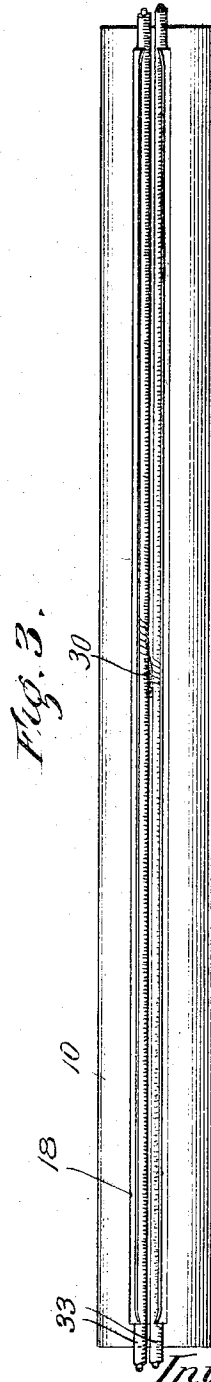
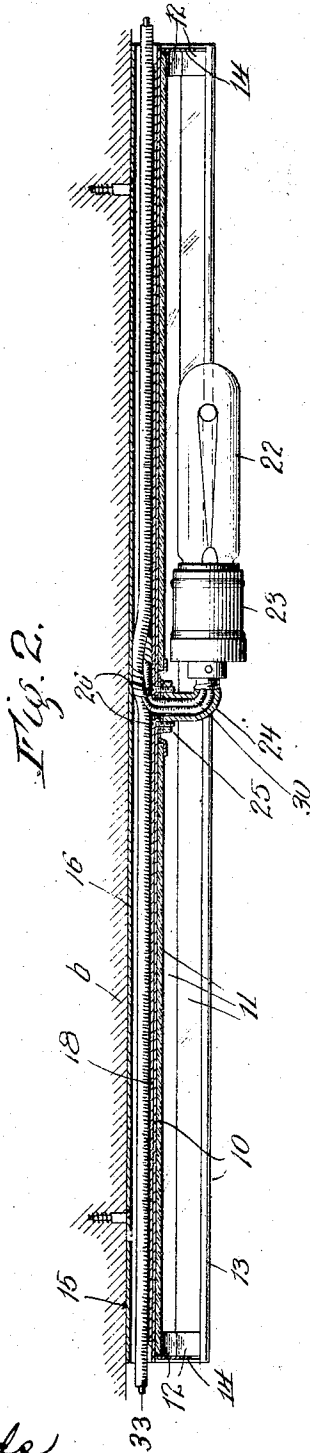
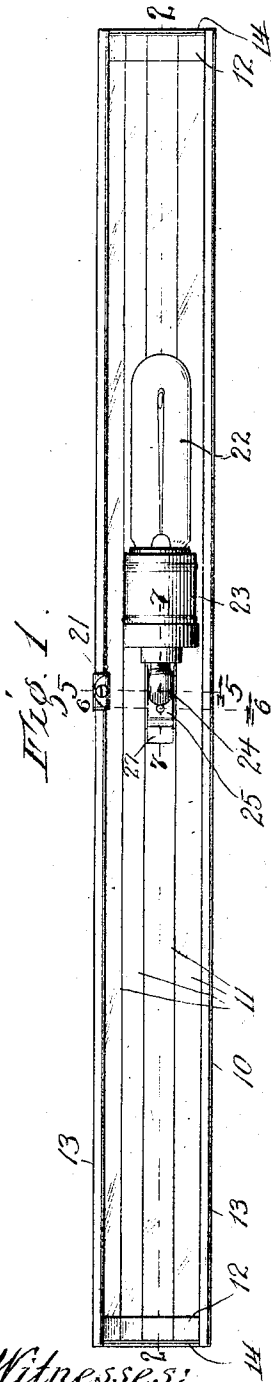


J. TAUSSIG.
ILLUMINATING DEVICE AND REFLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED NOV. 6, 1909.

973,235.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:
Fannie F. Richards
J. W. Tucker

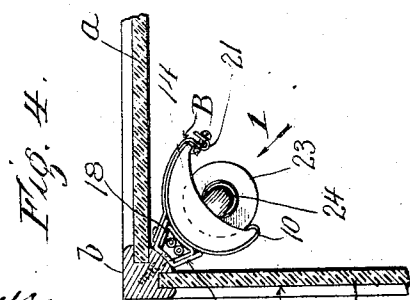
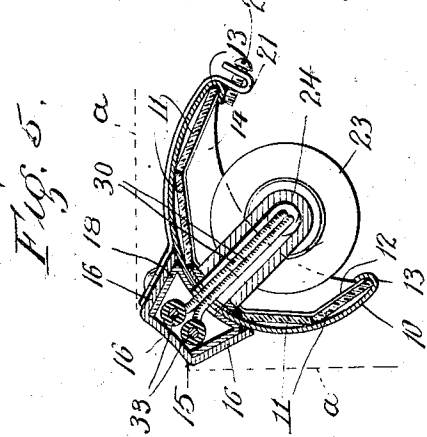
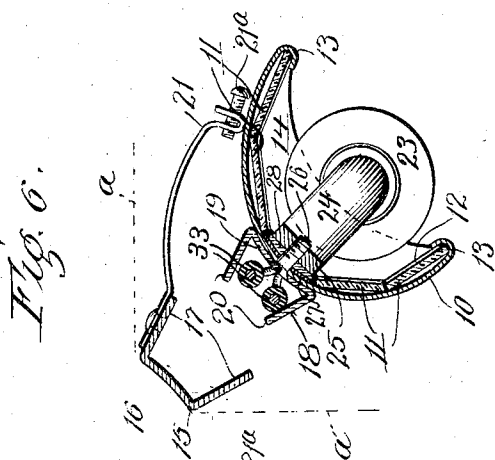
Inventor:
Joseph Taussig,
by Charles O. Skeroway
his Att'y.

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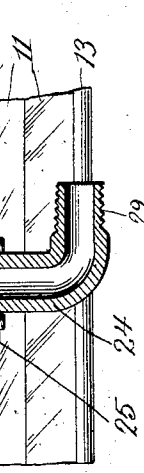
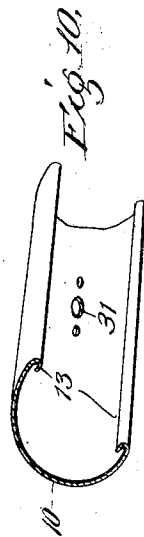
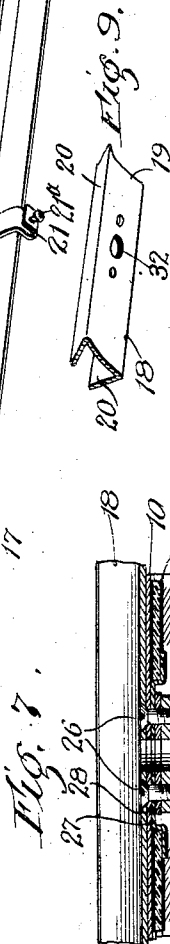
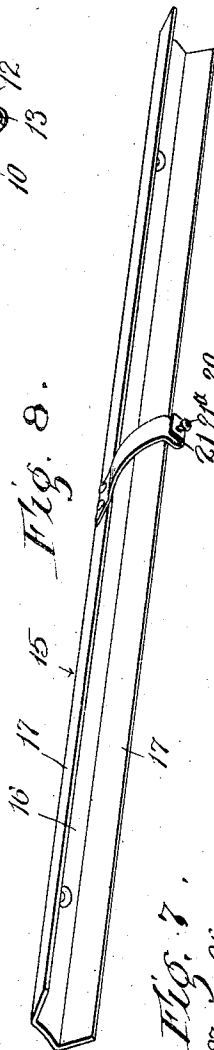
973,235.

Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.



Witnesses:
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J. W. Tucker



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOSEPH TAUSSIG, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ILLUMINATING DEVICE AND REFLECTOR.

973,235.

Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Oct. 18, 1910.

Application filed November 6, 1909. Serial No. 526,483.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOSEPH TAUSSIG, a citizen of the United States, residing at Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented new and useful Improvements in Illuminating Devices and Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to illuminating devices and reflectors for show cases, show windows and the like, and more particularly to that class of illuminating devices and reflectors which have electric lights secured in front of a reflecting surface whereby the show case, show window or the like may be brilliantly illuminated.

The invention consists in the several novel features of construction, arrangement and combinations of parts set forth in this specification and particularly pointed out in the claims.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the drawings furnished herewith, of which—

Figure 1 is a face view of the illuminating device and reflector looking in the direction of the arrow 1, in Fig. 4, Fig. 2 is a longitudinal section taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1, Fig. 3 is a rear view of the main reflector body with the base piece removed to show the conduit for the electric light wires, Fig. 4 is a cross section of a fragment of a show case, with the illuminating device and reflector shown in end elevation, Fig. 5 is a detail, vertical, cross section taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 1, Fig. 6 is a detail, vertical cross section taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 1, but showing the main reflector body and the base piece separated from each other, Fig. 7 is a detail, longitudinal section taken on the line 7—7 of Fig. 1, Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the base piece, Fig. 9 is a perspective view of a fragment of the conduit for the electric light wires and Fig. 10 is a perspective view of a fragment of the main reflector body.

Referring first to Fig. 4, A, is a fragment of a show case which is made up of glass top and sides *a*, and corner piece *b*. The illuminating device and reflector B, is secured in the inner angle or corner of the show case by screwing it to the corner piece

b, and acts to throw the light down upon the goods that are displayed in the show case.

The main reflector body of the device is shown at 10, and preferably comprises a sheet metal structure substantially semi-circular in cross section, the inner surface of which may be highly polished to provide a reflecting surface, or the body may contain a number of mirrors 11, arranged along the concave surface thereof and secured in place as for instance by means of strips 12, the ends of which are slipped under the curled edges 13, of the reflector body. End pieces 14, are secured to the body and hold the mirrors against endwise movement.

A detachable base piece 15, is provided which may be secured to the corner piece *b*, or other support by means of screws, nails or like devices and said base piece is preferably made up in the form of a channel having a bottom 16, and side flanges 17. An electric light wire conduit 18, is secured to the rear outer side of the reflector body and extends longitudinally thereon. Said conduit is preferably made in the form of a channel having a bottom 19, and side flanges 20, which flanges are arranged to fit or lie between the flanges of the base piece. A spring clip 21, is provided upon the base piece 15, and is adapted to snap over the curled upper edge of the reflector body to hold the same in position on the base piece 15, as shown in Fig. 5. A screw 21^a, is threaded in the free end of the clip 21, and bears against the edge of the reflector body. By unscrewing the screw away from the edge of the reflector body and raising the clip, the body may be readily removed from the base piece.

Electric lights are arranged in the hollow of the reflector body and one is shown at 22, in the drawings. Each light is secured in a socket 23, that is supported upon a bracket 24, which is preferably made hollow and contains the wires which lead from the main conductors to the socket 23. Said bracket 24, has a foot 25, which is screwed to the reflector body by means of screws 26, that may pass through the bottom piece 19, of the conduit 20, through the rear wall of the reflector body and the foot 25, of the bracket

24. I have shown a clip 27, and a filler piece 28, interposed between the foot and wall of the reflector body and the ends of said clip 27, are bent up to engage with the middle mirror strip which is cut away at this point to accommodate the bracket 24. As shown, said bracket extends out from the reflector body and has a right angle bend 29, upon its end, which is screw threaded for engagement with the socket 23. The wires 30, extend from the socket through the bracket 24, and out through openings 31, 32, in the reflector body and conduit respectively, where said wires are joined to the main lead wires 33. Said lead wires are contained in the conduit 18, and are wholly outside of the reflector body and when the reflector body is secured upon the base piece 15, said wires are completely inclosed within the conduit, inasmuch as the base 15, covers the open side of the conduit and overlaps and embraces the sides thereof.

The base piece being first secured to its support, the main reflector body may be easily attached thereto or removed therefrom. By reason of the fact that the conduit is located wholly outside of the reflector body, the latter may contain an unbroken illuminating surface and whenever it is desired to inspect the electric light wires, it is unnecessary to remove the electric light supports from the main reflector body, but the entire reflector body may be detached from its supporting base by merely unhooking the hook therefrom and drawing it out.

I am aware that various alterations and modifications of this device are possible without departing from the spirit of my invention, and I do not therefore desire to limit myself to the exact form of construction and arrangement shown and described.

I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. In an illuminator and reflector for show cases and the like, the combination with a main reflector body and an open sided conduit on the outside of said reflector body forming a receiving member for the reception of electric light wires, of a suitably supported base for supporting said reflector body and arranged to close the open side of the conduit and means for securing said reflector body to the base.

2. In an illuminator and reflector for show cases, the combination with a main reflector body, a conduit secured to the rear outer side of said body and forming a receiving member for the reception of electric light wires and an electric lamp secured to said reflector body, of a suitably supported base for said reflector body and having flanges overhanging said conduit and a spring clip for coupling the reflector body to the base.

3. In an illuminator and reflector, the

combination with a main reflector body and an open sided conduit secured wholly on the outside of said reflector body and forming a receiving member for the reception of electric light wires and an electric lamp secured to said body, of a suitably supported base piece adapted to form a cover for said open sided conduit and a spring clip for securing said reflector body to the base piece.

4. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a main reflector body, a channel shaped conduit secured to the outer side of said reflector body and adapted to form a receiving member for the reception of electric light wires and an electric lamp secured to said reflector body, of a channel shaped base piece the flanges of which are arranged to overlap the flanges of the conduit and a spring clip secured to said base piece and having means for engagement with the reflector body adapted to hold the same upon said base piece.

5. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a main reflector of substantially semi-circular cross section, and having an unbroken reflecting surface, a channel shaped conduit secured wholly upon the exterior of said main reflector body and forming a receiving member for the reception of electric light wires and an electric lamp secured to said reflector body, of a channel shaped base piece adapted to fit over the conduit and means for securing said main reflector body upon the base.

6. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a main reflector body of substantially semi-circular cross section and having an unbroken reflecting surface, a channel shaped conduit secured to the rear side of said reflector body, a bracket, an electric light secured to said bracket, a channel shaped base piece adapted to receive said conduit and a spring clip for connecting the main reflector body with said base piece.

7. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a main reflector body of substantially semi-circular cross section, a channel shaped conduit secured to the outer face of said body and forming a receiving chamber for the reception of electric light wires, a tubular standard secured to said reflector body and adapted to receive wires that connect with the electric light wires in the conduit, an electric light secured upon said bracket and in circuit with said wires, a channel shaped base piece adapted to cover said conduit and a spring clip for securing said main reflector body to the base piece.

8. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a main reflector body of substantially semi-circular cross section, a channel shaped conduit secured upon the rear side thereof and forming a receiving chamber for the reception of electric light

wires, an electric lamp supporting bracket secured to the inner side of said body, a suitably supported channel shaped base piece in which said conduit fits and a spring clip
5 secured to said base piece and adapted to hook over one edge of the main reflector body.

10 9. In an illuminator and reflector, the combination with a suitably supported channel shaped base, of a detachable reflector body, an electric lamp secured thereto, a

channel shaped conduit secured on the outer side of said body, and a spring clip for securing said body to the base piece.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto subscribed my name at Chicago, Cook county, Illinois, this 30th day of October 1909. 15

JOSEPH TAUSSIG.

Witnesses:

DAVID F. DOUBT,
GEO. W. HOULSBY.