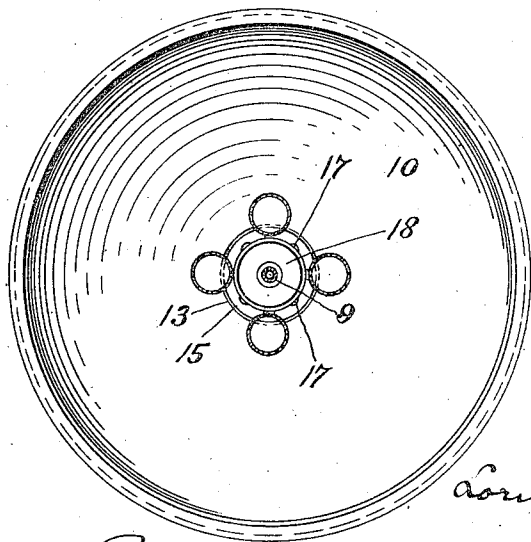
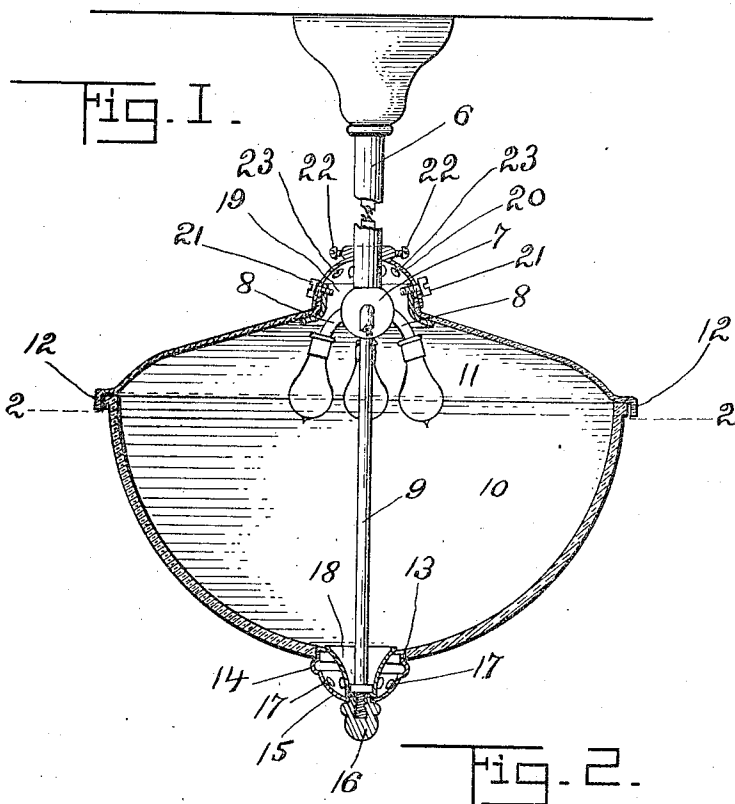


L. W. YOUNG.
 LIGHTING FIXTURE.
 APPLICATION FILED OCT. 31, 1912.

1,065,094.

Patented June 17, 1913.



WITNESSES

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

LIGHTING-FIXTURE.

1,065,094.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented June 17, 1913.

Application filed October 31, 1912. Serial No. 728,855.

To all whom it may concern:

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

This invention relates to lighting fixtures, and especially to fixtures for indirect lighting, and it comprises a globe and its support, the globe being made in two sections, upper and lower, and the support being adapted to hold the globe as well as a plurality of electric lamps or the like, located within the globe.

The upper section of the globe will preferably be made of clear glass, and the lower section of opal or other diffusing glass, and the support is so constructed that the upper section of the globe may be readily raised or lowered. Vents are provided at both the top and bottom of the globe to insure ventilation. The fixture is equipped to take a plurality of lamps, thus insuring a permanent light, should some of the lamps burn out. The light is diffused through the lower section of the globe, and an indirect lighting effect is produced by the reflection of light from the inside of the lower section through the clear glass cover or top section of the globe. The construction prevents dust settling in the lower part of the globe, and the support for the globe is located within the same, so that objectionable shadows are avoided.

The invention further comprises the details of construction appearing in the following description and accompanying drawings.

In the drawings Figure 1 is a central vertical section of the fixture. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 2—2 of Fig. 1.

Referring specifically to the drawings, 6 indicates a pipe depending from a suitable ceiling attachment and provided at its lower end with a ball 7 from which the lamp supporting arms 8 project. The number of these arms may be varied as desired, and the electric wires will pass through the tube to the arms and the lamps are attached thereto. These lamps will preferably be the ordinary incandescent electric lamps, and the number thereof may be varied as desired. A rod 9 depends from the ball 7 and sustains the weight of the globe which

comprises a lower section or hemisphere 10 and an upper section or cover 11. The lower section 10 will, as stated, be made of opal or other diffusing glass, and the upper section of clear glass, and the latter has a depending lip or flange 12 which fits over the rim of the lower section, for the purpose of holding the upper section in correct position and preventing the inlet of dust into the globe.

The lower section of the globe has a hole 13 at the bottom, and it rests upon a bead 14 formed on a shell 15 which is supported by an ornamental knob or nut 16 screwed on the lower end of the rod 9. The shell 15 has a number of vent holes 17 and air entering through these holes is distributed by a flared spreader 18 held in position on the lower end of the rod by the nut 16, the spreader acting to deflect the current of air outwardly, so as to pick up any dust tending to settle on the inner surface of the lower section of the globe.

At the top the globe is provided with a collar 19 which fits within the neck of the cover or upper section 11, and an outer bell or inverted cup shaped member 20 is clamped against the neck of the cover and secured to the collar 19 by one or more screws 21. This member 20 fits closely around the pipe 6 and may be attached thereto by a screw 22. When the screw is loosened the upper section 11 of the globe, and the collar and cup attached thereto, may be slipped up and down on the hanging pipe 6, permitting convenient access to the interior of the globe for the purpose of renewing or replacing the lamps without removing the lower section. The cup 20 has a plurality of vents 23, affording an outlet at the top for ventilation and the discharge of heated air and dust carried thereby.

It will be noted that the top section of the globe rests upon and is supported by the lower section, whereby it can be conveniently raised or lowered, and if desired the lower section of the globe can be removed by unscrewing the knob 16.

Electric lamp bulbs have to be renewed quite frequently, and the construction above described permits this to be easily done. By making the lower section of opal glass the fixture will be particularly serviceable for hospital or indirect lighting purposes, as the light will be diffused by the lower globe and any reflected light will be transmitted up-

wardly through the clear glass cover 11, giving an effective illumination without objectionable glare incident to direct lighting.

What I claim as new is:

- 5 1. A lighting fixture comprising a central lamp-supporting stem, a globe supported by the stem and comprising upper and lower sections, the upper section having an opening through which the stem extends, a collar
10 movable up and down on said stem, to raise and lower the upper section, and a holder fitting within said opening and attached to the collar and clamping the edge of the upper section around said opening.
- 15 2. A lighting fixture comprising a central lamp-supporting stem, a globe comprising upper and lower sections having openings through which said members extend, and a supporting member between said stem
20 and the lower section of the globe, located at the opening in said lower section and provided with vent holes, a spreader located in said member above the vent holes, to deflect

air entering through said holes, toward the inner surface of the globe, and an upper
25 vented supporting member located between the stem and the upper section of the globe, in the opening in the latter.

3. A lighting fixture comprising a central lamp-supporting hanger, a globe surround-
30 ing the same and comprising upper and lower sections, having central openings through which said hanger extends, a shell fixed to the lower end of the hanger, and supporting said globe, the shell having vent
35 openings to the interior of the globe, and a spacing member fitting between the top of the upper section and the hanger and provided with vents.

In testimony whereof, I affix my signa-
40 ture in presence of two witnesses.

LORIN W. YOUNG.

Witnesses:

M. D. KUHN,
H. M. EGAN.