Aug. 18, 1942. H. J. CLASPY 2,293,116

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed Aug. 24, 1940 2 Sheets-Sheet 1

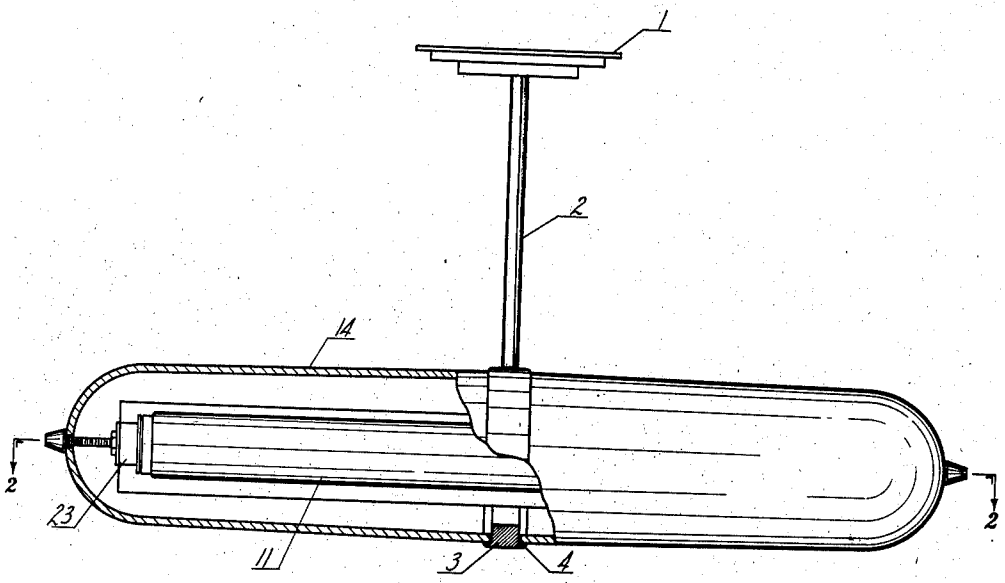


Fig. 1

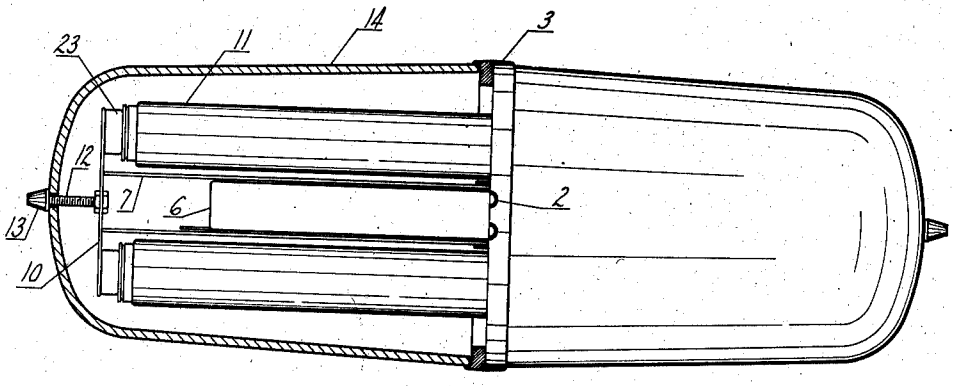


Fig. 2

INVENTOR.
Hugh J. Claspy

BY William B. Jaspert
Attorney.

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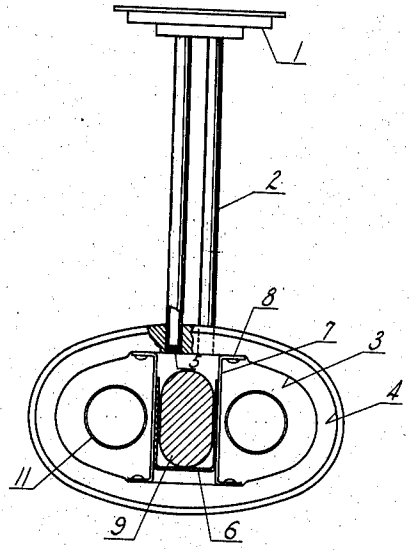


Fig. 3

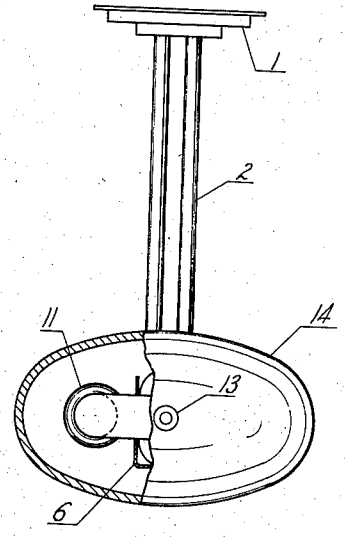


Fig. 4

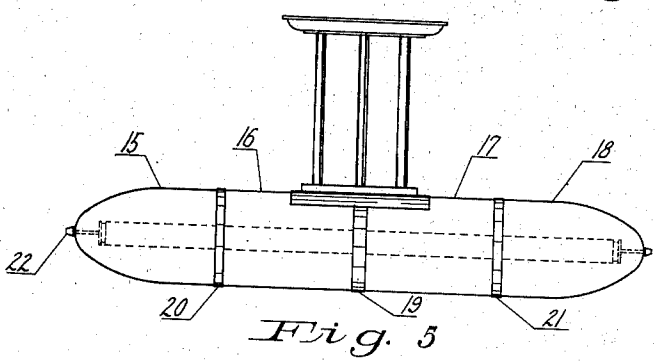


Fig. 5

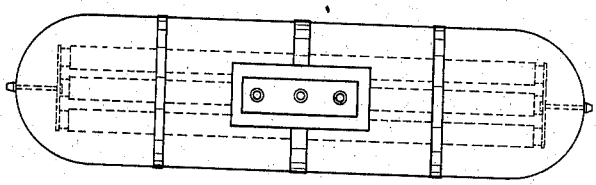


Fig. 6

INVENTOR.
Hugh J. Claspy

BY William B. Jaspert
attorney.

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2,293,116

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Hugh J. Claspy, Monaca, Pa., assignor to The Phoenix Glass Company, Monaca, Pa., a corporation of West Virginia

Application August 24, 1940, Serial No. 354,037

2 Claims. (Cl. 240—78)

This invention relates to new and useful improvements in lighting fixtures, more particularly to lighting fixtures and mountings therefor which employ fluorescent lamps.

Fluorescent lighting has in the main been confined to the use of tubular shaped fluorescent lamps on walls by mounting them on brackets which employ the necessary electrical equipment for connecting the lamps in the power circuit. Attempts have also been made to produce indirect lighting effects by mounting the tubular flourescent lamps in gutters, so-called, whereby the direct light is shut-off from visibility.

It is an object of this invention to employ fluorescent lamp tubes for direct lighting in ceiling fixtures or the like by utilizing sectional glass housings which totally enclose the fluorescent lamp, the essential mounting, and the electrical equipment.

The invention will become more apparent from a consideration of the accompanying drawings constituting a part hereof in which like reference characters designate like parts and in which:

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view partially in cross-section of a ceiling lighting fixture embodying the principles of this invention;

Fig. 2 a bottom plan view thereof partially in cross-section;

Fig. 3 an end elevational view of the fixture of Figs. 1 and 2 with one of the glass housings removed;

Fig. 4 an end elevational view with the glass fixture partially broken away;

Fig. 5 a front elevational view of a modified form of fixture; and

Fig. 6 a top plan view of the fixture shown in Fig. 5.

With reference to the structures shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive of the drawings, numeral 1 designates an ornamental plate which is attached to the ceiling for supporting the fixture, or the fixture may be supported by the tubes 2 directly attached to a mounting bracket, (not shown), recessed in the ceiling so that the plate 1 constitutes merely an ornamental cover.

The conduits 2 possess the necessary strength and rigidity to support the fixture which in the structure of the drawings includes a cast ring 3 with flanges 4; the ring is of T-shape cross-section and is joined to the supporting conduits 2 by threaded ends 5 or in any suitable manner. A channel 6 is secured to ring 3 by an attachment comprising a pair of channels 7 having their flanges 8 bolted to the ring 3, as shown in Fig. 3, the channel 6 carrying the ballast designated by the numeral 9 which includes the electrical wiring elements. Cross members 10, Fig. 2, are connected to the ends of the channel elements 7 and are equipped with terminals for mounting fluorescent lamps 11, two of which are employed in the fixtures of Figs. 1 to 4. Stud screws 12 are secured to the end brackets 10 for receiving thumb nuts 13 by which the glass fixtures 14 are attached. The glass fixtures at their large end are of the shape and size of the flanged portion 4 of ring 3 and are seated in the shoulders formed by the flanges and held in place by the thumb nuts 13, the glass fixtures being provided with a perforation to pass over the end screws 12.

In the modification shown in Figs. 5 and 6, the glass fixture is constituted of four sections designated by the numerals 15, 16, 17 and 18 and utilizes three fluorescent lamps instead of two. The glass fixtures are mounted in the same manner as the sectional glass fixtures of Figs. 1 to 4 in that the sections 16 and 17 seat in a flanged ring 19 and flanged rings 20 and 21 are provided to fit over the ends of the glass sections 16 and 17. The end sections 15 and 18 are then seated in the flanged shoulders of rings 20 and 21 and the assembled glass fixtures are secured in place by the end nuts 22 in the same manner as the fixture of Fig. 1.

By means of the sectional construction and mounting of the glass fixtures, the fluorescent lamp mounting is readily accessible for cleaning or repairs. By simply unscrewing the thumb nuts 13, the glass fixture sections can be slipped from their mounting, and even though the thumb nuts 13 are accidentally removed or their replacement is forgotten, the glass fixture portion will not fall from its mounting.

The fluorescent lamps are electrically connected by conductors extending through the conduits 2 from a connection in the ceiling, the electrical connections for the fluorescent lamps being through the end terminal plugs 23, all of the connecting conduits extending through the channel 6 and have been hereinbefore designated ballast.

It is apparent that the construction of fluorescent lamp fixtures herein disclosed lends itself to the production of a great many ornamental and useful designs of a streamlined and modernistic effect that adapts them for use with modernistic architecture and decoration in both home and office. It makes use of the desirable illuminating qualities of fluorescent lighting without exposing the lamp elements or their mounting supports.

Although several embodiments of the invention have been herein illustrated and described, it will be apparent to those skilled in the art that various modifications may be made in the details of construction without departing from the principles herein set forth.

I claim:

1. A lighting fixture for fluorescent lamps comprising a rigid supporting column, a flanged bracket attached to said column, a channel member secured to said bracket and having terminal ends for mounting tubular fluorescent lamps substantially in a horizontal plane through the bracket, a ballast mounted within the channel, a sectional glass shade mounted on said bracket to enclose the lamps, channel and ballast; each section having its inner end complementary in shape with the flanged periphery of the bracket and means extending through the outer end of each of said glass sections and attached to the channel for fastening the sections to the bracket.

2. A lighting fixture for fluorescent lamps comprising a rigid supporting column, a flanged bracket attached to said column, a ballast support secured to said bracket and having terminal ends for mounting tubular fluorescent lamps substantially in a horizontal plane, a ballast mounted within the support, a sectional glass shade mounted on said bracket to enclose the lamps, support and ballast; each section having an end of the shape to seat in the flanged bracket for abutment against said bracket and means extending through the outer end of each of said glass sections and attached to the support for fastening the sections to the bracket.

HUGH J. CLASPY.