, that portion of the hood below the reflector and the director form a continuous reflecting surface. The reflector 27 associates with the director in such a manner that an approximate focal point is obtained near the outlet of the lower cone, that is to say, at the light ray outlet formed in the lower end of the director.

A handle 29 is provided for the convenience of the operator.

What I claim is—

1. A therapeutic lamp comprising a cone-shaped hood, a shiftable inverted cone-shaped director suitably connected

to the hood and forming a continuation thereof and having a light ray outlet, and an illuminating and heating means arranged in said hood.

5 2. A therapeutic lamp comprising a combined hood and director, both substantially conoidal in shape, secured together at their bases, an incandescent lamp held in the apex of said hood, a reflector arranged in said hood about the neck of the lamp, and a light ray outlet for said director.

10 3. A therapeutic lamp comprising an upper hood and a lower director, both substantially conical in shape, hinged together at their bases, an incandescent lamp of great heat and light giving capacity arranged in said hood, a re-

lector in said hood arranged about the neck of said lamp, and a light ray outlet for said director.

4. A therapeutic lamp comprising a hood and a director, both substantially conical in shape, hinged together at their bases, an incandescent lamp of great heat and light giving power arranged in the hood, a reflector in the hood, and a light-ray outlet for said director.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARLEY E. COGER.

Witnesses:

A. LUTZ, Jr.,

ISAAC A. ROLLINS.

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