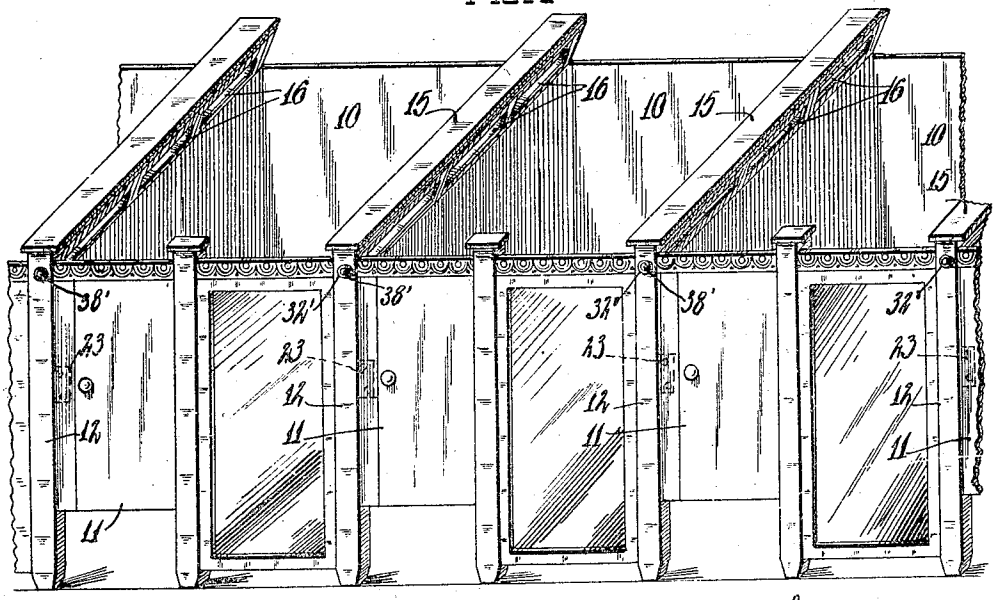
July 22, 1924. 1,502,353

L. B. SIMONSON

MEANS FOR ILLUMINATING BOOTHS

Filed July 13, 1923

FIG. 1



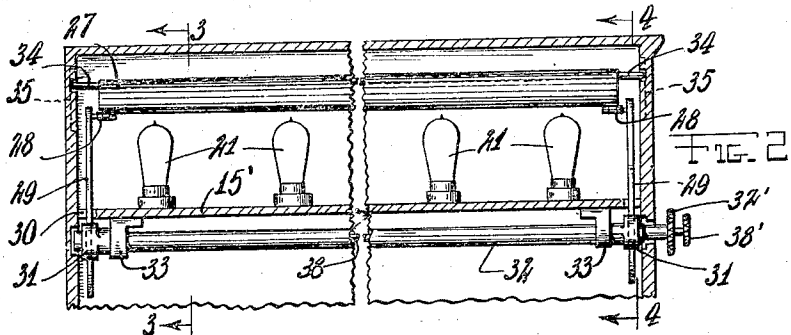


FIG. 2

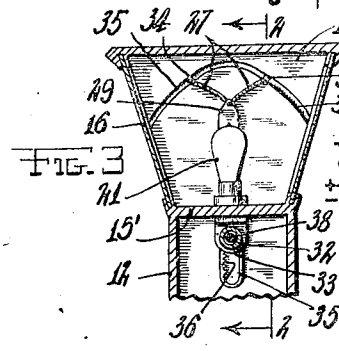


FIG. 3

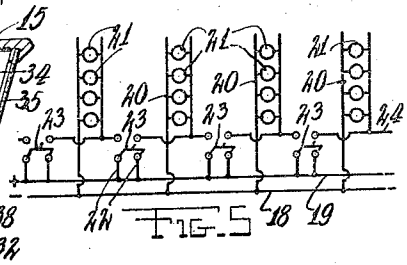


FIG. 5

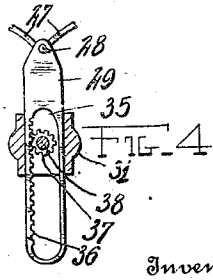


FIG. 4

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Patented July 22, 1924. 1,502,353

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEO B. SIMONSON, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

MEANS FOR ILLUMINATING BOOTHS.

Application filed July 13, 1923. Serial No. 651,287.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEO B. SIMONSON, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Means for Illuminating Booths, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates generally to a system or a means for illuminating booths such as are provided in hair dressing parlors for the use of patrons, the invention having particular reference to the provision of lights on the partitions separating the booths, which lights serve to illuminate the two adjacent booths.

The invention has for an object to provide a novel lighting system of this sort which includes lights for illuminating adjacent booths capable of proper control by switches located in the respective booths.

For further comprehension of the invention, and of the objects and advantages thereof, reference will be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, and to the appended claims in which the various novel features of the invention are more particularly set forth.

Fig. 1 of the drawings is a perspective view showing a number of booths having the improved lighting system applied thereto.

Fig. 2 is a longitudinal vertical sectional view of the light compartment on the top of one of the separating partitions of the booths, this view being taken on the line 2—2 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 3 is a transverse sectional view thereof, taken on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a detail transverse sectional view taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a diagram of the wiring circuits.

Referring now to the drawings, the reference numeral 10 indicates a number of booths such as are provided in hair dressing parlors for individual use of the patrons, these booths being provided with doors 11 and being separated by partitions 12 which latter, however, do not extend up to the ceiling of the room or apartment which contains the booths.

Extending along the tops of the partitions 12 are light compartments 15 whose side walls preferably diverge upwardly away from one another as shown. In these side walls are openings closed by glass panes 16 through which the light passes to the booths from electric incandescent lamps mounted on the floors 15′ of these top compartments. There may be a row of these lamps in each compartment, and as will be obvious each lamp normally throws light into the two booths that are separated by the partition on which the said lamp is mounted.

The connections to the lamps are so arranged that the person entering any given booth to occupy the same may, by closing a suitable switch, illuminate the row of lamps on each side of the booth. If, however, the adjacent booth is occupied and the lamps on the separating partition are lighted the closing of the switch will have no effect on this row of lamps but will illuminate the row on the other partition of the booth. Likewise when the person leaves the booth and opens the switch, the opening of the switch will have no effect in closing the row of lamps illuminating the adjacent booth if the switch of the latter is still closed.

Referring now to Fig. 5 the reference numerals 18 and 19 indicate the two main leads. From the wire 18 branches 20 connect in multiple to the lamps 21 on the various partitions. From the other main wire 19 pairs of branches 22 lead to the opposite sides of double pole switches 23 whereby connection is made to the return wires 24 from the lamps. One of these switches, as will be understood, is located in each of the booths 10. As will be apparent, when any switch is closed the lamps on both sides of the corresponding booth will be lighted, while the opening of anyone of these switches will have no effect on the illumination of the adjoining booth as long as the switch in the latter remains closed.

Reflectors may also be provided for the rows of lamps and I have here shown a novel arrangement whereby the reflectors may be adjusted to throw the light mainly into a single compartment when desired. As here shown the reflectors are in the form of a pair of elongated plates 27 which are given a suitable transverse curvature, and which are hinged at adjacent sides as at 28 to the upper ends of a pair of bars 29 which extend downwardly at the ends of the reflectors through slots 30 in the member 15′ and are engaged at their lower ends in guide blocks 31 formed on a hollow shaft 32 which extends longitudinally under the member 15′ and may be supported in brack-

ets 33 depending from the latter. On the removed sides of the plates 27 are fixed longitudinally extending pins 34 which engage in curved grooves 35 in the end walls of the compartment 15.

Each bar 29 is formed with a longitudinal slot 35 on one wall of which rack teeth 36 are formed, these teeth meshing with a gear pinion 37 fixed on a shaft 38 extending through the hollow shaft 32 and suitably supported at its ends in the ends of the latter. The shafts 32 and 38 extend forwardly through the front wall of the partition and have handwheels 32′ and 38′ respectively fixed to their projecting ends.

Under normal conditions the two reflector plates 27 occupy the position shown in Fig. 3 to reflect light equally into both booths. When it is desired to reflect the light mainly into one of the booths the handwheel 38′ is turned to move the bars 29 upward and so cause the two plates to extend transversely in a substantially continuous curve. After this the handwheel 32′ is turned slightly to the desired direction to rock the shaft 32 and so swing the complete reflector to the side desired, the pins 34 traveling in the grooves 35 during this movement. Since the various parts connected with the reflector may be of light construction no positive locking means is needed to hold the parts in their adjusted positions, the parts being fitted together with sufficient frictional hold to retain them in whatever position they may be adjusted to.

Having thus described my invention what I claim as new and desire to protect by Letters Patent of the United States is as follows:

1. In a device of the class described, a pair of booths, a partition separating said booths, a lamp on said partition, and a reflector adapted to be adjusted to either reflect the light equally into both booths or mainly into one booth, said reflector comprising a pair of members hinged together at one side, and engaging guide elements at their opposed sides.

2. In a device of the class described, a pair of booths, a partition separating said booths, a lamp on said partition, and a reflector adapted to be adjusted to either reflect the light equally into both booths or mainly into one booth, said reflector comprising a pair of plates, vertical bars to which said plates are hinged at adjacent sides, pins on the opposed sides of said plates engaging in guide grooves, and means for adjusting said bars vertically and for swinging them in planes parallel with the planes of the said grooves.

3. In a device of the class described, a pair of booths, a partition separating said booths, a lamp on said partition, and a reflector adapted to be adjusted to either reflect the light equally into both booths or mainly into one booth, said reflector comprising a pair of plates, vertical bars to which said plates are hinged at adjacent sides, pins on the opposed sides of said plates engaging in guide grooves, and means for adjusting said bars vertically and for swinging them in planes parallel with the planes of the said grooves, said means including a hollow shaft having guide elements to receive the said bars, a second shaft within the hollow shaft, gears on said shaft, and rack teeth on said bars engaged by the said gears.

In testimony whereof I have affixed my signature.

LEO B. SIMONSON.