L. W. YOUNG.

INVISIBLE LIGHTING UNIT.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 2, 1911.

1,030,369.

Patented June 25, 1912.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

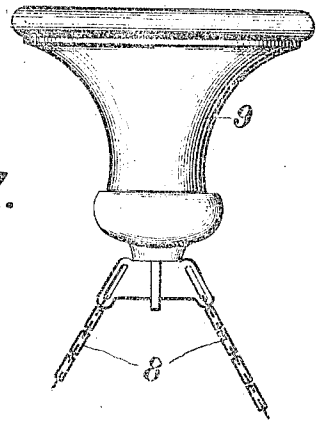


Fig. 1.

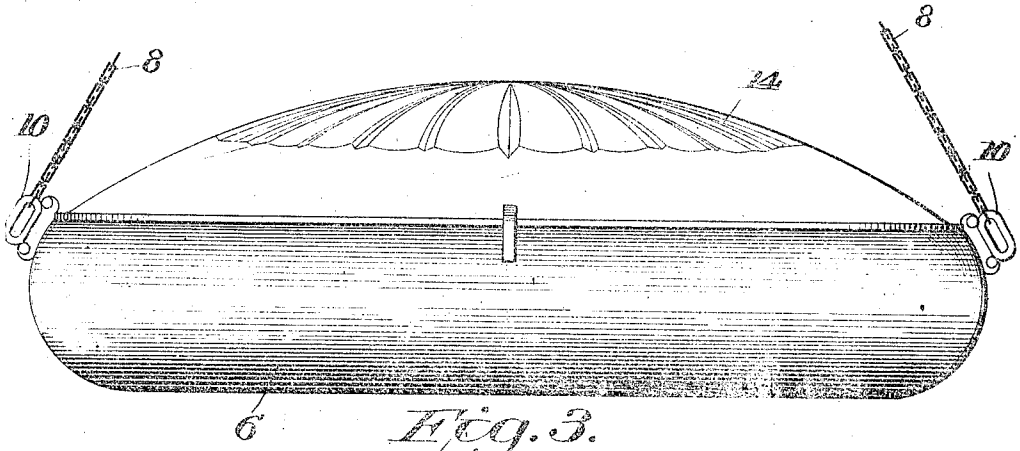
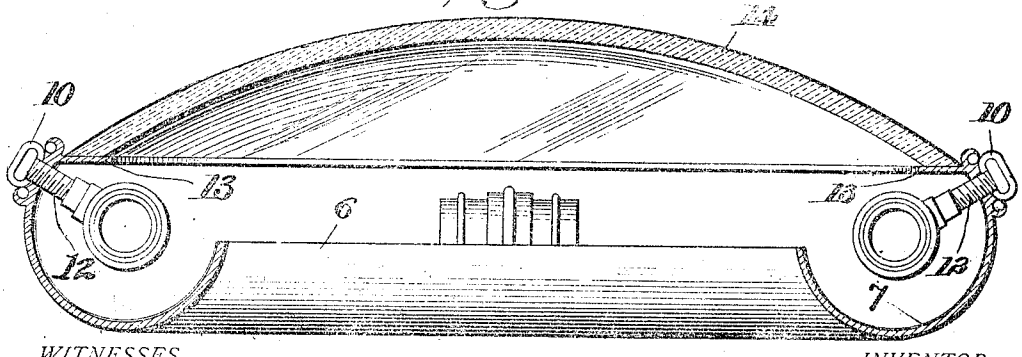


Fig. 3.



WITNESSES

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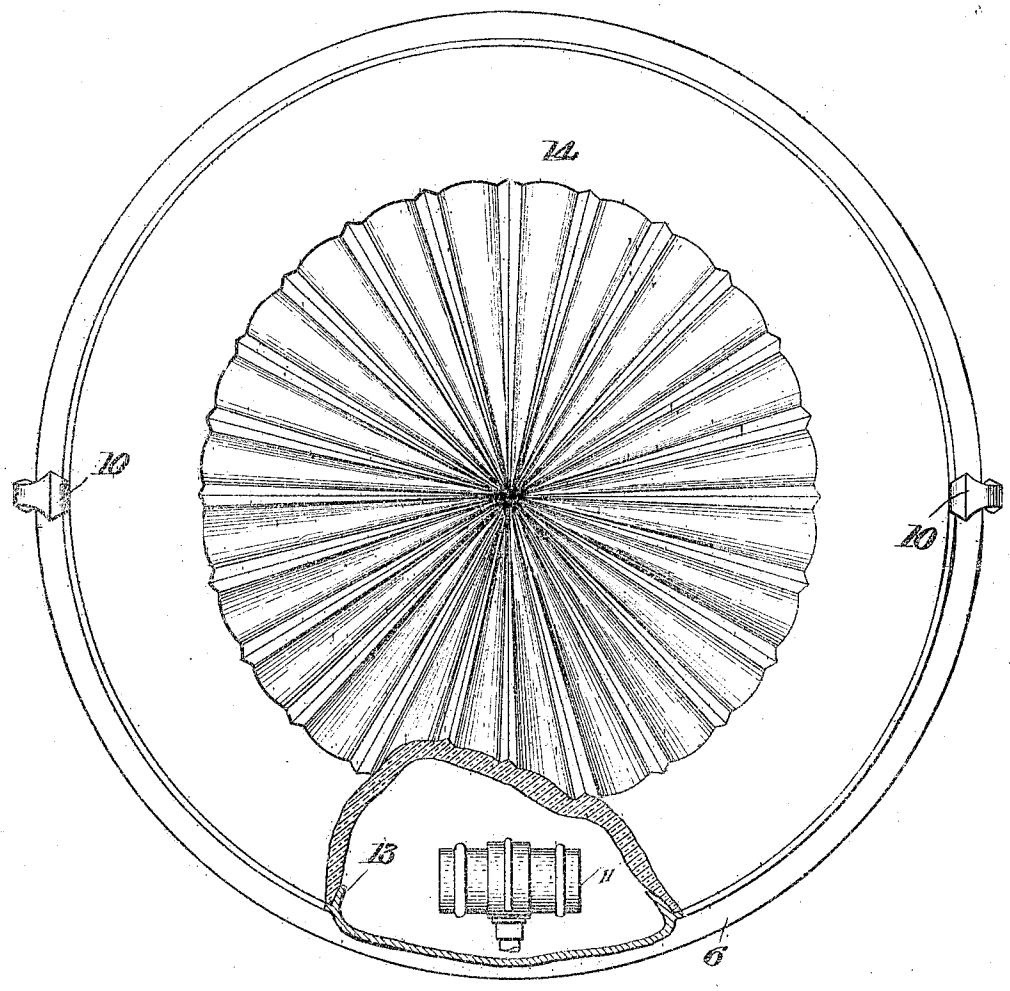
2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 2.



WITNESSES

INVENTOR

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

LORIN W. YOUNG, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

INVISIBLE LIGHTING UNIT.

1,030,369. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented June 25, 1912.

Application filed November 2, 1911. Serial No. 658,196.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, LORIN W. YOUNG, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Invisible Lighting Units, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to lamp supports and reflectors, particularly serviceable or intended for what is known as indirect lighting, in which the lamps are concealed, and the light is distributed by reflection from an appropriate surface.

The object of the invention is to provide an improved fixture and reflector, as more fully pointed out hereinafter. Ordinarily, the ceiling or wall of a room is utilized as the reflective surfaces, and the lamps are disposed above or behind projections or parts so that they are concealed. Known holders for electric lamps used in such systems have the defect that dust collects therein, as they are usually disposed in an inverted position, and the reflection is necessarily decreased as the dust accumulates. The present invention avoids this defect, the fixture being so constructed that dust will not collect in the holder, and this device also provides a glass cover or reflector which acts to distribute the light in the direction desired.

In the accompanying drawings—Figure 1 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 2 is a top plan view, partly broken away, of the glass reflector. Fig. 3 is a cross section of Fig. 2.

The unit comprises a trough shaped metal holder indicated at 6. This is preferably circular, although it may be any other shape desired, and it may be coated on the inside with any suitable reflecting surface as indicated at 7. This surface may be glass or reflecting composition. The fixture may be supported by chains 8 from a ceiling block 9 or the like, the chains being hooked to eyes 10 on the outer rim of the holder. The lamp sockets 11 are conveniently arranged in pairs connected by a T stem 12 screwed into the rim and so arranged that the lamps will be located within the trough and concealed thereby. At the top the rim of the trough has an inwardly projecting flange 13 on which rests a glass top reflector 14, which is preferably dome shaped. The various parts may be ornamented as desired, and different glass reflectors may be substituted according to the distribution of light desired.

Light received by the glass reflector either directly from the lamps or by reflection from the interior of the trough is reflected downwardly through the center of the annular holder, and thus will be distributed or reflected downwardly or outwardly over an area depending on the shape of the parts. Inasmuch as the unit is closed at the top, dust will not tend to collect in the trough. Some of the light will pass through the top reflector and be distributed upwardly, and the proportion of light reflected and light transmitted may be varied by known modifications of the glass. The unit will be free from the objections incident to the collection of dirt above referred to, may be highly ornamental in appearance, and has the additional advantage, over ceiling reflection, that the light may be distributed as desired.

I claim:

1. A lighting fixture comprising a frame having a front opening, lamp holders supported on the frame, and a combined light reflector and transmitter mounted on the frame and extending across the same, behind the lamp holders, in position to reflect light forwardly through said opening, and to transmit light rearwardly.

2. A lighting fixture comprising a trough shaped frame having a central opening, lamp holders supported within the trough of the frame, the inner rim of the trough projecting rearwardly around said opening, so that the lamps will be out of sight through said opening, and a reflector extending across the frame, behind the opening therein, and arranged to reflect light from the lamps through said opening.

3. A lighting fixture comprising a trough shaped frame having an inner reflective surface and a central opening, lamp holders supported in the trough of the frame, and concealed behind its inner edge, and a reflector extending across the frame, behind said opening and lamp holders, and arranged to reflect light through said opening.

4. A lighting fixture comprising an annular channeled frame, the rims of which project rearwardly, lamp holders supported on said frame in position to hold lamps in the channel, between said rims, said frame having a central opening, and a reflector mounted on the outer rim of the frame and

extending across the same, behind the lamp holders, and adapted to reflect light from the lamps through said opening.

5. A lighting fixture comprising a channeled annular frame with a central opening, lamp holders fastened to said frame and adapted to hold lamps in the channel, said frame having an inner reflecting surface, and a glass cover resting on the outer rim of the frame and extending across the same behind the lamps and the opening and adapted to transmit light rearwardly, and also to reflect light forwardly through said central opening.

6. A lighting fixture comprising a trough shaped frame having a central opening and an inwardly projecting flange around the outer rim thereof, lamp holders supported in the trough of the frame and concealed from view through said opening, a glass reflector resting on the flange and extending across the frame and adapted to reflect light through said opening.

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

LORIN W. YOUNG.

Witnesses:
F. M. EGAN,
JAMES E. LITTLE.