

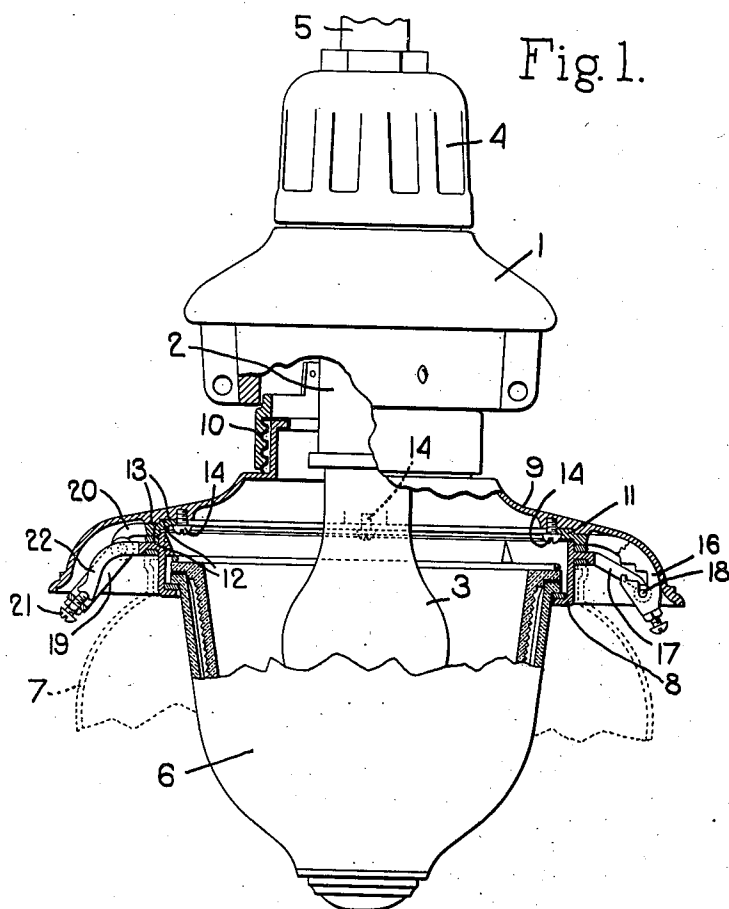
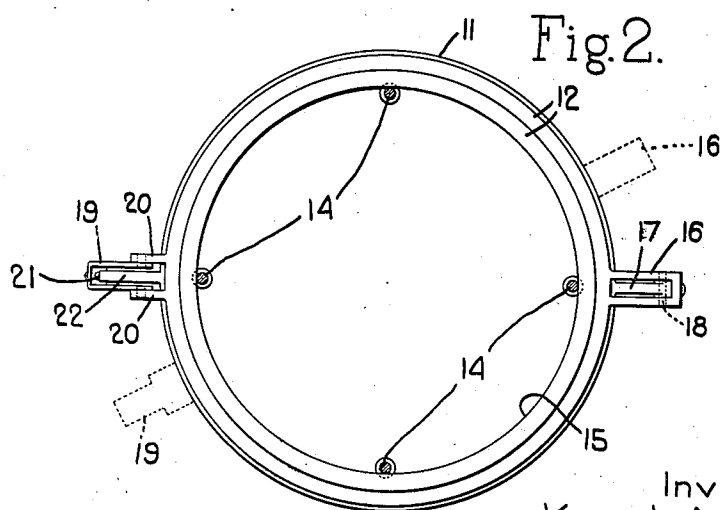
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ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

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ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

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5 Claims. (Cl. 240—128)

This invention relates to improvements in electric light fixtures of that type which include a light-diffusing and/or light-distributing member that encloses the electric light bulb of the fixture.

5 In electric light fixtures of this type the light-diffusing and/or light-distributing member is frequently carried in a holder which is pivotally connected to a supporting member so as to permit the holder with the light-diffusing and/or distributing member to be swung downwardly to give
10 access to the lamp.

When an electric light fixture of this type is installed it is important that the direction of swing of the holder member should be such that
15 the light-diffusing or light-distributing member sustained thereby may swing free of a pole or any other object adjacent the fixture and this sometimes involves a shifting of the position of the holder member about a vertical axis after the
20 fixture is installed.

In the case of an electric light fixture which is equipped with a light distributing member designed to give a predetermined distribution of light it is important that such light-distributing
25 member should be properly positioned about the vertical axis of the fixture in order to produce the desired light distribution.

It is one of the objects of my present invention to provide an electric light fixture of the above
30 type with a novel means for supporting the holder so that it may be readily adjusted about a vertical axis relative to the supporting body and lamp-supporting portion of the fixture so that a proper positioning of the light-distributing member may
35 be secured without turning the fixture as a whole. This means of adjustably supporting the holder also enables said holder to be turned to bring the hinge into a position to permit the light-diffusing and/or distributing member to swing free
40 of a pole or other object which may be located adjacent to the fixture.

In order to give an understanding of the invention I have illustrated in the drawing a selected
45 embodiment thereof which will now be described after which the novel features will be pointed out in the appended claims.

Fig. 1 is a view partly broken out showing an electric light fixture embodying my invention;

50 Fig. 2 is a plan view of the holder-supporting frame with the supporting screws therefor shown in section.

The invention is illustrated in the drawing as embodied in a type of electric light fixture disclosed in my co-pending application, Serial No.
55 606,935, filed April 22, 1932 but it is to be under-

stood that the invention may be embodied in other forms of electric light fixtures.

The electric light fixture illustrated in the drawing is of that type which comprises a head 1 of porcelain or some other insulating material
5 which supports a lamp socket 2 adapted to carry a lamp 3 in usual manner.

The head 1 is shown as being secured to and suspended from a metal canopy 4 which in turn is secured to a supporting pipe 5, this being a
10 common construction in street-lighting fixtures of this type.

In some types of lighting fixtures the bulb 3 is enclosed in a light-distributing member designed to produce some special or desired distribution of light. Such light-distributing member is indicated generally at 6 and may be in the form of a refractor which by its refracting characteristics serves to give some definite distribution of the light from the lamp 3, the character
20 of such distribution, of course, being controlled by the character of the refractor.

In some types of lighting fixtures a light-diffusing globe such as partially indicated at 7 in dotted lines is employed, which globe encloses
25 the lamp 3 and serves to diffuse the light therefrom. Some lighting fixtures employ both the light-diffusing member 7 and light-distributing member 6 and other fixtures may have one only of these elements.
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These light-controlling elements, whether in the nature of a light-diffusing member or a light-distributing member, are frequently carried by a holder, which is hinged to a suitable supporting
35 body so as to permit the holder with the light-diffusing and/or light-distributing member to be swung downwardly to give access to the lamp 3. Such a holder is indicated at 8 and it is secured to and supported from a supporting body 9 which in turn is suitably secured to the head 1, preferably through the medium of the usual interiorly screw-threaded sleeve or screw ring holder
40 10.

The features thus far described are or may be such as are usually found in electric light fixtures of this type. My present invention relates
45 to a novel means of connecting the holder 8 to the supporting body 9 so as to permit said holder with the light-diffusing and/or light-distributing member to be turned about the axis of the lamp
50 into different positions relative to the supporting body 9 thereby providing for adjusting the light-distributing member about its axis or shifting the position of the hinge for the holder without necessitating any change in position or ad-
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justment of the body 9 or head 1 or other parts of the fixture.

In accordance with my invention the holder 8 is hinged to and supported from a mounting member in the form of a supporting frame 11 which is annular in shape and which is adjustably secured to the supporting body 9. This annular supporting frame or mounting member 11, which is shown best in Fig. 2, has a stepped upper surface 12, which rests against a complementary stepped surface 13 formed on the under side of the supporting body 9, said annular frame 11 being retained in position by means of clamping screws 14. These screws extend through the opening 15 in the supporting frame 11 and the heads of the screws underlie the inner edge of the supporting frame.

The frame 11 is formed on one side with an extension 16 to which the holder 8 is pivoted, said holder having the outwardly-extending arm 17 provided at its end with trunnions 18 which find a bearing in the extension 16.

The holder is locked in its closed position by means of a locking latch 19 that is pivoted to arms 20 extending from the frame 11 opposite the extension 16, said latch 19 having a locking screw 21 adapted to engage a notch in the end of an arm 22 extending from the holder 8. When the locking screw 21 is backed off the latch can be disengaged from the arm 22 thus allowing the holder 8 with the light-diffusing member and/or light-distributing member to be swung downwardly about its trunnions 18.

By reason of the construction herein illustrated the supporting frame 11 with the holder 8 carried thereby can be turned about the vertical axis of the lamp to bring the hinge 18 of the holder into different angular positions as shown by the full and dotted lines Fig. 2 for instance so that with this construction the angular position of the hinge may be adjusted after the fixture is installed so that the holder with the light-diffusing and/or light-distributing member carried thereby may swing clear of a pole or any other object which is adjacent the fixture. With this invention this adjustment of the hinge can be secured without turning the fixture 10 on the pipe 5, an operation which is likely to produce an undesirable twisting of the wires leading to the lamp socket.

As stated this construction also provides means for readily adjusting the position of the light-distributing member so as to secure the desired distribution of light without necessitating any turning of the fixture as a unit relative to the pipe 5, for if after the fixture is installed it is found that the light-distributing member does not project the brighter light over the desired area the supporting frame 11 may be readily turned axially relative to the body 9 thereby to cause the light-distributing member to give the desired light distribution.

It will be understood that the refractor or light-distributing member is locked in the holder 8 so that it is prevented from having any turning movement relative to the holder. The provision herein described, however, for adjusting the holder permits the light-distributing member to be

readily adjusted into a position to give the desired light distribution.

The screws 14 not only support the holder but serve as a means for clamping the holder in its adjusted position. Whenever any adjustment of said holder is required either for the purpose of adjusting the position of the hinge or adjusting the position of the light-distributing member 6 the screws 14 may be loosened sufficiently to relieve the clamping pressure and then the supporting frame 11 can be turned about its axis while still supported by the screws 14 thereby to bring said frame into the proper position. The tightening of the screws 14 will serve to clamp the frame in such adjusted position.

To manipulate the screws 14 it will be necessary to release the latch for the holder 8 and swing the holder down about its hinge 18.

I claim:

1. An electric light fixture comprising a lamp-supporting head, a lamp carried by said head, a supporting body also carried by said head, a light-diffusing and/or distributing member, a holder therefor, a mounting member to which the holder is pivoted and means connecting said mounting member to said body to permit the holder and the light-distributing member carried thereby to be rotatively adjusted to different positions relative to the body.

2. An electric light fixture comprising a lamp-supporting head, a supporting body secured to and depending therefrom, a lamp carried by the head and situated below said body, a light-diffusing and/or distributing member enclosing the lamp, a holder for said member, a mounting member to which the holder is pivoted and means connecting said mounting member to said body to permit it and the light-diffusing member carried thereby to be rotatively adjusted to different angular positions relative to the body.

3. An electric light fixture comprising a lamp-supporting head, a lamp carried thereby, a supporting body secured to the head, a light-distributing and/or light-diffusing member, a holder therefor, a supporting frame to which the holder is pivotally connected, and means for connecting said frame to said body to permit the frame to be rotatively adjusted to different positions relative to the body.

4. An electric light fixture comprising a lamp-supporting head, a lamp carried thereby, a supporting body secured to the head, a light-distributing and/or light-diffusing member, a holder therefor, a supporting frame to which the holder is pivotally connected, means to adjustably secure said frame to said body, which means permits the frame to be turned into different angular positions relative to the body.

5. An electric light fixture comprising a lamp-supporting head, a lamp supported thereby, a body member carried by the head, a light-distributing member, a holder therefor, an annular supporting frame to which the holder is pivoted, and means connecting said supporting frame to the body to permit said frame to be turned into different positions about its axis.

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