

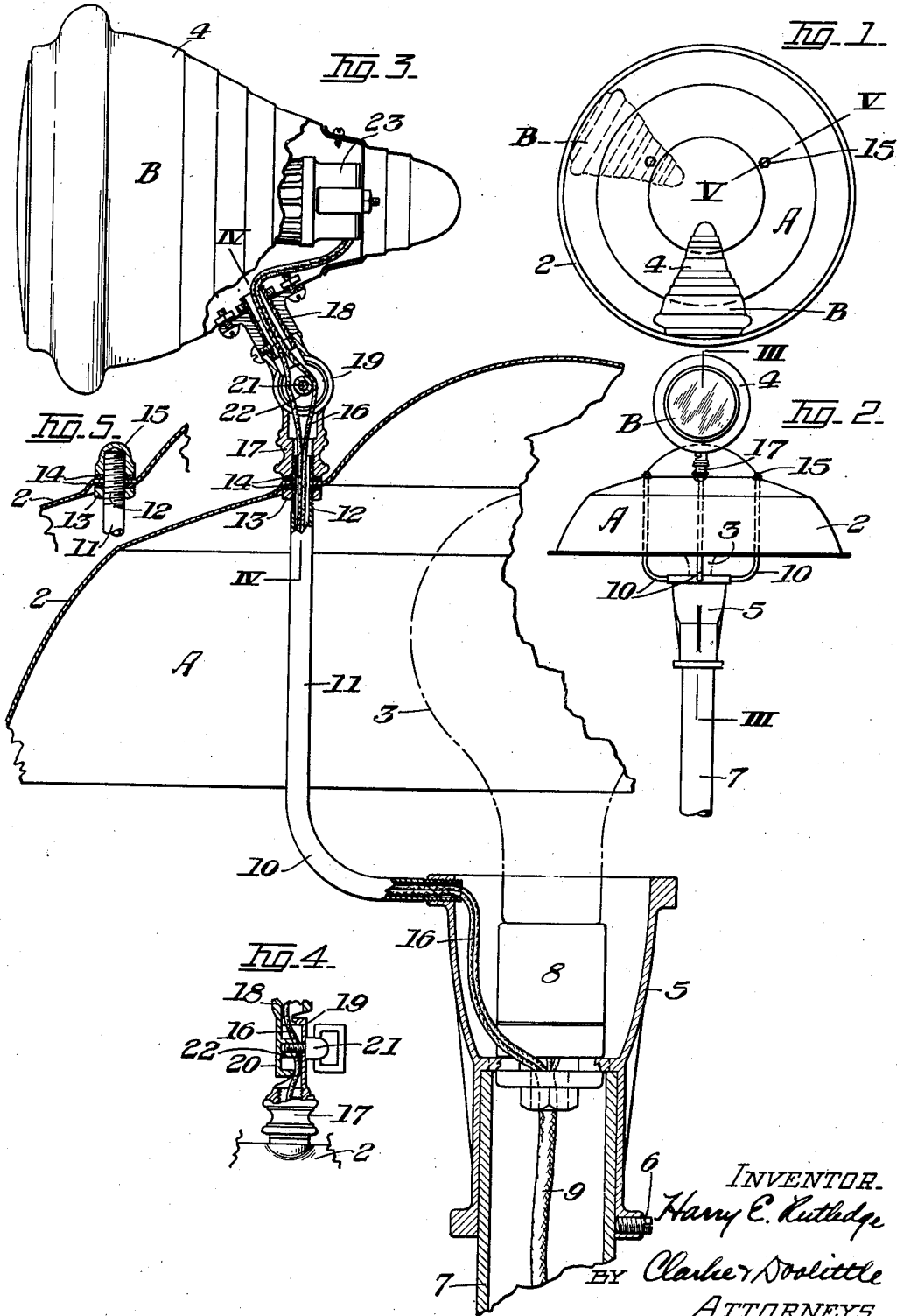
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H. E. RUTLEDGE

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

Harry E. Rutledge, Dormont, Pa.

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6 Claims. (Cl. 240—1)

This invention relates to improvements in lighting fixtures, and more particularly to a unitary mounting for a multiple lighting fixture.

In the illumination of gasoline service stations and the like, the working areas and equipment thereof are commonly lighted by overhead lights. For example, it has been the practice to employ what are known as island lights for illuminating the gasoline pumps and the islands upon which they are positioned, together with the surrounding driveway areas.

Also, it is common practice to employ overhead floodlights for the illumination of the exterior of buildings, for signs and for other equipment.

My invention contemplates mounting one or more of such floodlights atop an island light by means of a unitary mounting which supports the island light reflector and the floodlights thereabove, the entire assembly being carried by a single pole or standard.

I further have in view to provide a mounting of the character stated which will have minimum interference with the emitted light, which will support the floodlights without injury to the reflector of the island light, which is sealed against the ingress of rain and moisture, and a mounting which is readily and selectively adapted to the addition of one or more floodlights without altering the character of the mounting.

Additional objects and advantages will become apparent from the following description taken in connection with the accompanying drawing, wherein:

Fig. 1 is a top plan view of a multiple lighting unit embodying my invention;

Fig. 2 is an elevational view thereof;

Fig. 3 is an enlarged sectional view thereof on the line III—III of Fig. 2;

Fig. 4 is a detail sectional view on the line IV—IV of Fig. 3; and

Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view on the line V—V of Fig. 1.

Referring to the drawing, the multiple lighting unit includes an island light generally designated A, and one or more floodlights designated B.

The island light A includes a wide open-bottom reflector 2 usually formed of thin sheet metal provided with a suitable inner reflecting surface. The contour of the reflector 2 is such as to direct the light rays from a source or bulb 3 downwardly and outwardly in a laterally spread beam. Thus, upon elevating the light A above the pump island of a gasoline station, the pumps, island and driveway will be illuminated thereby.

The floodlight or lights B may be of any suitable construction including a casing or housing 4 containing a suitable source of illumination. Floodlights of the character contemplated are well known, and provide a diffused spread beam of light suitable for illuminating large areas with a more or less uniform intensity.

For the purposes of mounting the island light A and one or more floodlights B as a unit, I provide a base member or pole socket 5 in the form of a hollow sleeve having one or more set screws 6 for securing the same to the upper end of a vertical pole or standard 7.

The pole socket 5 contains a standard electric socket 8 for the island light bulb 3, which electric socket is supplied by main wires 9 concealed in the pole 7 and connected with a suitable source of current.

Extending from the pole socket 5 are a plurality of arms 10, three being shown, said arms being equally spaced and extending outwardly from and upwardly beyond the pole socket, having vertical portions 11 and threaded terminals 12. Each threaded end 12 has a nut 13 providing an annular series of abutments for receiving and supporting the island light reflector 2. The arms 10 may be secured to the socket 5 in any suitable manner, as by the threaded connection shown.

Said island reflector is apertured to receive the several arm terminals 12. 14 designates fiber or rubber sealing washers disposed on either side of the reflector 2 at said apertures for sealing against rain and moisture at the points of connection with the arm terminals 12.

The threaded terminals 12 of arms 10 extend upwardly through and beyond the body of the reflector 2, and may be provided with nuts 15 for securing the reflector at any arm where it is not desired to mount a floodlight unit B. (Fig. 5.)

Arms 10 are relatively small in cross-section and due to their being spaced laterally beyond the light source 3, do not materially interfere with the light rays therefrom. Likewise, due to the lateral disposition of the arms, they engage the reflector 2 outwardly beyond the central upper portion of the reflector and therefore do not interfere with the reflection of light from said reflector portion.

A still further advantage is attained by the outward disposition of the arms 10, or more particularly their vertical portions 11, by which the floodlights B may be mounted, either singly or in plural. Thus the terminals 12 of said arms are widely spaced to permit the attachment of a

series of the floodlights B with ample room for independent swinging or pivotal adjustment of the latter.

For the purpose of electrically connecting one or more of the floodlights B, the arms 10 are hollow to accommodate wiring 16 which may be connected in the main electrical circuit of wires 9, as will be readily understood.

I prefer to provide an adjustable mounting for the floodlights B so that the same may be properly directed toward the object or objects to be illuminated thereby.

To this end, this mounting includes an internally threaded sleeve member 17 attached to the terminal end 12 of an arm 10 as in Fig. 3, and a bracket 18 attached to the case 4 of the floodlight B.

Sleeve 17 and bracket 18 are each provided with complemental annular clamp portions 19 and 20 respectively, said portions interfitting to form a rotatable adjustment or hinge device for vertical adjustment of the light B. A thumb screw 21 is passed through one of said complemental portions and engages a threaded boss 22 in the other for securing the members 17 and 18 in fixed relation at the desired angle of adjustment.

Members 17 and 18 are hollow, as are their clamp portions 19 and 20, whereby the wires 16 may be extended from the hollow arm 10 into the casing 4 of the floodlight B for attachment to the usual socket 23 in the casing.

By rotating adjustment of the sleeve 17 and nut 13, the floodlight B may be rotated horizontally for adjustment thereof, which, together with the adjustment of the clamp 19-20, provides an universal adjustment permitting the proper positioning of the floodlight in relation to the object or objects to be illuminated thereby.

Attention is directed to the fact that the mounting herein set forth provides a stable unitary support for both the island light and one or more floodlights without subjecting the thin metal reflector 2 to the weight of the floodlights, and without such mounting interfering with the emitted light from the multiple unit.

Also, the mounting of the floodlights does not endanger the light source 3 of the island light, as by rain and moisture, since the attachment of the floodlight is spaced laterally of the said source 3 and is sealed at the region where the same passes through the reflector 2.

Various changes and modifications are contemplated within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. In a unitary mounting for a multiple lighting fixture of the character described, a pole socket, a reflector above the socket, a light source for the reflector, a plurality of spaced arms extending outwardly and upwardly from the pole socket engaging the reflector laterally beyond the light source for supporting the reflector, at least one of said arms extending through the reflector for supporting a second lighting unit atop the reflector, a second lighting unit, means for variably adjusting and securing said second lighting unit on said arm consisting of a rotatable sleeve member connecting the second lighting unit with an intervening hinge joint, said means and arm being hollow, and an electrical connection for the second unit disposed in said means and arm.

2. In a unitary mounting for a multiple lighting fixture of the character described, an island

light including a reflector and a light source, a pole socket beneath the reflector and light source, a plurality of spaced arms extending outwardly and upwardly from the pole socket engaging the reflector laterally beyond the light source for supporting said reflector, at least one of said arms extending through the reflector, an adjustable abutment on said arm for engaging the underside of the reflector, an annularly adjustable sleeve member mounting on the arm above the reflector coacting with said abutment for securing the reflector and sleeve member, a floodlight on the said mounting above the reflector, a hinge joint connection between the mounting and the floodlight, and an electrical connection for the floodlight extending from the pole socket through said arm hinge joint, and floodlight mounting to the floodlight.

3. In a unitary mounting for a multiple lighting fixture of the character described, an island light including a reflector, a light source disposed centrally thereof, a base member beneath the reflector, a plurality of arms secured to the base member having vertically disposed portions engaging offset horizontal bearing portions of the reflector outwardly beyond the light source, each arms having clamping means thereon engaging and supporting the reflector by said offset portions, at least one of said arms extending beyond the reflector and having a rotatably attached connecting terminal, said arm being hollow, a flood light supported on the outer end of said connecting terminal, and an electrical connection for the floodlight extending from the base member through said arm to said floodlight.

4. In a unitary mounting for multiple lighting fixtures, a hollow supporting standard provided with an upper terminal base member having a socket, an island light member extending upwardly from said socket, a superimposed reflector for the island light member, a plurality of radially disposed arms extending from the base member upwardly through the reflector and fixedly connected therewith for supporting it around the light member, at least one of said arms having an extension above the reflector and provided with a rotatable connection, a flood light fixture superimposed on said extension, a hinge joint between the extension and said fixture, said standard, arm extension, and hinge joint serving as conduits for current supply to the island light and flood light fixtures respectively.

5. In a unitary mounting for multiple lighting fixtures, a hollow supporting standard provided with an upper terminal base member having a socket, an island light member extending upwardly from said socket, a superimposed reflector for the island light member, a plurality of radially disposed hollow arms extending from the base member upwardly through the reflector and fixedly connected therewith for supporting it around the light member, at least one of said arms having an annularly adjustable extension above the reflector and a hinge joint for tilting adjustment on the adjustable extension with relation to the island light and its reflector, a flood light fixture hingedly mounted on said extension, and electrical conductors for the island light and flood light fixtures extending through and carried by the supporting standard, hinge joint, and hollow arm respectively.

6. In a unitary mounting for a multiple lighting fixture of the character described, a hollow supporting standard, a base member mounted

on said standard, a plurality of arms fixedly attached to the base member and extending upwardly therefrom, at least one of said arms being hollow, an open bottom reflector centrally supported by said arms above said base member, a light member disposed within the reflector for illuminating an area surrounding the supporting standard, a light fixture mounted above the reflector, a swivel and tilting connection supporting the light fixture for directing and concentrating the light rays in a selected position beyond the illuminated area of the first named light, a

5 tubular member carrying the swivel and tilting connection extending upwardly from the top of the reflector, means for supporting said tubular member on the hollow arm whereby the weight of the tubular member and connected light fixture is carried by the hollow arm independently of the reflector, and an electrical conductor for supplying said light fixture extending up through said supporting standard, base member, hollow arm and upwardly extending tubular member.

HARRY E. RUTLEDGE.