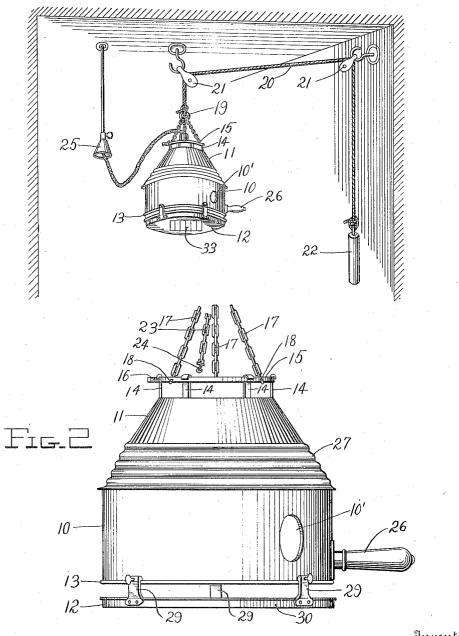
A. E. PIKE. REFLECTOR. APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1911.

1,040,008.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



A.E.Pihe.

Witnesses J. V. England. Henry V. Bug by

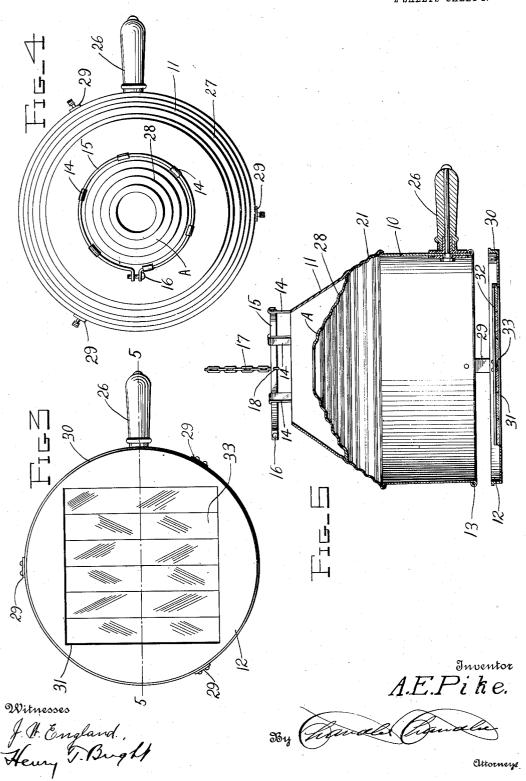
By Roundle (Mandle

Attorneya

A. E. PIKE.
REFLECTOR.
APPLICATION FILED JULY 17, 1911.

1,040,008.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ARTHUR E. PIKE, OF LONGBEACH, CALIFORNIA.

REFLECTOR.

1,040,008.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Oct. 1, 1912.

Application filed July 17, 1911. Serial No. 639,000.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ARTHUR E. PIKE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Longbeach, in the county of Los Angeles, State of California, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Reflectors; and I do hereby declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled 10 in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same.

This invention relates to reflectors and especially to a type adapted for use in connection with electric glower lamps of the 15 Nernst or Mazda type in the practice of therapeutics.

A further object of the invention resides in the provision of a reflector which will obviate the necessity of using a globe in con-20 junction with the Nernst lamp and the construction of a screen holder which accomplishes the above and prevents broken glowers or the glass from broken globes from falling upon the body of the patient being

With the above and other objects in view, the invention consists in the details of construction and in the arrangement and combination of parts to be hereinafter more 30 fully described and particularly pointed out in the appended claim.

In describing the invention in detail, reference will be had to the accompanying drawings, wherein like characters of refer-35 ence denote corresponding parts in the several views, and in which-

Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the manner of operatively mounting a lamp of the Mazda type provided with the improved 40 reflector. Fig. 2 a side elevation of the reflector, Fig. 3 a bottom plan view of same, Fig. 4 a top plan view, and Fig. 5 a section on the line 5—5 of Fig. 3.

Referring to the drawings, the reflector 45 is shown as comprising a lower section 10, an upper section 11 and a screen member 12, the latter being disposed across the bottom of the lower member 10 for a purpose that will hereinafter appear. The lower section 50 10 is in the form of a cylindrical tube, the lower edge of which is provided with a bead 13, while its upper edge is connected by a crimp joint with the lower edge of the upper section 11. This upper section 11 is of frusto conical form with its major end ad-

upper end of the section 11 terminates in a plurality of tongues 14 which are bent outwardly at their free ends to form hooks adapted to detachably engage a split sup- 60 porting ring 15, the ends of which latter are detachably connected together by an ad-

justing screw 16.

A plurality of chains 17 have their lower ends provided with hook members 18 which 65 detachably engage the ring 15, while the upper ends of said chains are secured to a common ring 19. The suspension of the reflector for operation is effected by securing one end of a cable 20 to the ring 19 and 70 then passing same over suitably supported sheaves 21 and then providing the other end of said cable with a balancing weight 22. Suspended from the ring 19 is another chain 23 which carries at its lower end a hook 75 member 24. This hook member 24 serves to support the lamp within the reflector, the latter being suitably connected with an electric light bracket 25. Projecting laterally from the section 10 is a handle 26 through 80 the medium of which the reflector may be lowered against the influence of the balancing weight 22, the latter serving to raise the reflector and of course the lamp associated therewith, when the restraining force is re- 85 moved from the handle 26.

The lower portion of the wall of the section 11 is concentrically corrugated as at 27 and a supplemental reflector plate A has its lower edge soldered to the inner face of the 90 section 11 at the upper limitation of the corrugations 27. This supplemental reflector plate A is also frusto conical in form and has its entire wall corrugated concen-trically as at 28. The taper of the wall of 95 the plate A is much greater than the taper of the wall of the section 11 so that the plate A substantially constitutes the top of the

reflector.

In order to protect the patient from fall- 100 ing portions of the glowers the screen member 12 is hung from the lower end of the section 10 in spaced relation to the latter by means of brackets 29. This screen comprises an angle ring 30 having a square 105 opening 31. Mounted on the upper face of this ring on three sides of the opening 31 are guide rails 32 in which latter are removably mounted a plurality of glass strips 33 adapted to close the opening 31 and thereby pre- 110 vent broken pieces of the glowers from falljacent the lower section 10. The minor or ling upon the body of the patient during the

use of the lamp. By employing a plurality of strips of glass 33 it will be apparent that the injury of one will not impair the continued use of the remainder and will neces-

5 sitate the supplying of only one new strip.

The section 10 is provided with an opening 10' which serves as a ventilator to permit the escape of thermal heat from the reflector, such heat being also permitted to 10 escape through the space between the screen member 12 and the section 10. What is claimed is:

A reflector comprising a tubular member having a cylindrical lower portion and a ta-15 pering upper portion and a screening device

suspended from the lower end of said cylindrical portion in spaced relation thereto, said screening device comprising a plate having a central opening, guide rails secured to the under side of said plate adja-20 cent the opening, and a plurality of glass strips removably mounted in said guide rails and closing the opening of said plate.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-

ture, in presence of two witnesses.

ARTHUR E. PIKE.

Witnesses:

A. R. Montgomery, J. C. Douglass.