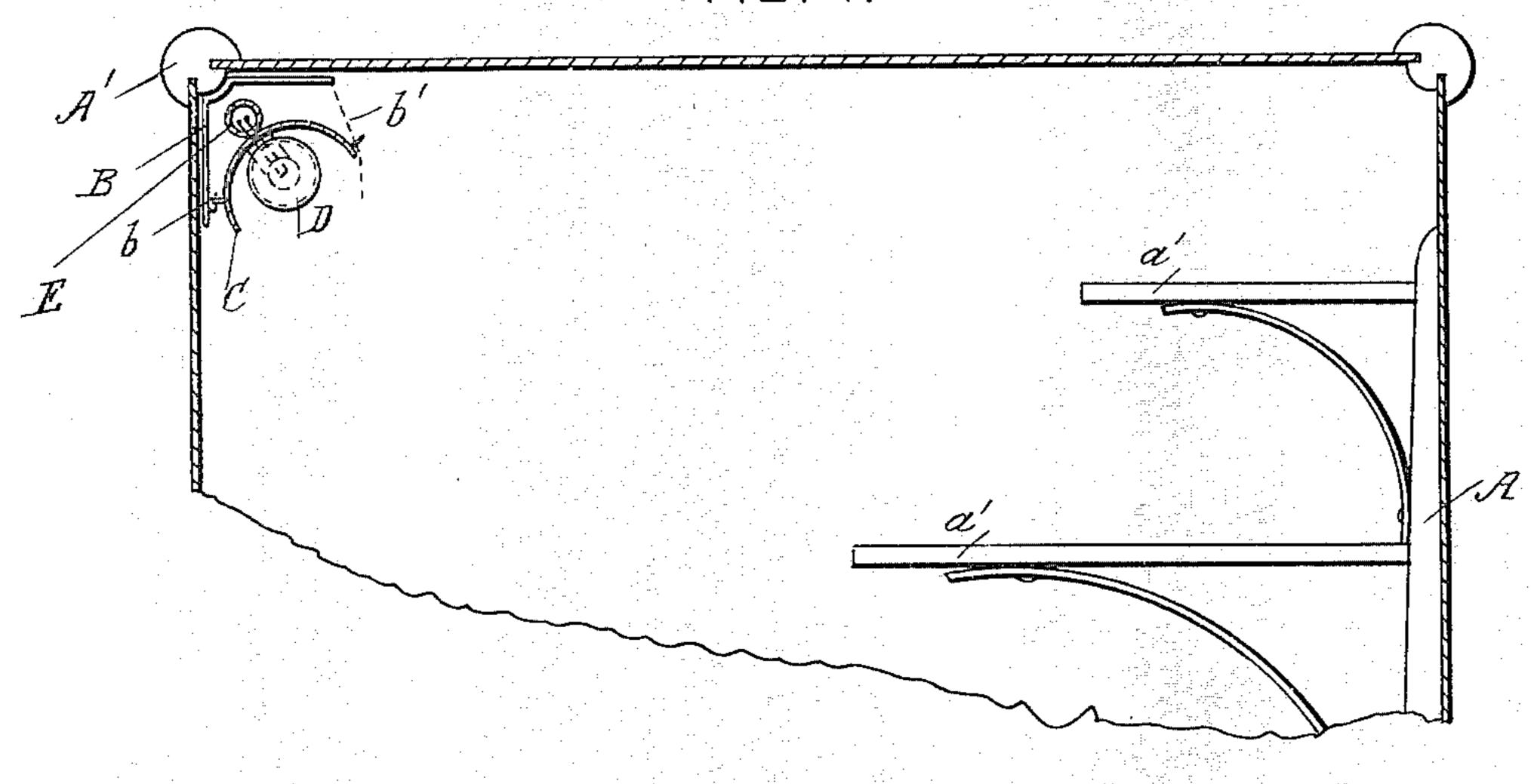
L. ERIKSON.

ILLUMINATING DEVICE.

(Application filed Mar. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.)

FIG. I



FIC 2

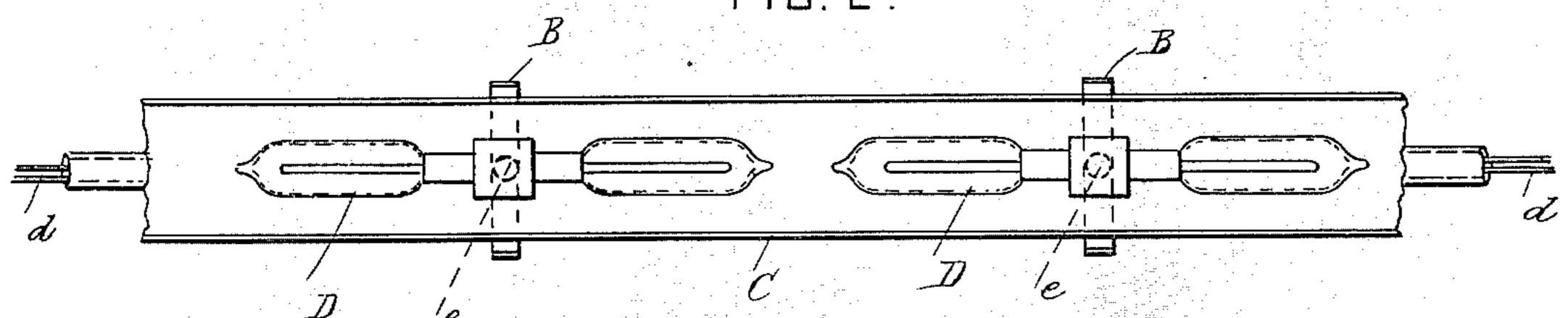
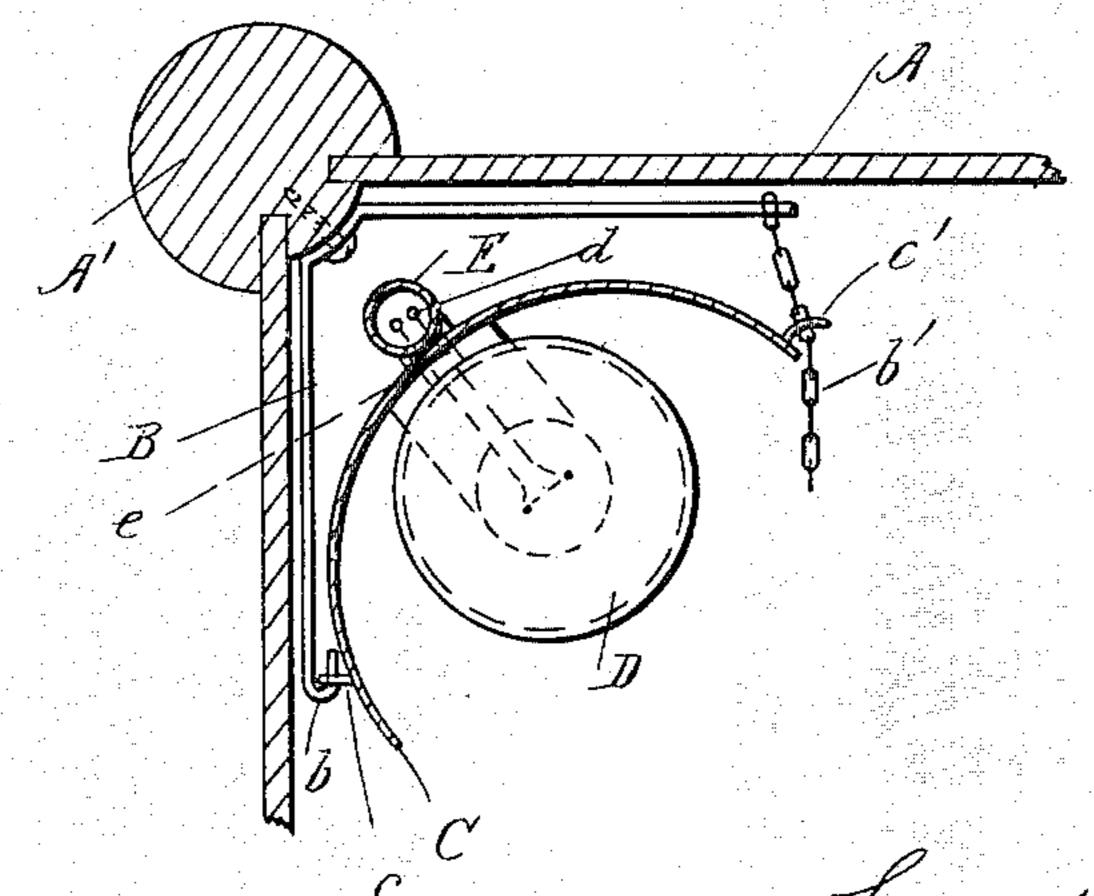


FIG. 3



Witnesses

A. G. Heymun

Inventor

By attorney Herbert W. Jenner

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD ERIKSON, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ILLUMINATING DEVICE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,505, dated November 13, 1900.

Application filed March 17, 1900. Serial No. 9,063. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, Leonard Erikson, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Illuminating Devices; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to devices for illuminating show-cases, store-windows, and other similar places where articles are displayed; and it consists in the novel construction and combination of the parts hereinafter fully described and claimed.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a cross-section through the upper part of a show-case provided with an illuminating device according to this invention. Fig. 2 is a front view of the illuminating device. Fig. 3 is a cross-section through the illuminating device drawn to a larger scale.

A is a portion of a show-case of any approved construction, and a' are shelves at its back part on which articles are displayed.

B represents angle-brackets secured at intervals to the corner-piece A' at the front part of the top of the show-case. These corner-pieces connect the glass panes of the show-case. The lower ends of the brackets have hooks b, and their upper ends have chains b'.

C is a channel-shaped reflector provided with eyes c at its lower edge, which engage pivotally with the hooks b. Projections c' are provided at the upper edge of the reflector for engaging with the links of the chains b', and the position of the reflector can be adjusted so as to throw the light onto the articles on the shelves to the best advantage. Any equivalent adjustable supports may be used in place of the chains b', such as straps with holes in them, which will engage with the projections.

D represents incandescent electric lamps secured in the channel of the reflector by any approved means.

E is a tube secured to the back of the reflector. This tube strengthens and stiffens 50 the reflector and forms a conduit for concealing the electric wires d, which are connected with the lamps and which pass to them through lateral holes e in the said tube and reflector. The reflectors can easily be lifted 55 down from the brackets to repair the lamps or to clean the show-case.

What I claim is—

1. The combination, with a show-case, of angle-brackets secured in the corner of the 60 case, a channel-shaped reflector supported by the said brackets and having a tube secured to its back, and electric lamps secured in the channel of the said reflector, substantially as set forth.

2. The combination, with supporting angle-brackets, of a channel-shaped reflector pivoted to the lower ends of the said brackets, adjustable supports for the reflector connected to the upper ends of the said brackets, and reflector lamps secured in the channel of the said reflector, substantially as set forth.

3. The combination, with supporting angle-brackets, of a channel-shaped reflector pivoted to the lower ends of the said brackets, 75 adjustable supports for the reflector connected to the upper ends of the said brackets, a conduit-tube secured to the back of the reflector and provided with openings for the passage of electric wires to the lamps, and 80 electric lamps secured in the channel of the said reflector, substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in presence of two witnesses.

LEONARD ERIKSON.

Witnesses:

ALICE J. MURRAY, FRED. K. DAGGETT.