May 7, 1940. F. B. LEHMAN 2,200,067

REVOLVING REFLECTOR LIGHT

Filed March 13, 1937

Fig 1

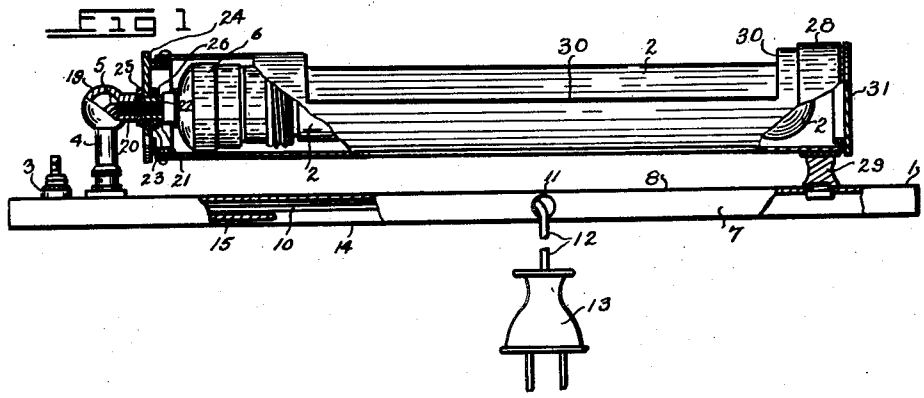


Fig 2

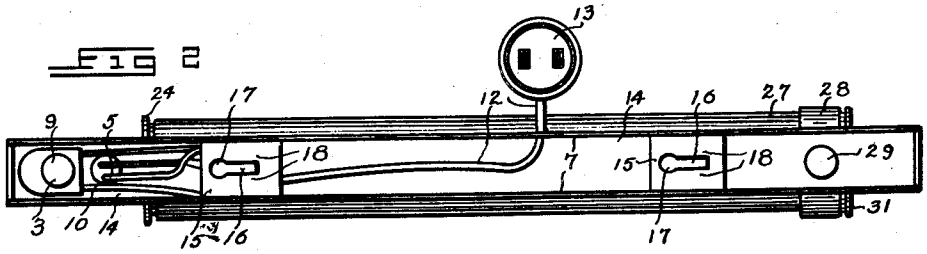


Fig 3

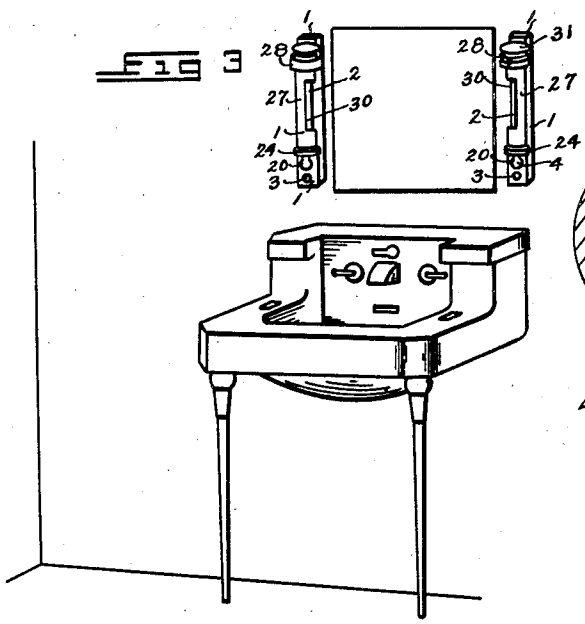
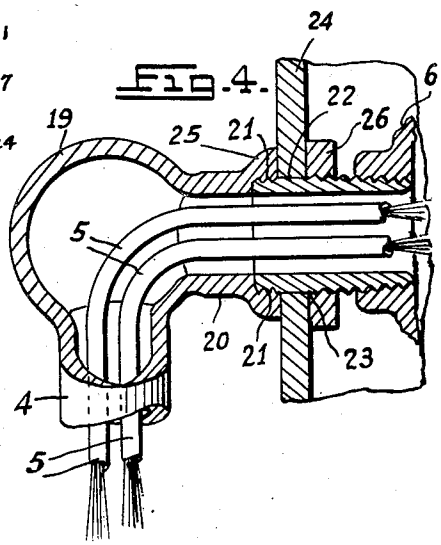


Fig 4.



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REVOLVING REFLECTOR LIGHT

Frank B. Lehman, Plainfield, N. J.

Application March 13, 1937, Serial No. 130,641

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—4.1)

My invention relates to electric lights and particularly to a revolving reflector for electric lights, and has among its objects to provide:

A light, the rays from which may be directed and limited to a narrow field without glare.

A light which is suitable to reflect an elongated ray as the sun would cast through a slotted opening.

A light, the reflector of which may be revolved to cast the rays of light in a wide directional range.

A light suitable for shaving mirrors, dressing table, show cases, window display, book case, sewing machine, cove light, picture reflector and for other places where a narrow and limited space for the light may be desirable.

A long narrow light.

I accomplish these and other objects by the construction herein described and shown in the accompanying drawing forming a part hereof in which:

Fig. 1 is a side elevation and section.

Fig. 2 is a back view.

Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing one of the many applications of my device.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary detail showing the support and wiring to the socket.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the several views of the drawing and in the specifications to follow.

My invention may be used for so many purposes without modification from the construction herein described and illustrated in the drawing that when only slightly modified particularly as to the mounting that it may be regarded as adapted to universal use. New and pleasing effects are produced by reason of the shape of the light and by its reflector. Vertical columns of light for instance make it particularly useful in show places where a glimpse of the vertical beam has the appearance of sunlight passing through a niche or between columns, yet as a desk lamp its reflector directs the rays as desired on the particular area to be illuminated.

It may be portable or fixed in a vertical or horizontal position.

For the purpose of brevity and clarity, I will herein describe one construction without going into the numerous modifications which may at once occur in adapting it to its various uses.

The base 1 may be of rather long and narrow dimensions to conform to the long type of lamp bulb 2 used. At or near one end of the base I have provided the switch 3 and near it the hollow stanchion 4 through which the electric wires 5 from the switch pass to the socket 6. In general the base from the face has the appearance of a long narrow panel and within its sides 7 and front 8 the switch body 9 and wires 10 to it are concealed. For portable types of the base the wires 10 may pass through the aperture 11 and form the usual plug electric cord as in cable 12 with its plug 13 suitable to insert in the ordinary plug in wall socket in the same manner as is common to many electric appliances and portable electric lamps.

The back of the base may be covered in felt or similar material secured to it when used as a portable lamp to prevent it from scratching the furniture or shelf upon which it may be placed. The base may be left open at its back 14 if desired for accessibility to the wiring and may be provided with the cross members 15 having keyhole slots 16 having an enlarged portion 17 permitting the head of a screw to enter later to be locked behind the sides 18 of the slot 16 and thus detachably securing my device to anything as desired.

The stanchion 4 is provided at its outer end 19 with the hollow bearing arm 20 which receives the nipple 21 which also engages the socket 6 and secures the socket to the arm 20. The wires 5 pass through the nipple, arm and stanchion.

On the outside of the arm 20, I have provided the journal 22 which engages the bearing aperture 23 in the center of the end cap 24. Adjacent the journal 22, I have provided the shoulder 25 which rests against the outside of the cap 24 while the arm 20 is threaded at its end for the lock nut 26 which permits the cap to revolve between the nut and shoulder and on the journal, yet prevents end movement of the cap and other parts from moving endwise in relation to said stanchion and base.

To the end cap 24 is detachably secured to the cylindrical reflector 27 which is rotatably supported at its opposite end by the band 28 and stud 29 secured thereto and to the base 1. The reflector 27 is slotted or cut out 30 for a substantial part of its length permitting the rays from the bulb 2 to escape to the desired field to be illuminated.

The end of the reflector is closed by the removable cap 31 which permits the removal of the bulb 2 and cleaning of the interior of the reflector.

I have herein shown and described a simple form of my device which obviously may be modified to suit its many uses. I therefore do not

wish to be limited to the specific construction herein disclosed as I may wish to depart therefrom within the scope of the appended claim which sets forth my invention.

I claim:

In a lamp, an electric bulb, a cylindrical reflector slotted or cut out to permit the rays of light to escape from said bulb, a base having a length several times its width and of a greater length than said cylindrical reflector, means rotatably supporting said reflector parallel to and at each end of said base, means supporting said bulb within said reflector a switch at one end of said base, and means supplying electric current to said switch and said bulb through one of the parallel sides of said base, and cross members across the bottom of said base having keyhole slots for supporting said lamp on the side of a wall.

FRANK B. LEHMAN.