April 10, 1934. N. F. FRASER ET AL 1,954,199

LIGHTING FIXTURE

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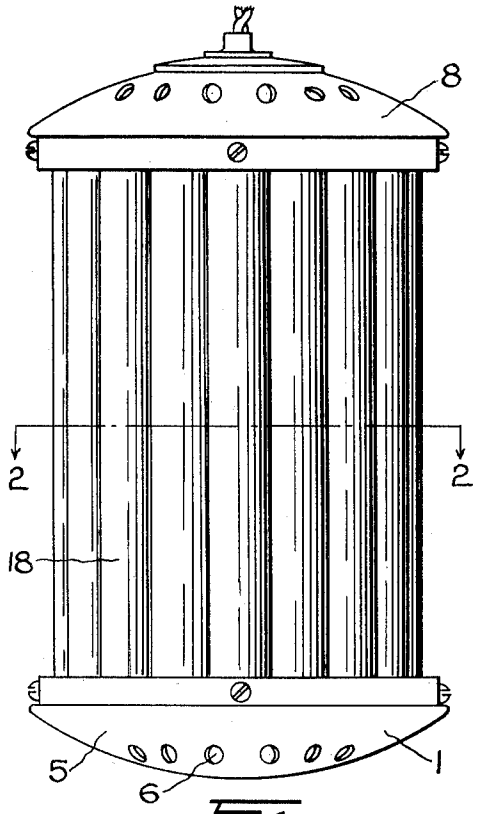


FIG. 1

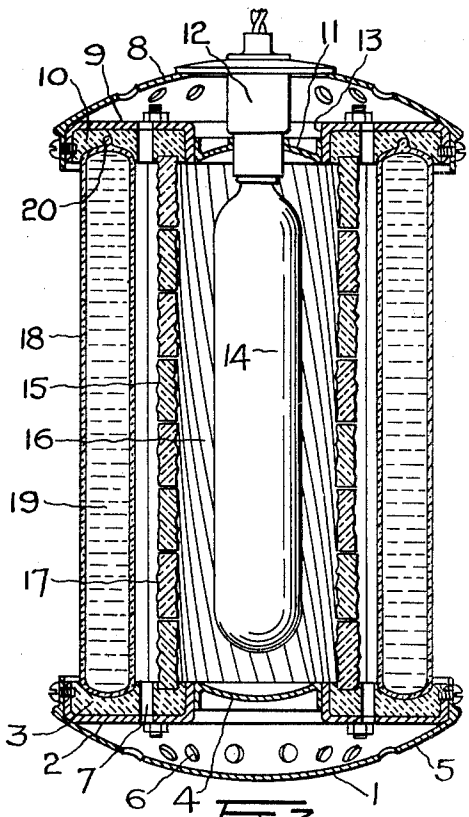


FIG. 3

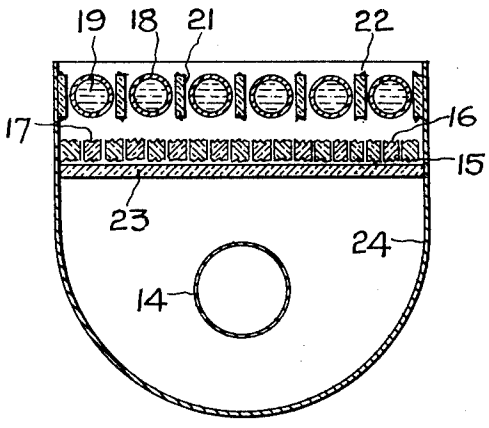


FIG. 4

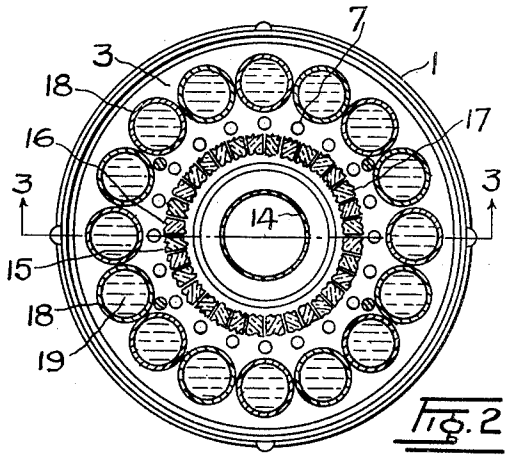


FIG. 2

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—10)

Our invention relates to improvements in lighting fixtures which are particularly adapted for decorative lighting by individual lamps or strip or panel lights.

The objects of the invention are to provide a diffused lighting over the entire glass exposure area of the fixture so that the exact source of light is not clearly defined and to impart a variety of colour tones to said glass exposure.

The invention consists essentially of a screen consisting of a plurality of translucent rods placed side by side in closely spaced relation to form a lens, a source of light behind the lens and a screen having a plurality of prismatic facets upon one or both sides thereof, said screen being disposed between the source of light and the lens, as will be more fully described in the following specification and shown in the accompanying drawing, in which:—

Fig. 1 is a general view of the invention.

Fig. 2 is a plan view of the invention taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Fig. 3 is a sectional view taken on the line 3—3 of Figure 2.

Fig. 4 is a plan view of a modification as adapted for panel or strip lighting.

In the drawing like characters of reference indicate corresponding parts in each figure.

The numeral 1 indicates a base consisting of an annular channel member 2 partially or wholly filled with a resilient packing 3 of any suitable kind. Fitted in the centre of the channel member 2 is a reflector 4 and covering the whole of the underside of the channel member 2 is a concave closure 5 having a plurality of concentrically arranged orifices 6 for the purpose of admitting air to the lamp. The channel member 2 is provided with a concentric row of orifices 7 which also serve to permit the passage of air between the several parts of the lamp to keep it relatively cool.

The numeral 8 indicates generally a canopy which consists of similar parts to those of the base viz: a channel member 9 having a packing 10, a reflector 11 through which a lamp socket 12 is adapted to project and a closure 13 for the channel member in which the lamp socket is concentrically mounted. Supported in the lamp socket is an electric bulb 14 and surrounding it and retained in the channel members 2 and 9 by means of the packings 3 and 10 is a glass screen 15 formed of a plurality of strips of glass 16 of any colour or of any type of figured or chipped glass. These strips are preferably of many different shades and are arranged in spirally inclined form as shown in Figure 3. The cut edges of the glass are preferably chipped as at 17 to present a multiplicity of prismatic facets having their general direction of refraction towards or away from the source of light, though this is largely a matter of choice and is described only to show that the colour tone effects are produced by any prismatic facets on the glass screen. An additional effect in colour variation is obtained by placing the strips 16 in helical form as shown in Figure 3.

Surrounding the screen 15 concentrically is a row of vertical translucent members 18 which are preferably glass tubes filled with any suitable translucent solid or liquid 19 having the desired colour, which tubes are hermetically sealed as at 20 to prevent evaporation or change to the filling material. The tubes are preferably cylindrical in form and are placed in close proximity to each other as shown in figures 1, 2 and 3 to form a tubular body which may be cylindrical, rectangular or of any other desired arrangement.

In the modification shown in Figure 4 adjacent tubes 18 are separated from each other by plain or coloured strips of glass 21 which are similar to the strips 16 and are chipped on their edges as at 22. The strips 16 forming the screen in the modification are preferably supported upon a sheet of ground glass 23 which is interposed between said strips and the bulb 14 and serves to diffuse light therefrom. The tubes 18, the screen 15 and the bulb 14 are suitably enclosed within a casing 24 which may be embedded in a wall or ceiling if desired, that the lens only may be exposed to view.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. A lamp comprising a plurality of hollow glass members placed in close proximity one to another to form a lens, said members containing a light diffusing medium, a source of light supported to project its rays through said lens and a screen interposed between the lens and the source of light, said screen consisting of a plurality of strips of glass arranged with one strip in contact with its adjacent strip, said strips having irregularly faceted edges, the faceted edges of the glass strips being directed generally towards and away from the source of light.

2. A lamp comprising a lens having its outer face formed of elongated parallel members convex in cross section, a source of light adapted to project its rays through said lens, and a screen interposed between the lens and the source of light, said screen consisting of a plurality of strips of glass arranged with one strip in contact with its adjacent strip, said strips having irregularly faceted edges, the edges of the glass strips being directed generally towards and away from the source of light.

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