No. 701,421. Patented June 3, 1902.

L. L. TERHUNE.

ELECTRICAL HOOD OR REFLECTOR AND CLAMP FOR SAME.

(Application filed Aug. 17, 1900.)

(No Model.) 2 Sheets—Sheet 1.

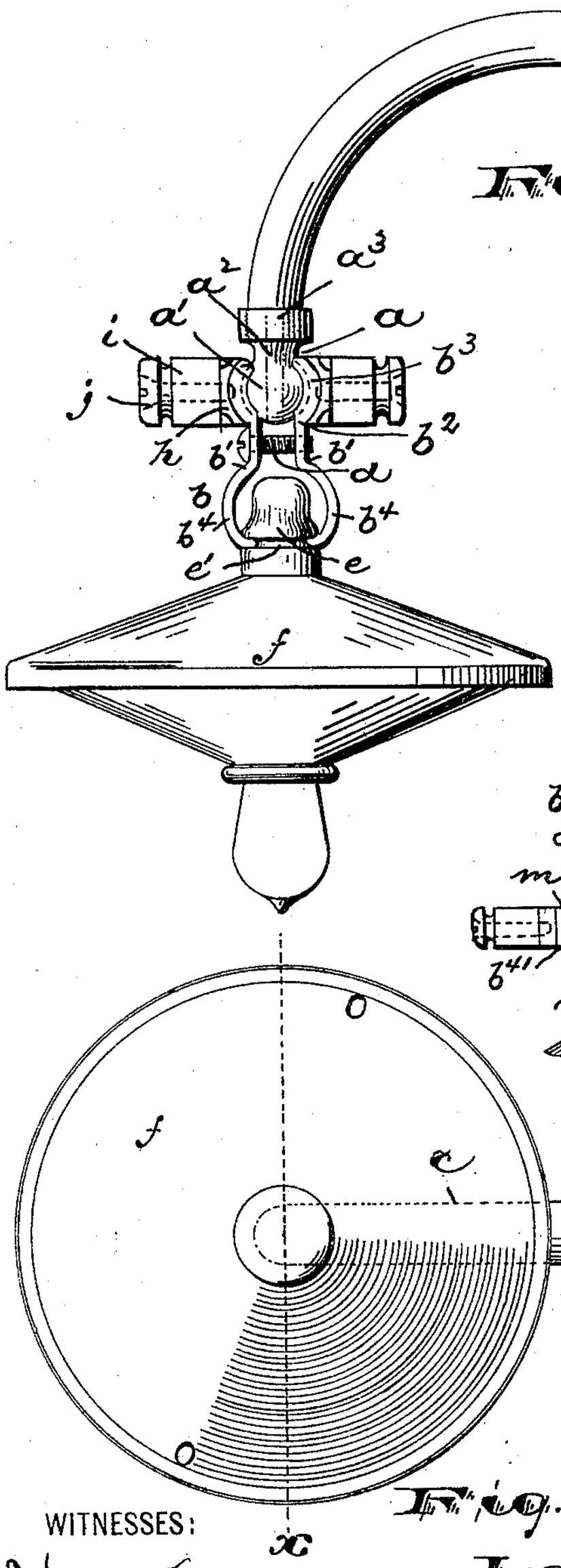

Fig. 1.

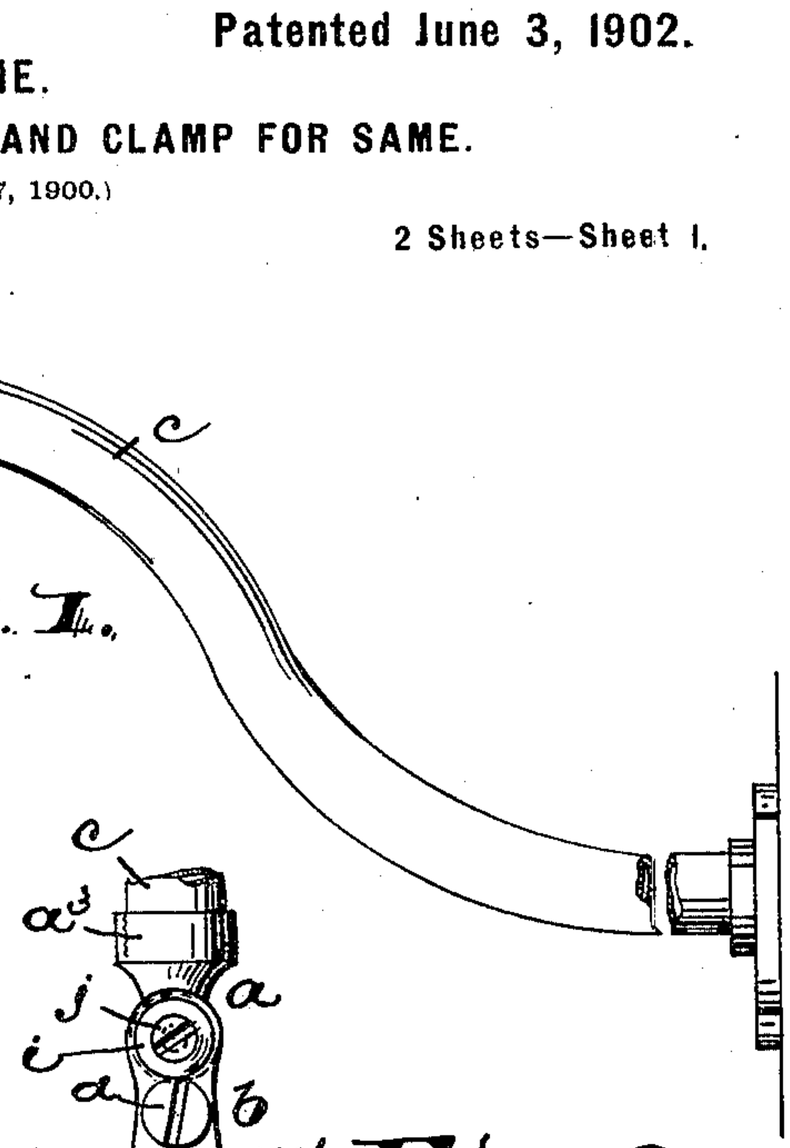

Fig. 2.

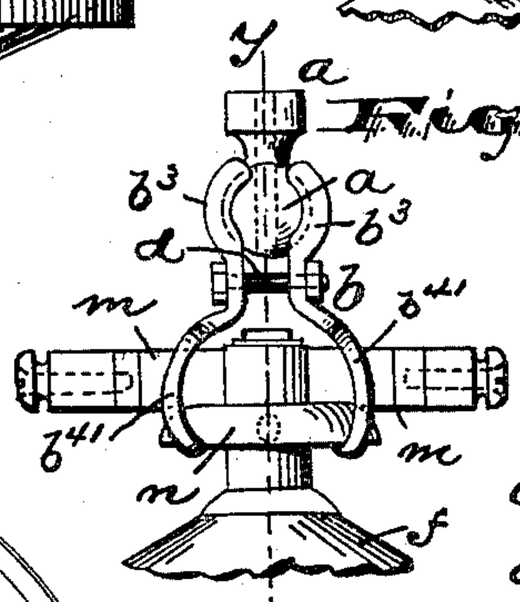

Fig. 5.

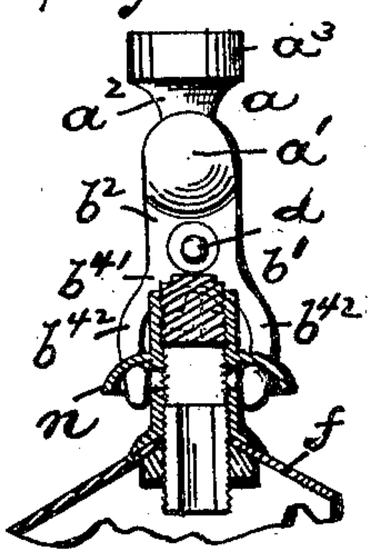

Fig. 6.

Fig. 3

Fig. 4.

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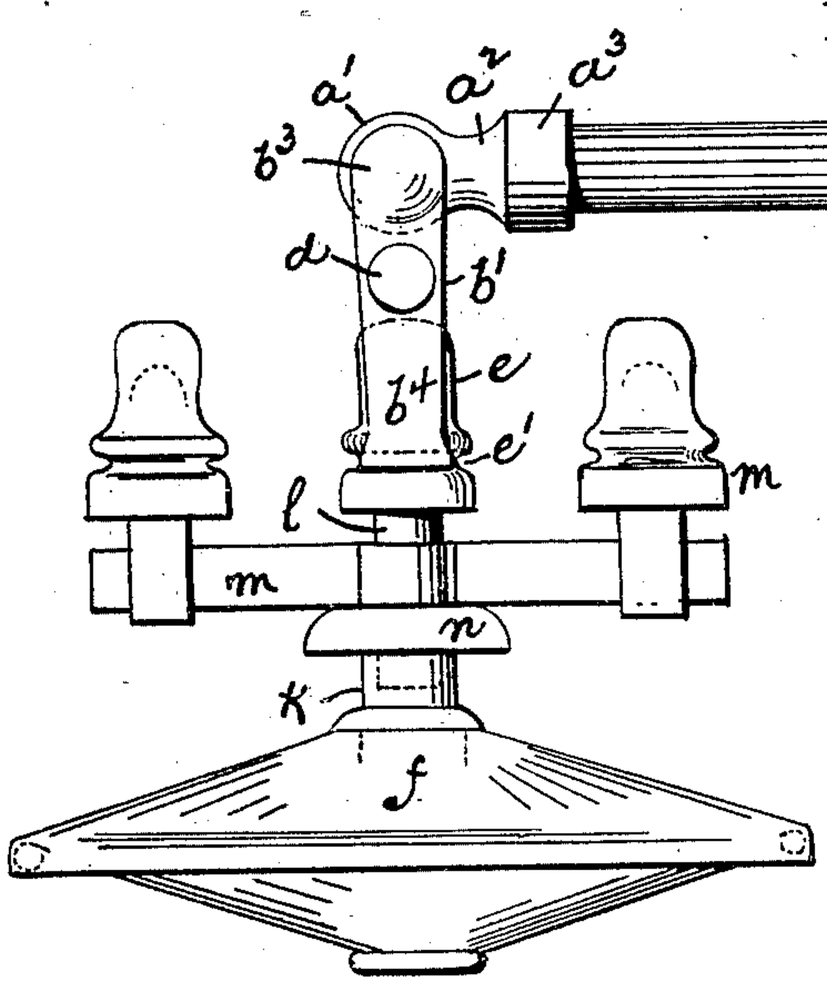
Fig. 7.



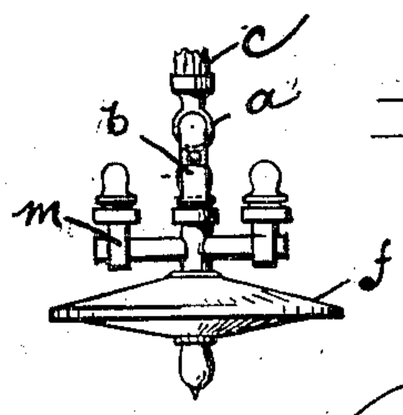


Fig. 10.

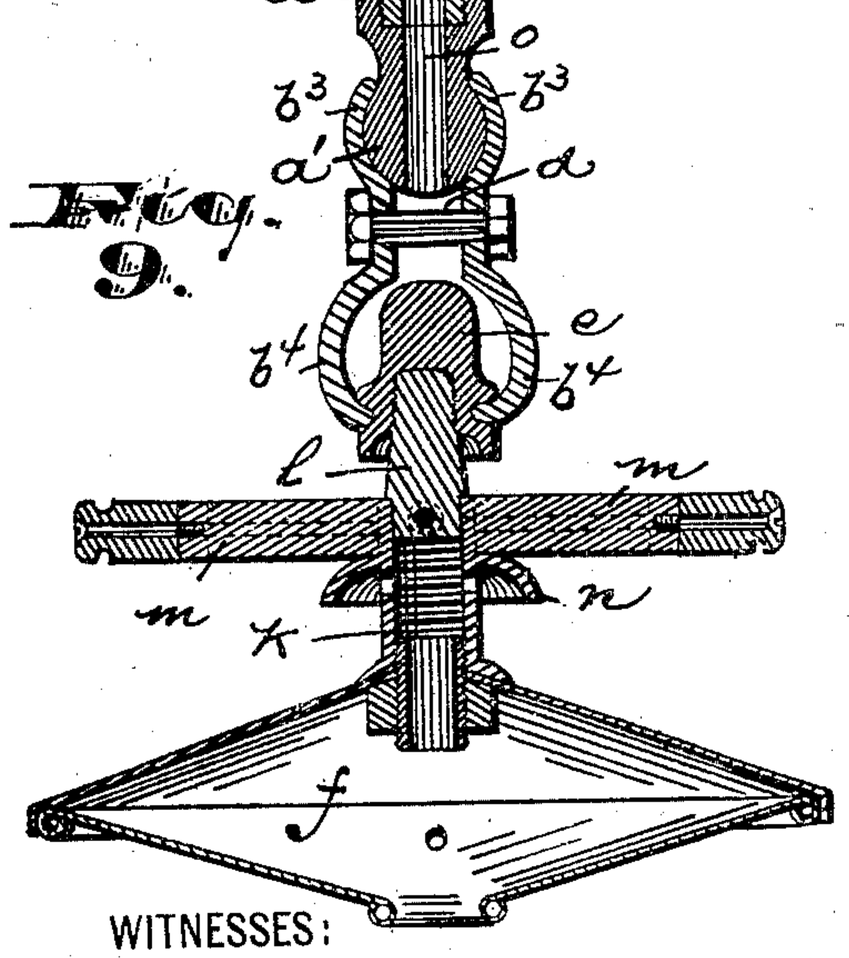


Fig. 9.

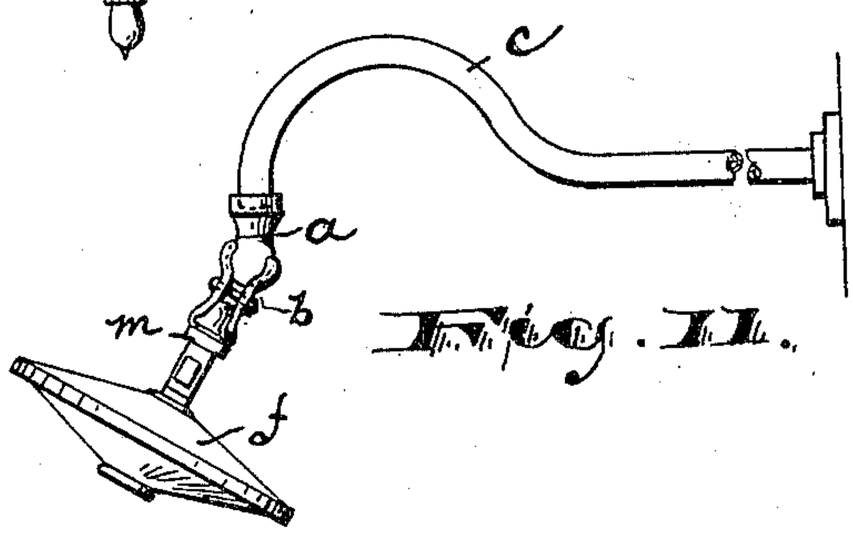


Fig. 11.

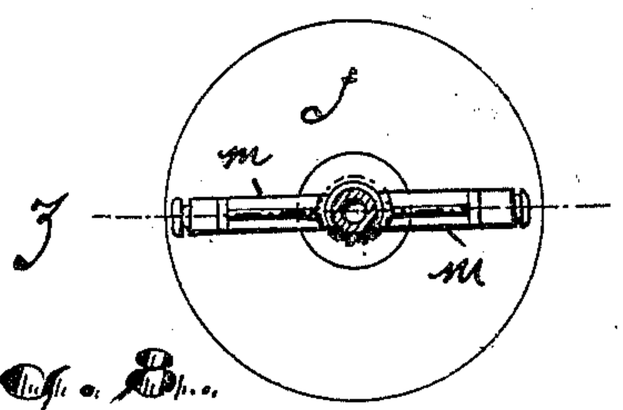


Fig. 8.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LEONARD L. TERHUNE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO THE TEA TRAY COMPANY, A CORPORATION OF NEW JERSEY.

ELECTRICAL HOOD OR REFLECTOR AND CLAMP FOR SAME.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 701,421, dated June 3, 1902.

Application filed August 17, 1900. Serial No. 27,127. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LEONARD L. TERHUNE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Hoods or Reflectors and Clamps for the Same; 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, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

The objects of this invention are to provide new and improved means for supporting electric hoods and reflectors, to enable the same to be turned upon the support in any desired direction and to secure great flexibility of such movement, to provide means for an attachment of the circuit-wires which shall not interfere with such movements of the lamp and which shall present a neat and pleasing appearance, and to secure other advantages and results, some of which may be referred to hereinafter in connection with the description of the working parts.

The invention consists in the improved electrical hood or reflector and clamp for the same and in the arrangements and combinations of parts of the same, all substantially as will be hereinafter set forth and finally embraced in the clauses of the claim.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, in which like letters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each of the several figures, Figure 1 is a side elevation of my improved support, the insulators for attaching the circuit-wires being carried upon the female member. Fig. 2 is an elevation of a portion of the same with the line of view at right angles to that in Fig. 1. Fig. 3 is a reverse plan; and Fig. 4 is a central vertical section on line x, Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a side elevation similar to that shown in Fig. 1 and illustrating the application of my support to a common form of lamp in which the circuit-wires are carried directly upon the lamp, and Fig. 6 is a central section of the same on line y. Fig. 7 is a side elevation illustrating the use of my invention with another form of lamp having the circuit-wire insulators thereon. Fig. 8 is a plan of a lamp having another form of insulators; and Fig. 9 is a central vertical section on line z, Fig. 8. Figs. 10 and 11 illustrate the use of my support with still other forms of lamps.

In said drawings, a indicates the male member of my improved clamp or support, and b the female member. Said male member comprises a ball-like head a', a neck a^2, and a hollow cylindrical end a^3, interiorly threaded and adapted to be screwed onto the correspondingly-threaded end of an arm c of any usual form and construction adapted to hold the lamp out from the wall or in whatever position desired. The head a' of the male member is ground in any suitable manner to secure a smooth outer surface, and the female member b has at the upper ends of its sections b' b' arms b^2 b^2, provided at their extremities with inwardly-concaved jaws b^3 b^3, correspondingly fitted to lie against the head a' at opposite sides. The two sections of the female member are clamped together by a screw or bolt d, whereby the head of the male member is pressed between the jaws b^3 with any desired amount of pressure, the said jaws being smoothly ground on their interior surfaces and adapted to be turned on the said head into any desired position by a force sufficient to overcome the friction, said friction holding the parts stiffly in any position they may be left. It will be noted that the jaws b^3 are comparatively narrow and provide between themselves at the side of the head space for the neck a^2 to pass. This enables the female member to be swung upward to a horizontal position or even above a horizontal position. The sections b' of the female member are bent inward toward each other at their middle portions and perforated to receive the clamping-screw d, and below said clamping-screw the arms are bowed outward and their extremities formed into clutching-claws b^4 b^4. In the preferred form of my support said clutching-claws comprise flat strips bent inward toward each other at their bottom ends and having the edges of said ends concaved and adapted to set into the groove e' of a stem e, projecting from the top of the hood or reflector f. The single clamping-

screw d, it will be seen, forces the claws b^4 into the groove e' and holds them there and at the same time forces the upper jaws b^3 into frictional engagement with the head a'.

In Figs. 1 to 4 I have shown a hood or reflector of two oppositely-disposed conical parts f' f^2, the upper being clamped directly to the stem e by a screw g. In this construction it is desirable to provide the femal member of the adjustable support with means for carrying the circuit-wires for the lamp, and this is accomplished by providing at the outer side of each jaw a' a preferably integral seat h for an insulator i of any usual construction, around which the wire can be bent and fastened. A screw j passes through the insulator i into the seat h to connect the parts in the usual manner.

In Figs. 7 to 11 I have shown my invention applied to a hood or reflector having an insulator-carrying shank k projecting above the reflector, and in this case the stem e, already described, is connected to said shank by a coupling-piece l, preferably of wood and suitably screwed or pinned at its opposite ends to the parts it connects. The jaws b^3 of the female member of the support are in this construction devoid of the extensions or seats h.

Figs. 5 and 6 illustrate a slightly-different method of connecting the female member to a reflector from the one just described, and in this construction the stem and coupling-piece l are dispensed with, and the lower clutching-claws b^{41} of the female member are each bifurcated or forked, as at b^{42} b^{42}, to straddle the insulators m for the wires and hook at their recurved ends under the downwardly-curved flange n on the shank k.

Other adaptations of my invention to other styles of hood or reflectors may be made without departing from the spirit and scope of the invention, those shown being merely suggestive rather than exhaustive.

If desired, the male member of my support may be longitudinally hollow or bored out, as at o, to provide a conduit for wires or the like.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new is—

1. The combination with an electric hood or reflector having a stem provided with an annular recess at its exterior, of a clamp comprising sections adjustably held together and at their ends next the hood or reflector having claws entering the said annular recess.

2. The combination with an electric-light hood or the like, having a stem with an exterior annular recess, of a clamp comprising sections adjustably held together intermediate of their ends, said clamp at its outer end being adapted to engage supporting means and its sections at the other end having claws hooking into the said annular recess of the stem.

3. The combination with an electric-light hood or the like having a stem with an exterior annular groove, of a support having clamping members with claws adapted to enter said groove loosely and permit the hood to rotate while preventing motion in any other direction.

4. The combination with an electric hood or reflector having a stem provided with a peripheral groove, and with a fixed rounded head, of clamping members laid at opposite sides of said stem and head and resting thereagainst at their opposite ends, the ends of said members at the rounded head being concaved to fit thereagainst and the opposite ends at the stem having inwardly-bent extremities entering said groove, and means for connecting said clamping members intermediate of said head and stem and forcing them together, substantially as set forth.

5. The combination with a fixed arm providing a rounded head, of an electric hood or reflector having a stem provided with a peripheral groove and a clamp flexibly connecting said stem of the hood or reflector to the rounded head of the arm, said clamp having sections adjustably held together intermediate of their ends and at one end forming claws entering the groove of the said stem and at the other end forming opposite concaved jaws grasping the rounded head, and insulated supports for circuit-wires carried upon said clamp-sections, substantially as set forth.

In testimony that I claim the foregoing I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of July, 1900.

LEONARD L. TERHUNE.

Witnesses:
CHARLES H. PELL,
C. B. PITNEY.