March 26, 1940. M. SCOTT 2,195,154

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

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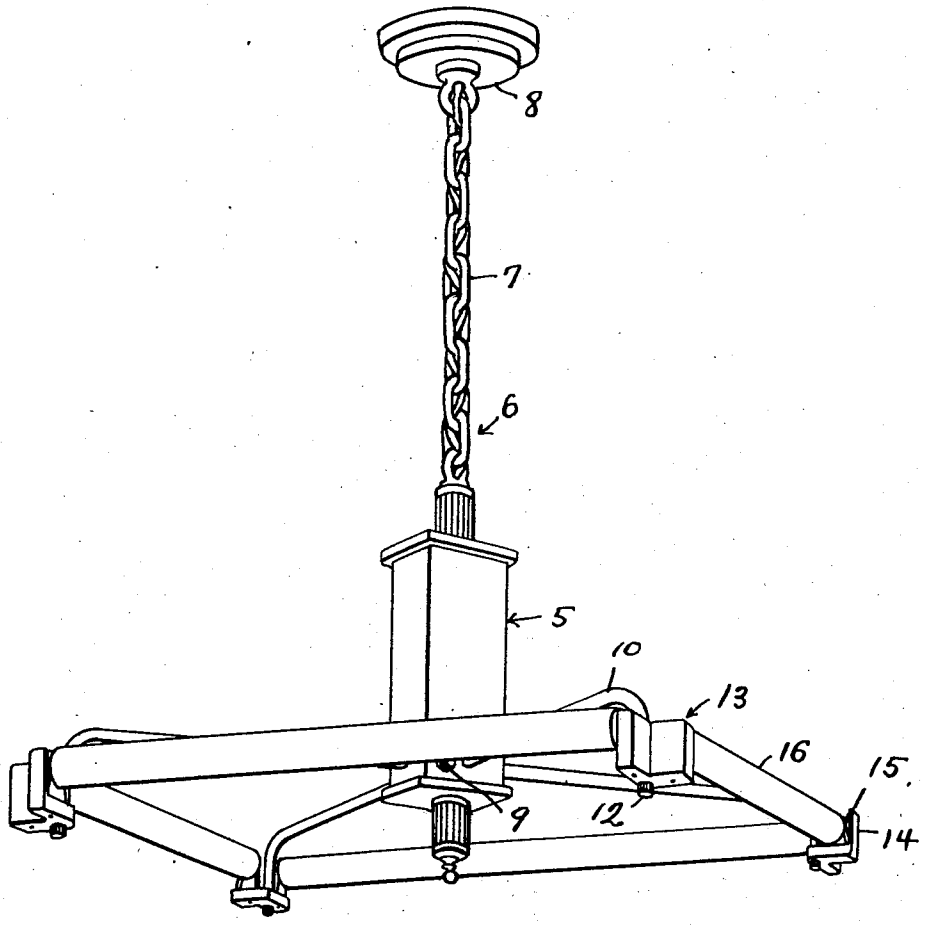


Fig. 1.

Inventor

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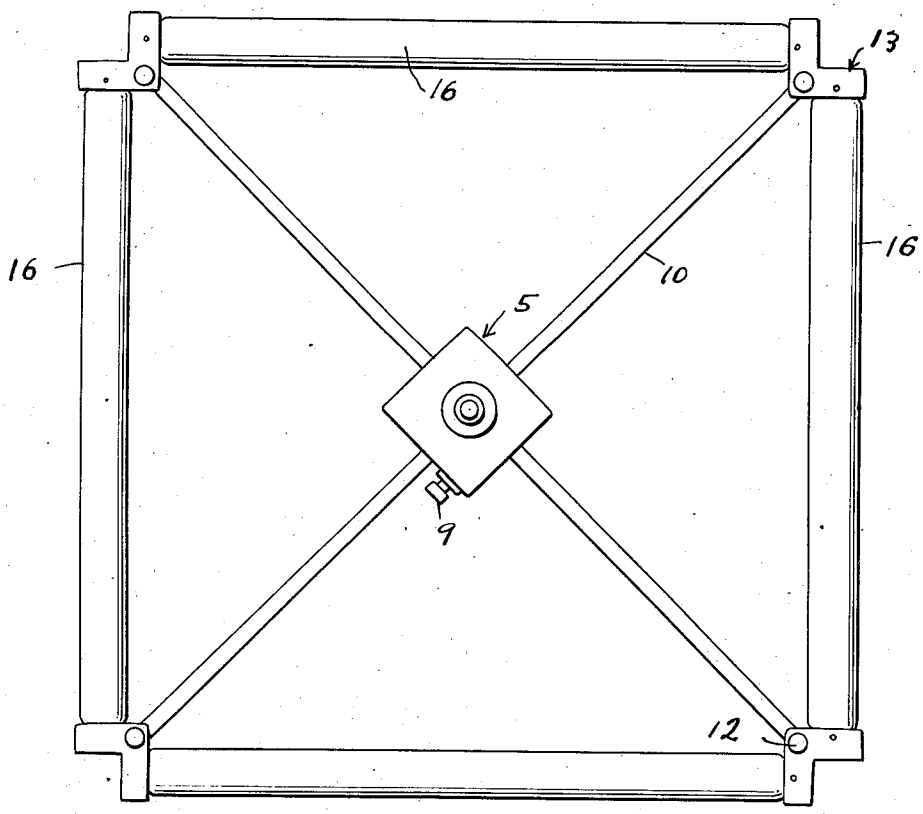
Attorneys

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Fig. 2.



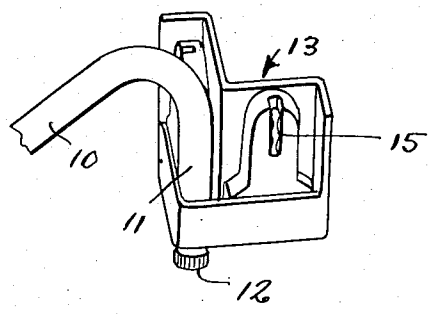


Fig. 3.

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Patented Mar. 26, 1940 2,195,154

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,195,154

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

Maurice Scott, Greensburg, Pa., assignor of one-half to Wm. M. Kahanowitz, Latrobe, Pa.

Application May 8, 1939, Serial No. 272,515

1 Claim. (Cl. 240—78)

This invention relates to an electric light fixture especially adapted for the use of fluorescent lamps, and has for the primary object the provision of a device of this character wherein obstructions to the light rays from the lamps will be reduced to a minimum and permit the rays of light to extend unobstructed upwardly, downwardly and horizontally to give full lighting of the work surface or the floor, ceiling and walls of a room, eliminating the use of reflectors and similar devices and undesirable shadows within the room or in other words permit the entire room to be illuminated to the maximum amount.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in certain novel features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts to be hereinafter more fully described and claimed.

For a complete understanding of my invention, reference is to be had to the following description and accompanying drawings, in which

Figure 1 is a perspective view illustrating an electric light fixture constructed in accordance with my invention.

Figure 2 is a bottom plan view illustrating the same.

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view illustrating one of the corner brackets of the fixture.

Referring in detail to the drawings, the numeral 5 indicates a casing which may be of any desired design and size and is equipped with a ceiling attaching suspension medium 6 which also may be of any desired design. In this instance, the medium 6 is in the form of a chain or flexible element 7 having the usual ceiling attaching fixture 8 so that the casing 5 will be supported in a suspended position from the ceiling. The casing 5 is for the purpose of housing electric feed conductors as well as a support for a control switch 9.

Extending radially from the casing 5 are supporting arms 10 of hollow formation having downwardly directed end portions 11 equipped with removable caps or nuts 12 to permit mounting on the end portions corner brackets 13. It is to be understood that the supporting arms 10 radiate horizontally from the casing 5 preferably adjacent the lower end of the latter.

Each supporting bracket 13 includes angularly related portions 14 of channel construction in which are mounted conventional electric sockets 15 to receive and support fluorescent electric lamps 16. By reference to Figures 1 and 2 it will be seen that the lamps 16 are supported by the corner brackets in substantially rectangular shape. However, this shape may be varied by a rearrangement of the arms and corner brackets without departing from the spirit and scope of this invention.

The electrical conductors for the sockets are extended thereto by way of the hollow arms so as to be concealed from view and further to provide a safety factor.

The fluorescent lamps supported by the device as shown and described will be substantially unobstructed, that is, the rays of light therefrom may extend upwardly, downwardly and horizontally so as to illuminate the ceiling, working surface and walls of a room to a maximum amount with shadows reduced to a minimum. Further, the arrangement of the fluorescent lamps in the manner shown eliminates the use of reflectors and similar devices and permits the entire room in which the device is located to be illuminated substantially free of shadows.

Other types of tubular electric lamps may be employed successfully with this device as its use is not necessarily restricted to a fluorescent type of lamp.

By referring to Figure 3 it will be seen that each corner bracket 13 has certain walls thereof cut away for the purpose of exposing the sockets 15 so that the ends of the terminals of fluorescent lamps may be readily placed in and removed from said sockets, the other walls concealing the sockets and connections thereof with the lamps from positions exteriorly of the fixture.

While I have shown in the drawings a specified number of lamps grouped in a certain configuration it is to be understood that the number of lamps may be varied and the grouping thereof also varied through minor rearrangement of the supporting arms on the casing, it still being understood that the supporting arms are so positioned as to not obstruct the rays of light from the lamps either upwardly, downwardly or horizontally outwardly of the fixture.

It is believed that the foregoing description when taken in connection with the drawings will fully set forth the construction and advantages of my invention to those skilled in the art to which such device relates, so that further detailed description will not be required.

Having described the invention, I claim:

An electric light fixture comprising a casing, a ceiling supporting means for said casing, arms extending radially from said casing, and including downwardly curved end portions, brackets removably mounted on the end portions of said arms and each including angularly related portions of channeled formation having certain walls thereof cut away, electric sockets mounted in said brackets, and fluorescent lamps received by the sockets and extending outwardly of the brackets by way of the cut-away walls thereof and grouped outwardly of the arms and about the casing.

MAURICE SCOTT.