Sept. 9, 1924.

1,507,758

T. SCOTT

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed June 6, 1921

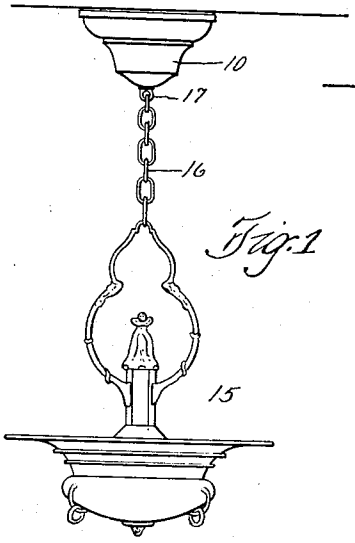


Fig. 1

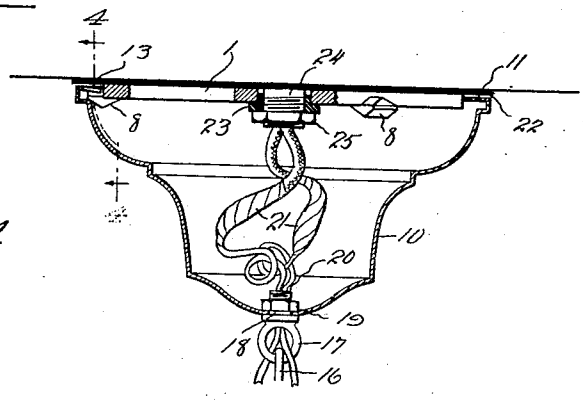


Fig. 2

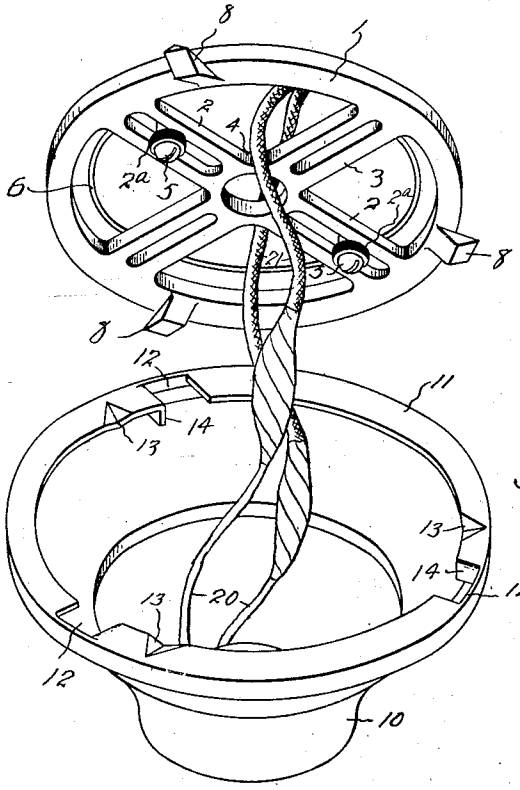


Fig. 3

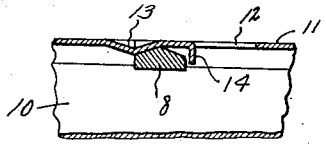


Fig. 4

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

THOMAS SCOTT, OF CLEVELAND, OHIO.

LIGHTING FIXTURE.

Application filed June 6, 1921. Serial No. 475,203.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, THOMAS SCOTT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Lighting Fixtures, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

This invention relates to improvements in lighting fixtures and has to do more particularly with means for suspending a fixture from a ceiling, wall, or other supporting surface.

The objects of the invention are to provide a lighting fixture that is very neat of appearance; that is particularly convenient of installation; that is easily and quickly removable from its support and as readily replaceable thereon without the use of tools, thereby greatly facilitating inspection of the connections between the leading-in wires and the wires of the fixture, and simplifying the work of hanging the fixture in that the electrician may entirely complete his work prior to and without having to await the approval of the inspector; and to provide a comparatively simple and inexpensive construction fulfilling the foregoing objects, and which affords an easy method of insulating the fixture from the supporting structure.

Such a construction is illustrated in the accompanying drawing which forms a part hereof and wherein Fig. 1 is a side elevation of an electric lighting fixture embodying my invention; Fig. 2 is a vertical section through the canopy showing it attached to the supporting plate or base, the latter being shown in elevation to the right of its central portion, and as insulated from a metal ceiling and conduit; Fig. 3 is a perspective view showing the canopy detached from the supporting plate or base, in the present instance the plate or base being shown as though supported by and insulated from the ears of an outlet box; and Fig. 4 is a sectional detail on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2.

The supporting plate or base is designated 1, and in the present embodiment it is composed of an annular rim that is connected, through slotted radial arms 2 and 3, with a central ring 4, the arms 2 being provided with slots wide enough to accommodate insulating bushings 2^a through which attaching means 5, such as screws, pass for connecting the base to the ears of an outlet box 6 (Fig. 3). When the base is to be attached to laths of a wall or ceiling, the attaching means may be passed directly through the narrower slots of arms 3 inasmuch as no insulation is necessary. The slots in arms 2 and 3 enable the attaching means to be adjusted to adapt their spacing to the spacing of the laths, or to the spacing of the ears in different sizes of outlet boxes, etc.

Lugs 8 project radially from the periphery of the base adjacent its lower side (assuming the base is in the position shown in the drawing), and the upper faces of the lugs are inclined outwardly and downwardly on each side of their radial centers for a purpose which I shall presently explain.

A shell, commonly called a "canopy" and designated 10, has an inwardly directed flange 11 at its upper end which is adapted to be engaged over the lugs 8, the flange being provided with notches 12 through which the lugs are passed when applying the canopy to the base. In the present construction I have shown three lugs equally spaced about the periphery of the base, and a corresponding number of notches likewise spaced about the flange of the canopy. After applying the canopy to the base as just described with the lugs 8 passed through the notches 12, the canopy is turned to the right (according to the present arrangement) until shallow V-shaped depressions 13 of the flange ride over the roof-shaped upper surfaces of the lugs 8, the depressions, and tongues 14 that are turned down from flange 11 adjacent the notches 12, cooperating with the lugs in such manner as to prevent accidental turning of the canopy with respect to the base. In disconnecting the canopy from the base, the former is turned in a left hand direction until the lugs 8 register with the notches 12, and such position is indicated when the lugs 8 engage the tongues 14. The inclined or roof-shaped upper faces of the lugs 8 and the V-shape of the depressions 13 facilitate the passage of the depressions over the lugs.

The lamp supporting portion of the fixture, such portion being designated 15 in

Fig. 1, is suspended from the canopy 10 by means of a chain 16 that has connection at its upper end with an eye 17 having a tubular shank 18 that is passed through a hole in the lower end of the canopy and is threaded at its inner end for the application of a nut 19. The wires 20 of the fixture extend into the canopy through the tubular shank 18 of the eye 17, and within the canopy have connection with the leading-in wires 21.

It will be seen from the foregoing description that the construction provided by my invention greatly facilitates the installation of the fixture. The base 1 is first attached to the supporting surface; the wires 20 are properly connected to the wires 21; and the canopy carrying the fixture assembly, is applied to the base in the manner above described. The electrician may make the connections and hang the fixture complete, and when the inspector follows to approve the work, he may disconnect the canopy from the base, inspect the connections, and return the fixture to its place, all without the use of tools, and making it unnecessary for the workmen to return to the job, as is the case in hanging fixtures of prevailing constructions. Moreover, the methods of insulating the base 1, and consequently the fixture, from the supporting structure are very simple. I have already explained how the base is insulated from the outlet box through the bushings 2^a (Fig. 3). In Fig. 2 the base is shown as though mounted on a metal ceiling with a disk 22 of insulating material interposed between the base and ceiling; and an insulating bushing 23 is set into the ring 4 and over the end of the pipe or conduit 24 through which the leading-in wires 21 pass. A nut 25 is applied to the threaded end of the pipe or conduit and supports the base. The disk 22 extends beyond the periphery of the base and prevents contact of the canopy with the ceiling.

Having thus described my invention, what I claim is:

1. In combination, a base, and a lighting fixture assembly incorporating a canopy for application to the base, the base being provided with lugs, and the canopy having flange parts that are spaced apart endwise so that the flange parts may be passed over and engaged with the lugs, the flange being provided with depressions for cooperation with the lugs to resist rotation of said canopy on said base, and means for indicating when the spaces between the flange parts are in register with the lugs.

2. In combination, a base having radiating lugs, and a lighting fixture assembly incorporating a canopy having an inwardly directed flange at one end, the flange being provided with notches corresponding in position with the lugs of the base so that the flange may be placed over the lugs and the canopy turned to engage the flange with the lugs, the flange being provided with depressions for cooperation with the lugs to resist rotation of said canopy on said base, the surface of the lugs wherewith the flange cooperates being inclined to facilitate the passage of the lugs beneath said depressions.

3. In combination, a base having radiating lugs, and a lighting fixture assembly incorporating a canopy that is provided with a flange at one end having notches corresponding in position with the lugs of the base so that the flange may be passed over the lugs and the canopy turned to present the flange in holding engagement with the lugs, parts of the canopy and base cooperating to stop the canopy when the notches of the flange are in register with the lugs of the base, and depressions formed in said flange and cooperating with said lugs to resist rotation of said canopy on said base.

In testimony whereof, I hereunto affix my signature.

THOMAS SCOTT.