

Oct. 14, 1952

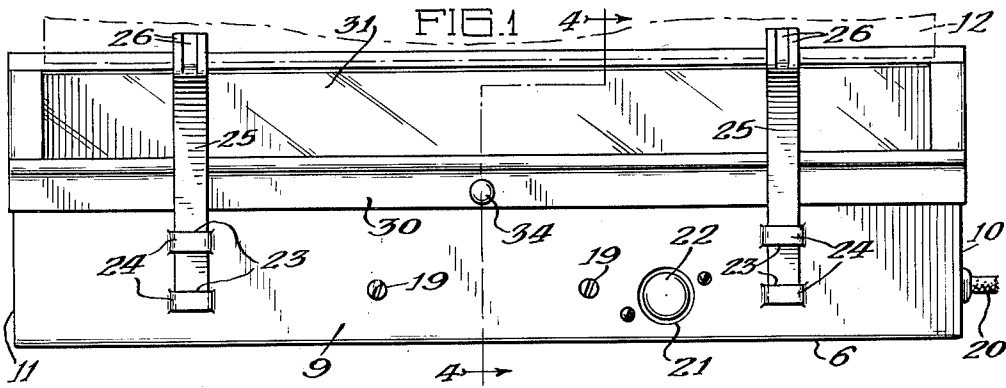
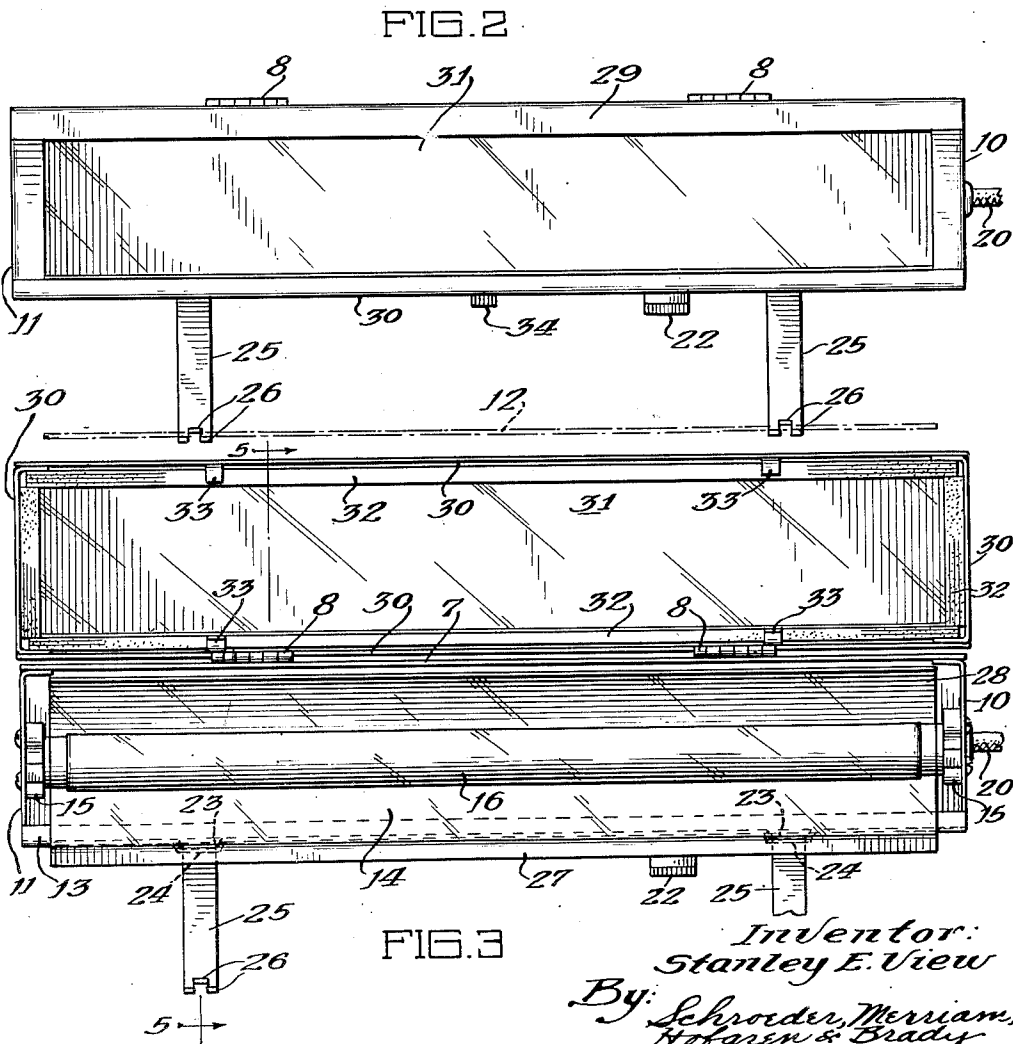
S. E. VIEW

2,613,465

ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT FIXTURE

Filed Nov. 30, 1950

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1



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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2

FIG. 4

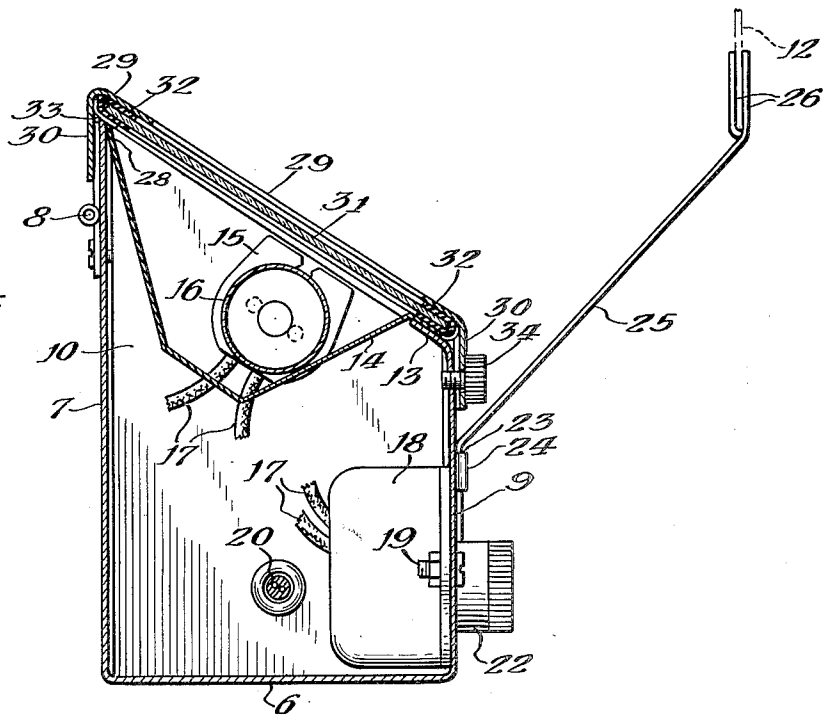
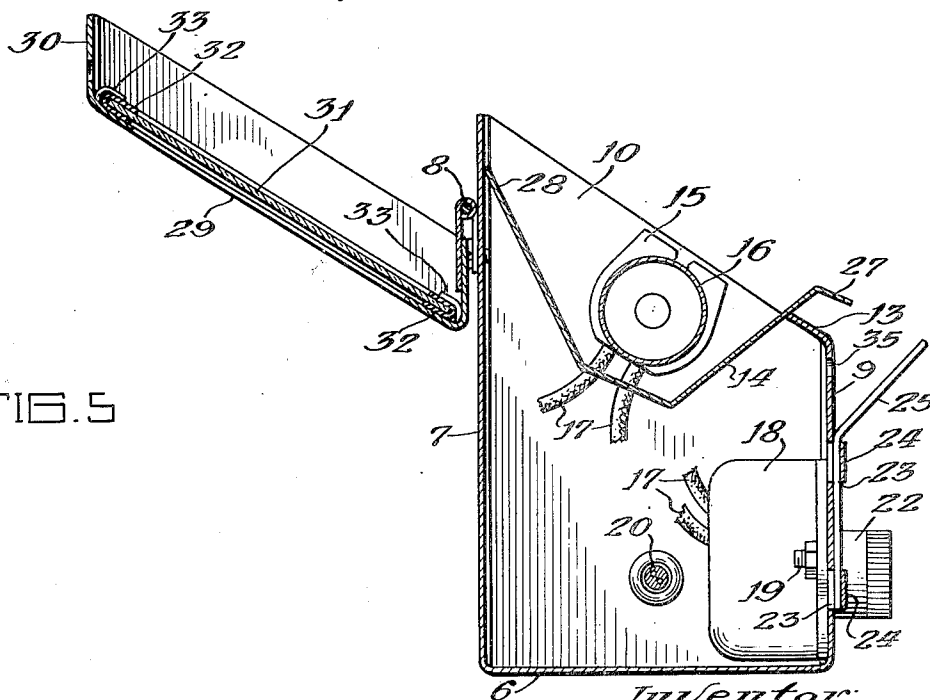


FIG. 5



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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ULTRAVIOLET LIGHT FIXTURE

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3 Claims. (Cl. 40-130)

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This invention relates to electric light fixtures for a tubular lamp bulb, and more particularly to a light fixture for illuminating a chart or display card with ultra-violet light.

The primary object of the invention is to provide an attractive light fixture which has its essential parts self-contained but readily accessible for repair or replacement.

Another object of the invention is to provide an improved method for securing a reflector within the fixture so as to reflect the light waves through the angularly disposed glass panel, and at the same time prevent light from shining through openings in the front of the unit.

The invention is illustrated in a preferred embodiment in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Fig. 1 is a front elevational view of a light fixture embodying the invention; Fig. 2, a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3, a top plan view, with the cover panel in open position; Fig. 4, a sectional view, taken as indicated at line 4-4 of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5, a sectional view, taken as indicated at line 5-5 of Fig. 3.

In the embodiment illustrated, a metal box has a base 6 and an integrally formed rear wall 7 to which a top is hinged at 8, and a front wall 9. The front wall 9 is shorter than the rear wall, so that the top portion of the end walls 10 and 11 which connect them, lies at an angle of about 30° with the base. This angle has been found to achieve the best illumination of a display card, indicated by dotted lines at 12. The front wall has its top edge portion turned rearwardly and inwardly to form a flange 13 against which the front edge of a reflector 14 is pressed.

Socket members 15 for a lamp 16 are secured to the end walls, and these sockets are connected by wires 17 to a fuse box 18 bolted to the inner front wall, as indicated at 19. The fuse box is connected to a source of electric current by an electric cord 20 which extends through the end wall 10. The front wall 9 may be also provided with an opening 21 to the fuse box through which a fuse 22 may be replaced without opening the fixture.

Slots 23 are cut in the front wall, and bracket keepers 24 are pressed outwardly to slidably receive the legs of brackets 25 which have fingers 26 to hold a suitable card 12.

The reflector member 14 is preferably made of thin resilient metal and is concave, so as to fit beneath the tubular light bulb 16. As best shown in Fig. 5, the front edge of the reflector has a front flange 27, adapted to rest on flange

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13 of the front wall of the box. The rear leg of the reflector 28 rests on the back of the box, when in open position, but when pressed to normal position by engagement with the hinged cover member 29 will be forced into the position shown in Fig. 4.

The cover member 29 has an open top frame and downwardly extending flanges 30, to enclose the top portions of each of the upwardly extending box walls. A pane of tinted glass 31 has its edge portions bound in a rubber molding 32, and the panel is secured in position by metal clips 33. The front flange of the cover is provided with a rotatable finger screw 34, to engage a tapped opening 35 in the front wall, and hold the cover in the position shown in Fig. 4, by the rubber binding strip engaging the top of the rear leg 28 of the reflector, and also its front flange 27. This makes a very snug fit, so that the parts are held in position at the proper angle, and will not rattle if subjected to vibration.

The fixture may be used to illuminate a large independently supported card which is printed with suitable material so as to glow brightly when subjected to ultraviolet light. If preferred, a smaller card may be mounted in the fingers 26 of the brackets 25, which are slidably mounted in the keepers 24. Due to the position and tight fit of the reflector, light will not shine through the slots 23 at the keepers.

To open the device, it is merely necessary to remove the finger screw 34 and raise the cover. No tools are required to remove the lamp, and then the reflector may be lifted out to permit access to the lower inner portion of the box.

The foregoing detailed description is given for clearness of understanding only, and no unnecessary limitations should be understood therefrom, for some modifications will be obvious to those skilled in the art.

I claim:

1. An ultra-violet light fixture comprising: a metal box having a base with a rear wall, a shorter front wall with its top edge portion turned inwardly and rearwardly, and end walls joining said front and rear walls; a resilient downwardly concave reflector having an outwardly directed flange adapted to rest on the inwardly turned edge of the front wall of said box, and a rear edge adapted to engage the upper portion of said rear wall of the box, said reflector having a length less than the box and adapted to rest in the box above said base; lamp sockets on said end walls above the bottom of said reflector; a tubular lamp in said sockets within said re-

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reflector; a fuse box in said box below said reflector electrically connected to a source of current supply and the lamp sockets; and a metal cover member hinged to said rear-wall and having an open top frame and downwardly extending flanges to enclose the top portions of all of the box walls, a tinted glass panel mounted in said frame with its marginal portions bound in rubber-like material so that when the cover member is turned to closed position the binding will engage the rear edge of the reflector and press the front flange of the reflector snugly against said in-turned edge of the front wall and hold the reflector firmly in position.

2. A light fixture as specified in claim 1, in which the front wall of the box is slotted and provided with outwardly extending bracket keepers, and a pair of card-supporting metal brackets slidably mounted in said keepers.

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3. A light fixture as specified in claim 1, in which the glass panel is inclined at about 30 degrees with respect to the base in closed position, and a finger screw fastening is provided for securing the cover member to the front wall of the box in closed position.

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