

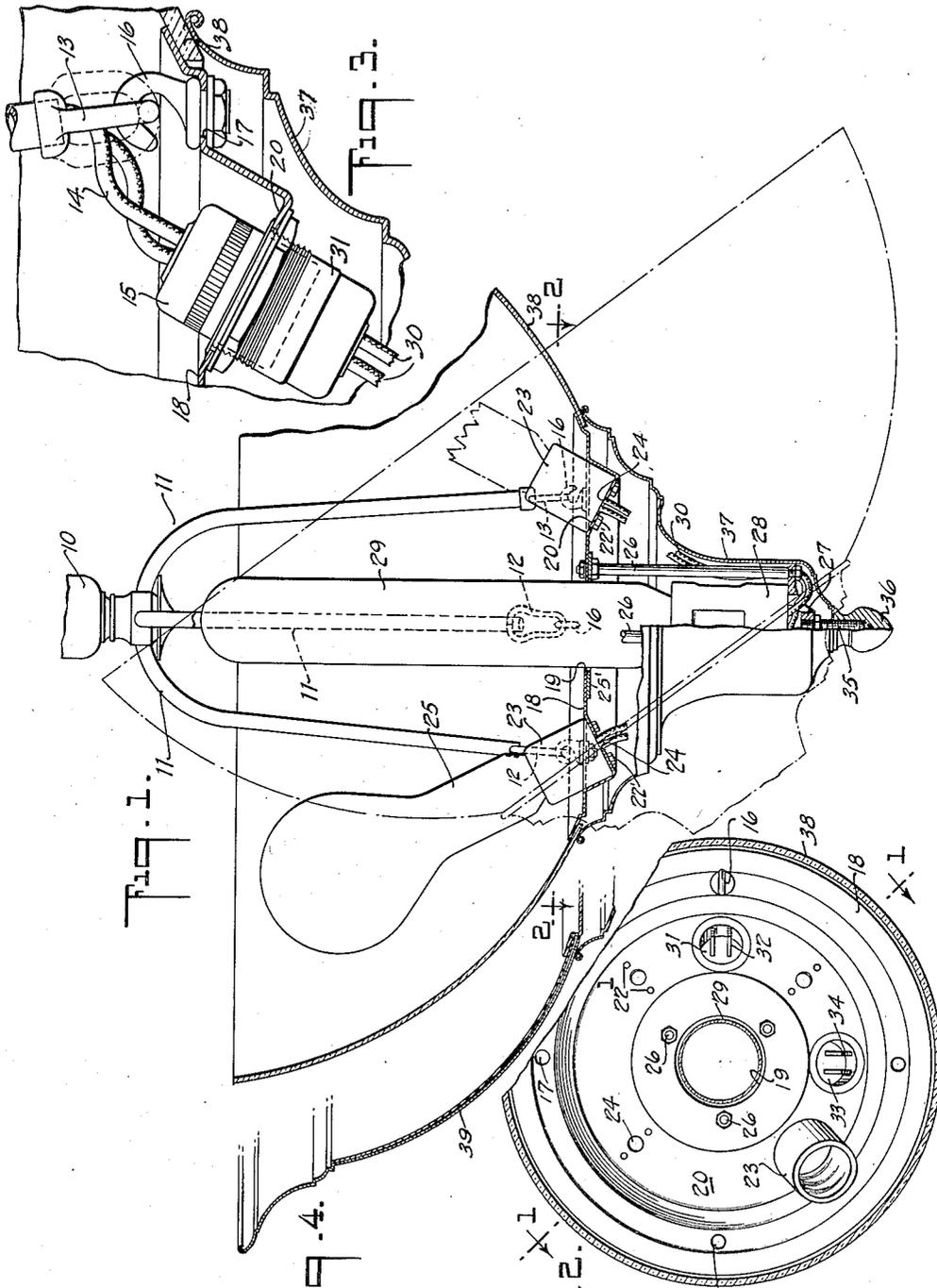
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INDIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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INDIRECT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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The present invention relates to indirect lighting fixtures, and is more particularly directed toward indirect lighting fixtures employing two unlike sources of light, such for example as a mercury vapor lamp and a plurality of incandescent lamps.

The present invention contemplates an indirect lighting fixture having an upwardly opening enclosing shade or bowl which may be transparent or opaque, and which surrounds a central vertically disposed mercury vapor lamp and a plurality of incandescent lamps. The lamps are carried in lamp sockets supported in a unitary element adapted to carry the shade and to be supported by a hanger.

According to the present invention, the incandescent lamp sockets and the mercury vapor lamp socket are secured to a unit wherein the incandescent lamp sockets are connected to one current connector, and the mercury vapor lamp socket is connected to another connector, and these connectors are supported in such a way as to be conveniently connectible to cooperative connectors carried by the supporting hanger.

The present invention also contemplates lighting fixtures having socket-carrying units adapted to support upwardly extending lamp bulbs and means for supporting these units so that they can be tilted to facilitate re-lamping.

The support for the tiltable unit includes hinge connections and detachable electrical connectors so that the fixture may be readily assembled and adjusted.

Other and further objects will appear as the description proceeds.

The accompanying drawing shows, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, one of the many embodiments in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawing is illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In the drawing—

Fig. 1 is a vertical sectional view taken on the line 1—1 of Fig. 2, the dot and dash lines indicating the position of the parts when swung downwardly;

Fig. 2 is a top plan view through the lower unit, parts being broken away;

Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; and

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary sectional view through a modified form of construction.

In the form of construction shown in the drawing, the fixture is a pendant one and hangs from a support 10. This support carries a hanger

composed of four tubular arms 11. Two of these arms are provided with chain links indicated at 12, and two of the arms are provided with fixed loops 13. Pairs of wires extend down through two of the tubular arms 11, as indicated at 14. These wires terminate in female connectors, one of which appears at 15.

The loops 13 and links 12 are adapted to receive hooks 16 secured in holes 17 in a plate 18. The plate 18 is preferably in the form of a sheet metal stamping centrally apertured, as indicated at 19, and provided with an annular trough or recess 20. The downwardly and outwardly sloping wall of this recess is apertured, as indicated at 22, to receive attaching screws 22' for lamp sockets 23. It is apertured at 24 to permit the wires to pass to the socket. These sockets support incandescent lamp bulbs 25, as indicated.

The plate 18 may be reinforced by a ring 25', if desired, and carries three downwardly extending rods 26. These rods support a casting 27 to which is attached a central upwardly opening lamp socket 28. This socket is adapted to receive a mercury vapor lamp 29 inserted through the opening 19 in the plate 18.

The socket 28 is connected by a pair of wires indicated at 30 with a male connector 31 fixedly secured to the stamping 18. This connector has upwardly extending contact blades indicated at 32. The current supply wires for the incandescent lamps are connected to a similar connector 33 having contact blades 34 and adapted to cooperate with the corresponding female connector carried by the hanger.

The casting 27 carries a threaded stud indicated at 35, and this is adapted to receive a knob 36 which holds the socket cover 37 in place. The socket cover extends upwardly and outwardly so that its periphery is adjacent the periphery of the plate 18. The socket cover therefore covers and conceals the bottom of the plate and the wiring to the lamp sockets. It also supports a shade such as the opal glass hemispherical bowl indicated at 38, or the sheet metal bowl indicated at 39. These bowls are downwardly removable so as to facilitate assembly and disassembly of the lighting fixture.

In manufacturing these fixtures, the socket-carrying unit is completely assembled with the wires and connectors, and the current supply wires with connectors are provided in the hanger. To assemble the fixture, it is merely necessary to hook the socket-carrying unit to the lower ends of the hanger arms and connect the electrical connectors. When desired, the lower part

of the fixture may be allowed to hang down on two of the hooks, as indicated in the dot and dash lines of Fig. 1. This is effected without disconnecting the electrical connectors. The lamp bulbs swing between the arms of the hanger so as to cause no interference.

It is obvious that the invention may be embodied in many forms and constructions within the scope of the claims, and I wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of the many forms. Various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. An indirect lighting luminair comprising a central, upwardly opening lamp socket, a mercury vapor lamp bulb carried in said socket, a plate through which the bulb extends, means for securing the plate and socket in spaced relation, a plurality of obliquely upwardly opening lamp sockets carried by the plate, incandescent lamp bulbs in the latter mentioned sockets, a suspension support for the plate, a downwardly removable shade extending upwardly and outwardly from outside the sockets and surrounding the incandescent lamp bulbs, and a downwardly removable socket cover for the first socket, the socket cover extending upwardly toward the plate, concealing the bottom of the plate and supporting the shade.

2. An indirect lighting luminair comprising a central, upwardly opening lamp socket, a mercury vapor lamp bulb carried in said socket, a plate through which the bulb extends, means for securing the plate and socket in spaced relation, a plurality of obliquely upwardly opening lamp sockets carried by the plate, incandescent lamp bulbs in the latter mentioned sockets, a downwardly removable shade extending upwardly and outwardly from outside the sockets and surrounding the incandescent lamp bulbs, a multiple armed hanger detachably secured to the plate, and a downwardly removable socket cover for the first socket, the socket cover extending upwardly toward the plate, concealing the bottom of the plate, and supporting the plate.

3. An indirect lighting luminair comprising a central, upwardly opening lamp socket, a mercury vapor lamp bulb carried in said socket, a plate through which the bulb extends, means for securing the plate and socket in spaced relation, a plurality of obliquely upwardly opening lamp sockets carried by the plate, incandescent lamp bulbs in the latter mentioned sockets, two plate carried connectors, one connected with the central socket and the other to the oblique sockets, the connections having contacts accessible above

the plate, a plate supporting hanger, two connectors supported from the hanger for detachable cooperation with the first connectors, a shade extending upwardly and outwardly from outside the sockets and surrounding the incandescent lamp bulbs, and a socket cover for the first socket, the socket cover extending upwardly toward the plate and concealing the bottom of the plate.

4. An indirect lighting luminair comprising a pendant support, a plurality of downwardly extending tubular arms carried by the support, a horizontal plate detachably secured to the lower ends of the arms, a plurality of circumferentially disposed, obliquely upwardly opening lamp sockets carried by the plate, incandescent lamp bulbs therein, a central upwardly opening socket disposed below the plate, a mercury vapor lamp bulb in the lower socket and extending up through an aperture in the plate and substantially to the support, two pairs of current supply wires carried in the arms, each terminating in a double contact female connector, one for the mercury vapor lamp and one for the incandescent lamps, cooperative male connectors carried by the plate and connected to the respective sockets, and an upwardly opening shade about the incandescent lamps.

5. A luminair such as claimed in claim 4 having a socket cover concealing the bottom of the plate and the lower socket and supporting the shade.

6. In a luminair, a centrally apertured, supporting plate having an upwardly opening annular recess with a downwardly and outwardly sloping bottom wall, a plurality of obliquely upwardly opening sockets secured in the recess, downwardly extending rods, a socket carried by the rods and opening below the central aperture, a downwardly detachable socket cover whose periphery is adjacent the periphery of the plate, and an upwardly opening shade secured between the periphery of the plate and cover.

7. An indirect lighting fixture for mercury vapor and incandescent lamp bulbs, comprising a suspension element having a plurality of downwardly and outwardly extending arms, a plate to which the lower ends of the arms are secured, a plurality of upwardly opening lamp sockets supported from the plate, the lamp sockets being tilted and supporting lamp bulbs outside the arms, a supplemental, plate-carried lamp socket for a mercury vapor lamp bulb, a mercury vapor lamp bulb therein, an upwardly acting reflecting shade to receive all the lamp bulbs and reflect the light flux upwardly for indirect lighting, and a downwardly removable closure member below the plate and reflector.

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