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(54) Abstract Title

Integrated fold-up reflector brackets

(57) Integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets 12, 14 to mount a reflector 10 to a lighting fixture or luminaire are fabricated as an integral part of the reflector 10. Each of the fold-up reflector mounting brackets 12, 14 comprises a plurality of contoured ribs (16, Figure 2), with at least one of the contoured ribs (16, Figure 2) having a truncation (18, Figure 2) defined along a fold line (20, Figure 2). A finger access depression 22 is defined adjacent each reflector mounting bracket 12, 14 to enable installation to the fold-up deployed position, as shown by the fold-up arrow 24.

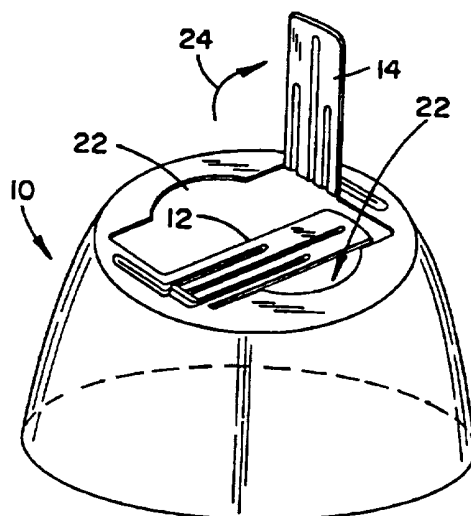


FIG. 1

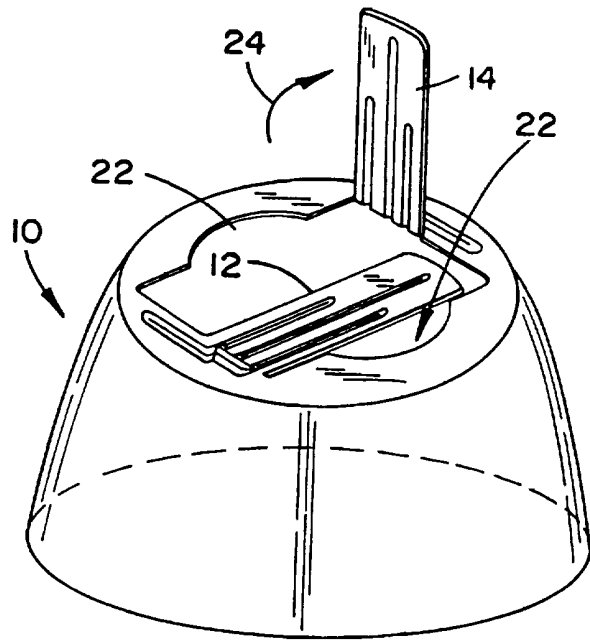


FIG. 1

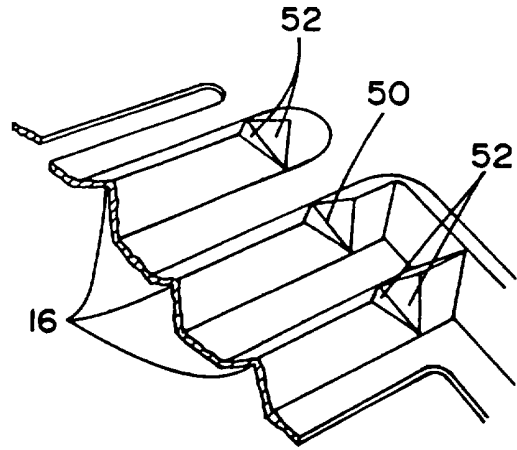


FIG. 5

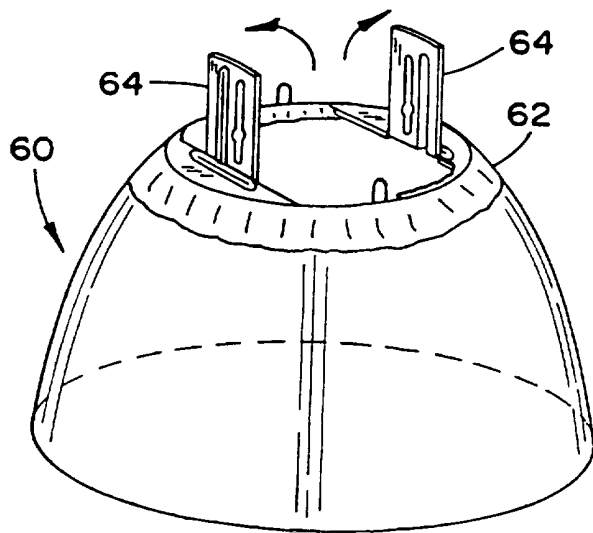
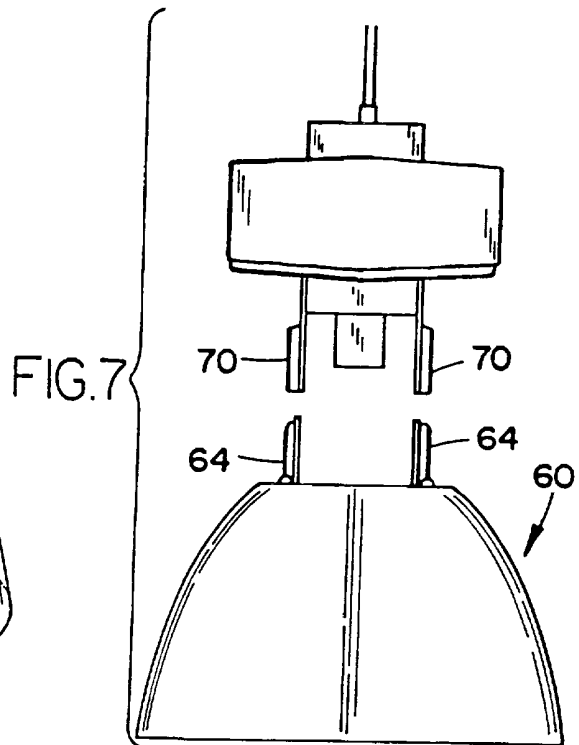


FIG. 6



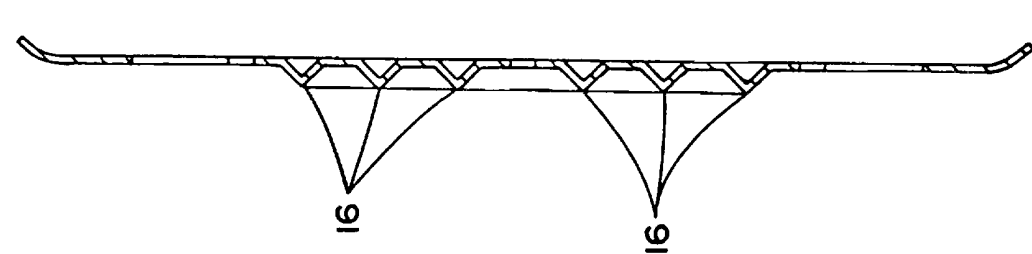


FIG. 4

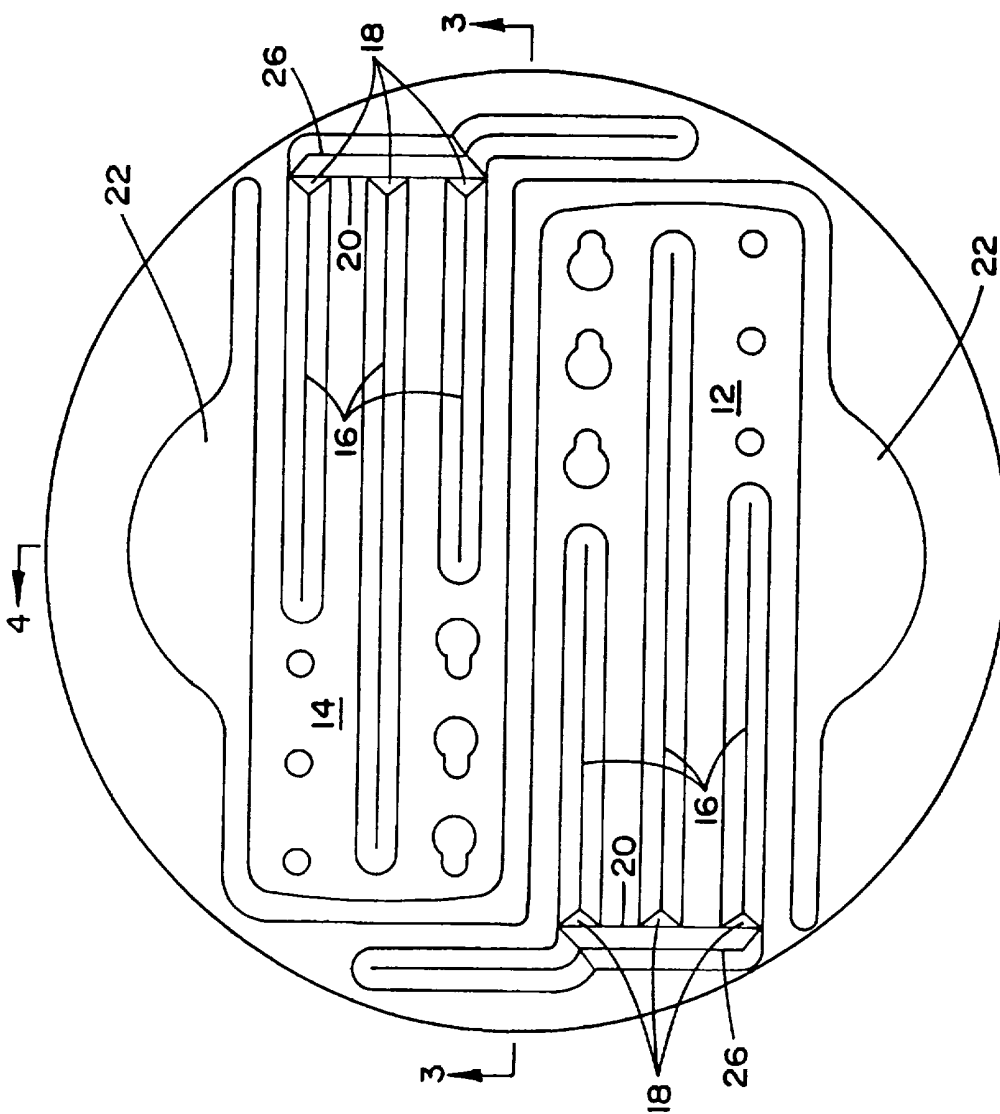


FIG. 2



FIG. 3

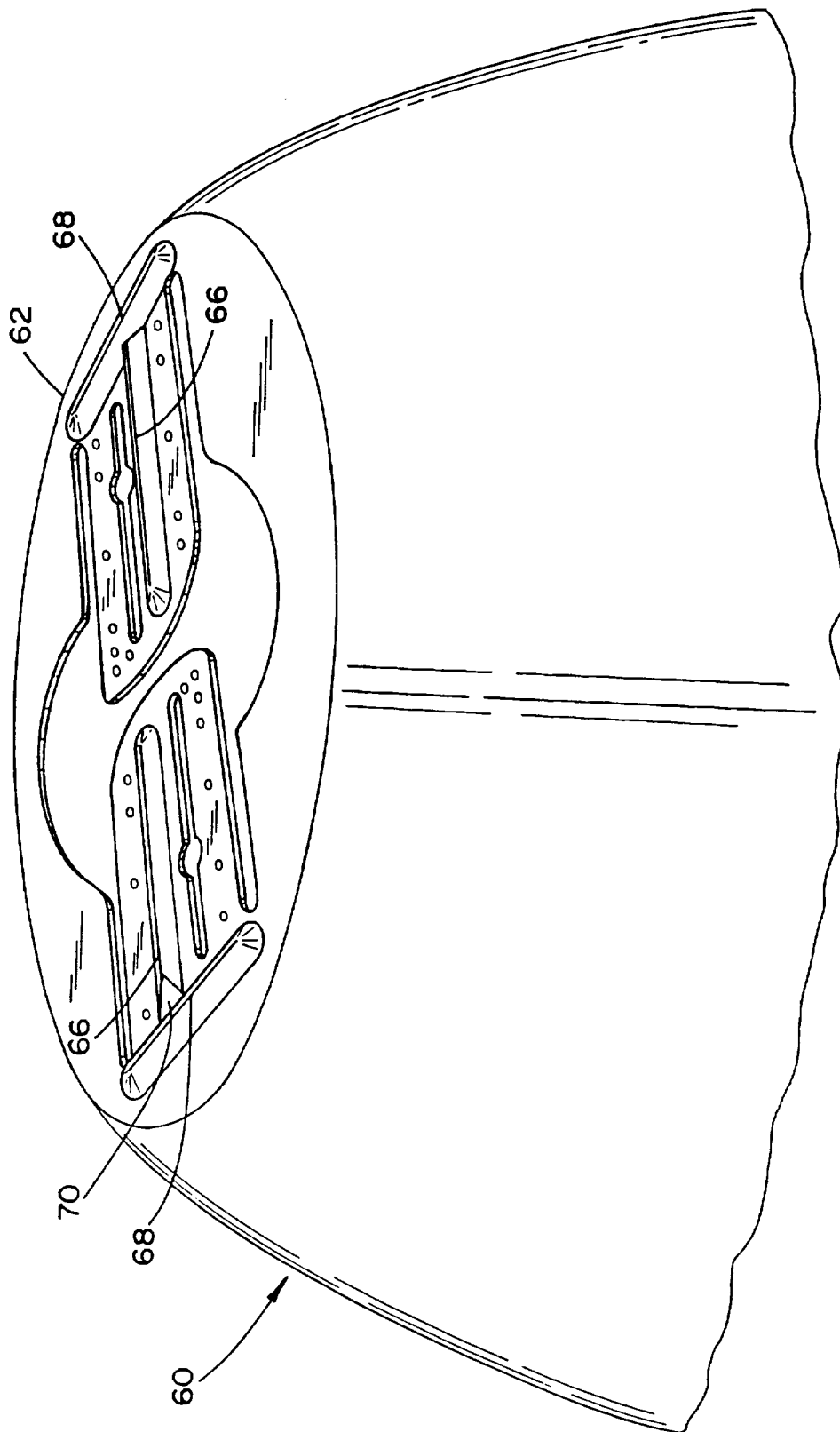


FIG. 8

INTEGRATED FOLD-UP REFLECTOR BRACKETS

BACKGROUND OF THE INVENTION

1. Field of the Invention

The present invention relates generally to integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets to mount a reflector to a lighting fixture or luminaire, and more particularly pertains to integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets which are fabricated as an integral part of the reflector of a lighting fixture or luminaire during the production thereof without the use of additional material, components and operations.

2. Discussion of the Prior Art

Reflectors are commonly mounted on or to a lighting fixture or luminaire by the use of additional mounting brackets which are secured to the reflector.

Alternatively, the direct mounting of an inexpensive reflector without additional mounting brackets frequently causes thermal and optical problems, while additional bracket systems add parts, costs and installation steps to the resulting product.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

Accordingly, it is a primary object of the present invention to provide integrated fold-up reflector brackets to mount a reflector to a lighting fixture or luminaire.

A further object of the subject invention is the provision of fold-up reflector brackets which are fabricated as an integral part of the reflector of a lighting fixture or luminaire during the production thereof without the use of additional material,

components and operations, and which is particularly applicable to spun aluminum reflectors and plastic prismatic reflectors.

According to the present invention, there is provided a reflector for a lighting fixture having first and second mounting brackets fabricated as an integral part of the top of the reflector comprising:

a. a reflector for a lighting fixture wherein the top of the reflector is fabricated with a stamping operation to provide an opening in the top thereof to provide for the mounting of a lamp socket and to allow for the flow of ventilation air therethrough;

b. first and second fold-up mounting brackets stamped and fabricated as an integral part of the top of the reflector, with each of the first and second fold-up brackets comprising a plurality of contoured ribs, with at least one of the contoured ribs having a truncation therein defined along a fold line for the mounting bracket, and wherein after fold-up of the mounting bracket along the fold line, the truncation is positioned against an other surface of the mounting bracket to enhance the rigidity of the deployed mounting bracket structure, and an opening is cleared in the top of the reflector.

Preferably, in a first embodiment the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an offset S pattern wherein the first and second mounting brackets are positioned side by side across the top of the reflector. Alternatively, in a second embodiment the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an opposed H pattern wherein the first and second mounting brackets each extend toward the center of the top of the reflector and each other.

Again preferably in one embodiment, the top of the reflector is an integral part of the reflector, which is particularly applicable to reflectors spun from soft aluminum. Alternatively, in a second embodiment, the top of the reflector is a metal attaching system which is attached to the reflector, which is particularly applicable to plastic prismatic reflectors.

Each contoured rib may be V shaped, and the truncation may be positioned at a substantially 45° angle relative to the longitudinal axis of the contoured rib. After fold-up, the truncation may be positioned flush against another contoured rib, alternatively, the truncation is positioned flush against another truncation.

An access opening may be provided adjacent to each fold-up mounting bracket to provide access to enable the bracket to be pryed to its fold-up position.

Preferably, each mounting bracket comprises a plurality of parallel contoured ribs, and a further end contoured rib extends perpendicular to the ends of the parallel contoured ribs and provides the surface against which the truncations of the parallel ribs abut.

Alternatively, each mounting bracket comprises a first center contoured rib and a second contoured end rib laid out in a T pattern. The first center rib defines a truncated end surface adjacent to the center of the second end rib. After

fold-up, the truncated end of the first center rib is seated flush against the center of the second rib to enhance the rigidity of the unfolded mounting bracket structure.

Again preferably, the fold-up line is formed by a pair of opposed truncations in each rib, and after fold-up, the opposed truncations are seated flush up against each other to enhance the rigidity of the unfolded mounting bracket structure.

The present invention also provides a method of fabricating first and second mounting brackets as an integral part of the fabrication of the top of a reflector for a lighting fixture, comprising: a. fabricating the top of the reflector with a stamping operation to provide an opening in the top which provides for the mounting of a lamp socket therein and also allows for the flow of ventilation air therethrough; b. during the stamping operation, first and second fold-up mounting brackets are stamped and defined as an integral part of the top of the reflector, with each of the first and second fold-up mounting brackets comprising a plurality of contoured ribs, with at least one of the contoured ribs having a truncation defined along a fold line, and wherein after each bracket is folded-up along the fold line, the truncation is positioned flush against an other surface of the mounting bracket to enhance the rigidity of the deployed mounting bracket structure, and an opening is cleared in the top of the reflector.

Preferably, the stamping operation defines the contoured ribs as V shaped ribs, and may also provide a cut along the periphery of each mounting

bracket. It may also provide an access opening adjacent to each fold-up mounting bracket to allow the mounting bracket to be pryed to a fold-up position.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The foregoing objects and advantages of the present invention for integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets may be more readily understood by one skilled in the art with reference being had to the following detailed description of several preferred embodiments thereof, taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings wherein like elements are designated by identical reference numerals throughout the several views, and in which:

Figure 1 illustrates a top perspective view of a reflector as used in a highbay fixture which is fabricated by being spun from very soft aluminum, and shows the integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets of the present invention which are integrated into the fabrication of the top of the reflector.

Figure 2 is an enlarged view of the integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets of Figure 1.

Figures 3 and 4 are sectional views taken through the mounting brackets of Figure 2, taken respectively along directional arrows 3-3 and 4-4 in Figure 2.

Figure 5 is a top perspective view of a modification of the structure of Figure 2.

Figures 6 and 8 illustrate a further embodiment of the present invention wherein the two

fold-up reflector mounting brackets are arranged in an opposed H pattern.

Figure 7 illustrates the fold-up mounting brackets of the reflector of Figures 6 and 8 cooperating with and being received by a top bracket of a lighting fixture, to provide a required adjustment in length.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

The fabrication spun aluminum reflectors presently requires a secondary stamping operation in the top of the reflector to provide an opening in the top to enable the clearance of a lamp socket and lamp and to provide for ventilation. The present invention designs the reflector mounting brackets as an integral part of the top of the spun reflector which are fabricated during the secondary stamping operation, to in essence provide a "free" fabrication of the mounting brackets.

This technical approach can also be applied to plastic prismatic reflectors by incorporating the reflector mounting brackets into the metal attaching system which is attached to the top of each plastic reflector. In this instance, the reflector mounting brackets are designed to be fabricated as an integral part of the metal attaching system which is subsequently attached to the plastic prismatic reflector.

Two major problems are associated with this concept and had to be addressed:

1. Spun reflectors are made of very "soft" aluminum which makes poor and weak brackets. Moreover, since the customer normally assembles the luminaire on the ground prior to hanging thereof, the bracket system has to be strong enough to support the heavy ballast module in a "standing" position on the ground.

2. Various lamp sizes and light technologies require the reflectors to be located relatively far from the socket and to be adjustable in order to accommodate different light centers and distribution patterns. Additionally, the width at the top of the reflector is relatively small and represents a serious physical limitation.

There are two structural challenges associated with the first problem.

1. the brackets had relatively poor compression strength and bent easily, and

2. the connecting top surface would bend downwardly under the heavy ballast load.

Both of these problems were addressed by the present invention by designing a ribbing system into the mounting brackets and connecting top surface. In order to avoid using a weak, perforated scoring system on the fold-up mounting brackets, a unique truncated, rib design ensures folding at the desired location. The cross section of the ribs are "V-shaped" and the truncations are positioned along the bend line location. The truncations are 45 degrees, and in the fold-up configuration are seated flush up against an end V-shaped rib or up against each other to reinforce

the overall strength of the system in its fold-up configuration.

The second problem was addressed with two different design approaches:

1. In a first embodiment, the mounting brackets are laid out in an off-set "S" pattern to achieve the required length in the brackets to accommodate a vertical adjustment of the reflector. This approach was designed to be used with a narrow, vertical, wall housing wherein the mounting brackets can be adjusted up and down the side walls.

2. In a second embodiment, the mounting brackets are laid out in an opposed "H" pattern, and are used in conjunction with a separate additional bracket to achieve the required length and adjustability. The additional bracket is required for two bracket systems wherein there is not enough room above the top brackets to allow them to be adjusted upwardly. Adjustments are achieved by linearly displacing one mounting bracket relative to the second bracket.

Both fold-up designs provide void areas adjacent to the mounting brackets to allow fingers to be inserted under the brackets to fold them up to their deployed positions. Either design approach is less expensive, requires less parts, and is easier to install (mounting bracket attachment to the reflector is eliminated) than prior art mounting bracket systems it would replace. Additionally, since the mounting bracket system is folded-up to a deployed position by the customer, bulk package nesting is not affected.

Figure 1 illustrates a top perspective view of a reflector 10 as used in a highbay fixture which is fabricated by being spun from very soft aluminum, and shows the integrated fold-up mounting brackets 12, 14 pursuant to the teachings of the present invention. Figures 3 and 4 are sectional views taken through the mounting brackets of Figure 2, taken respectively along directional arrows 3-3 and 4-4 in Figure 2.

The mounting brackets of Figure 1 are laid out in an offset S pattern. A first of the mounting brackets 12 is illustrated in the position in which it is fabricated during the secondary stamping operation, while the second of the mounting brackets 14 is illustrated in its deployed, fold-up position. Each of the first and second fold-up mounting brackets has a plurality of V shaped ribs 16 with truncations 18 being defined in each rib at a bend-up location or line 20. A finger access depression 22 is defined adjacent to each mounting bracket to enable an installer to pry up each mounting bracket to its fold-up deployed position, with each bracket pivoting along its respective truncated fold line 20, as illustrated by the fold-up arrow 24 of Figure 1. After folding and deployment, the triangular truncated surfaces 18 come into direct contact with an end V shaped rib 26 to enhance the rigidity of the deployed assembly.

Figure 5 is a top perspective view of a modification of the structure of Figure 2 in which a fold-up line 50 is formed by a pair of opposed truncations 52 in each rib, such that in the fold-up configuration, the opposed truncations 52 are seated

flush up against each other to reinforce the strength of the structure.

Figures 6 through 8 illustrate a further embodiment of the present invention wherein the reflector comprises a plastic prismatic reflector 60 having a top metal attachment 62 secured to the top of the plastic prismatic reflector 60, and the mounting brackets 64 are formed as an integral part of the top metal attachment 62. In this embodiment, the two mounting brackets 64 are arranged in an opposed H pattern. As illustrated in Figure 8, each mounting bracket 64 is formed by first and second V shaped ribs 66, 68 which are arranged in a T shape relative to each other. The first center V shaped rib 66 defines a truncated 45° end surface 70 adjacent to the center of the second rib 68, such that after each mounting bracket is folded into an upright position, as illustrated in Figure 6, the truncated end 70 of the first center rib 66 rests flush against the center of the second rib 68 to enhance the rigidity of the unfolded mounting bracket structure.

As illustrated in Figure 7, each fold-up mounting bracket 64 of the reflector of Figures 6 and 8 cooperates with and is received by a corresponding top bracket 70 of the lighting fixture, to provide a required adjustment in length, wherein the adjustment is achieved by linearly sliding each lower mounting bracket 64 relative to each top bracket 70.

While several embodiments and variations of the present invention for integrated fold-up reflector mounting brackets are described in detail herein, it

should be apparent that the disclosure and teachings of the present invention will suggest many alternative designs to those skilled in the art.

CLAIMS:

1. A reflector for a lighting fixture having first and second mounting brackets fabricated as an integral part of the top of the reflector, comprising:

a. a reflector for a lighting fixture, wherein the top of the reflector is fabricated with a stamping operation to provide an opening in the top of the reflector to provide for the clearance of a lamp socket and lamp and to allow for the flow of ventilation air therethrough;

b. first and second fold-up mounting brackets stamped and fabricated as an integral part of the top of the reflector, with each of the first and second fold-up brackets comprising a plurality of contoured ribs, with at least one of the contoured ribs having a truncation therein defined along a fold line for the mounting bracket, and wherein after fold-up of the mounting bracket along the fold line, the truncation is positioned against an other surface of the mounting bracket to enhance the rigidity of the deployed structure and an opening is cleared in the top of the reflector.

2. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an offset S pattern, wherein the first and second mounting brackets are positioned side by side across the top of the reflector.

3. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in claim 1, wherein the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an opposed H pattern, wherein the first and second mounting brackets each extend toward the center of the top of the reflector and each other.

4. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the top of the reflector is an integral part of the reflector.

5. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the reflector is spun from soft aluminum.

6. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 3, wherein the top of the reflector is a metal attaching system which is attached to the reflector.

7. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any one of Claims 1, 2, 3 or 6, wherein the reflector is a plastic prismatic reflector.

8. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein each contoured rib is V shaped.

9. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein the truncation is positioned at a substantially 45° angle relative to a longitudinal direction of the contoured rib.

10. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein after fold-up, the truncation is positioned flush against another contoured rib.

11. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 9, wherein after fold-up, the truncation is positioned against another truncation.

12. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, wherein an access opening is provided adjacent to each fold-up mounting bracket to provide access to enable the bracket to be pryed to a fold-up position.

13. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, comprising a plurality of parallel contoured ribs, and a further end contoured rib extending perpendicular to the ends of the parallel contoured ribs which provides said other surface of the mounting bracket.

14. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any preceding claim, comprising a first center contoured rib and a second contoured end rib laid out in a T pattern, wherein the first center rib defines a truncated end surface adjacent to the center of the second end rib, such that after fold-up, the truncated end of the first center rib is seated flush against the center of the second rib to enhance the rigidity of the unfolded mounting bracket structure.

15. A reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in any one of claims 1 to 13, wherein the fold-up line is formed by a pair of opposed truncations in each rib, and after fold-up, the opposed truncations are seated flush up against each other to enhance the rigidity of the unfolded mounting bracket structure.

16. A method of fabricating first and second mounting brackets as an integral part of the fabrication of the top of a reflector for a lighting fixture comprising:

a. fabricating the top of the reflector for the lighting fixture with a stamping operation to provide an opening in the top of the reflector to provide for the clearance of a lamp socket and lamp therein and to allow for the flow of ventilation air therethrough;

b. during the stamping operation, stamping and defining first and second fold-up mounting brackets as an integral part of the top of the reflector, with each of the first and second fold-up mounting brackets comprising a plurality of contoured ribs, with at least one of the contoured ribs having a truncation defined along a fold line, and wherein after each bracket is folded-up along the fold line, the truncation is positioned flush against an other surface of the mounting bracket to enhance the rigidity of the deployed mounting bracket structure, and an opening is cleared in the top of the reflector.

17. A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an offset S pattern wherein the first and second mounting brackets are positioned side by side across the top of the reflector.

18. A method as claimed in claim 16, wherein the first and second mounting brackets are laid out in an opposed H pattern

wherein the first and second mounting brackets each extend toward the center of the top of the reflector and each other.

19. A method as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 18, wherein the stamping operation defines the contoured ribs as V shaped ribs.

20. A method as claimed in any one of claims 16 to 19, wherein the stamping operation provides a cut along the periphery of each mounting bracket and also provides an access opening adjacent to each fold-up mounting bracket to allow the mounting bracket to be pryed to a fold-up position.

21. A reflector for a lighting fixture and a method of fabricating first and second mounting brackets as an integral part of the fabrication of the top of a reflector for a lighting fixture as claimed in claims 1 and 16, respectively, and substantially as described herein with reference to the accompanying drawings.



Application No: GB 9912594.0
Claims searched: 1-21

Examiner: Dr Albert Mthupha
Date of search: 29 September 1999

Patents Act 1977

Search Report under Section 17

Databases searched:

UK Patent Office collections, including GB, EP, WO & US patent specifications, in:

UK CI (Ed.Q): F4R (RCAA, RMR, RPM)

Int CI (Ed.6): F21S (1/02); F21V (7/18, 17/00)

Other: ONLINE: EPODOC, JAPIO, WPI.

Documents considered to be relevant:

Category	Identity of document and relevant passage	Relevant to claims
A	US 5136490 A LSI INDUSTRIES, see Figure 1.	1, 4, 6

X	Document indicating lack of novelty or inventive step	A	Document indicating technological background and/or state of the art
Y	Document indicating lack of inventive step if combined with one or more other documents of same category.	P	Document published on or after the declared priority date but before the filing date of this invention.
		E	Patent document published on or after, but with priority date earlier than, the filing date of this application.
&	Member of the same patent family		