Feb. 16, 1937. J. R. MARSH 2,070,973

INTERCHANGEABLE SHADED WALL LIGHTING FIXTURE

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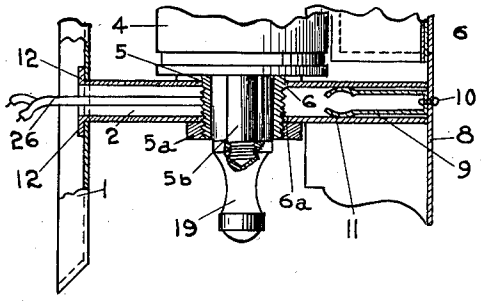


FIG. V

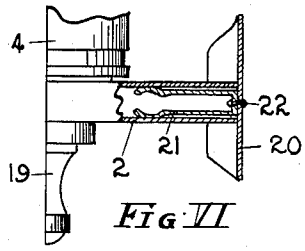


FIG. VI

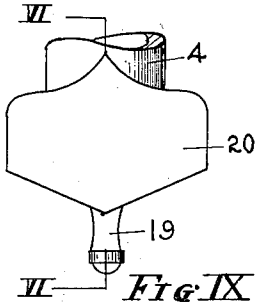


FIG. IX

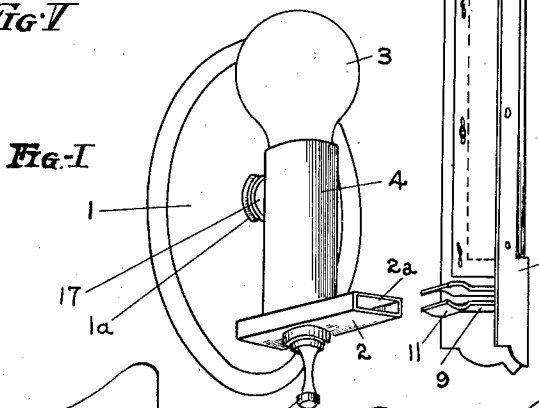


FIG. I

FIG. II

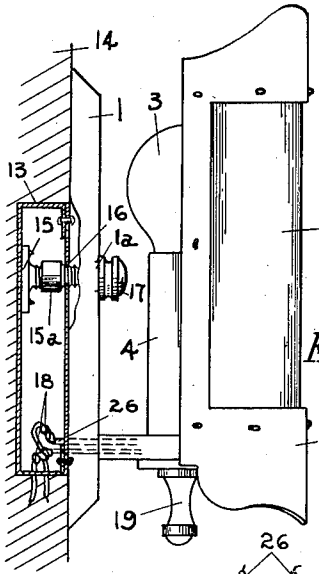


FIG. VII

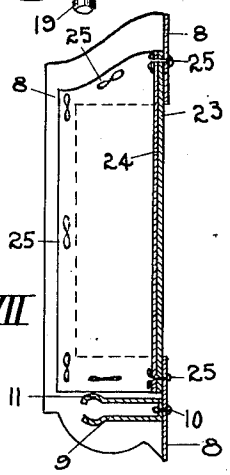


FIG. IV

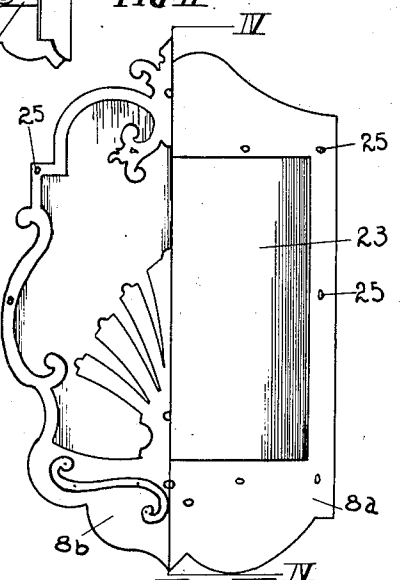


FIG. III

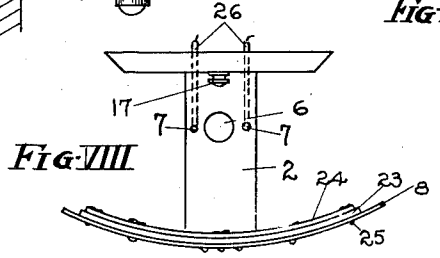


FIG. VIII

INVENTOR.
James R. Marsh
BY
Myron F. Hill
ATTORNEY.

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INTERCHANGEABLE SHADED WALL LIGHTING FIXTURE

James R. Marsh, Essex Fells, N. J.

Application March 10, 1932, Serial No. 597,994

7 Claims. (Cl. 240—73)

My invention relates to lighting fixtures of the type which may be attached to a wall for household illuminating.

My invention comprises two main factors, one of which is means to have a standard lighting base which may be mounted, preferably, on or over or covering a standard wall outlet box. This base has a projecting bracket which preferably supports an electric candle socket of any standard or well known make and which is also adapted to support removable shades of varying design and shape to conform to different types of architectural design.

The other chief object of my invention is to provide a lighting fixture which is cheap to manufacture from a production standpoint.

Another object is to provide means for varying the design of my lighting fixture so that in spite of quantity production, it may conform to the requirements of individual tastes and also meet distinctive tastes of those who want something selective for their household decoration.

A further object of my invention is to provide a lighting fixture which meets the need for both shaded and direct lighting. I have found that lighting fixtures of this type which have rigidly attached shades are frequently inconvenient when more light is required for some particular purpose such as when games are played in a room when they are designed normally for only a soft indirect illumination.

Another object of my invention is to provide advertising means where by using a standard base and substituting various signs between the light and the reader a variable advertising medium may be secured.

Another object of my invention is to provide a shade with my fixture which is pleasing to the eye, and yet provides a soft yet clear illumination which protects and rests the eye and has proven particularly pleasing to the public. In most shades, the electric light bulb may be seen thru the shade. In my type of shade, this objectionable and somewhat glaring candle light is not directly visible while at the same time, it provides the most satisfactory diffused illumination.

In the drawing:—

Fig. I shows my lighting fixture in perspective.

Fig. II shows an elevation in perspective of a shade ready for mounting in the wall bracket in Fig. I.

Fig. III shows a front view of two types of shades, the right half is a possible form of shade and the left half shows another form of shade, the other halves being preferably symmetrical thereto.

Fig. IV is a vertical section of Fig. III line IV—IV.

Fig. V is a section of the connecting portions of Figs. I and II upon line IV—IV, Fig. III, showing the details of the complete assembly.

Fig. VI is a side elevation of a portion on line VI—VI Fig. IX showing assembly of the ornamental attachment in place of the shade.

Fig. VII is a side elevation in its preferable form showing details of mounting my fixtures in position with relation to the outlet box.

Fig. VIII is a top view of Fig. VII without the electric candle.

Fig. IX is a front view of the cover in Fig. VI taken from the right hand side of Fig. VI of an alternative ornamental cover used when direct lighting is desired.

In my wall fixture, the wall base 1 in Fig. I has a preferably horizontal hollow bracket 2 rounded or square as may be desired with the inner edges 12 flared inside of base 1 and welded or otherwise secured to it as indicated in Fig. V.

A standard electric candle socket 4, (Figs. I, V, and VII) with its light bulb 3 is secured to the bracket 2 by the threaded member 5 which passes through the upper and lower holes 6 and 6*a* respectively (Fig. V) and has a nut 5*a* to hold it in position. In the base of the candle socket 4 is a standard rotatable switch (not shown) which has a post 5*b* projecting through the threaded member 5 and has a switch knob 19 screwed on it as indicated.

The wires 26 from the standard candle socket and switch pass through holes 7 (Fig. VII) into the hollow bracket arm 2 and out between the flared ends 12 ready for connecting to a lighting circuit wall outlet box as hereinafter described.

The shade 8 in Fig. II is made of any suitable material. I prefer to make it from aluminum for its non-rusting quality and treated to simulate old iron for artistic effect. A resilient forked spring 9 preferably having two prongs is secured to it preferably by a rivet 10 (see Fig. IV) although other means such as spot welding or brazing may be used. This prong 9 may have bow shaped ends 11 which assist when pushing it into the open end 2*a* of the bracket 2 when mounting the shade in position and also serve to hold it rigidly in the position shown in Figs. V, VII, and VIII.

The shade 8 is preferably composed of three

parts in order to procure a soft, diffused light of good illumination capacity and at the same time of such a quality as to be restful to the eyes. For this purpose I prefer to use a sheet of translucent mica **23** (Fig. IV) inside and adjacent to the shade body **8**. Next to the mica **23** and inside it is a sheet of translucent but more opaque material preferably of lumarith, a non-inflammable celluloid composition **24** which prevents a view of the candle from the outside or room side of the shade and which reflects the rays of light from the candle bulb **3** towards the wall and thus materially assists in obtaining a semi-indirect lighting effect. These sheets **23** and **24** are preferably secured in position by the requisite number of wire shanks **25**. (Figs. III, IV, VII, and VIII.) When the shade body **8** is made of aluminum or other opaque material, it is outlined in silhouette form by the light which is diffused softly through the uncovered parts of layers **23** and **24**.

When the candle is not lighted in the day time, the mica sheet **23** provides a gloss and the layer **24** behind it provides a tint or color effect which is rich and artistic. And at night, the same combination fails to reveal the filament but diffuses light in a soft tinted glow.

My wall bracket and detachable shade are preferably mounted upon an outlet box in a wall **14** by means of the post **15**, coupling **15A** (Fig. VII), threaded member **16** passing through the hole **1***a* (Fig. I) in the base **1**, and the decorative cap **17** screwed thereon as shown. The post **15** usually comes intact with the outlet box **13** when purchased. The candle wires **26** are soldered to the regular lighting circuit as indicated at **18**.

When it is desired to dispense with the shade **8** for the sake of obtaining a direct lighting system, an ornamental shield **20** (Figs. VI and IX) with the forked prong **21** (Fig. VI) preferably secured by the rivet **22** similar to the prong **9** may be used to cover the otherwise open end **2***a* (Fig. I) of the bracket arm **2**.

In the right half of Fig. III is shown a simple shade design, and in the left half is shown a more complex design of shade. Thus with our standard wall attachment Fig. I, various shade or shield designs may be used and with such interchangeable shades or shields, the purchaser is able to select from a wide variety of designs for attachment to a single bracket **2**. When a house or other space is equipped with my lighting fixtures, the housewife or other occupant of space where my invention is used, may select such shades for the most desired effects and also interchange them from time to time as may be desired.

Also, where advertising may be of value, the shade may be adapted to advertise coats of arms, or products of various houses, and so my fixture may be used in the commercial field.

Also, it can be used in homes, clubs, hotels, restaurants, offices, ships, aeroplanes, trains, buses, and other private and public buildings.

Many varieties of sizes, shapes, and designs of my detachable lighting fixture may be had without departing from the spirit of my invention.

What I claim is—

1. In combination, in a lamp bracket for a wall, a vertical base adapted to be attached to a wall outlet box, a horizontally disposed arm, an electric lamp thereon, a shade adapted to be attached to said arm, said arm constituting one member and said shade the other member, projections rigidly attached to and upon one member, recesses in the other member to receive said projections and adapted to hold them in a fixed position by mechanical pressure, said projections being slidably moveable in and out of said recesses.

2. In combination, in a lamp bracket for a wall, a vertical base adapted to be attached to a wall outlet box, a horizontally disposed arm, and electric lamp thereon, a cover adapted to be attached to said arm, said arm constituting one member and said cover the other member, projections rigidly attached to and upon one member, recesses in the other member to receive said projections and adapted to hold them in a fixed position by mechanical pressure, said projections being slidably movable in and out of said recesses.

3. In combination, in a lamp bracket for a wall, a vertical base adapted to be attached to a wall outlet box, a horizontally disposed arm, an electric lamp thereon, an ornamental shield adapted to be attached to said arm, said arm constituting one member and said shield the other member, projections rigidly attached to and upon one member, recesses in the other member to receive said projections and adapted to hold them in a fixed position by mechanical pressure, said projections being slidably moveable in and out of said recesses.

4. In a lamp, the combination of a lighting device, a shade disposed in front of said lighting device, said shade comprising an inner translucent tinted sheet, an outer glossy sheet of mica and a holder for said sheets, a base, said lighting device mounted on said base to provide light behind said shade, and means comprising spring clips to attach said holder to said base.

5. In an ornamental shade for a lamp having a source of light, a plurality of sheets of overlying non-inflammable translucent material adapted to permit the passage of light, one of said sheets nearer to the source of light colored to change the color effect of said light, and the other sheet further from said source of light having an external glossy effect for daylight ornamentation.

6. The combination claimed in claim 5, the outer sheet furthest from the source of light of said lamp composed of mottled material such as mica.

7. The combination claimed in claim 5 having a support for said lamp and shade comprising a bracket and a wall outlet fixed thereto to support said lamp and shade and to connect current thereto, and a switch mounted on said bracket and connected in the circuit of said current to turn it on and off.

JAMES R. MARSH.