

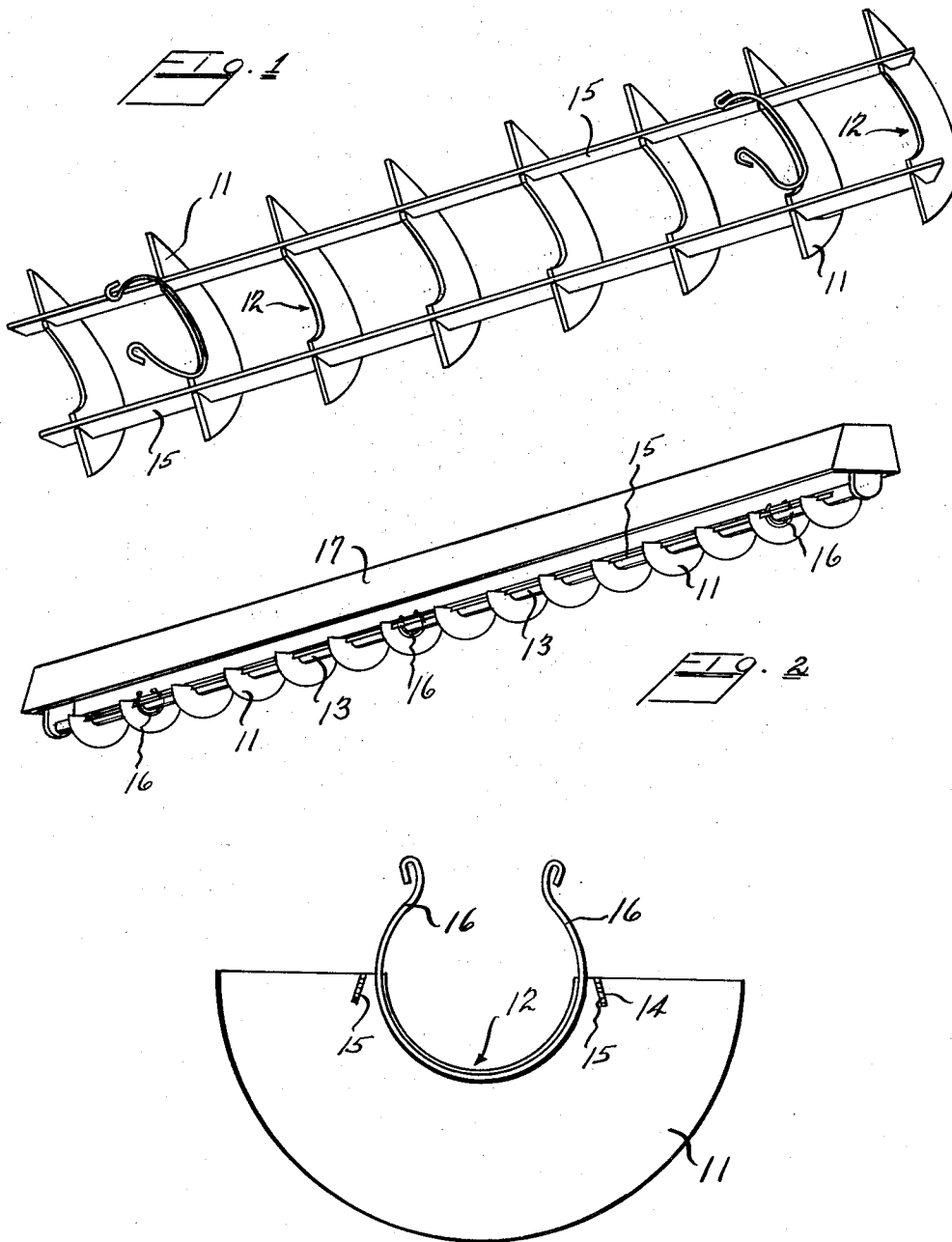
Oct. 20, 1942.

I. KIRLIN

2,299,276

DISK-LOUVER

Filed March 7, 1941



INVENTOR.

BY

Ivan Kirlin
Robert A. Sloman
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,299,276

DISK LOUVER

Ivan Kirlin, Detroit, Mich.

Application March 7, 1941, Serial No. 382,144

3 Claims. (Cl. 249-78)

This invention relates to a disk-louver, and more particularly to light reflecting and deflecting means removably attachable to an illuminating tube such as for example a fluorescent light tube.

Heretofore with tube illumination of this type there has existed a need for an inexpensive reflecting device which would be readily attachable to and removable from the tube.

Heretofore there has been the need of a reflecting and glare eliminating device of substantially light weight which would be readily adaptable to attachment to any type of illuminating tube.

It is the object hereof to provide a disk-louver consisting of a plurality of spaced reflecting elements, with supporting means therefor, and with means adaptable readily for attachment to and detachment from an illuminating tube.

It is the further object hereof to provide a disk-louver or glare eliminator consisting of a unitary rigid structure, inexpensive to manufacture, eliminating nuts and bolts, and at the same time ornamental in appearance.

The invention relates to the various arrangements of elements and parts and their combinations as hereinafter set out in detail in connection with the appended drawing of which:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of the disk-louver.

Figure 2 is a perspective view of the same attached to an illuminating tube.

Figure 3 is an elevational view of a disk member with supporting means shown.

The above drawing is merely an illustration of a preferable embodiment of the invention.

In the drawing, the disk-louver consists of a plurality of arcuate reflecting and deflecting elements 11 preferably semi-circular in shape. It is understood, however, that any other suitable shape is equally applicable, however, it is believed that elements 11 as shown with the central recess 12 are best adapted for cooperation with the surface of an illuminating tube 13 as hereinafter described in detail.

Reflecting elements 11 are slotted at 14 and are adapted to receive a plurality of longitudinally disposed disk supporting means 15. Elements 11 are disposed in spaced relation upon supports 15 and secured thereto, as by welding, soldering, crimping, or in any other suitable manner.

The preferable embodiment shows two supporting elements 15, however, it would be possible to support the reflecting elements 11 with one longitudinal element 15 or with a plurality of such elements.

Resilient means such as clips 16 are centrally secured to the lateral surface of disks 11 such as by welding or soldering. It will be noted that said resilient means are adapted to removably engage the surface of an illuminating tube whereby the disk-louver is readily attachable to or detachable therefrom.

The spring clips 16 are evenly spaced on the disk-louver depending upon the length thereof and provide a readily operable attaching means which will not injure the tube.

It will be noted further that clips 16 are on the side of elements 11 and not upon the upper edge, because in so doing the disk-louver may be snugly disposed adjacent the illuminating tube, with the latter nested within the central semi-circular recesses of the disks 11.

Disks 11 are adapted to reflect, deflect, and disperse light, and in so doing reduce disturbing glare. At the same time it will be seen that free ventilation is provided to the tube 13 through the spaces defined by the disks 11.

The longitudinally disposed elements 15 also deflect and reflect illumination thus serving a double purpose. It is understood that elements 15 may be of different shapes as for instance, broader so as to more completely deflect the light.

Spring clips 16 enable the disk-louver to be readily attached to the tube 13 as shown in Figure 2 and facilitate its removal for cleaning purposes, or for replacing a burnt tube. A support 17 is shown to which the illuminating tube 13 is attached at its ends and by means of which electrical connection is made thereto.

It will be understood that other modes of attachment may be adapted which operate similarly to clips 16, or on the other hand said clips may be attached to the longitudinally disposed supporting means 15 rather than to the disks 11.

When the illuminating tubes become spotted after considerable use their appearance is not so attractive. By employing the disk-louver as hereinabove described this poor appearance is substantially obscured by said ornamental disk-louver attached thereto.

This louver is readily adaptable to fixtures having a plurality of illuminating tubes with the result that a complete diffusion and deflection of light is obtained.

It will be noted that the disk-louver is relatively inexpensive to manufacture, due to the minimum number of parts and the minimum number of working and assembling operations.

Having described my invention, reference

should now be had to the claims which follow for determining the scope thereof.

I claim:

1. A reflecting louver device for use in connection with an elongated tubular light source, said device comprising a plurality of semi-circular flat reflecting members each provided with a central arcuate recess at its upper portion for the reception of said light source, inclined slots formed adjacent the arcuate recess in each member, a pair of flat light diffusing members extending throughout the width of said device and engaging said slots for maintaining said flat members in spaced apart relation to one another, and resilient arcuate clips secured to some of said members between the slots and the central recess of said members and extending upwardly therefrom for engagement with the tubular light source for maintaining said louver device in proper position.

2. A reflecting louver device for use in connection with an elongated tubular light source, said device comprising a plurality of semi-circular flat reflecting members each provided with a central arcuate recess at its upper portion for the reception of said light source, inclined slots formed adjacent the arcuate recess in each mem-

ber, light diffusing members extending throughout the width of said device and engaging said slots for maintaining said flat members in spaced apart relation to one another, and resilient arcuate clips secured to some of said members between the slots and central recess of said members and extending upwardly therefrom for engagement with the tubular light source for maintaining said louver device in proper position.

3. A reflecting louver device for use in connection with an elongated tubular light source, said device comprising a plurality of flat thin reflecting members each provided with a central arcuate recess at its upper portion for the reception of said light source, inclined slots formed closely adjacent the arcuate recess in each member, a pair of flat light diffusing members extending throughout the width of said device and engaging said slots for maintaining said flat members in spaced apart relation to one another, and resilient spring wire clips secured to some of said members between the slots and the central recess of said members and extending upwardly therefrom for engagement with the tubular light source for maintaining said louver device in proper position.

IVAN KIRLIN.