May 13, 1958 J. R. COOPER 2,834,873

FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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Fig. 1.

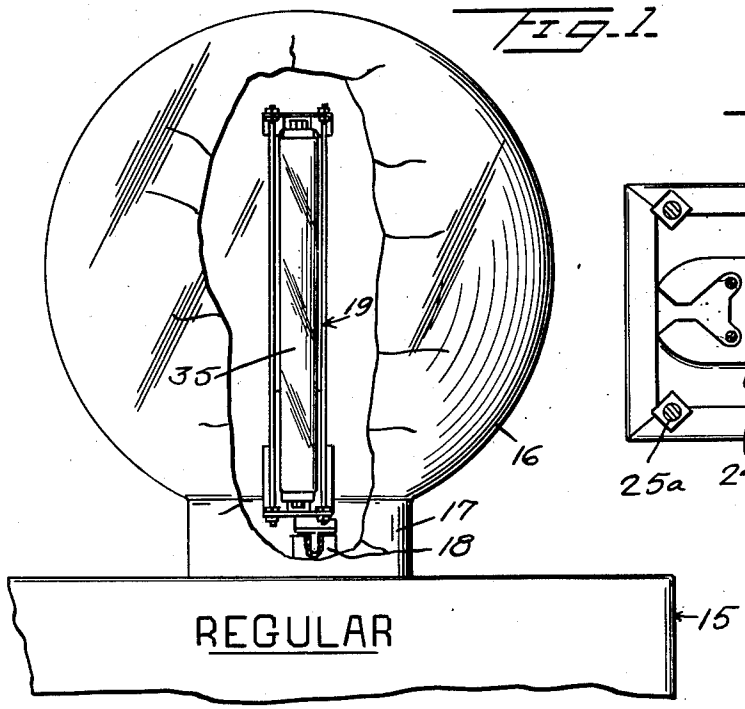


Fig. 9.

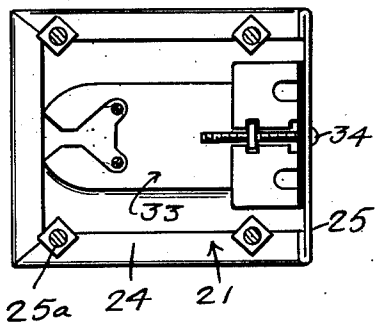


Fig. 7.

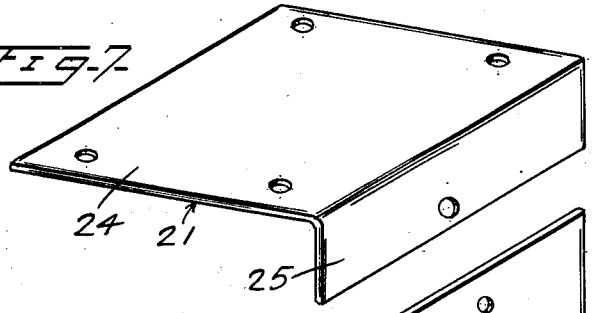
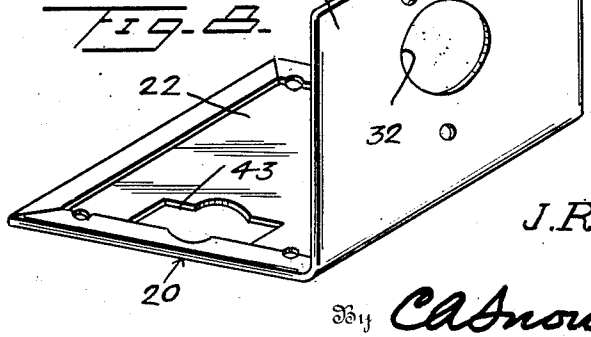


Fig. 8.



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FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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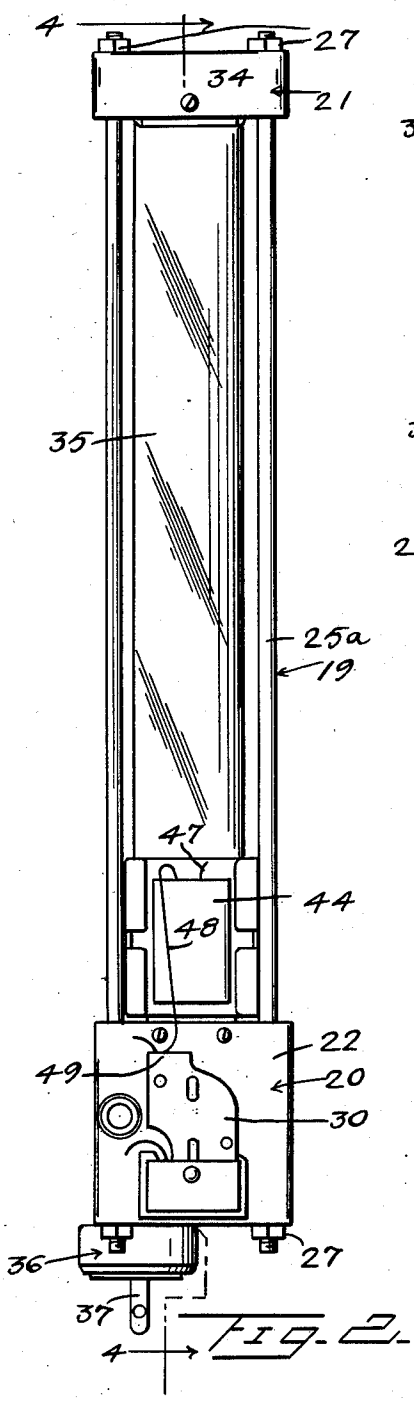

Fig. 2.

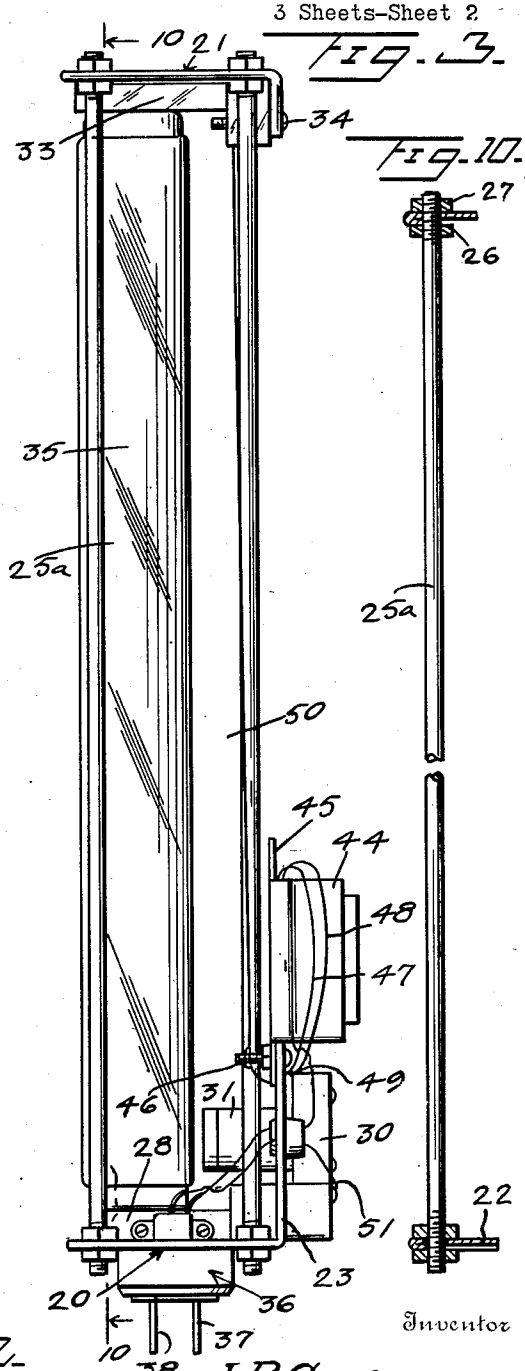

Fig. 3.

Fig. 10.

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Fig. 4.

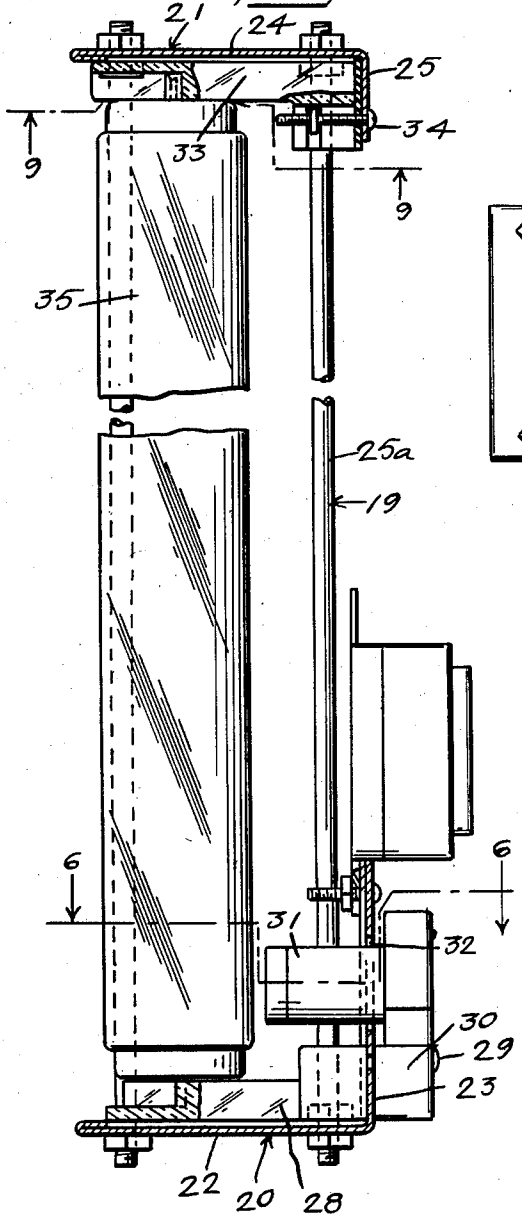


Fig. 5.

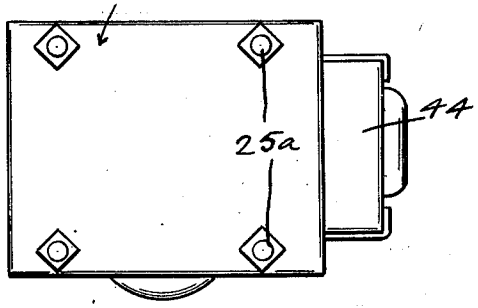


Fig. 6.

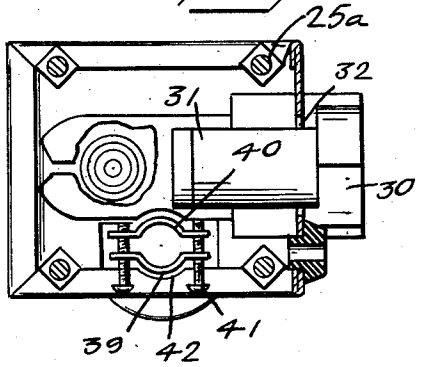
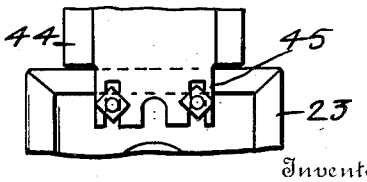


Fig. 11.



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United States Patent Office 2,834,873
Patented May 13, 1958

2,834,873

FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE

John R. Cooper, Miami, Fla., assignor to Simon Gross, Miami, Fla.

Application January 16, 1957, Serial No. 634,484

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—11.4)

This invention relates to a fluorescent light fixture adapted for mounting within the light globe on top of a gasoline pump housing.

An object of this invention is to provide a fluorescent light fixture which when mounted in a receptacle or socket is bracket sustained, so that the fixture can be secured in a conventional bulb socket disposed within the light globe on top of a pump housing.

Another object of this invention is to provide a fluorescent light fixture which will permit the use of a very low wattage light tube without reduction in the light intensity.

With the foregoing and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, the invention consists of certain novel details of construction and combinations of parts, hereinafter more fully described and pointed out in the claim, it being understood that changes may be made in the construction and arrangement of parts without departing from the spirit of the invention as claimed.

Referring to the drawings:

Figure 1 is a detail side elevation of a fluorescent light fixture constructed according to an embodiment of this invention showing the fixture in applied position within a globe on top of a fuel pump.

Fig. 2 is a detail side elevation of a fixture removed from the pump.

Fig. 3 is an end view taken at right angles to Fig. 2.

Fig. 4 is a view, partially in section, taken on line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

Fig. 5 is a detail end elevation of the upper end of the fixture.

Fig. 6 is a view, partially in section, taken on line 6—6 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view showing the upper end frame member.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view showing the lower L-shaped frame member.

Fig. 9 is a view, partially in section, taken on line 9—9 of Fig. 4.

Fig. 10 is a view, partially in section, taken on line 10—10 of Fig. 3.

Fig. 11 is a fragmentary elevational view showing the mounting of the transformer.

Referring to the drawings the numeral 15 designates generally a gasoline or fuel pump of conventional construction which has mounted on the upper end thereof, a transparent or translucent light globe 16. The globe 16 is mounted in a socket or annulus 17 carried by the top of the pump structure 15 and a receptacle or socket 18 is disposed within the socket or annulus 17.

In order to provide a means whereby a fluorescent light tube may be disposed within the globe 16 I have provided a frame structure generally indicated at 19. The frame structure 19 is formed of L-shaped member 20 and an upper L-shaped member 21. The lower member 20 includes an end wall 22 with a right angularly and upwardly projecting wall 23. The upper L-shaped member 21 includes a horizontal end wall 24 and a depending

wall 25 which is substantially coplanar with the wall 23. The end walls 22 and 24 are secured together in parallel relation by means of pairs of elongated rods 25a. The rods 25a are threaded at each end and each rod 25a has mounted thereon an inner nut 26 and an outer nut 27. The nuts 26 and 27 provide means whereby the walls 22 and 24 will be adjusted toward or away from each other to provide for the proper positioning of the fluorescent light tube sockets, as will be hereinafter described.

The lower member 20 has disposed on the upper side of the end wall 22, a fluorescent light tube socket 28. The socket 28 is of conventional construction and is secured to the vertical wall 23 by means of a bolt 29 which extends through a starter socket 30. The starter socket 30 has a starter element 31 engaged therein, and the starter element 31 projects through an opening 32 which is formed in the vertical wall 23.

The upper L-shaped member 21 has disposed on the inner side of the wall 24, a complementary light bulb socket 33. The socket 33 is secured to the depending wall 25 by means of one or more bolts 34. A fluorescent light bulb 35 spans the space between the socket members 28 and 33.

A double contact plug 36 is disposed on the lower side of the wall 22 being provided with a pair of contact plates 37 and 38 for removable engagement in a conventional receptacle, such as receptacle 18. The plug 36 includes a fixed clamping member 39 and a movable clamping member 40 which is adjustable relative to the fixed clamping member 39, by means of a pair of bolts 41. The clamping structure generally indicated at 42 is adapted to be extended through an opening 43 formed in the wall 22, and when the adjustable clamping member 40 is adjusted relative to the fixed clamping member 39, the plug 36 will be tightly secured relative to the wall 22. A transformer 44 which has a pair of projecting flanges 45 at each end thereof, is secured to the upper end portion of the vertical wall 23 by means of bolt 46. One side of the transformer 44 is connected with one side of the plug 36 by means of a conductor 47 and the other side of the transformer 44 is connected by means of a conductor 48 to a terminal 49 of the starter socket 30. A conductor 50 extends from the terminal 49 to the upper socket 33 and a conductor 51 extends from the starter socket 30 to the other side of plug 36. Socket 30 is connected by embedded means (not shown) to the lower socket member 28.

In the use and operation of this fixture the assembled unit shown in Figs. 1 to 4, inclusive, is adapted to be mounted in a vertical position with the prongs or blades 37 and 38 of plug 36 extended into receptacle 18. These prongs 37 and 38 will hold the fixture including the bulbs 35, in an upright position within the globe 16. The fluorescent light bulb 35 will provide a lighting means within the globe 16 which will more thoroughly light up the entire globe 16 than is the case where a conventional light bulb is mounted within the socket 18. In the event the light bulb 35 should burn out the bulb can be easily replaced by removal of the fixture from receptacle 18 after the globe 16 has been removed. The sockets 28 and 33 at each end of the fixture are conventional sockets used with fluorescent light bulbs 35.

What is claimed is:

A fluorescent light fixture comprising a frame formed of a pair of spaced apart upper and lower L-shaped members, one side of each member constituting an end wall and said end walls being parallel, the other sides of said members being disposed in confronting position and constituting rear walls, elongated rods connecting the portions of said plates which comprise the end walls to form a frame, confronting sockets carried by said members, a contact plugs, means securing said plug on the outer side

of one end wall, said plug when engaged with a receptacle constituting the sole support for the fixture, means electrically connecting said plug with said sockets, a transformer interposed in said electrical connecting means, a starter also interposed in said electrical connecting means for electrical interconnection of said plug, sockets, transformer and starter, and means securing said starter and transformer to one of said rear walls.

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