

Dec. 28, 1943.

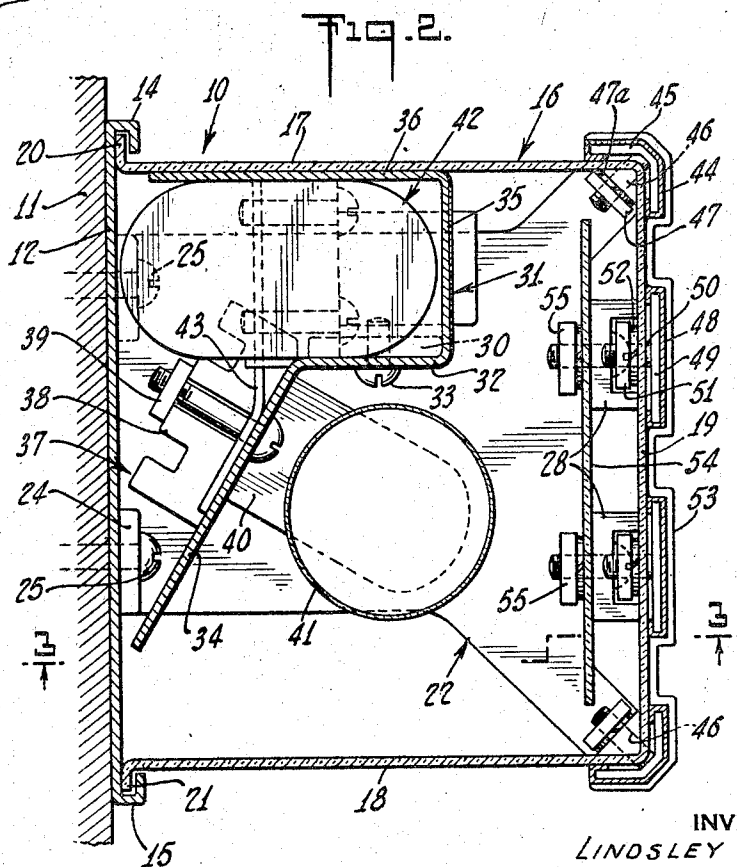
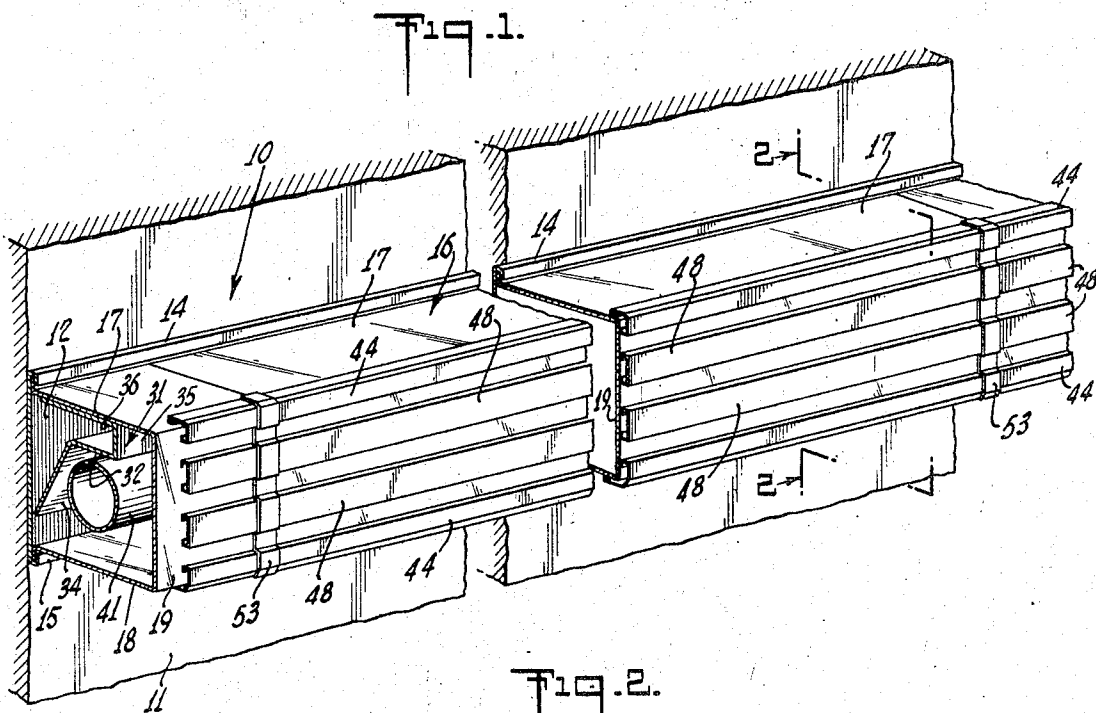
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LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed May 29, 1941

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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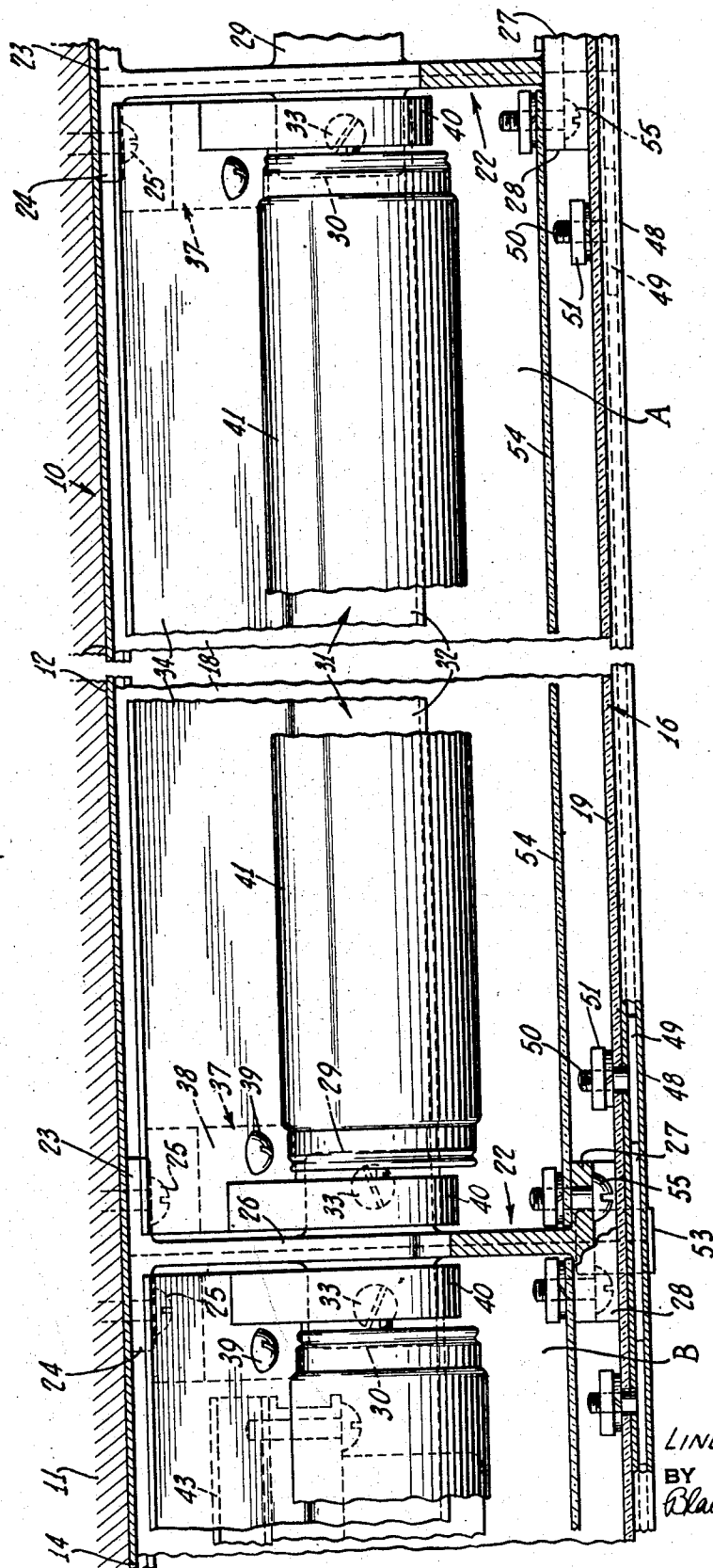
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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2,337,685

LIGHTING FIXTURE

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Application May 29, 1941, Serial No. 395,726

6 Claims. (Cl. 240-73)

This invention relates to lighting fixtures, and more particularly to a lighting fixture adapted to be attached to the side of a wall.

One of the objects of this invention is to provide a lighting fixture which, though constructed from light and inexpensive materials, is nevertheless sufficiently sturdy to withstand extended use without excessive maintenance or repair. Another object is to provide a wall fixture which is pleasing in appearance and at the same time has sufficient illumination capacity to attain not only its decorative purposes, but also to provide sufficient light in its enclosure. Another object is to provide a lighting fixture of the above character which is well adapted for use with lamps of the tubular type, for example, fluorescent lamps. Another object is to provide a lighting fixture of the above character which may be quickly installed, and which is adapted to ready replacement of defective or burned out lamps or bulbs. Other objects will be in part apparent and in part pointed out hereinafter.

The invention accordingly consists in the features of construction, combinations of elements, and arrangements of parts as will be exemplified in the structure to be hereinafter described and the scope of the application of which will be indicated in the following claims.

In the drawings, wherein I have shown one embodiment of my invention,

Figure 1 is a fragmentary isometric view of my lighting fixture;

Figure 2 is an enlarged sectional elevation taken along the line 2-2 of Figure 1; and

Figure 3 is a fragmentary horizontal section taken along the line 3-3 of Figure 2.

Similar reference characters refer to similar parts throughout the various views of the drawings.

In order that certain aspects of this invention may be more readily understandable, it might first be pointed out that wall or ceiling fixtures of the elongated type are more often than not characterized by cumbersomeness, which militates against their ready installation, detachment from their installed position, or disassembly for purposes of repair. Further, they are often of such construction that to attain efficiency in illumination their decorative characteristics are sacrificed, or vice versa. Wall or ceiling fixtures of this character quite often should serve a double purpose; first, they should provide direct illumination of substantial intensity, such as is required for reading purposes, and secondly they should provide a decorative

diffusion effect in areas or at such angles where greater intensity of illumination is neither needed nor desired. Still further, wall or ceiling fixtures adapted to be used with tube-like bulbs of the fluorescent type, for example, are seldom of such a nature that the bulbs can readily be installed or removed from the fixture without substantial disassembly thereof. It is accordingly another object of this invention to provide a lighting fixture of the character under consideration which obviates the above-noted difficulties.

With reference now to Figure 1, my lighting fixture is generally indicated at 10 and is shown as installed on a wall or partition 11. It should be understood, however, that fixture 10 may as readily be installed on a ceiling. Fixture 10 is preferably elongated and may include a plurality of sections, as will be noted hereinbelow, each of which is provided with its own light bulb. By reason of its elongated nature, fixture 10 might be characterized as streamlined, and to accentuate this streamlined effect it is preferably divided longitudinally into illuminated and unilluminated strips, i. e., the variegated illumination would be on the vertical face of a fixture when the fixture is applied to a wall, but would be on the bottom or horizontal face when applied to a ceiling.

For illustrative purposes, fixture 10 will be described hereinafter as applied to a wall or horizontal partition. Thus, as shown in Figure 2, fixture 10 includes a back plate 12 fastened as by screws 25 to the side of wall 11. Back plate 12 may, if desired, be coextensive longitudinally with fixture 10, or if more convenient, may be divided up in sections. The upper and lower edges of back plate 12 are bent over to provide upper and lower channels 14 and 15, respectively, and these channels detachably retain and support a globe or shade, generally indicated at 16. Shade 16 is preferably formed of a suitable plastic material having light diffusing properties and which, while sufficiently sturdy to withstand the shocks or vibrations of normal usage, yet is sufficiently resilient for ready installation on or detachment from back plate 12. Shade 16 accordingly includes upper and lower walls 17 and 18, and an outer side wall 19. Upper and lower walls 17 and 18 are respectively provided with outwardly turned lips or flanges 20 and 21, which respectively fit in channels 14 and 15 and are retained therein to hold shade 16 in its proper operative position when the shade is installed. As noted above, the plastic material from which shade 16 is formed is sufficiently resilient so that

top 17 and bottom 18 of shade 16 may be pressed toward one another and thereafter released to permit upper flange 20 and lower flange 21 to snap into their respective channels 14 and 15, thus to hold shade 16 in proper position.

As noted hereinabove, fixture 10 is preferably divided into a number of sections, and as shown in Figure 3, these sections as, for example, sections A and B, are divided by a supporting partition generally indicated at 22. Partition 22 has oppositely extending flanges 23 and 24 which are secured against back plate 12 and accordingly to wall 11 by screws 25 which extend through the flanges and back plate into the wall. Partition 22 also includes a web 26 on the outer end of which are integrally formed oppositely extending supporting lugs 27 and 28 (see also Figure 2) these lugs being provided for a purpose pointed out hereinbelow.

Extending from opposite sides of web 26 (Figure 3) are a pair of bosses 29 and 30, so that for each section as, for example, section A, there is a pair of bosses 29 and 30 which project toward one another and accordingly provide cooperating supports to which is attached a bracket generally indicated at 31, see Figure 2. Bracket 31 includes a horizontal longitudinally extending base portion 32 which, at its opposite ends, is secured to bosses 29 and 30 as by screws 33. Bracket 31 also includes a relatively wide flange 34 which extends downwardly and rearwardly of base portion 32 to support the bulb sockets, as will be described below. A front portion 35 of bracket 31 extends preferably vertically upwardly from base portion 32 and is integrally joined with a horizontal rearwardly extending top portion 36 which immediately underlies and preferably rests against top wall 17 of shade 16, thereby providing a sufficient amount of support for the top of the shade to prevent the shade from sagging or inadvertent detachment. Preferably the outwardly facing surfaces of flange 34, front 35 and base 32 of bracket 31 are coated with a white enamel or the like to provide a reflecting surface within shade 16.

At each end of bracket flange 35 is secured a bulb support, such as the support generally indicated at 37 (Figure 2), this support including a base 38 resting against the rear of and secured to flange 34 as by a nut and bolt 39. Support 37 also includes an outwardly and downwardly extending portion 40 which carries at its lower end a socket adapted to receive one end of an elongated lamp or bulb 41, such as a fluorescent bulb, see also Figure 3. It will now appear that bulb 41 is operatively mounted between adjacent partitions 22 and, as shown in Figure 2, lies under fixture base 32, and in front of fixture flange 34 so that the light emanating from the bulb is reflected by such portions of bracket 31. In the upper, inner portion of bracket 31 so as to be concealed thereby is disposed a starter and socket unit generally indicated at 42 together with the necessary wiring, auxiliary and ballast, all of which may be of a conventional nature such as is usually provided for fluorescent lamps. Starter 42 may be secured to an angle iron 43, the lower end of which is secured as by spot welding to the inner side of fixture flange 34. From the above, it will appear that lamp 41, its sockets and supports 37, together with its starter 42, are all secured to bracket 31 which, in turn, is secured to opposed bosses 29 and 30 of adjacent partitions 22 (see Figure 3). Thus, bulb 41 and its connected parts are installable or removable

as a unit with respect to fixture 10. This, of course, greatly facilitates installation of the unit as a whole, and greatly facilitates maintenance and repair of the unit. The sockets which are carried by bulb supports 37 are, of course, preferably of such a nature that bulb 41 may be installed or removed without detaching bracket 31 from its installed position.

As hereinbefore noted, it is desirable that a lighting fixture of the character under consideration be not only an efficient illuminator, but also be decorative. To this end, shade side wall 19 has applied to its upper and lower edges, and to its face a plurality of metal strips which may be of any suitable material, such as chromium-plated steel, aluminum, stainless steel, or other opaque material that will take a polish. Thus, as is shown in Figure 2, an angular polished strip 44 is partially wrapped about a plurality of supporting angles 45 formed of any suitable material, each angle having formed preferably integrally therewith a stud 46 which extends through the corner joining top wall 17 and side wall 19 of shade 16. The inner end of stud 46 is threaded so as to carry a nut 47 which when taken up against a washer 47a draws angle 45 against the upper corner of the shade and clamps the opposite ends of stainless strip 44 between angle 45 and shade 16, the strip accordingly being held in proper position. The lower corner of shade 16 is similarly ornamented.

Further to carry out the diffusing and decorative function of shade wall 19 (Figure 1) I apply thereto one or more opaque strips of polished material such as strip 48. Strips 48 (Figures 2 and 3) are secured to shade 16 in a manner similar to that of corner strip 44, and accordingly are wrapped partially around a plurality of supporting plates 49 (Figure 3) each of which has preferably integrally formed therewith an inwardly extending threaded stud 50. A nut 51 threaded on stud 50 draws supporting plate 49 toward the outer surface of shade side wall 19, and accordingly clamps decorative strip 48 in place, a lock washer 52 preferably being provided to hold nut 51 against inadvertent release. As shown in Figure 1, corner strips 44 and side strips 48 preferably are coextensive longitudinally with shade 16 and therefore provide spaced opaque polished surfaces which, by reason of their lying on opposite sides of translucent areas provide not only the desired subdued diffusion, but also a pleasing decorative effect. In order to cover up the relatively unsightly seam between adjacent sections, such as sections A and B (Figure 3) I provide a clamp 53 or the like (see also Figure 2) at the seam between adjacent shades, the clamp being held in position in any suitable manner.

Under certain circumstances, the light emanating from shade side wall 19 may be too intense and it might be more desirable to provide a more subdued effect. Under such circumstances, I provide an elongated strip of translucent plastic material, such as strip 54, the opposite ends of which may be secured to opposed partition lugs 27 and 28 (see Figure 3) as by nuts and bolts 55.

It may now be seen that I have provided an elongated wall or ceiling fixture which attains the several objects set forth hereinabove in a thoroughly practical and efficient manner.

As many possible embodiments may be made of the above invention, and as many changes might be made in the embodiment above set

forth, it is to be understood that all matter hereinbefore set forth, or shown in the accompanying drawings, is to be interpreted as illustrative and not in a limiting sense.

I claim:

1. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, a pair of partitions secured to said plate and extending therefrom, an elongated bracket disposed between said partitions and having its opposite ends secured thereto, said bracket including an upper portion lying in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said plate, an elongated light bulb secured to said bracket, and an elongated shade substantially U-shaped in cross section detachably secured to said plate, the upper wall of said shade resting on and supported by said upper portion of said bracket.

2. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, a pair of partitions secured to said plate and extending therefrom, an elongated bracket disposed between said partitions and having its opposite ends secured thereto, said bracket including an upper portion lying in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said plate, an elongated light bulb secured to said bracket, an elongated shade substantially U-shaped in cross section detachably secured to said plate, the upper wall of said shade resting on and supported by said upper portion of said bracket, and a plurality of elongated opaque strips secured to said shade in spaced parallel relationship and extending longitudinally thereof.

3. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, a pair of partitions secured to said plate and extending therefrom, an elongated bracket disposed between said partitions and having its opposite ends secured thereto, said bracket including an upper portion lying in a plane substantially normal to the plane of said plate, an elongated light bulb secured to said bracket, an elongated shade substantially U-shaped in cross section detachably secured to said plate, the upper wall of said shade resting on and supported by said upper portion of said bracket, a plurality of elongated opaque strips secured to said shade in spaced parallel relationship and extending

longitudinally thereof, said strips being secured on the outside of said shade, and an elongated diffusing member secured to said shade on the inner side thereof in back of said opaque strips.

4. A lighting fixture assembly comprising a plurality of individual units each of which includes a supporting plate, a vertical partition and an elongated assembly comprising a bracket to which is secured an elongated fluorescent light bulb together with a starter, auxiliary, ballast and wiring therefor, each of said units also including an elongated U-shaped translucent shade formed of a resilient plastic material, a plurality of elongated opaque strips secured to said shade, and means extending from said partitions for co-extensively aligning said individual units.

5. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a vertical wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, a light bulb supporting member secured to said plate and extending outwardly of said wall, an elongated light bulb secured to said member, and an elongated shade formed of a resilient material detachably secured to said plate, said member and the top of said shade having cooperating planar portions of substantial area which are in engagement when said shade is secured to said plate, whereby said member supports said shade.

6. A lighting fixture adapted to be secured to a vertical wall or the like comprising, in combination, a supporting plate adapted to be secured to said wall, means forming inwardly facing elongated channels along the upper and lower edges of said plate, an elongated bracket secured to said plate and extending outwardly therefrom and having a planar supporting surface of substantial area extending outwardly adjacent the upper of said channels, an elongated shade formed of a plastic material and having spaced free edges, means forming an outwardly extending flange on each of said edges whereby said edges may be sprung toward one another to interfit said flanges within said channels to detachably mount said shade on said plate, said shade including an upper portion of substantial area adapted to rest on and be supported by said supporting surface of said bracket, and an elongated light bulb secured to said bracket.

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