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2,451,580

COMBINED FLUORESCENT AND FILAMENT LAMP REFLECTOR UNIT

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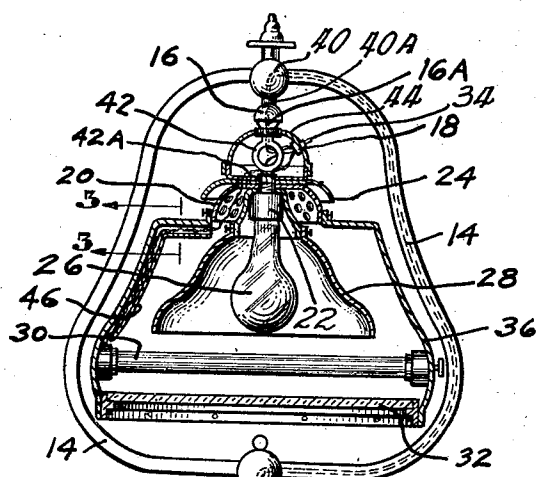


Fig. 1.

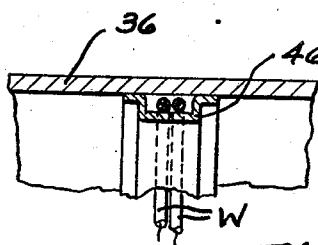


Fig. 3.

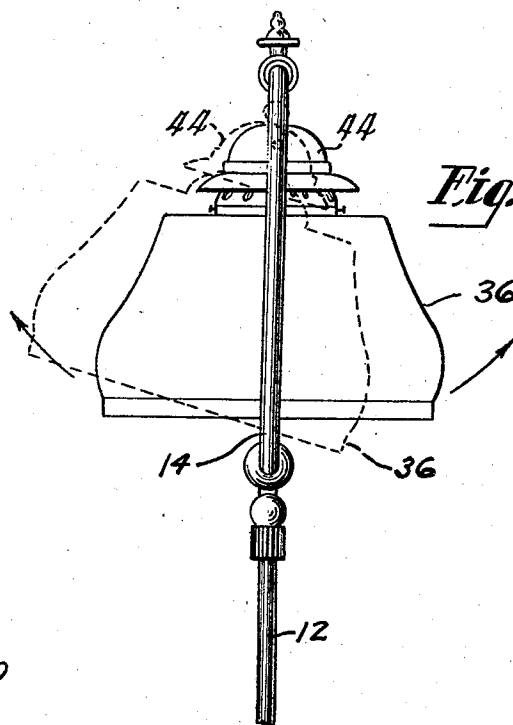


Fig. 2.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,451,580

COMBINED FLUORESCENT AND FILAMENT
LAMP REFLECTOR UNIT

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—1.1)

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My invention relates to a floor lamp, and relates more particularly to an adjustable floor lamp in which an ordinary incandescent or filament lamp and a separate fluorescent lamp can be used separately or simultaneously.

Floor lamps having reflectors have been used heretofore, but the reflectors have been fixed so that the light rays cannot be directed at an angle, as for reading purposes. Instead provision is made for switching on additional lamps or extra filaments within the same lamp, so that the amount of light in the reader's direction will be correspondingly increased. This procedure is obviously wasteful of electric power. Also, since most of the wattage of an incandescent lamp is actually dissipated as heat, the use of lamps yielding sufficient light intensity for reading purposes may result in the production of an uncomfortable amount of heat.

It is well known that the light produced by an incandescent lamp contains more red and infra-red rays than daylight, and objects seen in this light appear unnaturally yellow. Conversely, the light emitted by a fluorescent lamp contains an abundance of violet and ultra-violet rays, and objects appear unnaturally bluish in this kind of light.

It is an object of my invention to provide a floor or reading lamp employing both kinds of light, whereby one will complement the other and a light similar to daylight will result.

Another object of my invention is to provide a floor lamp which can be focused or directed, so that lamps of smaller wattage can be employed and the useful light output actually increased.

Another object of my invention is to provide a reading lamp which is cooler in operation, and which will produce a soft diffused light eminently suitable for the purpose described.

Another object of my invention is to provide a floor or reading lamp in which the lamp socket will operate continuously without danger of overheating.

Other objects of my invention are to provide an improved device of the character described, that is easily and economically produced, which is sturdy in construction, and which is highly efficient in operation.

With the above and related objects in view, my invention consists in the details of construction and combination of parts, as will be more fully understood from the following description, when read in conjunction with the accompanying drawing in which:

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Fig. 1 is a fragmentary sectional view showing my invention as applied to a floor lamp.

Fig. 2 is an enlarged view showing the lamp and reflector in different positions.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary section along the line 3—3 of Fig. 1.

Referring now to the drawing, wherein similar reference characters refer to similar parts, I show a floor lamp having a pedestal 10 wherein a fluorescent lamp ballast and starter (not shown) are housed. The base 10 supports a vertical stem 12, which carries a bell-shaped hanger 14 made preferably of tubing, so that the wiring can be concealed therein. The top of the hanger is split and the ends are threaded into a hollow globular fitting 40. A downwardly extending portion 40A of fitting 40 screws into a hollow swivel or universal joint 16. The joint 16 likewise has a lower portion 16A which threads through a hollow sphere 44 and into the end of a common hickey 42 concealed therein. Likewise, a three-position switch 34 is mounted in the wall of the sphere 44, which is constructed in two hemispheres for convenience. The lower portion 42A of the hickey extends out of the bottom of the sphere and supports the lamp assembly proper.

The elements of the lamp assembly taken in downward order from the hollow globe 44 consist of a concave shade 24, a perforated canopy 20, an inner canopy and reflector 28 and an incandescent lamp socket 22 into which the lower end 42A of the hickey is screwed. A large shade 36 descends from the perforated canopy 20 and serves also to support an annular fluorescent tube 30 and a circular disc of translucent or light-diffusing glass 32. A channel member 46 hugging the wall of shade 36 extends downwardly, so as to form a conduit for the wires supplying the fluorescent tube 30.

The incandescent lamp 26 and the fluorescent lamp 30 are connected electrically to the three-way switch so that both, or either one individually, will operate. The primary application of the lamp, of course, is in having both lamps operate simultaneously.

The light from the incandescent lamp is directed by reflector 28 through the diffusing disc 32. Likewise, the light from the fluorescent lamp 30 passes through the diffusing disc. The resultant light emitted by the lamp is soft, white and glareless.

As the air surrounding the socket 22 becomes heated it escapes through the perforated canopy 20. A continuous convection current is thereby set up, which cools the socket.

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The lamp being universally hung can be directed at almost any desired angle, as shown in Fig. 2. Since the light is directed, bulbs of smaller wattage than are usual for lamps of this type are employed, with correspondingly cooler operation. The invention may also be applied to floor lamps, table lamps, or wall lamps.

Although my invention has been described in considerable detail, such description is intended as being illustrative rather than limiting, since the invention may be variously embodied, and the scope of the invention is to be determined as claimed.

I claim as my invention:

A reading lamp comprising a base housing, a ballast and starter within said housing, a vertical support carrying a hanger member, said hanger member in turn supporting universally a filament lamp socket with a filament lamp therein, a perforated canopy surrounding the body of said socket, a disc of translucent glass beneath said filament lamp, an annular fluorescent lamp adjacent said translucent disc and a reflector sur-

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rounding said filament lamp whereby light from both the filament lamp and the fluorescent lamp are mixed and diffused through said translucent disc and may be directed at a plurality of angles.

ABRAM SCHWINGER.

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