July 8, 1952 R. PRYNE 2,602,881

LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE RECESSED TYPE

Filed May 28, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 1

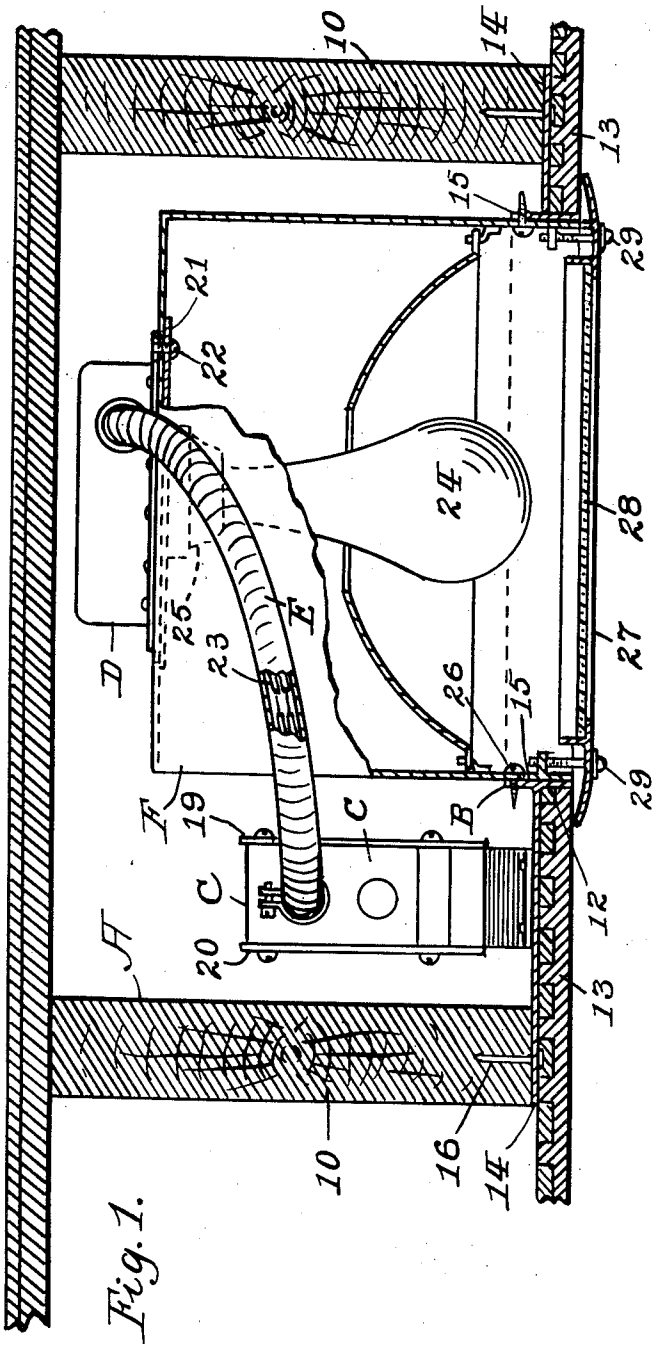


Fig. 1.

INVENTOR.
Ralph Pryne,
BY
D. G. Bradbury
Attorney

July 8, 1952 R. PRYNE 2,602,881

LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE RECESSED TYPE

Filed May 28, 1949 2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

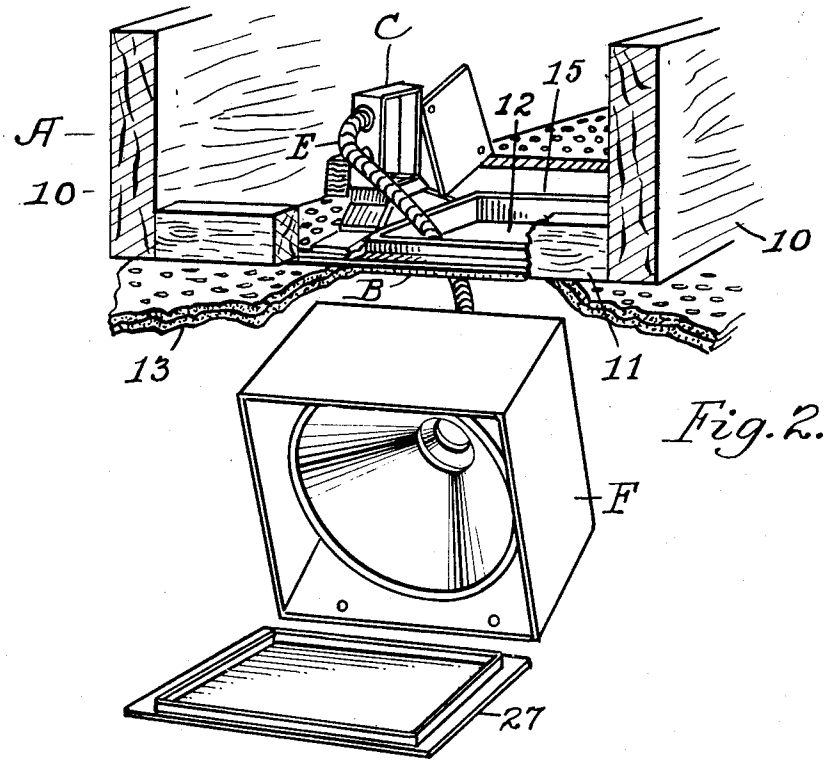


Fig. 2.

INVENTOR.
Ralph Pryne,
BY
Attorney

Patented July 8, 1952

2,602,881

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,602,881

## LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE RECESSED TYPE

Ralph Pryne, Pomona, Calif.

Application May 28, 1949, Serial No. 96,049

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—78)

1

This invention relates to an improved electric lighting or other service fixture of the general type wherein the fixture housing is recessed in the ceiling or other wall of a building or other structure.

It has been common practice to connect fixtures through terminal or outlet boxes of a conduit system which provide access for splicing and connecting electrical conductors with electrical supply lines for the fixture. My companion application Serial No. 38,234, filed July 12, 1948, now Patent No. 2,588,760, also discloses means by which access for splicing and connecting conductors of an electrical circuit from inside or outside of a fixture. Splicing and adjusting electrical conductors from inside of the fixture, also cleaning, adjusting, repairing and servicing the fixture usually requires an electrician or other workman to stand on a ladder and reach overhead, which is awkward and frequently hazardous, and it is the primary object of my improvement to reduce these and other objections to a minimum.

A further object of my invention is to provide a lighting or other electric fixture which is designed so that it may be recessed within a structure and after installation may be readily removed through the face of said structure without interrupting electrical connections of the fixture.

Another object of my invention is to provide an electric fixture which permits the fixture to be readily removed from its recess and replaced in the structure in which it is employed without disconnecting the electrical conductors leading from the accompanying splice or other service box.

Another object is to provide an electric fixture installation of the aforesaid type which requires no extra pull box and for which no asbestos or slow burning supply wire is required under the Rules of Underwriters, or the National Electrical Code.

Various other objects and advantages of my improvements than those hereinafter specifically mentioned are contemplated and it is to be understood that the specific forms hereinafter described are merely illustrative and hence the detailed description thereof is not to be taken as limiting my invention.

In the accompanying drawings forming part of this specification, Fig. 1 is a side elevation partly in section of my improved recessed fixture installation, the view being taken when the parts of the fixture are in normally closed position; and Fig. 2 is a partly exploded and sectional

2

view in perspective of my improved lighting fixture installation, showing portions of the wall structure and of the recessed fixture.

My improved fixture is applicable to a wall structure such as A, of any desired type, that shown in the drawings being a typical ceiling or side wall. The wall structure shown has usual joists 10, and may or may not have cross supports 11, (Fig. 2), which assist in framing an opening 12 through the sectional button-board and wall-board surface or plaster finish 13. Said opening is of suitable shape and size to receive and recess the box-like housing F of my improved electric lighting fixture through said opening and in said structure. A suitable fixture supporting frame B, comprising a surface plate 14 and a sleeve or collar 15 are provided, said sleeve being placed in the opening 12 through the surfacing 13 and acting as a plaster ground. The supporting frame B is secured in desired position on the lower edges of the joist members 10 of the wall structure A, by its supporting plate 14 and nails or other suitable fasteners which are secured through said plate into the joists. The sleeve 15 is of suitable width to line and protect the side of the recess opening through the wall structure and to provide a slip joint for receiving and holding the fixture housing F.

The plate 14 of the supporting frame is extended on one side of the plaster ground and spaced outwardly away from the opening 12 as shown in Fig. 1 to permanently support in fixed position away from the housing F a splice or other typical electrical junction box C in which the usual electrical current supply connections are adapted to be made and held. Detachable covers 19 and 20 on the front and back sides of the splice box provide access into the box for making splice connections.

The fixture housing F as shown also has a typical service box D which is mounted on one of the housing walls and is closed inwardly by a cover plate 21. Plate 21 is removable from within the housing, being held by screws 22.

The service box D is shown connected with the splice box C by a flexible extension conduit E, which contains electrical conductors such as 23. These conductors extend from the splice box through the service box to the lamp 24 or other service appliance contained in the fixture housing. The lamp as shown is supported by the socket 25, which in turn is mounted on the removable cover plate 21 so that connections can

be made in the service box from within the housing.

The housing F of the fixture is removably secured in the supporting frame B by screws 26 which are applied from within the housing after the latter has been slipped through frame B into the recess in the wall structure. When thus secured the outer edge portion of the collar 15 extends through the wall finish 13 as shown in Fig. 1. While the housing is thus supported in the wall structure a cover 27 having a light transmitting plate 28 forming a window can be removably secured over the open end of the fixture body and the contiguous marginal edge or opening 12 through the wall surfacing 13 by screws 29. By removing said screws 29 the cover 27 can be removed and after removal of screws 23 the housing F can be disconnected and slid outwardly through the supporting frame B. The conduit E is of sufficient length to permit the removal of the fixture housing through the supporting frame without disconnecting any of the electrical connections as shown in Fig. 2. While the fixture housing is thus removed the inner cover 19 of the splice box C is readily accessible through the opening in the supporting frame B and can be removed or attached. In this manner connections of the electrical service conductors in the splice box C can be serviced and connected or disconnected by reaching through the fixture and without interrupting the electrical current after connections have been made. After removal the fixture body can be readily replaced in the supporting frame, all of which assists the attendant in installing and servicing the fixture.

The fixture which I have shown and described and to which my improvements are applied need not have a service box D, it being contemplated that the flexible electrical service conductors leading from the splice or other service junction may be connected directly with the electrical appliance in the fixture body without the use of outlet box D. It is also contemplated that the fixture body F may be of any suitable design or of



such character that it or its equivalent can be used for any useful purpose without departing from the principles of my improvement and within the scope of the following claim. Various other modifications are contemplated within the spirit of the invention.

I claim:

A wall structure having a recess therein, a plaster ground for said recess consisting of a plate affixed to joist members of the wall structure and having an opening-defining integral collar with a portion thereof extending up into said recess and a portion extending down from the recess, a fixture housing inserted into the recess through said opening and removably connected to that portion of the collar extending up into the recess, an electrical terminal inlet at the top of the housing, a light-transmitting cover for the housing, means for attaching said cover to said housing, an electrical service junction box mounted on said plate immediately adjacent the recess and having a removable cover facing the recess, and a flexible slack electrical extension conduit connected between said inlet and the service box, whereby the service box is made accessible through the plaster ground when the housing is removed without interrupting electrical connection through said conduit.

RALPH PRYNE.


REFERENCES CITED

The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

UNITED STATES PATENTS

| Number | Name | Date |
|---|---|---|
| 1,391,550 | Lockhart | Sept. 20, 1921 |
| 1,718,374 | Oberst | June 25, 1929 |
| 1,869,823 | Reader | Aug. 2, 1932 |
| 2,434,108 | Handler | Jan. 6, 1948 |

OTHER REFERENCES

Recessed Lighting Equipment, Curtis Lighting, Inc. Catalog, copyrighted 1938, page xr–119.