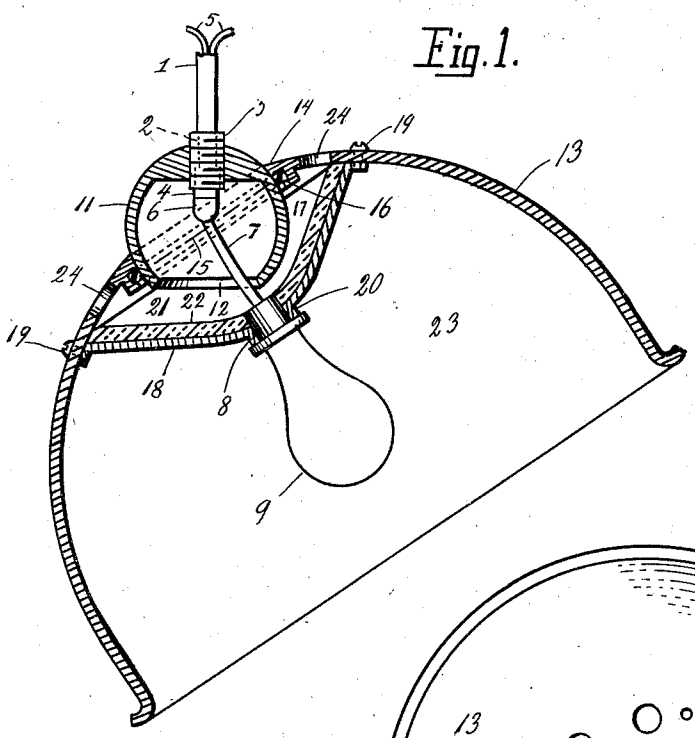
Dec. 23, 1947. L. SCHWARZMAYR 2,433,241

ADJUSTABLE REFLECTOR

Filed Nov. 16, 1945

Fig. 1.



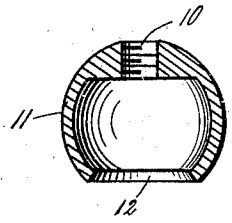
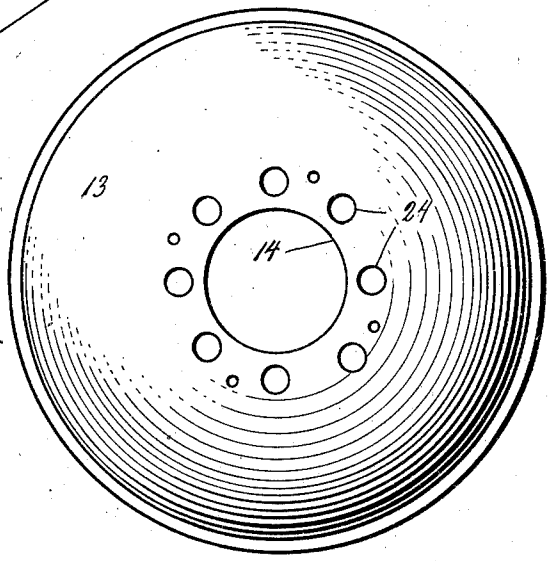


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



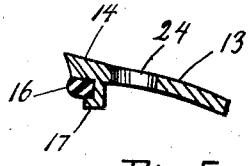


Fig. 5.

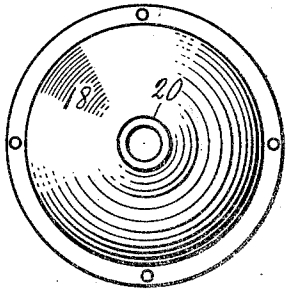


Fig. 4.

INVENTOR:

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2,433,241

ADJUSTABLE REFLECTOR

Ludwig Schwarzmayr, San Francisco, Calif.

Application November 16, 1945, Serial No. 629,098

2 Claims. (Cl. 240—144)

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My invention relates to improvements in adjustable reflectors in which the reflector is firmly secured to a spherical support when pushed toward its equator and released from its binding relation with the support when lifted upwardly away from the equator.

The principal object of the improvements is the construction of an adjustable reflector in which certain parts can be made of material having relatively low heat resistance.

Another object is the construction of an adjustable reflector of the releasable type in which the lamp is retained in a constant relation with the reflector during adjustment of the reflector to different positions on its spherical support.

I attain these objects by the construction illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a vertical section of the reflector and its support.

Fig. 2 shows the spherical reflector support when removed.

Fig. 3 is a plan view of the reflector.

Fig. 4 is a view of the partition between the light zone of the reflector and the reflector supporting means, shown in section in Fig. 1.

Fig. 5 is a detailed sectional view of the reflector support.

Similar numerals refer to similar parts thruout the several views.

The conduit 1 has a threaded end 2 received by the threaded upper portion of the bore of the sleeve 3. The lower portion of the bore of the sleeve 3 receives the member 4 of the conventional connection to which are connected the terminals of the conductors 5. From the removable connection member 6 extends the lamp cord 7 to the lamp socket 8, which carries the lamp 9. The sleeve 3 is threaded outside thruout its entire length and is engaged by the threaded bore 10 of the globe 11, which is hollow and has an opening 12 at its lower portion for movement of the lamp cord 7 when the reflector 13 is adjusted to different positions on the globe 11. From the reflector 13 extends the rigid member 14 which is dimensioned to be limited in downward movement to a position spaced from the equator 15 of the globe 11. The flexible member 16 is held in

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position by the flange 17 extending from the rigid member 14 but is not contacting the globe 11. When the flexible member 16 is pushed downward to an extent limited by the member 14 it holds the reflector 13 in position, and when it is pushed away from the equator 15 its is loosely slidable on the globe.

To the inside of the reflector 13 is secured the disk 18 by the screws 19, 19, and is provided with a lamp support 20. Between the disk 18 and the globe 11 and flexible member 16 is formed an air chamber 21. To the upper side of the disk 18 is secured the insulation 22. The partition formed by the disk 18 prevents the heat in the lamp zone 23 injuring the flexible member 16 and the globe 11 when they are constructed of material having relatively low heat resistance. Air passages 24, 24 in the member 14 of the reflector provide for the escape of heated air and entrance of cool air.

I claim:

1. In an adjustable reflector, a hollow globe having an opening in its lower portion for movement of a lamp cord, a reflector adjustably mounted on said globe, a support secured to the inside of said reflector and a lamp supported thereby, and a lamp cord extending from the interior of said globe thru its opening to said lamp.

2. In an adjustable reflector, reflector supporting means comprising a globe and globe engaging means adjustably mounted thereon, a reflector carried by said globe engaging means, a disk secured to the inside of said reflector and forming a partition between the lamp zone of the reflector and said reflector supporting means, and a lamp suspended from said disk.

LUDWIG SCHWARZMAYR.

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