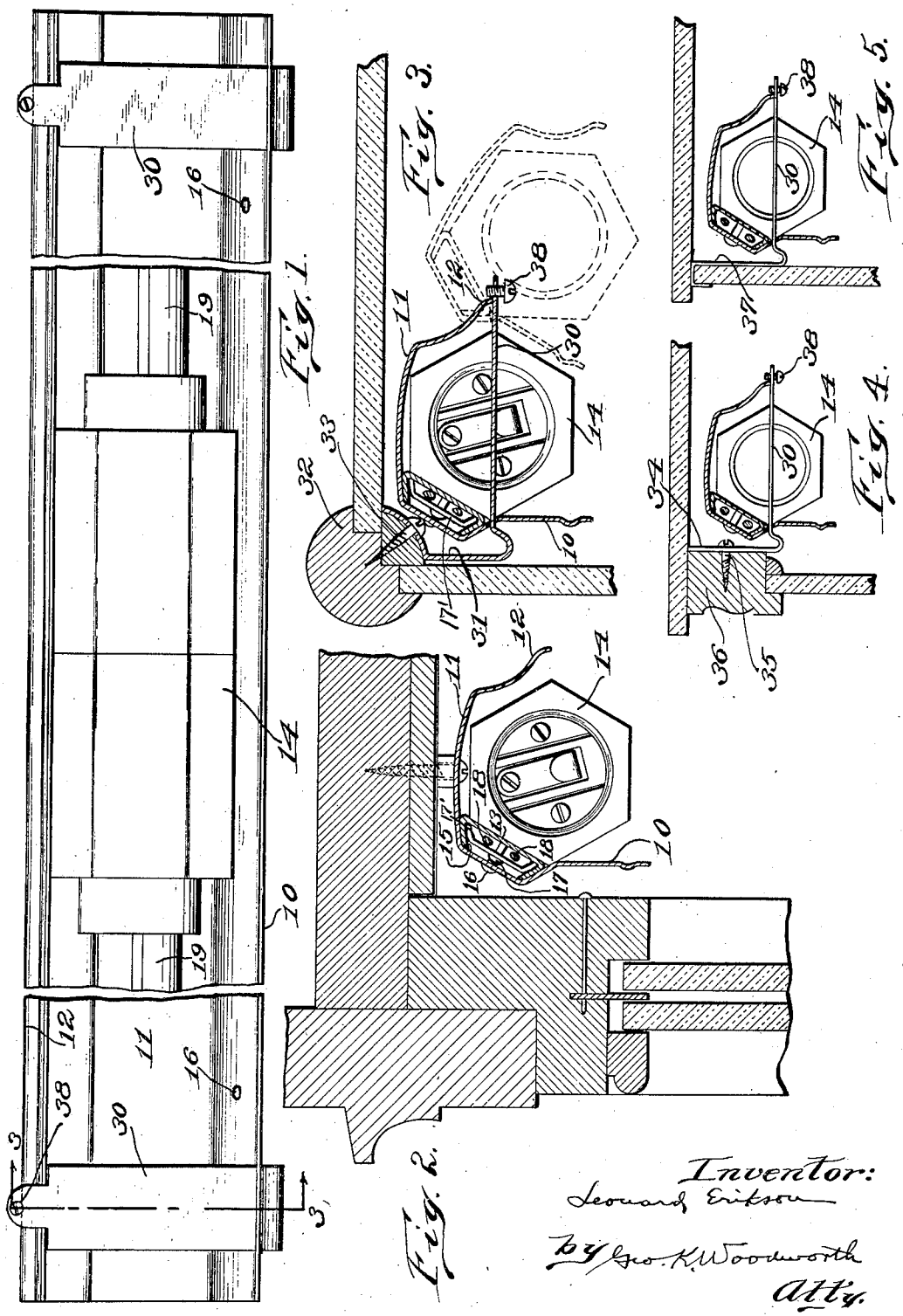
L. ERIKSON.

SHOWCASE REFLECTOR,

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 5, 1920.

1,380,368.

Patented June 7, 1921.



Inventor:
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD ERIKSON, OF MALDEN, MASSACHUSETTS.

SHOWCASE-REFLECTOR.

1,380,368. Specification of Letters Patent. **Patented June 7, 1921.**

Application filed June 5, 1920. Serial No. 386,768.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD ERIKSON, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Malden, in the county of Middlesex and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Showcase-Reflectors, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to show-case reflectors and its object, generally speaking, is to improve and simplify the construction of the same in the manner hereinafter set forth. Special objects of my invention are to provide a reflector having a conduit arranged between said reflector and the lamp socket together with means for securing the socket to the conduit; and also to provide means whereby the reflector may be moved along its supporting bracket inwardly of the front wall of the show case so that the parts of the latter which are contiguous to the reflector in its normal position may be readily cleaned.

With these objects in view my invention comprises a trough-shaped show-case reflector, a conduit extending throughout the length of the same for receiving electrical conduits, said conduit being arranged between the reflector and socket, a saddle in said conduit disposed opposite and parallel to the base of the latter and having the ends of its side members resting on said base so that a space is provided for conductors between said base and saddle, and means for clamping the socket, saddle and conduit together. It further comprises a bracket having a horizontal portion passing through a slot in the substantially vertical portion of the reflector and arranged to support the inner end thereof together with a removable stop member at its inner end.

My invention will be best understood by reference to the drawings which accompany and form a part of this specification in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view of the under side of a reflector embodying my invention. Fig. 2 is a section of my improved reflector with its attached lamp socket shown in position in a wall case. Fig. 3 is a section taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 1 showing my improved reflector in position in a round-rail case. Fig. 4 is a section on a smaller scale showing said reflector in position in a flush-top case. Fig. 5 is a section showing said reflector in position in an all-glass case.

In the particular drawings selected for more fully disclosing the principle of my invention 10 is the depending substantially vertical side member of the reflector, and 11 the inwardly extending substantially horizontal portion which terminates in the down-turned end member 12, the said reflector preferably being made of polished metal. A conduit 13 having its base resting against the socket 14 is placed in the upper corner of the reflector and the ends of its side members 15 rest against the same. A screw 16 passing through the reflector is threaded to the base of the conduit and a screw 17 passing through the saddle 17′ is threaded to the socket, preferably to a nut embedded therein, in the manner disclosed in my application Serial No. 386,767, filed simultaneously herewith, the said screw 17 serving to clamp the socket, saddle and conduit together. The conductors 18 are arranged in the conduit and are electrically connected with the socket in any suitable manner, such for example as that described in my application aforesaid, in which the structure of said socket is claimed. 19, 19 represent the incandescent lamps held by the sockets.

In order to afford access to the portions of the show case adjacent to the reflector for the purpose of cleaning the same I provide brackets having horizontal arms 30 arranged to pass through slots in the depending portion of the reflector and to support the down-turned end portion 12 thereof. The brackets may be attached to the show case in any suitable manner, and in the present instance I have shown in Fig. 3 a vertical arm 31 integral with said bracket and arranged for attachment to the rail 32 of a round-rail show case by means of the screw 33. In Fig. 4 the vertical arm 34 is secured by the screw 35 to the connecting member 36 employed to attach the top and side plates of flush-top show cases. In Fig. 5 the vertical arm 37 of the bracket is bent over the top of the side plate of an all-glass show case. In order to position the end of the reflector on the bracket I employ a removable stop member, such as the screw 38, and when the reflector and its attached sockets are moved inwardly of the show case along

the bracket said screw 38 serves the further purpose of limiting such movement.

Having thus particularly described several specific embodiments of my invention without however limiting the same thereto, what I claim is:

1. The combination with a trough-shaped show-case reflector of a lamp socket of insulating material, a conduit for electrical conductors arranged between said reflector and socket, a saddle in said conduit, said saddle having its top portion spaced away from the base of said conduit, means for clamping said socket, saddle and conduit together, and means for securing said conduit to said reflector.

2. The combination with a trough-shaped show-case reflector of a lamp socket of insulating material, a conduit for electrical conductors, said conduit having a base and two side members, said base resting against said socket and the ends of said side members resting on said reflector, a saddle in said conduit, said saddle having a top portion disposed opposite and parallel to the base of said conduit and the ends of its side members resting on said base whereby a space is provided for electrical conductors between said base and said saddle, means for clamping said socket, saddle and conduit together, and means for securing said conduit to said reflector.

3. A trough-shaped show-case reflector having a depending substantially vertical side member, and an inwardly extending substantially horizontal top member terminating in a down-turned end member, the depending member being provided with horizontal slots near its ends, brackets having horizontal arms passing through said slots, the down-turned end member of said reflector resting on but not attached to the inner ends of said brackets whereby said reflector is capable of movement longitudinally of said brackets, and means for attaching said brackets to a support.

4. A trough-shaped show-case reflector having a depending substantially vertical side member, and an inwardly extending substantially horizontal top member terminating in a down-turned end member, the depending member being provided with horizontal slots near its ends, brackets having horizontal arms passing through said slots, the down-turned end member of said reflector resting on but not attached to the inner ends of said brackets whereby said reflector is capable of movement longitudinally of said brackets, means for attaching said brackets to a support, and a removable stop member at the inner end of each bracket.

5. A trough-shaped show-case reflector, brackets supporting and passing through one of the walls of the same and the other wall thereof resting on the inner ends of said brackets, said reflector being arranged for movement longitudinally of said brackets, and stop members at the inner end of said brackets for limiting such movement.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto subscribed my name this 3rd day of June, 1920.

LEONARD ERIKSON.