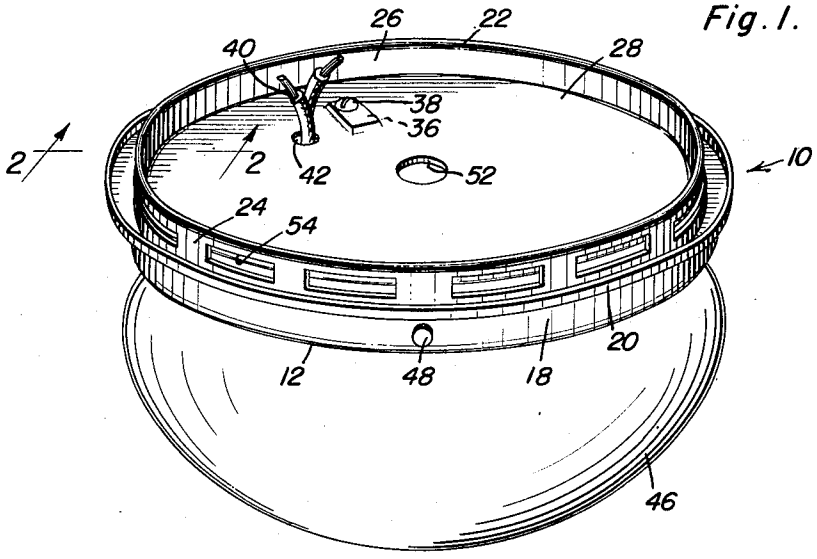
June 27, 1950 I. LEVY 2,512,948

LIGHT FIXTURE

Filed Feb. 11, 1949

Fig. 1.



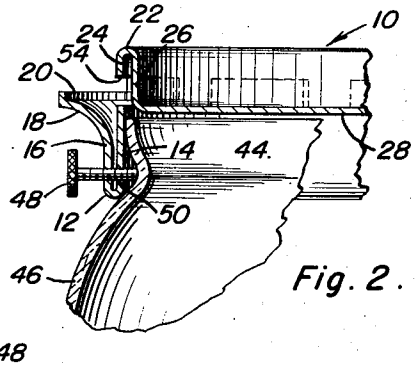
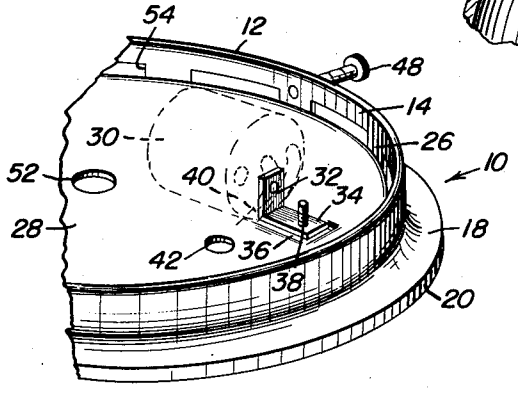


Fig. 2.

Fig. 3.



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LIGHT FIXTURE

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Application February 11, 1949, Serial No. 75,756

5 Claims. (Cl. 240—47)

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This invention relates to new and useful improvements in light fixtures and the primary object of the present invention is to provide a light fixture including a light supporting and embracing member and embodying novel and improved means for ventilating the interior of the member to prevent over heating thereof and to permit the same to be handled in a safe and convenient manner.

Another important object of the present invention is to provide a light fixture including a base and a globe carried by the base for embracing a lamp, said base being supported against a supporting structural element, such as a ceiling or wall, and having ventilating openings therein whereby air heated by a lamp in the globe may pass through the openings.

Yet another object of the present invention is to provide a device of the aforementioned character and embodying a novel and improved means for concealing the ventilating openings formed in the base without effecting the normal passage of air through the said openings.

Another feature of the present invention is to provide a lamp fixture including a base and a light enclosure detachably secured to the base to permit both the base and enclosure to be quickly and readily cleaned.

A further object of the present invention is to provide a light fixture base having the aforedisclosed features and advantages, and which is stamped or formed from a single sheet of bendable material to reduce the cost of production.

A still further aim of the present invention is to provide a light support or holder that is simple and practical in construction, strong and reliable in use, small and compact in structure, extremely neat and attractive in appearance, relatively inexpensive to manufacture, and otherwise well adapted for the purposes for which the same is intended.

Other objects and advantages reside in the details of construction and operation as more fully hereinafter described and claimed, reference being had to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof, wherein like numerals refer to like parts throughout, and in which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the lamp fixture constructed in accordance with the present invention;

Figure 2 is a fragmentary vertical sectional view taken substantially on the plane of section line 2—2 of Figure 1; and,

Figure 3 is a fragmentary bottom perspective view of the base portion of the present invention.

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Referring now to the drawings in detail, wherein for the purpose of illustration, there is disclosed a preferred embodiment of the present invention, the numeral 10 represents the base portion of the instant structure generally that is preferably stamped or formed from a single sheet of bendable material.

The base portion 10 comprises a first or outer endless channel member 12, preferably annular in configuration, that includes an inner leg portion 14 and an outer leg portion 16. The outer leg portion 16 is flared outwardly and upwardly to provide a continuous shield 18 and terminates in an upstanding flange 20 that is spaced above the upper edge of the inner leg portion 14.

The numeral 22 represents an inverted inner endless channel member the inner leg portion 24 of which is integrally formed with the inner leg portion 14 of the channel member 12. The leg portion 24 is also flush with the leg portion 14.

The inner leg portion 26 of the channel member 22 is integrally formed with a closure plate 28 that lies in a plane spaced parallel to the webs of the channel members 12 and 22.

Means is provided for supporting a well known lamp socket 30 relative to the closure plate 28, and this means comprises, in the simplest form, an angle bracket or member 32 having one leg, 34, positioned in a recess 36 depressed in the lower or inner surface of the closure plate 28. A fastener 38 extends through the closure plate 28 and receivably engages an internally threaded aperture in the leg 34.

Since the socket 30 is connected to a source of electric current the same is provided with conductors or wires 40 that extend outwardly through an opening 42 provided in the closure plate adjacent the recess 36.

Means is provided for holding the neck portion 44 of a lamp enclosure or globe 46 relative to the base portion 10. This latest means includes a plurality of circumferentially spaced set screws or fasteners 48 that receivably engage opposed, internally threaded apertures 50 provided in the leg portions 14 and 16 of the channel member 12.

Obviously, other means could be employed for holding a globe, such as 46, to the base portion 10, for example a bolt extended upwardly through or fixed to and projecting upwardly from the globe. To accommodate such a bolt, an opening 52 is centrally formed in the closure plate 28.

In practical use of the present invention, a lamp (not shown) is applied to the socket 30 and is enclosed within the globe 46 and the base portion. When the lamp is energized, heated air

in the globe will rise into the channel member **22**. Since such an arrangement would heat the base portion as well as the globe it would be difficult to disassemble the entire article in a safe manner. Therefore, a plurality of circumferentially spaced slots or openings **54** are provided in the outer leg portion **24** of the channel member **22** to provide the necessary ventilating means for the interior of the globe.

It should be noted, that the shield **18** and flange **20** normally prevent observance of the openings **54** when the channel member **22** or closure plate **28** is secured to a wall or ceiling and further prevent any light rays passing through the openings **54** from passing directly downward.

Although the preferred form of constructing the base portion is from bendable metal, obviously the same could be formed by the use of molds thereby permitting the use of plastics, porcelain, glass or the like without deviating from the scope of its intention.

Although the portion or flange **20** has been defined as being upstanding, it is apparent that the same may terminate in an outwardly flared scalloped or undulated portion for a further decorative feature.

Obviously, the present holder may be of any suitable shape, such as round, square, rectangular or the like.

In view of the foregoing description taken in conjunction with the accompanying drawings it is believed that a clear understanding of the device will be quite apparent to those skilled in this art. A more detailed description is accordingly deemed unnecessary.

It is to be understood, however, that even though there is herein shown and described a preferred embodiment of the invention the same is susceptible to certain changes fully comprehended by the spirit of the invention as herein described and the scope of the appended claims.

Having described the invention, what is claimed as new is:

1. A light fixture comprising an endless channel member having inner and outer leg portions, means adjustably carried by both leg portions of said channel member for holding a lamp enclosure relative to said channel member, a further endless channel member carried by and rising from the inner leg portion of said first named channel member and having a web portion adapted to bear against a supporting structural element, said further channel member being hollow to define a passage for receiving air heated by a bulb associated with said fixture, outlet means for air trapped in said passage, and a closure plate carried by said further channel.

2. The combination of claim 1 wherein said outlet means includes a plurality of spaced slots provided in said further channel member and exposed to the atmosphere.

3. A lamp fixture constructed from a single blank of material and comprising an outer endless channel member having inner and outer leg portions, fasteners carried by said outer channel member for holding a lamp enclosure relative to said channel member, an inverted inner endless channel member having inner and outer leg portions, the outer leg portion of said inner channel member being fixed to and rising from the inner leg portion of said outer channel member, a closure plate carried by the inner leg portions of said inner channel member and constituting a lamp support, and ventilating means provided in the outer leg portion of said inner channel member.

4. The combination of claim 3 wherein said means includes a plurality of circumferentially spaced slots.

5. The combination of claim 3 and a shield carried by the outer leg portion of said outer channel member.

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