

D. McF. MOORE.
 FIXTURE AND REFLECTOR FOR VACUUM TUBES.
 APPLICATION FILED APR. 16, 1908.

955,895.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

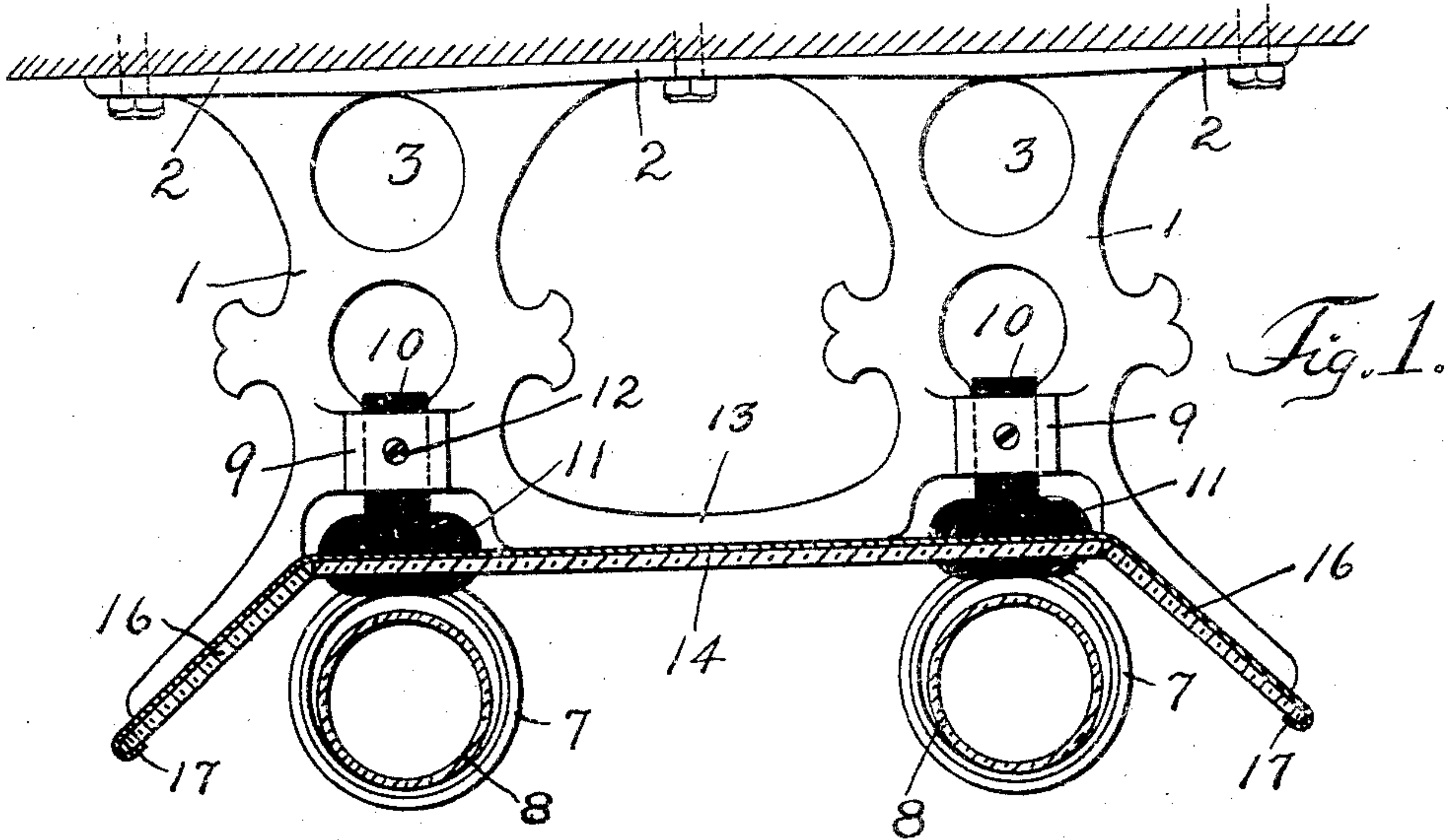


Fig. 2.

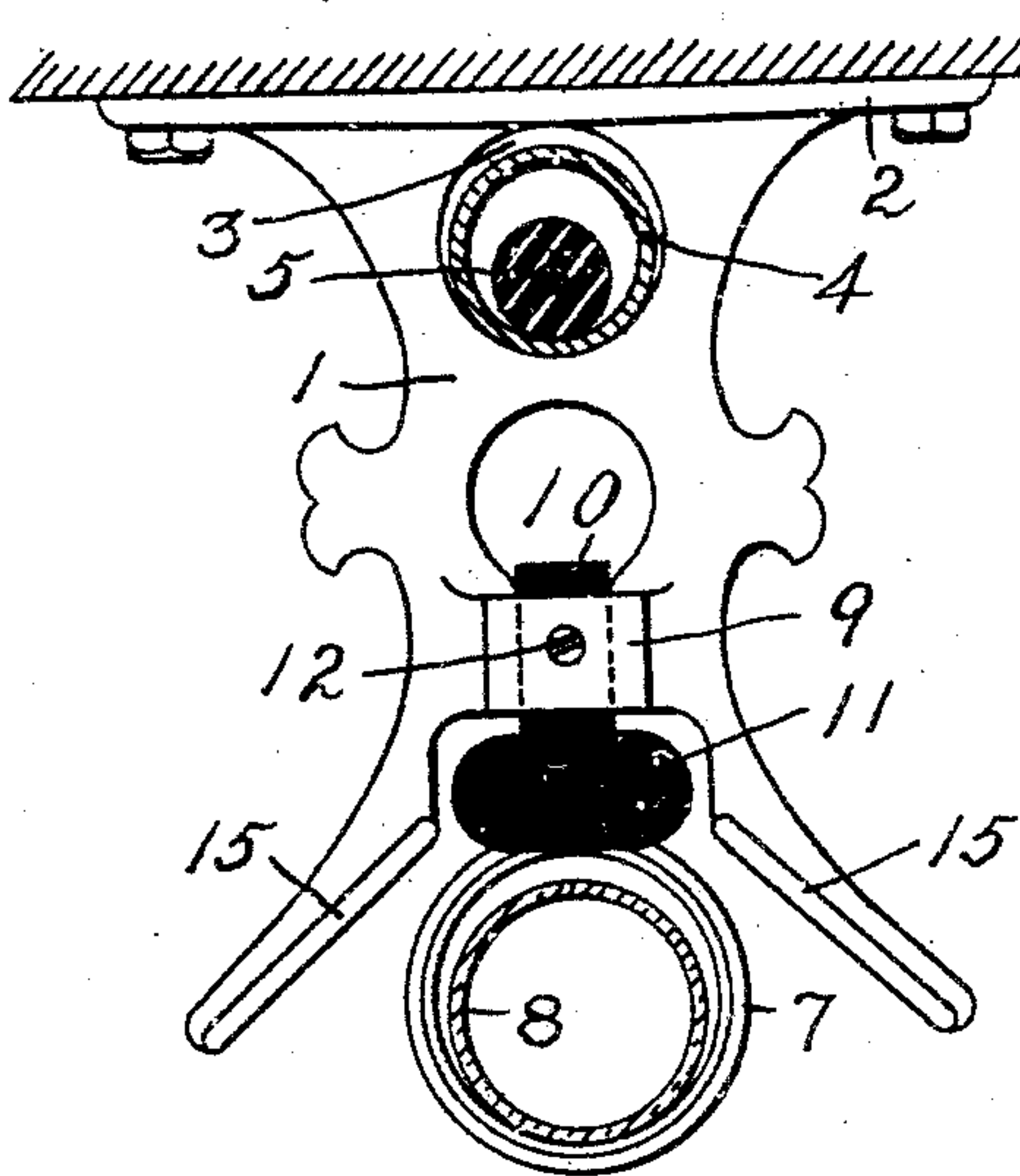
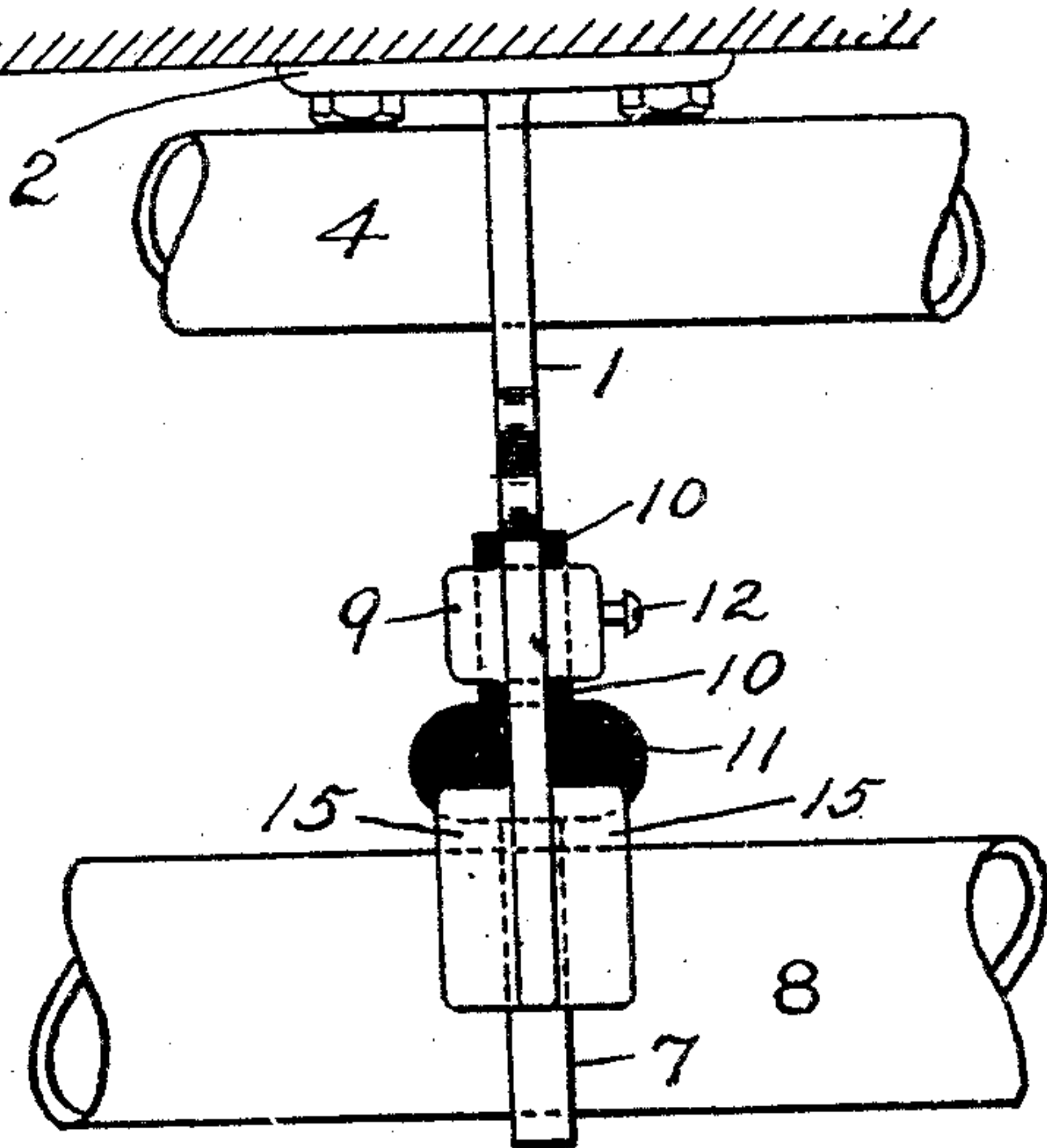


Fig. 3.



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INVENTOR

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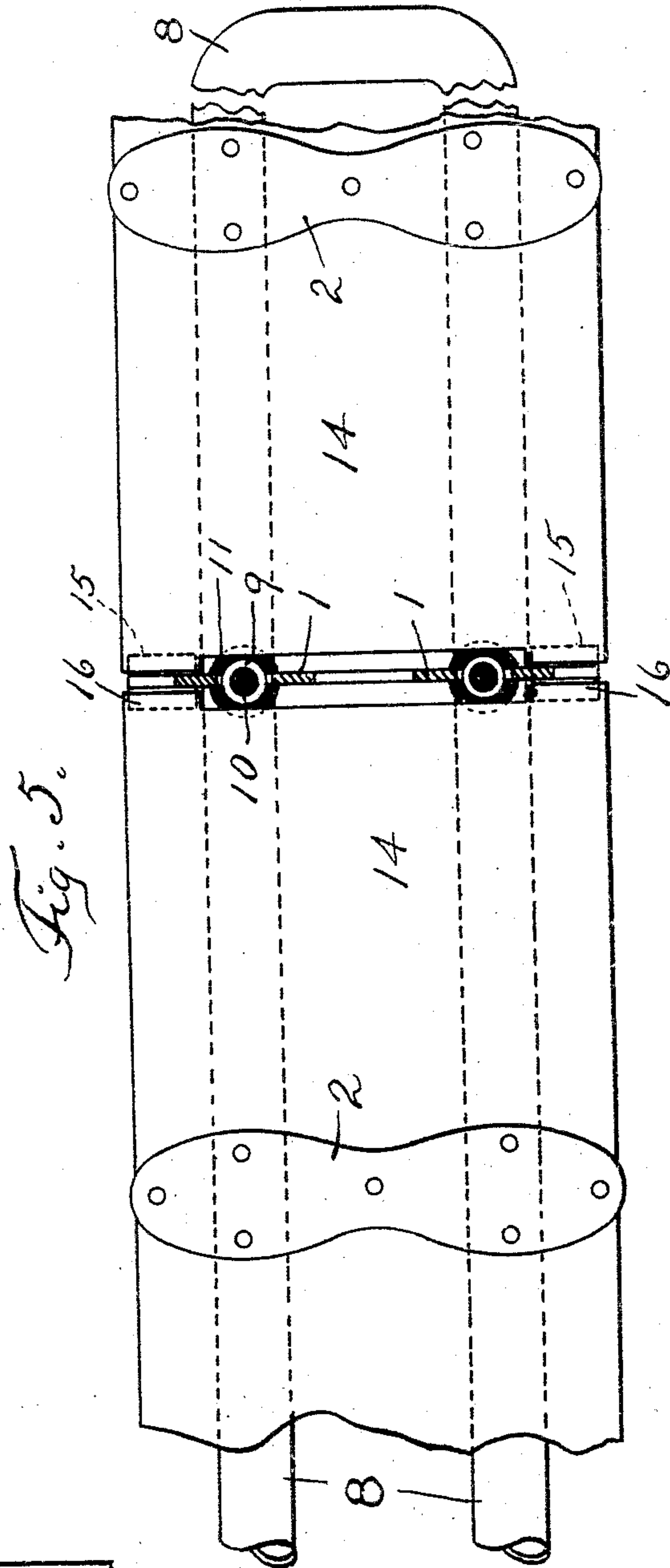
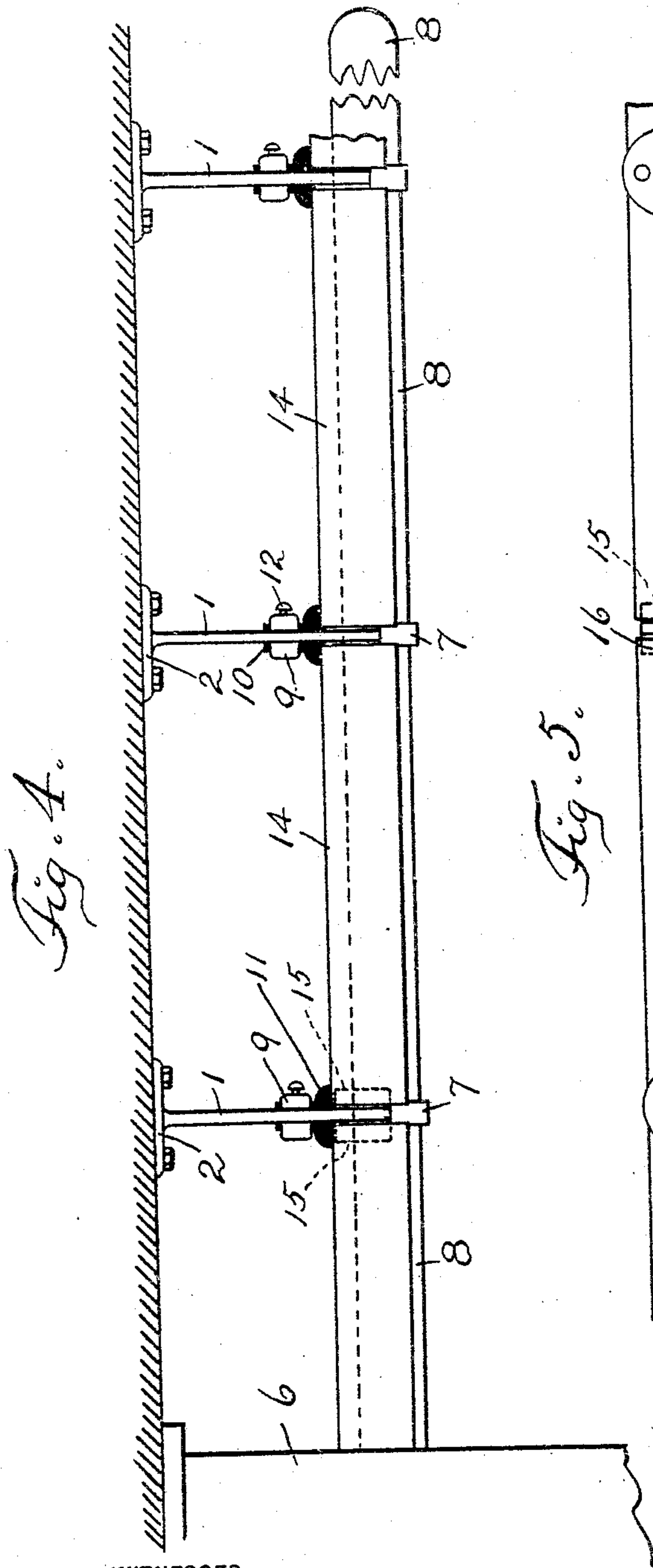
Townsend & Decker
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

DANIEL McFARLAN MOORE, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY, ASSIGNOR TO MOORE ELECTRICAL COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., A CORPORATION OF NEW YORK.

FIXTURE AND REFLECTOR FOR VACUUM-TUBES.

955,895.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 26, 1910.

Application filed April 16, 1908. Serial No. 427,369.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, DANIEL McFARLAN MOORE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Newark, in the county of Essex and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Fixtures and Reflectors for Vacuum-Tubes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to fixtures for vacuum tube lighting and is designed to provide a simple and convenient form of fixture affording means for supporting the tube and a reflector and for also supporting, if desired, a conduit through which a wire, usually a high tension wire, of the system runs.

The fixture is, in the general form, of a bracket and may be either used as a hanging or ceiling bracket or as a wall bracket, although it is more particularly adapted for use as a hanging fixture or bracket.

Generally speaking, my invention consists of a bracket carrying a ring or other attachment adapted to sustain a run of tubing and also provided, at its opposite sides, with a ledge, step or support adapted to sustain the opposed or meeting ends, respectively, of two sections of reflector over or in proper relation to the tube and so as to permit a continuous or practically continuous line of reflecting surfaces to be built up over the tube, as will be hereinafter more particularly described.

My invention consists further in the novel features of construction, hereinafter more particularly described and then specified in the claims.

In accompanying drawings;—Figure 1 is an elevation of a fixture embodying my invention taken from one side thereof and of a construction or form adapted to support a double run of tubing. Fig. 2 is a similar view of the fixture as used for a single run. Fig. 3 is an edge view of the fixture shown in Fig. 2. Fig. 4 shows a number of fixtures with the sections of reflector in place. Fig. 5 is a plan of the apparatus shown in Fig. 4, a portion of the same being shown in horizontal section.

1 is the body or stem of the fixture and 2 the flange of base by which it may be fastened to the ceiling or other support. Generally, it is preferable to make the stem portion in the form of a rather thin plate, as seen in edge view in Fig. 2, in order that

the said stem may not obtrude itself upon the eye of the observer looking at the lighting tube from the side.

Through the plate 1, forming the stem, extends an opening 3, as near to the base plate 2 as convenient. Said opening 3 permits the supporting in the fixture and near to the base, of an electric wire conduit or pipe 4, forming a protective inclosure for the insulated wire or conductor 5 running through said conduit and forming a portion, generally a high tension portion, of the system. In some cases, this opening 3 is not required, as, for instance, in the case where the lighting tube runs out from and back to a protective inclosure 6 and constitutes alone the high tension portion of the system that is exposed outside the confines of the protective inclosure. The fixture likewise embodies a means for attachment of the supporting ring 7 or other device through which the vacuum lighting tube 8 runs. For this purpose, the fixture has one or more bosses or enlargements 9 near the lower end of the stem or standard 1 formed as a pocket with a vertical bore to receive a stem or rod 10 of insulating material which terminates in a head 11, wherein the ring 7 may be fastened by a screw or other suitable means.

At 12 is indicated a set screw for fastening the stem or rod 10 in the socket.

The drawing, Fig. 1, shows a double fixture adapted to support a double run of tubing and, in this case, is provided with a cross member 13 designed to strengthen the fixture.

Projecting from the stem or bracket and near its free extremity are lateral projections, ledges or other means for supporting the reflector sections 14. These ledges or projections, as shown in Fig. 2, and indicated at 15, extend laterally from the fixture in opposite directions, so that the adjoining ends of the reflector sections may be hung or supported from the fixture to constitute a continuous line of reflector disposed parallel to and over the lighting tube. The form of these ledges or projections may be varied, but I ordinarily prefer to dispose them as indicated in Fig. 3, so that they will directly support the trough-shaped reflector or backing thereof by its depending skirts or flanges 16.

In a double run of tubing, it is desirable to extend the reflector, if but one reflector is

employed, across the space over the tubes, and, in that case, intermediate ledges or projections, between the tubes, would not be required.

5 The reflectors themselves are preferably of the troughshape, indicated in Fig. 1, the distance between the skirts 16 being, in any case, determined by the distance between the two members of the double run of tubes
10 and being shortened correspondingly if the skirts are intended to extend down to opposite sides of the same run or length of tube, as would be ordinarily the case, for a reflector used with a fixture, such as shown
15 in Fig. 3. The reflector itself may consist of a sheet metal backing having a reflecting surface and a glass facing held in position by the turned over edges 17, of the sheet metal.

20 The ends of the trough-shaped sheet metal sections rest upon the ledges 15 and their ends being in close proximity, the practical effect of a continuous reflector, corresponding to the continuous tube of light, is obtained.
25

What I claim as my invention is:—

1. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting provided with means for supporting a vacuum tube and with oppositely extending ledges
30 or projections adapted to form supports for adjoining ends of sections of a sectional reflector built up into a continuous reflector over said tube.

2. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting
35 having a stem or standard provided at its free end with means for attachment of the vacuum tube support and having, near its base, an opening through which a protective conduit or inclosure for a wire of the system may be run and supported.
40

3. In a vacuum tube lighting system, a double run of tubing, a supporting fixture therefor and a single trough-shaped reflector embracing both runs of tubing and built up
45 in longitudinal sections over the tubing upon rests or supports extending from the fixtures, as and for the purpose described.

4. In a fixture for vacuum tube lighting, the combination of a stem or standard provided with a flange or base for attachment
50 to a ceiling support and with means for supporting a vacuum tube, and means for supporting a reflector built up in sections over the tube with adjoining ends of the sections meeting at and supported by said fixture.
55

5. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting having a stem or standard in the form of a plate provided with a boss or enlargement having a vertical bore or socket and with
60 ledges extending in opposite directions from the plane of the plate to form supports for a sectional reflector continued over the line of tubing, as and for the purpose described.

6. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting having two oppositely projecting ledges projecting therefrom in the direction of the
65 axis of the tube and inclined downwardly in a direction transverse to the said axis of the tube and adapted to support the juxtaposed ends of the sections of a trough-shaped reflector by the flanges or sides of the trough.
70

7. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting consisting of a hanging bracket having a transverse perforation for receiving a wire conduit, a vertical socket for receiving the stem
75 which carries the tube support and with means for supporting the meeting ends of the sections of a sectional reflector extended longitudinally over the tube carried by the fixture.
80

8. A fixture for vacuum tube lighting having means for supporting a vacuum tube and provided with means for sustaining the juxtaposed ends of sections of a reflector
85 extended as a continuous reflector over the tube.

Signed at New York in the county of New York and State of New York this 14th day of April, A. D. 1908.

DANIEL McFARLAN MOORE.

Witnesses:

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LILLIAN BLOND.