

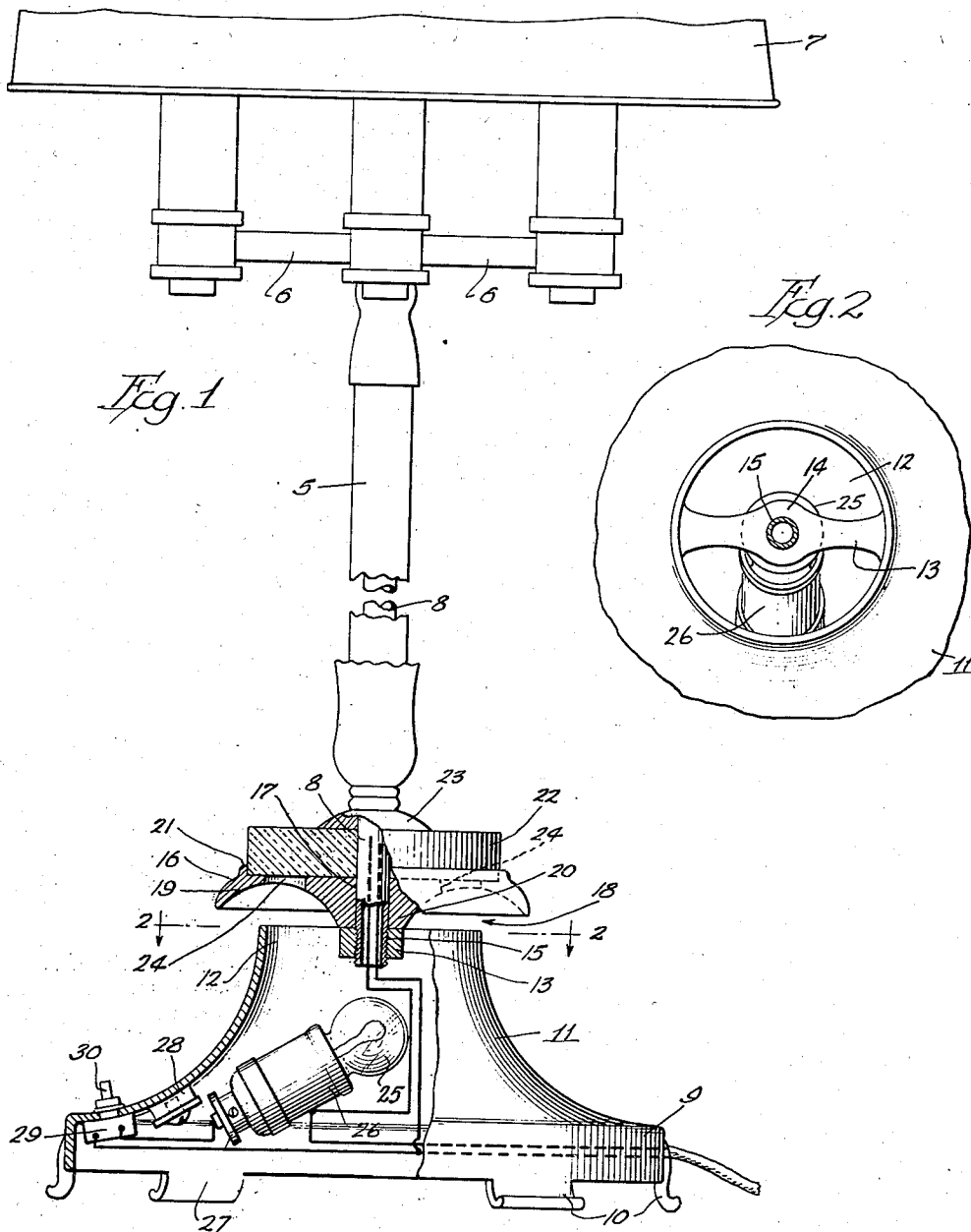
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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 240—81)

My invention relates generally to lighting fixtures, and in this connection I have provided a table-lamp or floor-lamp with a base the construction of which is such that the light rays from a bulb hidden within the base will be directed downwardly and outwardly in a manner to illuminate the exterior surface of the base and also the surrounding and adjacent surface of the floor or table upon which the fixture rests. The upper portion of the standard is provided with illuminating units of any desired type, direct or indirect or both, which units are surrounded preferably by an ornamental shade. When the illuminating units at the upper end of the standard have been extinguished it may be desirable to provide a small amount of illumination in the room, and in this event the bulb within the base may be lighted so that a glow of light is cast upon a zone surrounding the base of the fixture as well as upon the exterior of the base itself.

Among the objects of my invention may be mentioned the provision of illumination of the "glow" type in connection with a lighting fixture for use on a floor, a table or other furniture. Other objects are the provision of a lighting fixture of the above character that is novel in the arrangement and disposition of its parts, is sturdy in construction, simple to operate, does not detract from the normal appearance of the fixture but enhances its appearance when illuminated, and which is comparatively inexpensive to produce so that it will not materially add to the retail price of the fixture.

Further objects and advantages of my invention will be apparent to others skilled in the art after the construction and operation thereof is better understood from the following description; and I prefer to accomplish these objects, and to practice my invention, in substantially the manner hereinafter described and as more particularly pointed out in the claims.

Reference is now made to the accompanying drawing, which forms a part of this specification, for a ready understanding of my invention.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a fragmentary side elevation of a lighting fixture showing my novel "glow" light structure incorporated in the base portion thereof and shown partly in vertical section.

Figure 2 is a horizontal section taken on line 2—2 of Figure 1, and looking in the direction of the arrows.

It will be understood that the accompanying drawing is schematic and illustrates a typical or preferred form or embodiment of my invention,

and in said drawing the same reference characters are used to designate like parts wherever said parts appear in the different views.

Referring more particularly to Figure 1, the lighting fixture disclosed therein may be either the table or the floor type, and comprises a hollow tube or cylindrical shell 5 forming the ornamental exterior of the standard through which electric conductors pass to bracket arms 6 having sockets and bulbs, of any well-known type, that are surrounded by a suitable shade 7 that is preferably of an ornamental translucent character. A conduit or pipe 8 is disposed within the tube or shell 5 in order to provide rigidity to the structure as well as a convenient housing for the conductors.

The base of the fixture is hollow, preferably a metal casting, with an ornamental exterior surface, and may embody an annular or cylindrical wall 9, with its lower edge supported above the floor, table, or other surface, by ornamental feet 10, and there is a tapered upstanding central portion 11. The upper portion of the base has a central opening 12 across which a bridge 13 extends. At the center of the bridge there is a small enlargement 14 that is provided with a vertical threaded hole 15 in axial alignment with the axis of the base. The lower end of the pipe 8 is threaded and is screwed into this hole 15 as shown in Figure 1 so that said pipe and the standard, of which it is a part, arises vertically and axially from the base.

The bridge 13 may provide the support for a suitably shaped deflector element 16 that is larger in diameter than the upper portion of the base, and it is provided with a central opening 17 to permit the pipe being inserted through prior to the assembly of the latter with the bridge 13. If desired however the deflector element may be a part of or separate from and fitted to the tube or shell 5 of the standard.

As before mentioned, the periphery of the deflector is greater than the periphery of the top of the upstanding element of the base, and its lower edge is separated from the upper edge of said upstanding element 11 in order to provide an annular space 18 between these parts, the purpose of which will later appear.

The underneath surface of the deflector is provided with an inverted annular concave groove 50 or channel 19 that arches inward and upward from the periphery of the deflector and then curves down to a point below the plane of its lower outer edge. This provides a downwardly extending boss 20 in the center of the deflector

that extends below the plane of the edge so that it will rest upon and support itself upon the central portion of the bridge.

The upper surface of the deflector member is plane and has an annular rib around its edge so that a disk-like block 22 of ornamental glass, onyx, or other transparent or translucent material of any suitable shape may be seated thereon. This block member 22 is maintained in position by means of an ornamental flanged collar 23 that is interposed between the upper surface of the member 22 and the lower end of the hollow shell or tube 5 of the standard. A plurality of apertures 24 are made transversely through the body of the deflector member 16 so that light rays from a bulb which is below the deflector will reach the translucent member 22 and illuminate it from its interior to its outer surface.

The manner of creating the "glow" effect is through the medium of a small electric light bulb 25 in a socket 26 that is carried upon the lateral arm of an L-shaped bracket 27 having an anchored connection, in any suitable manner, with a boss 28 projecting inward from the inner surface of the hollow base. A switch 29 controls the current passing to this socket and bulb, and said switch has its operating element or push button 30 disposed upon and projecting from the outer surface of the base. The wiring of the socket and switch are shown schematically. When the fixture is of the floor type the switch is within convenient reach of a person's foot, while in the table type of lighting fixture the switch may be operated by hand.

The bulb and socket are disposed in a manner so that said bulb is below and in axial alignment with the standard for the most advantageous distribution of the light rays, and its light point is approximately equi-distant from opposite walls of the base. Light rays from the bulb are emitted through the opening 12 at the top of the upstanding portion of the base and some of these rays pass through the apertures 24 causing an illumination or glowing of the translucent member 22 on the top of the deflector. Many of the light rays that pass through the central opening of the base strike upon the underneath concave surface of the deflector and are emitted in a downward direction and outward through the annular space 18 to illuminate the ornamental exterior surface of the base, and other light rays leak through the spaces below the lower edge of the cylindrical wall 9 of the base between the supporting feet 10.

It will be understood that a portion of the light rays passing out through the annular space 18 will go to the annular zone surrounding the

base, and that other light rays which strike the exterior surface of the base are deflected therefrom and pass laterally away from such surface.

In using a lighting fixture of the character herein described, when only a small amount of light or illumination is desired in the form of a "glow" upon the outside of the base and upon the floor or table, the lamps at the upper end of the standard are extinguished and only the bulb 25 hidden within the base is lighted. The glow created at the bottom of the lighting fixture and in the surrounding zone is sufficient to outline or render visible objects in the vicinity of the fixture so that persons are prevented from striking against such objects when they are moving in a darkened room.

What I claim is:

1. A lighting fixture comprising a standard having a socket and lamp on its upper portion, a shade surrounding said lamp, a hollow base provided with an upstanding central portion having an opening at its top, a bridge extending across said opening upon which said standard is supported, a socket and lamp within said base below said opening, and a deflector spaced above said opening of greater width than said opening to partially obscure the latter, said deflector adapted to direct light rays emitted through said opening in a downward and outward direction whereby the exterior surfaces of the base and its upstanding portion are illuminated.

2. A lighting fixture comprising a hollow opaque base having an opening at its top, a lamp within said base adjacent said opening, a bridge disposed across said opening, a standard arising from said bridge and having illuminating elements at its upper end, and an inverted cupped deflector disposed with its periphery extended beyond the periphery of said opening to obscure the latter and provide an annular space between the base and the deflector whereby deflected light rays are directed downward to the exterior surface of said base.

3. A lighting fixture comprising a hollow opaque base having an opening at its top, a lamp within said base to emit light rays through said opening, a standard arising from said base and having illuminating elements carried by its upper portion, a bridge extending across said opening, and an inverted cupped deflector supported on said bridge and disposed with its periphery extended beyond the periphery of said opening to obscure the latter and provide an annular space between the base and the deflector, whereby deflected light rays are directed downward upon the exterior surface of said base.

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