Aug. 20, 1957 C. A. BELLAMY 2,803,742

HATCH LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed Feb. 21, 1956

Fig-1

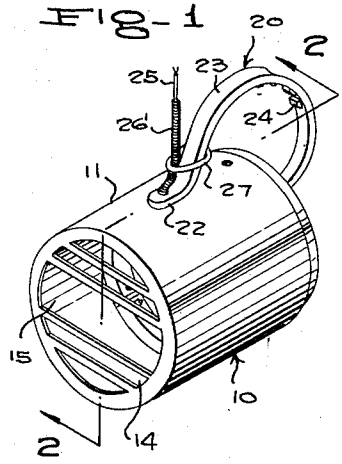


Fig-2

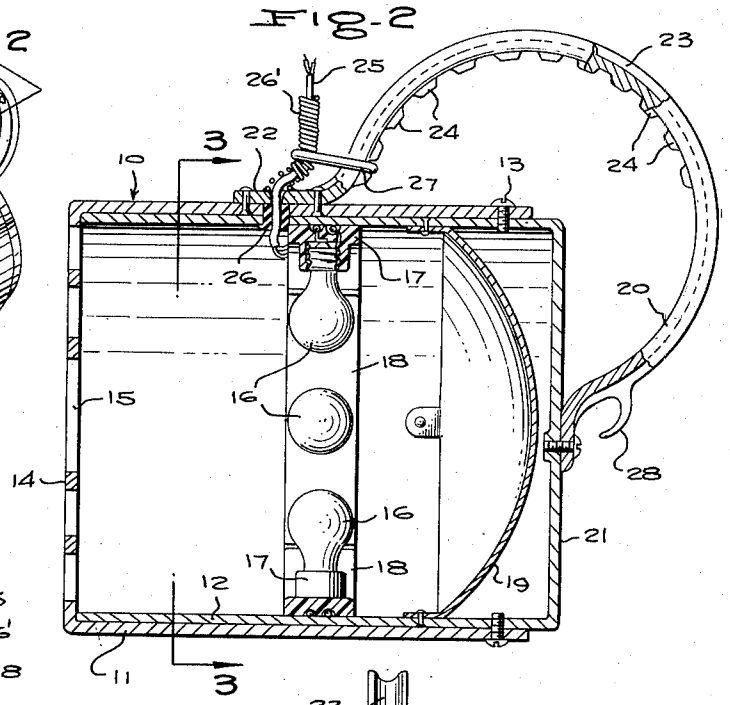


Fig-4

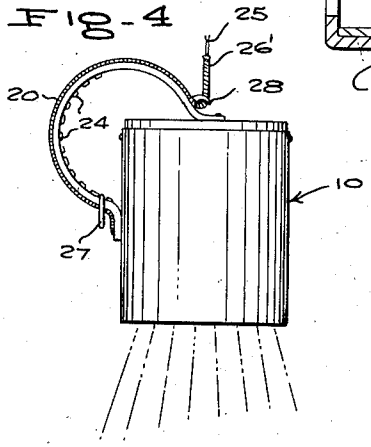


Fig-5

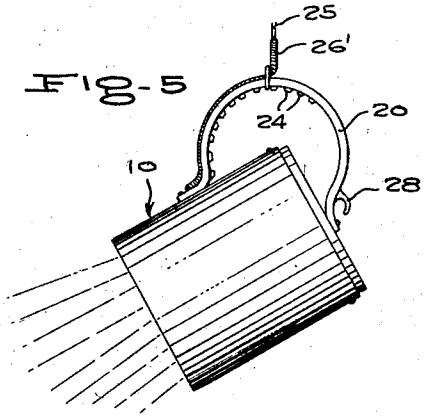
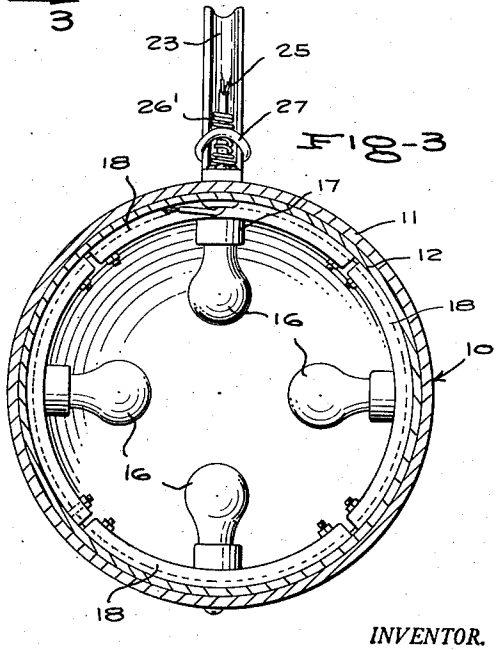


Fig-3



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HATCH LIGHTING FIXTURE

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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—88)

This invention relates to lighting fixtures and more particularly to a fixture for use on board ships, and it consists in the constructions, arrangements and combinations herein described and claimed.

It is the cardinal object of the invention to provide a lighting fixture particularly useful in illuminating the hatch of a ship and in which the fixture includes means whereby the light rays emanating from the light source may be directed in various directions by adjusting the current conducting wire with respect to the lighting fixture.

More specifically, it is an object of the invention to provide a lighting fixture in the form of a housing for support of a plurality of light bulbs energized through a conductor wire, the housing including a handle of arcuate form in the body of which a concave channel is formed adapted to receive the conductor wire therein, there being means for securing the conductor wire within the channel at desired positions so that the lighting fixture may assume various positions from a vertical to angular positions when the lighting fixture is lowered into the hatch of a ship.

Additional objects, advantages and features of invention will be apparent from the following description, considered in conjunction with the acompanying drawing, wherein,

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lighting fixture.

Figure 2 is an enlarged cross sectional view taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is across section on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Figure 4 is a side elevation of the lighting fixture showing its use when it is desired to direct light rays in a downward direction, and

Figure 5 is a similar view of the lighting fixture, illustrating the conductor wire connected to the handle of the fixture in such manner as to direct light rays at an angle to the vertical position of the fixture.

Referring to the drawing there is illustrated a housing 10, here shown of cylindrical form, consisting of an outer shell 11 and an inner shell 12 suitably secured together by means of bolts 13.

The outer shell 11 is provided with a front grill 14, the medial open portion 15 being of substantial area permitting entrance of a person's hand for removal and replacement of light bulbs 16 mounted within sockets 17 secured upon respective segmental brackets 18 secured upon the interior surface of the inner shell 12. As clearly shown in Figure 3, the brackets are arranged in annular alignment and preferably four of the brackets are employed, although this number is not arbitrary and may be increased or decreased, as desired. A reflector 19 is illustrated, although if the shell 12 is of a highly polished metal, the reflector may be omitted.

An arcuate handle 20 is employed, one end being secured to the rear wall 21 of the shell 12, while the other end of the handle is secured to the shell 11 as at 22. The handle 20 is formed with an arcuate longitudinal channel 23 upon the upper surface thereof, extending substantially the full length of the handle and upon the underside of said handle a plurality of longitudinally spaced projections 24 are formed.

A current conducting cord 25 passes through an insulated bushing 26 and respective wires of the cord are electrically connected to the sockets 17 so as to energize the bulbs 16. In order to provide some rigidity to the cord 25, a helical spring 26' embraces the cord, the spring being of a length substantially greater than that of the channel 23 and of a diameter to readily lie within the channel 23.

A ring 27 encircles the spring 26' and the handle 20, the ring being engageable between the projections 24 for a purpose presently to be explained.

The handle 20 is also formed with a hook 28 and in use, the spring encased conductor 25 is trained around the channel 23 of the handle and passed around the hook 28 as shown in Figure 4 for directing light rays in a downward vertical direction. However, should it be desired to direct the light rays at an angle to the vertical the conductor 25 may be secured at an intermediate point on the handle, by means of the ring 27, as shown in Figure 5, the ring occupying a position between a pair of the projections 24.

While I have shown and described a preferred form of the device, this is by way of illustration only, and I consider as my own all such modifications in construction as fairly fall within the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. A lighting fixture for illuminating the hatch of a ship and the like comprising a housing having a grilled front wall and a closed rear wall, an arcuate shaped handle secured between said rear wall and an intermediate portion of said housing, sand handle having an arcuate channel formed in the upper face thereof and further having a plurality of longitudinally spaced projections on the under face thereof, light bulbs mounted within the housing, a current conductor electrically connected with said light bulbs and extending exterior of said housing and adapted to seat in said arcuate channel of the handle, a ring member embracing said conductor and arcuate handle and movable therealong to occupy a selected position between a pair of said projections, the position of said ring member determining the angle at which said grilled front wall will be presented for passage of light rays.

2. The structure of claim 1 in which said current conductor is encircled by a helical spring.

3. The structure of claim 1, in which said arcuate shaped handle is formed with a suspension hook for securement of said conductor.

4. A lighting fixture for illuminating the hatch of a ship or the like comprising a housing having a grilled front wall and a closed rear wall, an arcuate handle secured between said rear wall and an intermediate portion of said housing, the handle having a hook member at the point of securement to said rear wall and further having spaced projections upon the underside thereof, light bulbs in the housing, a current conductor electrically connected with said light bulbs and extending exteriorly of said housing for selective securement with said projections and said hook member, the position of securement determining the angle at which said grilled front wall will be presented for passage of light rays.

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