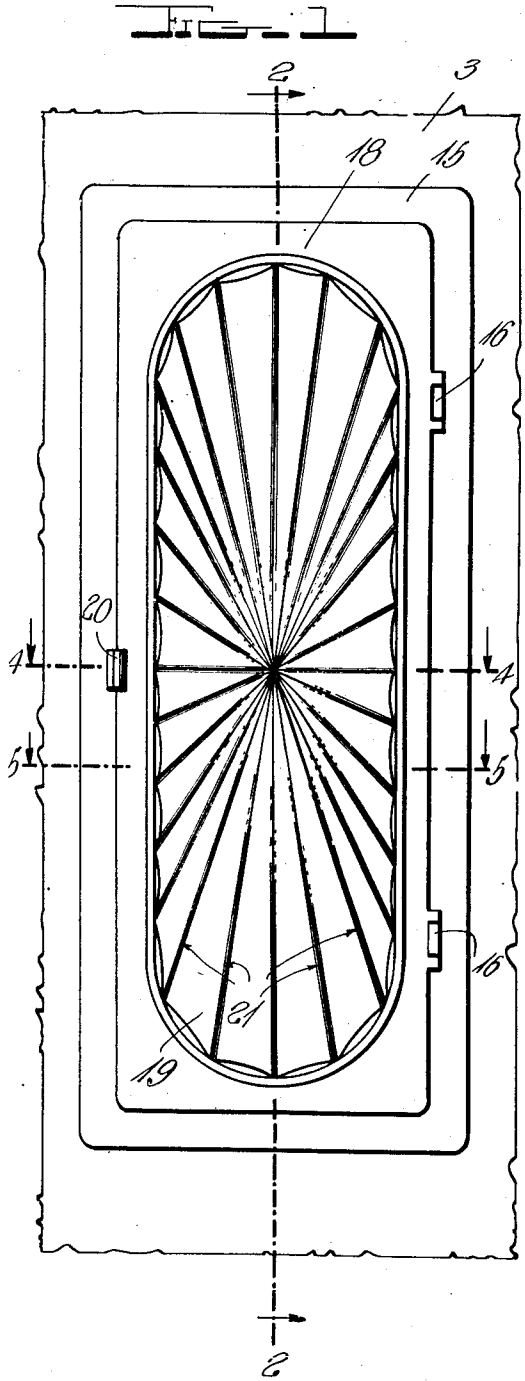
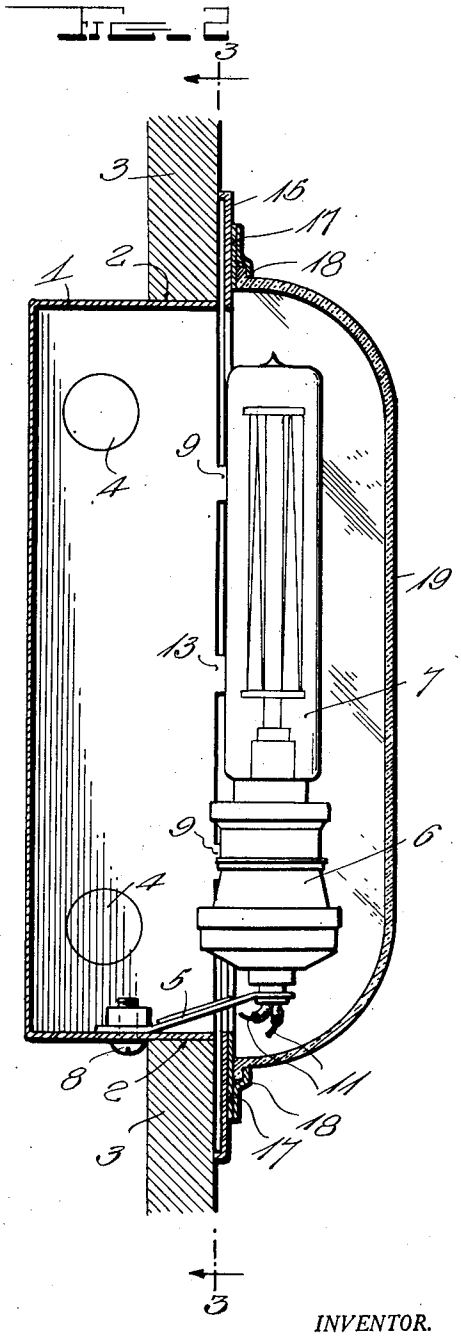
Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,339

M. I. KAST

WALL LIGHT

Filed July 23, 1926 2 Sheets-Sheet 1





INVENTOR.

Miller I. Kast,

BY

Munn & Jones

ATTORNEY.

Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,339

M. I. KAST

WALL LIGHT

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Fig. 3

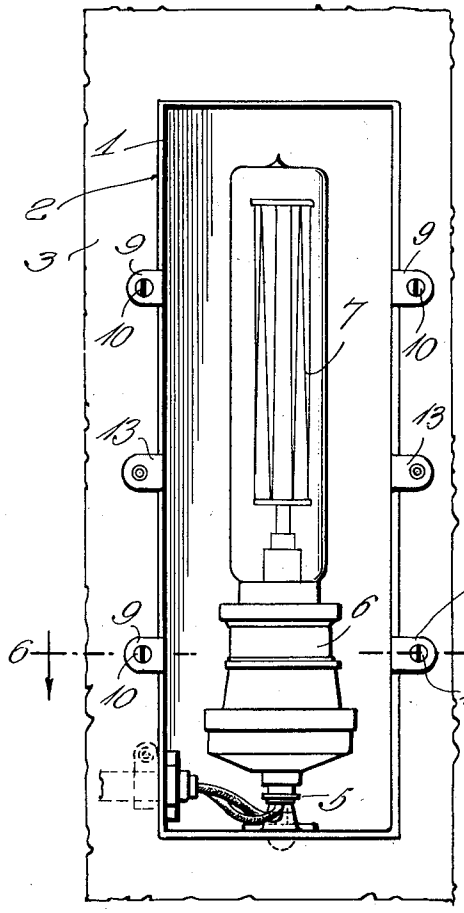


Fig. 4

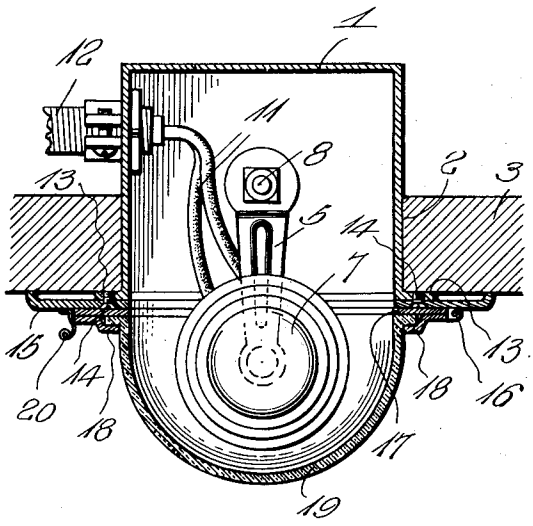


Fig. 5

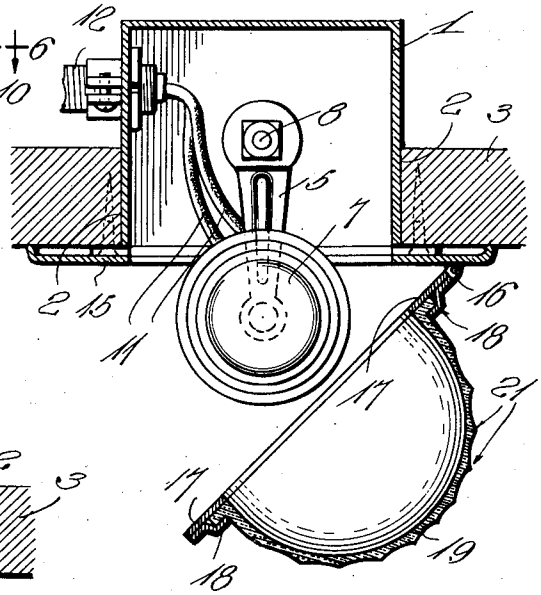
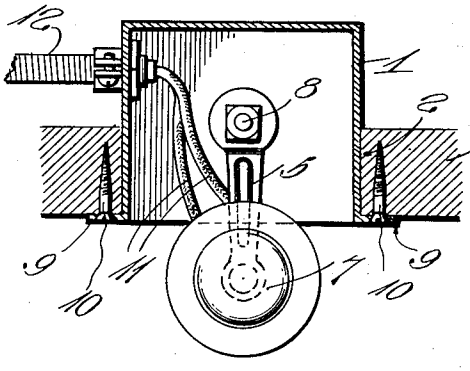


Fig. 6



INVENTOR.

Miller I. Kast,

BY

ATTORNEY.

Patented Sept. 13, 1927. 1,642,339

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MILLER I. KAST, OF HARRISBURG, PENNSYLVANIA.

WALL LIGHT.

Application filed July 23, 1926. Serial No. 124,490.

This invention relates to electric lights and particularly to an electric light designed to be supported upon the wall of a room, hall or corridor, in such manner as to lie close to the wall and constructed to cast the light rays forwardly, upwardly, downwardly and laterally, whereby effective illumination of the floor and all portions of the room or apartment may be obtained without glaring light reflection from a wall or the casting of the light rays with objectionable intensity in any direction. More particularly the invention relates to a light especially intended for use in hospitals, hotels, libraries and other like places, for producing illumination without glare within a certain area and without causing undue illumination or glare liable to cause annoyance or disturbance, in such cases as where a limited but certain amount of illumination is desired or required. While an electric illuminating device embodying my invention may be used, when desired, to secure a bright light effect, without undue glare, it is of special value for use in lighting an intended area with a soft or subdued light, so as to give sufficient light for clear vision without annoying or disturbing effects.

One object of my invention is to provide an electric light structure of simple and effective type for illuminating a room, hall or corridor in the manner specified, and which is so constructed as to be made up of procurable standard parts, thus enabling it to be made up, sold and installed at a comparatively low cost.

A further object of the invention is to provide a light structure, the fixture parts of which are enclosed in a wall, while the lamp itself is mounted in advance of the wall, and close to the wall, which is constructed and arranged so as to prevent wall glare or reflection, and which may be enclosed by a door or cover embodying a prismatic lens of such type as to subdue the light while casting the rays thereof in all directions.

The invention consists of the features of construction, combination and arrangement of parts, hereinafter fully described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a face view showing the lamp mounted in a wall.

Figure 2 is a vertical front-to-rear section taken on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a sectional elevation on line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking toward the outlet box and lamp, the door and door frame being removed.

Figure 4 is a horizontal transverse section on line 4—4 of Figure 1.

Figure 5 is a horizontal transverse section on line 5—5 of Figure 1, showing the door swung open.

Figure 6 is a horizontal transverse section on line 6—6 of Figure 5.

In carrying my invention into practice, I provide an outlet box 1, of oblong rectangular form, and which is set within an opening or recess 2 in a wall 3, said box being normally open at the front and having its open front lying flush with the face of the wall. This box may be one of standard type having a suitable arrangement of portions 4 adapted to be punched out for passage of line conductors.

A lamp holding bracket 5 is provided to support the lamp socket 6 in which the lamp 7 is fitted. This lamp may be a standard show case nitrogen lamp of suitable candle power, and which is provided with a comparatively long vacuum bulb of comparatively small diameter, allowing a lamp supporting structure of comparatively narrow width to be used. The bracket 5, as shown, preferably extends outwardly and upwardly at an angle, to support the socket 6 and lamp 7 just outwardly beyond the front of the box and in advance of the face of the wall 3, and the rear end of this bracket is suitably fastened to the floor of the box, as by means of a fastening bolt and nut 8. The side walls of the box are provided at their front edges with lugs 9 for the passage of screws or other fastenings 10 to secure the box to the wall, and conductors 11 from a supply lead or cable 12, located within the wall, extend into the outlet box and are suitably attached to the lamp socket terminals. As will be readily understood, the lead or main conductor 12 is extended through an opening formed by punching out one of the portions 4 and may be clamped or secured in position in any preferred manner. The side walls of the box are also provided with other lugs 13 having threaded openings to receive screws 14 for fastening thereto a frame plate 15, which extends all around the sides of the box and forms an ornamental facing therefor. To one side of this frame plate is hinged, as at 16, a door frame 17, provided with a flanged clamping

ring or retaining member 18 to engage a flanged lens 19 to secure the latter to the door frame 17. The door carrying the lens is thus mounted to swing to open and closed positions and is adapted to be held in closed position by a latch or other suitable fastener 20. The opening in the door frame is of a form and size corresponding to the opening in the front of the outlet box 1 and the frame 17 is adapted, when closed, to abut flatly against the frame plate 15, which is permitted by employing screws 14 of countersunk type.

The lens 19 is of concavo-convex form longitudinally and transversely, and in transverse section may be semi-circular or of slightly elliptical contour and in longitudinal section is in the form of one-half of an elongated ellipse. This lens may be of suitable glass, plain or frosted, and is of prismatic character, being provided with prismatic ribs 21 extending from all sides thereof convergently toward and meeting at the center thereof. By the use of this type of lens the light rays from the lamp 7 will be cast in all directions, that is, forwardly, downwardly, upwardly and laterally from both sides of the lamp, thus giving effective illumination in all directions. The light rays thus transmitted will be of penetrative character but will be soft and subdued and without glare.

In the use of the device, it is mounted in the wall of a room, hall or corridor, and will, it is obvious, be arranged close to the wall, so that it will be out of the way of persons walking in the room or of cleaning implements being used, so that it is not liable to become damaged, while it will supply illumination of sufficient character to render it valuable and extremely desirable for use in hospitals, hotels, libraries and other places where it is desired to prevent wall or other glare reflections and provide sufficient illumination to enable objects to be seen. By reason of the construction described, as a result of which all parts of the fixture are mounted substantially within the outlet box and within the line of the wall, the lamp 7 will be supported so that it will lie close to the wall but a sufficient distance outward therefrom to enable its rays to be cast, without wall glare, for an efficient illuminating effect. While the use of the prismatic reflector 19 is in general desirable and designed to be used for a soft lighting effect, a lens of plain character may be employed, that is, one of non-prismatic character, when it is desired to provide a lamp which will give bright illumination with a minimum degree of glare, reflection or other disturbing or annoying effects.

Having thus fully described my invention, I claim:—

1. In an electric light, an outlet box of major length in a vertical direction and mounted in a wall and having an open front substantially flush with the face of the wall, a lamp supporting means carried by and projecting through the open front of the box at the base thereof and constructed and arranged for vertically supporting a lamp close to but with its bulb lying wholly in advance of and parallel with the face of the wall, and a lens closing the front of the box and surrounding the front and sides of the lamp and operative to reflect the light rays forward, upward, downward and beyond both sides of the lamp in advance of the face of the wall.

2. In an electric light, an outlet box mounted in a wall and having an open front of oblong rectangular form of major length in a vertical direction and lying flush with the face of the wall, means carried by the box and projecting through the open front thereof for supporting a lamp having an elongated bulb extending in the direction of its length parallel with and close to but in advance of the face of the wall, and a lens closing the front of the box and surrounding the front and sides of the lamp and operative to reflect the light rays forward, upward, downward and beyond both sides of the lamp in advance of the face of the wall.

3. In an electric lamp, an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a wall and having an open front, lamp supporting means carried by said box for supporting a lamp close to but mainly in advance of the face of the wall, conducting means extending into the outlet box for supplying current to the lamp, a frame plate secured to the outlet box and extending around the front thereof, a door hinged to said frame plate, and a lens carried by the door frame to enclose the exteriorly projecting portion of the lamp when in closed position, said lens being longitudinally and transversely of concavo-convex form and having prismatic ribs extending from all sides thereof convergently toward the center thereof.

4. In an electric light, an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a wall and having an open front lying substantially flush when applied with the surface of the wall, lamp supporting means carried by the box, a lamp carried by said supporting means and arranged mainly in advance of the open front of the box and parallel with the face of the wall, and a lens for closing the open front of the box and enclosing the exteriorly projecting portion of the lamp, said lens being longitudinally and transversely of concavo-convex form and having prismatic ribs extending from all sides thereof convergently toward the center thereof.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

MILLER I. KAST.