Sept. 7, 1937. J. L. JAFFE 2,092,648

SHADE HOLDING LIGHTING FIXTURE

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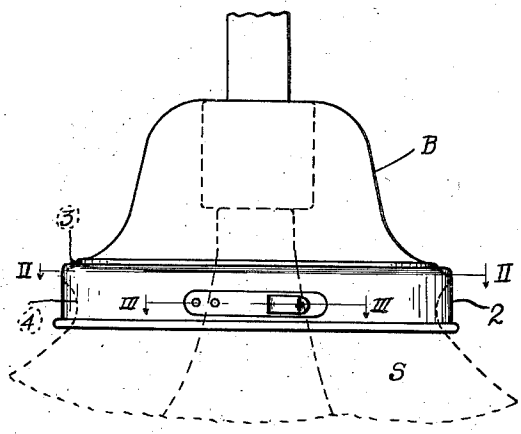


Fig. 1

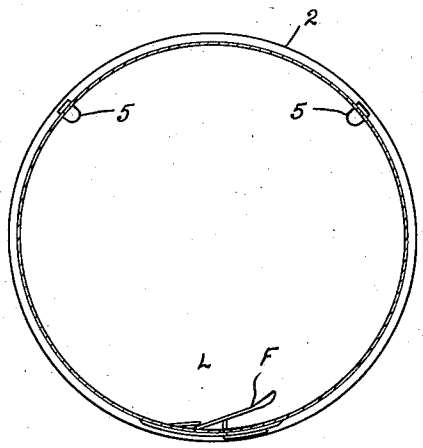


Fig. 2

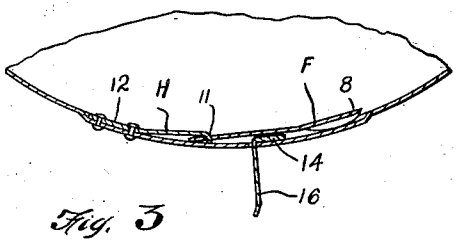


Fig. 3

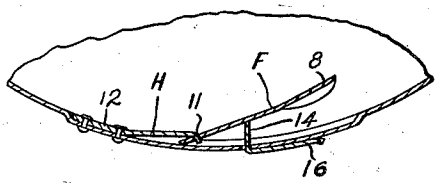


Fig. 4

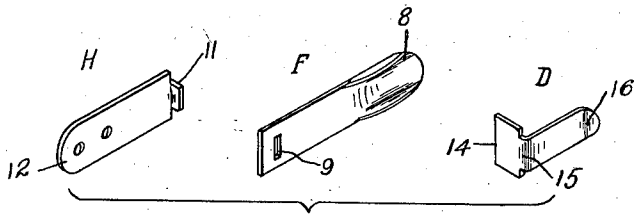


Fig. 5

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SHADE-HOLDING LIGHTING FIXTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 240—128)

In lighting fixtures where small shades are concerned it is a simple matter to suitably support the shade. With large fixtures, as in industrial lighting however, many difficulties develop. Flange engaging screws occasion inadvertent cracking of the glass flanges of the shades. Efforts have been made to floatably support the shades by plural resilient points of engagement, instead of screws, but in locations subject to jarring such resilient means can slip and drop the shade. In accordance with the present invention a construction is had which holds a shade or globe positively without risk of jarring loose, and at the same time there is no occasion for cracking shade-flanges.

To the accomplishment of the foregoing and related ends, the invention, then, comprises the features hereinafter fully described, and particularly pointed out in the claims, the following description and the annexed drawing setting forth in detail certain illustrative embodiments of the invention, these being indicative however, of but a few of the various ways in which the principle of the invention may be employed.

In said annexed drawing:—

Fig. 1 is a side elevational view of an embodiment of the invention; Fig. 2 is a section thereof taken on a plane substantially indicated by line II—II, Fig. 1; Figs. 3 and 4 are enlarged sectional details of the lower portion of Fig. 2, showing unlocked and locked positions respectively; and Fig. 5 is a perspective in enlarged detail with the parts in spaced disassembled relation.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a bell B which carries and contains the lamp support, as for instance a socket for a large incandescent unit, as need not be further detailed, such being immaterial to the present invention. And carried by the lower portion or skirt 2 of the bell is a shade or globe S, this having the usual flange with flange-groove. Projecting inwardly in the skirt portion 2 are fixed members 5 to engage in the flange-groove of the shade. Opposed to these is another flange-groove engaging or locking means capable of being opened for entry and removal of the shade, then being locked in position. In detail, an elongated groove-engaging member F is provided with one end convexed or rolled across, as at 8, to fit and easily enter the flange-groove, and having its other end hinged and levered, there being a transverse slot 9 to cooperate with a hinging and levering member H which has an angular tongue 11 to fit in the slot 9, and the other end 12 is riveted or otherwise suitably fastened to the bell-skirt 2. The end 11 of the member H, as seen, hinges the loose member F and at the same time resiliently levers it against a fulcrum 14 which extends thereagainst inside of the bell-skirt, and is a part of an angular member D having a reduced portion 15 which mounts in an opening in the bell-skirt, while the other end 16 of such member extends outside as an operating handle. This construction allows the fulcrum 14 to be retracted, and the combined hinging and levering member H then presses the flange-engaging member F back out of the way. On the other hand, when the fulcrum 14 is turned into position by its operating handle 16, the levering member H levers the flange-engaging member F over the fulcrum 14 and forces the flange-engaging end 8 into accurate compensating engagement, the compensation being such as to prevent abnormal pressure and breakage of the glass.

As readily understood from the foregoing, when a shade or globe is to be put into position, the operator turns the handle 16 of the locking means out from its normal position against the bell-skirt, thereby retracting the fulcrum 14 into position flat against the inside of the bell-skirt, and allowing the levering member H to press the member F also flat against the inside of the bell-skirt. By suitable recessing of a size to accommodate the members H and F, the interior bell-skirt may be rendered particularly free from obstruction, and thereby facilitating easy passage of the shade-flange. The latter is engaged first over the fixed projections 5, the globe being appropriately tilted in entry therefor, and then on straightening the globe up, handle 16 is turned back into its position against the outer surface of the bell-skirt, thereby setting the fulcrum 14 into position such that the resilient hinging lever member H levers the end 8 of the flange-engaging member F snugly into position in the flange-groove. With the angle between the fulcrum arm 14 and the handle 16 slightly greater than a right angle, a toggle action is had, and the device is locked against any disengagement, the resilient member H firmly compensatingly levering its cooperating flange-engaging lever member F in positive position.

Other modes of applying the principle of the invention may be employed, change being made as regards the details described, provided the features stated in any of the following claims, or the equivalent of such, be employed.

I therefore particularly point out and distinctly claim as my invention:—

1. In a lighting fixture, a shade-receiving bell and shade-holding mechanism comprising two fixed means in said shade-receiving bell for engaging in the flange-groove of the shade, and another means opposed to said first means having an elongated member with one end convexed across to fit in the flange-groove of the shade and having a transverse slot in its other end, a cooperating member having one end fastened to the shade-receiving bell and its other end angularly tongued to engage the transverse slot of the aforesaid member, thereby hinging said member and levering it, and a fulcrum mounted in an opening in the shade-receiving bell and having one end directed angularly inward against the elongated shade-engaging member and the other end directed externally as an operating handle.

2. In a lighting fixture, a shade-receiving bell and shade-holding mechanism comprising two fixed means in said shade-receiving bell for engaging in the flange-groove of the shade, and another means opposed to said first means having an elongated member with one end convexed across to fit in the flange-groove of the shade, a combined hinging and levering member cooperating therewith and having one end fastened to the shade-receiving bell and its other end engaging and pressing the adjacent end of said elongated shade-engaging member, and a fulcrum mounted in the shade-receiving bell with one end directed against the elongated shade-engaging member and the other end directed externally as an operating handle.

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