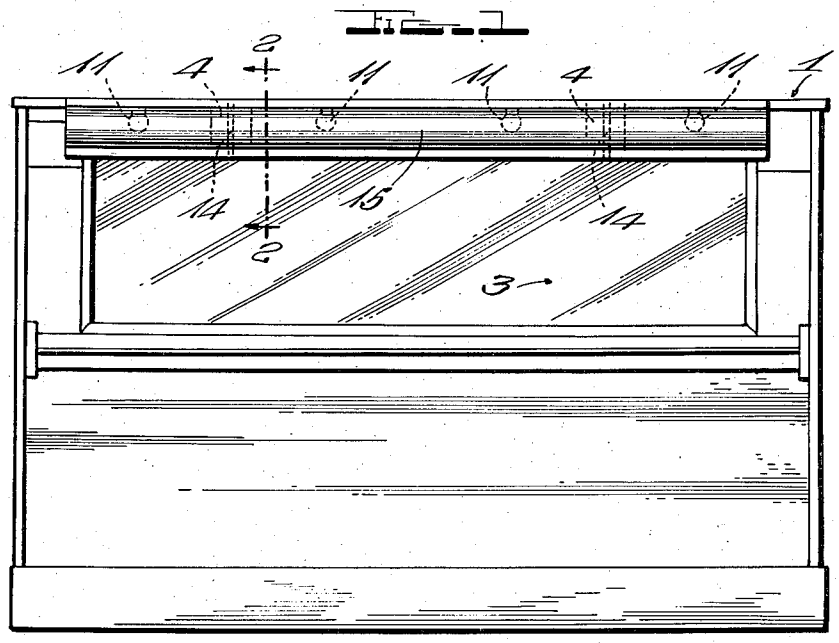
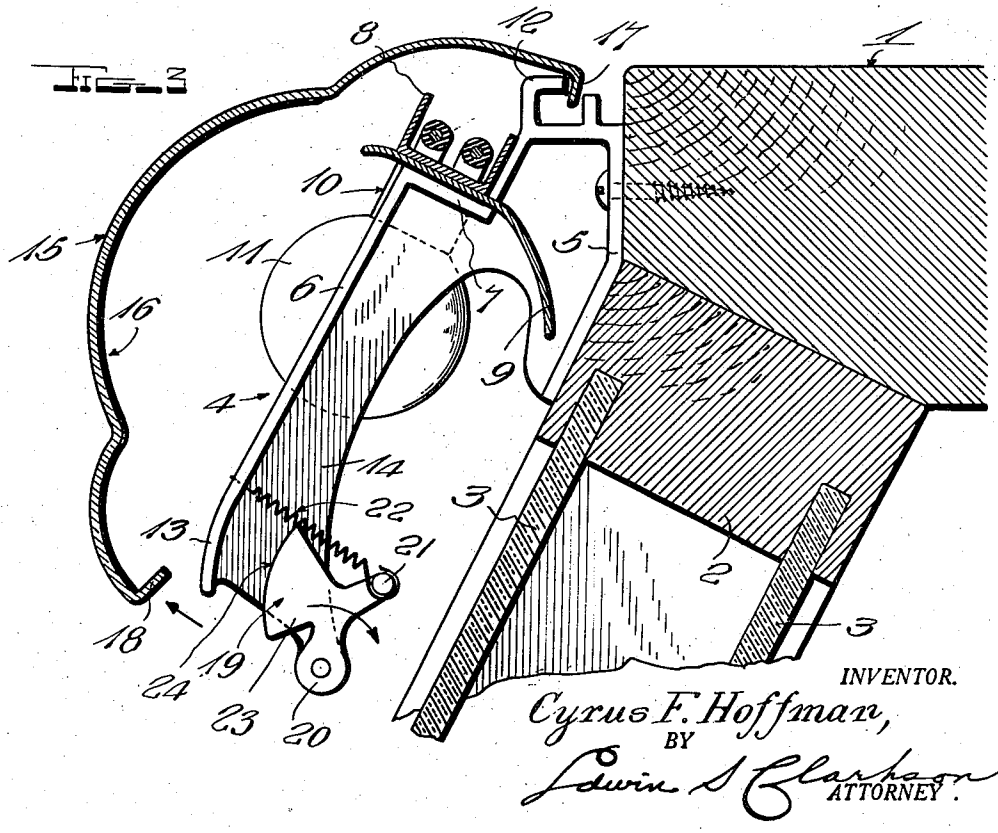
March 7, 1939. C. F. HOFFMAN 2,149,768

REFLECTOR FOR DISPLAY CASES

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INVENTOR.
Cyrus F. Hoffman,
BY
Edwin S. Clarkson
ATTORNEY.

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Fig. 2

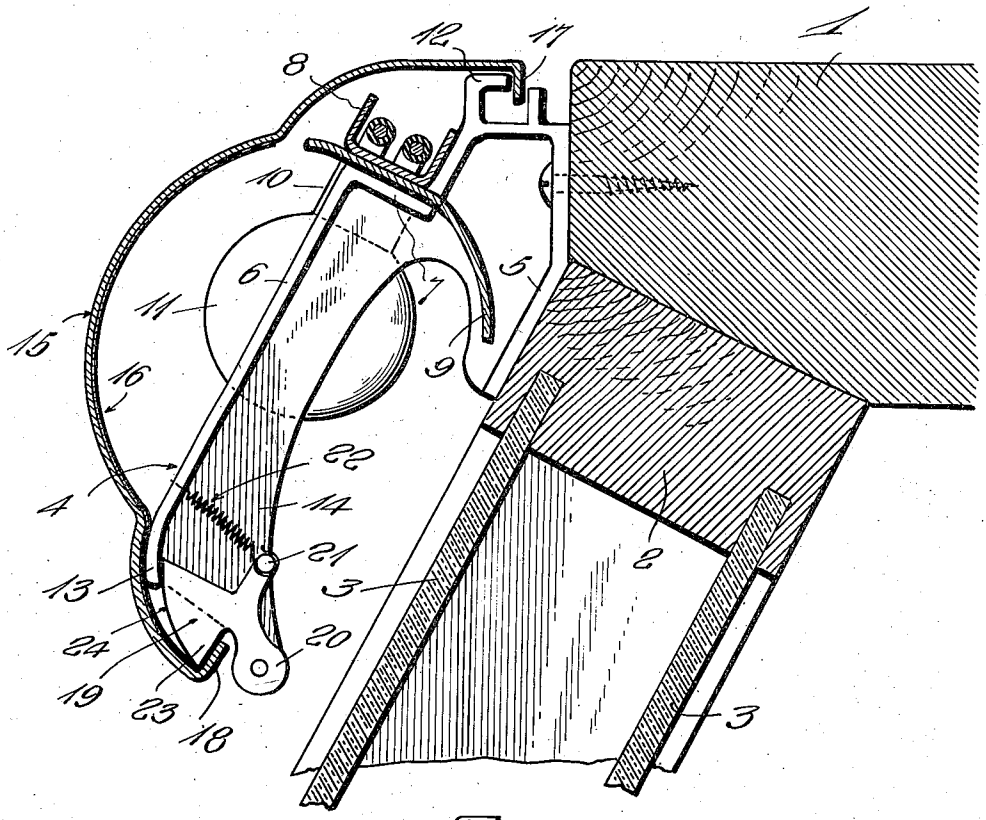


Fig. 4

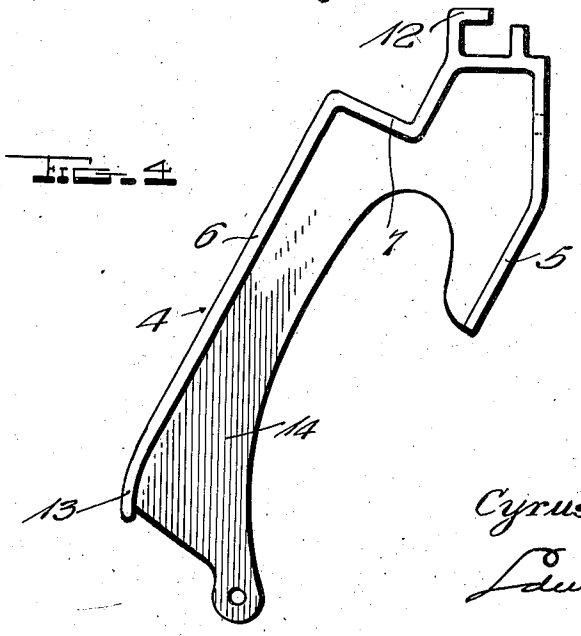
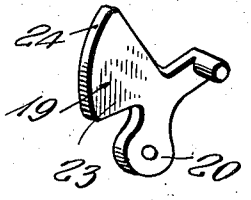


Fig. 5



INVENTOR.
Cyrus F. Hoffman,
BY
Edwin S. Clarkson
ATTORNEY.

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REFLECTOR FOR DISPLAY CASES

Cyrus F. Hoffman, Trenton, N. J., assignor to C. V. Hill & Co., Inc., Trenton, N. J., a corporation of New Jersey

Application November 4, 1937, Serial No. 172,850

6 Claims. (Cl. 240—6)

This invention relates to reflectors for display cases of that type in which a reflector is mounted at the upper portion of the front of a show case for reflecting light downward and into the show case through the front glass panel or panels thereof for effectively displaying goods stored within the case.

The object of the invention is to provide novel means for detachably mounting the reflector in position so that it may be readily and conveniently removed to permit ready access to the interior of the reflector for cleaning or other purposes and to the illuminating lamps in order that burned out or defective lamps may be replaced whenever required.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a front elevation of a display case embodying a reflector mounted in accordance with my invention.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged sectional view through the reflector and part of the case broken, for example, on line 2—2 of Fig. 1, showing the reflector fastened in position.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing the reflector released for removal.

Fig. 4 is a perspective view of a supporting bracket.

Fig. 5 is a similar view of a latch.

In the illustrated embodiment of the invention, herein disclosed for purposes of exemplification, 1 represents the top and 2 the front of a display case of conventional type provided at the front with one or more inclined or sloping glass panels 3. In the present instance two such panels are shown, disposed one in rear of the other in spaced relation to provide a dead air or insulation space therebetween.

Arranged at the upper portion of the front of the show case, at proper intervals along the length of the case, are supporting brackets 4, each including a fastening arm 5 suitably secured at the front of the top of the case, and a supporting arm 6, the latter extending downwardly and forwardly from the arm 5 at a suitable angle conforming generally with the angle of inclination of the front panel 3. At the joint of junction of these arms 5 and 6 each bracket is provided with a shouldered portion 7 to support a channeled conduit 8 and an upper small stationary reflector 9. The channel 8 or reflector 9 is provided at suitable intervals with sockets 10 to receive the illuminating lamps 11 which may be of any suitable type but are herein shown in the form of ordinary incandescent lamp bulbs.

Each bracket is also formed at a point between its portions 5 and 7 with a supporting or sustaining flange or member 12, and the arm 6 of each bracket terminates at its lower end in a curved retaining or abutment portion 13 extending downwardly and rearwardly toward the panel 3. Between its arms 5 and 6 each bracket is further formed with a strengthening web 14.

The portions 12 and 13 of the brackets are designed to support a removable reflector 15 which extends longitudinally at the top of the show case above the top of the panel in such manner as to conceal the lamps and the supporting brackets from view and to reflect the light from the lamps downwardly and into the show case through the panels 3 thereof to effectively display the goods therein.

The reflector 15 may be made of sheet metal or other suitable material and is generally channel shaped or of arcuately curved form in cross section. The outer or convex side of this reflector may be suitably finished while the concaved or inner face thereof is preferably provided with a light absorbing paint or covering of any suitable material 16. The upper and lower longitudinal edges of this reflector are provided with inbent flanges 17 and 18 respectively. The upper portion of the reflector is designed to rest upon the upper supporting flanges or members 12 of the bracket and to be hooked downwardly in engagement therewith for the purpose of supporting and retaining the upper portion of the reflector 15 in position. The lower portion of the reflector is properly curved to rest upon the lower retaining portions 13 of the brackets and the flanges 18 are so disposed as to project upwardly in rear thereof when the reflector is supported in position.

Figs. 1 and 2 show the reflector 15 mounted in position upon the supporting brackets, from which it will be seen that the construction is such that the reflector will be retained in position for engagement of its flange 17 with the bracket portions 12 and its bearing upon the bracket portions 13, whereby, through the described inclination of the brackets, the weight of the reflector and the retaining engagement of portions 12 and 17 will normally serve to hold the reflector in position against casual displacement. For the purpose, however, of preventing shifting of the reflector or any possibility of its accidental disengagement from the brackets, each bracket is preferably provided with a latch member 19 for engagement with the flange 18 to hold the reflector fastened in position. The latch is provided with an arm 20 pivoted to the bracket, a manipulating arm 21 connected to the bracket by a retaining spring 22 and a latch blade or plate 23 having a rear retaining shoulder to engage the flange 18 and a curved or cam face 24 to bear against the portion 13 of the bracket and to hold the lower portion of the reflector 15 in close bearing contact therewith. Upon re-

leasing the latches, the lower portion of the reflector 15 may be swung outwardly and the reflector then lifted upwardly to withdraw its flange 17 from engagement with the bracket portions 12, allowing the reflector to be readily removed for cleaning or other purposes and to expose the brackets and parts carried thereby for cleaning, repairs or the renewal of burned out or defective lamps in a ready and convenient manner.

From the foregoing description, taken in connection with the drawings, the construction and mode of use of my improved reflector supporting means for display cases will be readily understood and its advantages appreciated. While the structure shown is preferred it will, of course, be understood that changes in the form, details of construction and arrangement of the parts may be made, within the scope of the appended claims, without departing from the spirit or sacrificing any of the advantages of the invention.

What I claim is:

1. In means for connecting a detachable reflector to a display case having a front glass display panel, a bracket fastened at its upper end to the upper portion of the front of the display case above said panel, said bracket extending from its upper end downwardly in front of and substantially parallel with the panel and having at its upper end a reflector suspending flange and at its lower end a reflector supporting portion, illuminating means carried by the bracket, a reflector disposed on the outer side of said bracket and having at its upper edge a flange to engage the suspending flange of the bracket and at its lower edge a bearing portion adapted to rest against said supporting portion at the lower end of the bracket, said bearing portion terminating in a retaining flange at the lower edge of the reflector, and a fastening device carried by the lower end of the bracket and engageable with said supporting portion of the bracket and retaining flange on the reflector to clamp the bearing portion of the reflector against said supporting portion of the bracket.

2. In means for connecting a detachable reflector to a display case having a front glass display panel, a bracket fastened at its upper end to the upper portion of the front of the display case above said panel, said bracket extending from its upper end downwardly in front of and substantially parallel with the panel and having at its upper end a reflector suspending flange and at its lower end an arcuately curved reflector supporting portion, illuminating means carried by the bracket, a concavo-convex reflector disposed on the outer side of said bracket and having at its upper edge a flange to engage the suspending flange of the bracket and at its lower edge an arcuately curved bearing portion adapted to rest against said arcuately curved supporting portion at the lower end of the bracket, said bearing portion terminating in a retaining flange at the lower edge of the reflector, and a fastening device carried by the lower end of the bracket and engageable with said supporting portion of the bracket and retaining flange on the reflector to clamp the bearing portion of the reflector against said supporting portion of the bracket.

3. In means for connecting a detachable reflector to a display case having a front glass display panel, a bracket fastened at its upper end to the upper portion of the front of the display case above said panel, said bracket extending from its upper end downwardly in front of and substantially parallel with the panel and having at its upper end a reflector suspending flange and at its lower end a reflector supporting portion, illuminating means carried by the bracket, a reflector disposed on the outer side of said bracket and having at its upper edge a flange to engage the suspending flange of the bracket and at its lower edge a bearing portion adapted to rest against said supporting portion at the lower end of the bracket, said bearing portion terminating in a retaining flange at the lower edge of the reflector, and a pivotally mounted spring actuated latch at the lower end of the bracket having a cam face to engage the said curved supporting portion of the bracket and a shoulder to engage the retaining flange at the lower edge of the reflector to clamp the bearing portion of the reflector against said supporting portion of the bracket.

4. In means for fastening a reflector to a display case, and in combination with a display case and a reflector having flanged upper and lower edges, and a curved bearing portion adjacent to its lower flanged edge and forming with said flanged edge a keeper recess, supporting brackets on the display case, each provided with an upper suspending flange and a lower curved supporting portion engageable respectively by the upper flanged edge and lower bearing portion of the reflector, and fastening means carried by the lower portions of the brackets and movable into the keeper recess, and having surfaces for engagement with the flanged lower edge of the reflector and supporting portion of the brackets to clamp the reflector against said portions of the brackets.

5. In means for connecting a detachable reflector to a display case, spaced supporting brackets secured at their upper ends to the upper portion of the display case and depending therefrom in front of the display case, said brackets having suspending portions at their upper ends and supporting portions at their lower ends, a detachable reflector detachably engaged at its upper edge with the suspending portions of the brackets and in bearing engagement at its lower edge with the supporting portions of the brackets, and pivotally mounted latches carried by the supporting portions of the brackets and having surfaces for clamping engagement respectively with the lower edge of the reflector and the supporting portions of the brackets to clamp the former to the latter.

6. In means for detachably connecting a reflector with lamp supporting brackets on a display case, brackets secured at their upper ends to the upper portion of the display case and depending therefrom in front of the display case, said brackets being provided with flange-like suspending portions at their upper ends and curved supporting portions at their lower ends, illuminating means carried by the brackets, a reflector having a flanged upper edge for engagement with said flange-like suspending portions of the brackets and a curved bearing portion adjacent its lower edge to bear upon the supporting portion of the brackets, said lower edge of the reflector terminating in an upturned flange, and pivoted latches on the supporting portions of the brackets having clamping shoulders engageable with the lower flanged edge of the reflector, and cam surfaces engaging with the supporting surfaces of the brackets for clamping the reflector thereto.

CYRUS F. HOFFMAN.