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SHADE LOCK LIGHTING FIXTURE

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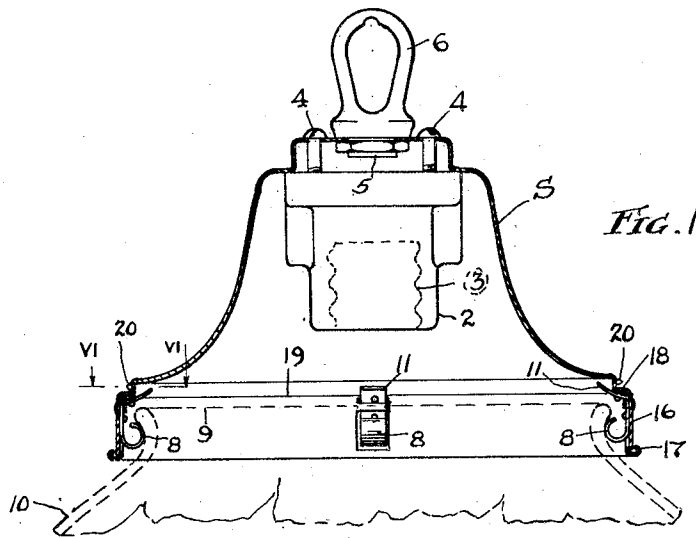


Fig. 1

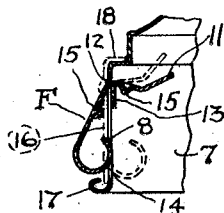


Fig. 2

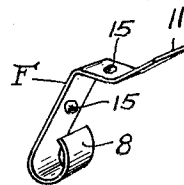


Fig. 3

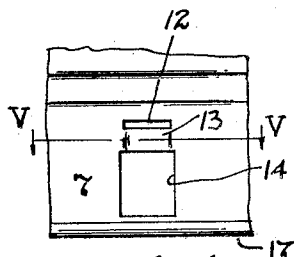


Fig. 4

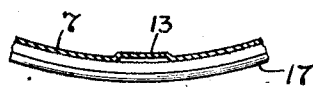


Fig. 5

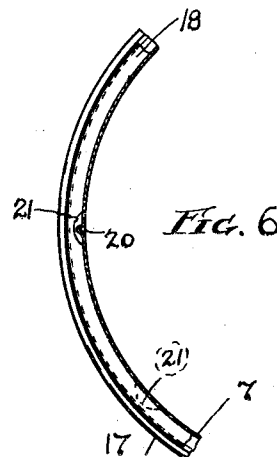


Fig. 6

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SHADE-LOCK LIGHTING FIXTURE

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In lighting fixtures, a known shade-holding arrangement involves loose members which are swung in by a ring telescoping into position. While having many advantages, such construction is subject to the occasional loss of one of the loose shade-holding members. Again, in some locations the telescoping ring can be jarred back such as to allow the shade-holding members to all swing out and permit the shade to fall. In accordance with the present invention however, it now becomes possible to realize the advantages of a simple construction and at the same time avoid loss of parts, and furthermore, lock the shade-holding members against accidental releasing.

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 an illustrative embodiment of the invention, this being indicative however, of but one of the various ways in which the principle of the invention may be employed.

In said annexed drawing:—

Fig. 1 is an axial sectional view through a fixture in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a fragmentary section substantially in the same plane, on enlarged scale, showing the mounting of a shade-holding finger and its relation to the actuating ring; Fig. 3 is an enlarged perspective view of a shade-holding finger; Fig. 4 is a fragmentary side elevational view of a portion of the shell, adapted to receive a shade-holding finger; Fig. 5 is a sectional view of the same, taken on a plane substantially indicated by line V—V, Fig. 4; and Fig. 6 is a detail sectional view taken on a plane substantially indicated by line VI—VI, Fig. 1.

Referring more particularly to the drawing, there is shown a lamp-support 2, which may be of variant form, and may include a screw-threaded barrel 3 to receive a lamp bulb base. Covering the lamp support 2 is a shell S, secured to the lamp-support by any suitable means, preferably screws 4 which engage into the insulating portion of the

lamp-support. A tubulature 5 provides a passage-way for the conductors or wires leading to the lamp, and such tubulature may be extended as a tube to a point of connection in an outlet box, or simply may terminate in an eyelet 6, for chain suspension or the like. The shell S has a terminal portion 7 of cylindrical form, and mounted therein is a series of shade-holding fingers F, these being tiltably or pivotally carried. Such fingers may comprise for instance, an angularly bent metal strip having one end in-turned as at 8, to engage over the flange 9 of a shade 10. The latter is ordinarily of closed globe-form. The other end 11 of the shade-holding fingers extends within the shell-portion 7, the fingers being pivoted through a slot 12, an inset bar 13, and a cut-out 14 being provided adjacent, such as to receive the fingers pivot-wise and allow their movement into open position, as shown in full lines in Fig. 2, or into closed or shade-holding position as shown in dotted lines in the same figure. In order to prevent the shade-engaging fingers from falling out of position in the mounting slot 12, a blister or indentation 15 is provided at each side, these being of sufficient size to prevent slipping through the slot, although in nowise hindering the free tilting movements referred to.

For actuating the shade-holding fingers in common, an actuating ring 16 is arranged axially-slidable over the shell portions 7, normally seating within the rim 17. The other edge of the actuating ring 16 has an in-turned flange 18 which coacts with a stop-ledge or shoulder 19 on the skirt-portion of the shell. From this, it will be seen that the ring 16 may be slid back from the skirt-rim 17, thereby exposing the shade-holding fingers F and allowing them to swing out through the openings 14 so that the flange 9 of the shade 10 can be removed from the shell. Conversely, the ring 16 is slidable toward the rim portion 17, seating therein, and in such movement forcing the fingers F into shade-holding position against the flange 9 of the shade. When so seated, the ring or band 16 is indistinguishable from the shell portion which it seats upon.

In order to lock the band or ring 16 against undesired movement, locking or holding means is provided, and this may take the form of projections or blisters 20, at one or two, or more points on the periphery of the skirt-portion of the shell S. Corresponding to the placement position of such projections 20, the band or ring 16 has a similar number of notches. When the notches 21 are in alignment with the projections 20, the band or ring 16 may be axially moved with respect to the skirt-portion of the shell, and can be raised entirely free therefrom. When the ring 16 has been seated into its finger-retaining position, a rotational movement of the ring through a short arc moves the notch 21 out from under alignment with the projection 20 and places the flange 18 thereunder, and axial movement of the ring is then prevented.

As will be readily understood from the foregoing, when it is desired to place a shade in position, the ring 16 is rotated, if necessary, such that the notches 21 are in alignment with the projections 20, and by an axial movement of the ring with respect to the shell S, the fingers F are released, allowing them to swing outwardly into the position shown in full lines in Fig. 2. The shade 10 may then be inserted with its flange 9 extending internally of the finger-portions 8. On now axially returning the ring 16 to seating position in the rim 17, the fingers F are all swung inwardly to locking position under the flange 9. A rotational movement of the ring 16 through a short arc now disaligns the notches 21 with respect to the projections 20 and the ring is securely locked, and correspondingly holds the fingers F. It is thus seen that placement or removal of the shade is a simple matter, being quickly accomplished, and with the shade in position and the locking ring seated, shaking or vibration may occur without danger of the shade-holding fingers accidentally releasing. By reason also of the construction of the shade-holding fingers, disengagement or misplacement thereof is impossible.

Other modes of applying the principle of the invention may be employed, change being made as regards the details described, provided the means 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. A lighting fixture, comprising a lamp-support, a shell thereabout having a cylindrical skirt-portion, angularly bent shade-holding fingers swingably mounted in slots in said shell and having in-turned portions operable through such skirt-portion to engage under the outside of the flange of a shade, lugs on said shade-holding fingers at each side of the slots, and a circular band

telescopingly slideable over such skirt-portion to actuate the shade-engaging fingers.

2. A lighting fixture, comprising a lamp-support, a shell thereabout having a cylindrical skirt-portion, angularly bent shade-holding fingers swingably mounted in slots in said shell and having inwardly-curved ends exposed through the openings in the skirt-portion to engage under the outside of the flange of a shade, lugs pressed up on said shade-holding fingers at the inside and the outside of the slots, a circular band telescopingly slideable over such skirt-portion to actuate the shade-engaging fingers, and means for locating said band.

3. A lighting fixture, comprising a lamp-support, a shell thereabout having a cylindrical skirt-portion, angularly bent shade-holding fingers swingably mounted in slots in such skirt-portion, lugs on said shade-holding fingers at each side of the slots, a circular band telescopingly slideable to actuate said fingers and having an in-turned flange, notches at spaced points in said flange, and projections on said skirt-portion adapted to register with said notches when in aligned position and lock against the flange when the band is rotated out of aligned position.

Signed by me this 29 day of February, 1932.

JOSEPH L. JAFFE.