March 8, 1932. R. L. SMYTHE ET AL 1,848,276

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed March 20, 1930

Fig. 1.

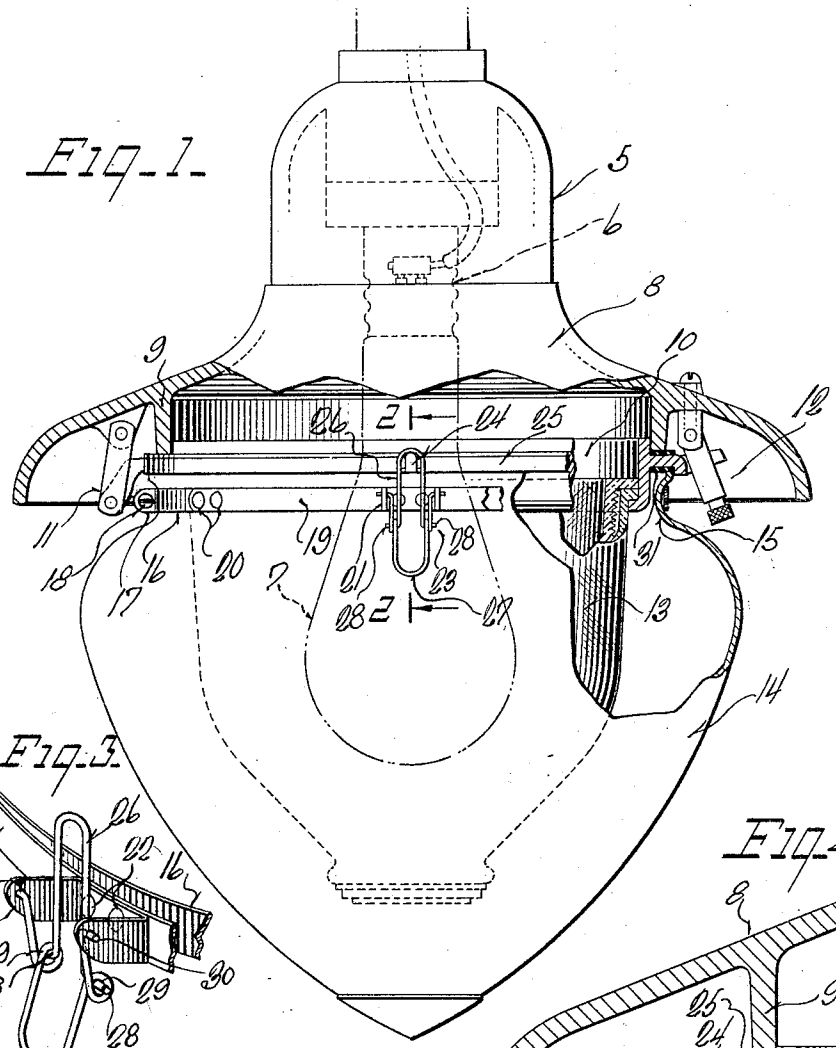


Fig. 3.

Fig. 4.

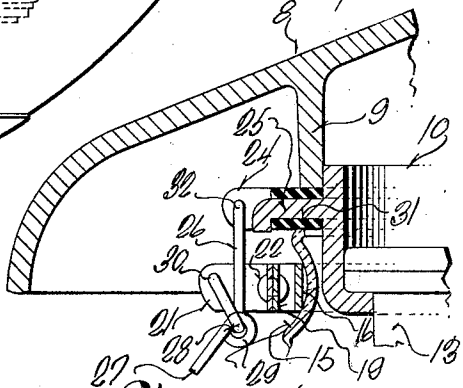
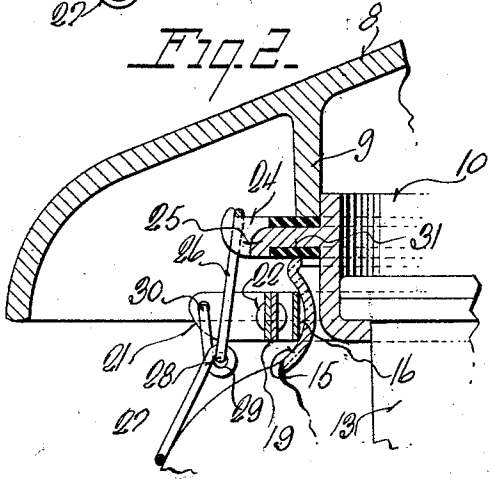


Fig. 2.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

Application filed March 20, 1930. Serial No. 437,438.

This invention relates to certain new and useful improvements in lighting fixtures and refers more particularly to means for attaching the glassware of street lighting fixtures.

In certain types of lighting fixtures the refractor or light diffusing means is enclosed in a glass bowl or globe which is detachably connected with the hood or body portion of the fixture. Heretofore the construction of the connecting means or glassware holders, made attachment and removal of the glassware an arduous task requiring considerable strength and, it is, therefore, an object of this invention to simplify the construction of glassware holders of this type to materially facilitate the attachment and removal of the glassware.

Another object of this invention is to provide means for attaching a glassware holder with its support, which embodies the principle of the ordinary re-closable bottle stopper.

With the above and other objects in view which will appear as the description proceeds, our invention resides in the novel construction, combination and arrangement of parts substantially as hereinafter described and more particularly defined by the appended claims, it being understood that such changes in the precise embodiment of the hereindisclosed invention may be made as come within the scope of the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, we have illustrated two complete examples of the physical embodiment of our invention constructed according to the best modes we have so far devised for the practical application of the principles thereof, and in which:

Figure 1 is a side view with parts broken away and in section of a lighting fixture embodying our invention;

Figure 2 is an enlarged detail sectional view taken through Figure 1 on the plane of the line 2—2;

Figure 3 is a fragmentary perspective view of the glassware holder illustrating its means of attachment to the fixture carried support, and

Figure 4 is a view similar to Figure 2 of a slightly modified construction.

Referring now more particularly to the accompanying drawings, the numeral 5 represents the body of a conventional street lighting fixture having a socket 6 for the reception of a lamp 7. Secured to the bottom of the body 5 is a hood 8 from which an annular flange 9 extends downwardly. The annular flange 9 has a refractor ring 10 connected therewith by having one side hingedly connected to a portion of the hood, as at 11, and its opposite side provided with a detachable securing means 12. As is customary, the refractor ring 10 supports a refractor globe 13 which encloses the lamp 7 to diffuse the light in any desired manner.

Enclosing the refractor bowl 13 is a glass bowl 14 of any suitable design or configuration whose upper open end is formed with an annular neck or channel 15 in which a ring or band 16 is received. The band 16 is preferably of flexible metal and has its ends directed laterally, as at 17, and connected by a screw 18 which serves to draw the same tightly about the neck of the bowl.

At diametrically opposite points in the ring or band 16, segmental spring members 19 are mounted by having their ends riveted to the band, as at 20, the medial portions of the segmental spring members 19 are spaced from the band and have U-shaped brackets 21 riveted thereto, as at 22. Attaching bails indicated generally by the numeral 23, are mounted between the arms of the brackets 21 to provide means for readily detachably connecting the band or holder 16 with lugs or projections 24 extending outwardly from the adjacent peripheral edge of an annular flange 25 forming part of the refractor ring 10.

The bails 23 are of the type commonly employed in reclosing bottle stoppers and consists of two sections 26 and 27. Both the sections are preferably formed of wire and the section 26 is substantially U-shaped and has its outermost ends 28 directed laterally to be received in loops 29 formed in the medial portions of the arms of the section 27 which is also U-shaped. The sections 26 and 27 are thus pivotally connected by the reception of the ends 29 in the loops 28 and the outer ends of the section 27 are pivotally connected with the ends of the U-shaped brackets 21, as at 30.

To secure the bowl 14 over the refractor, the closed ends of the bail sections 26 are engaged over the lugs or projections 24, as clearly illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, and the closed end of the section 27 is forced downwardly. This action, as will be readily apparent, forces the spring members 19 upwardly to securely hold the peripheral edge of the bowl against the underside of the annular flange 25 formed on the refractor ring which, to prevent injury to the bowl, is preferably provided with a cushioning ring 31. Continued movement of the closed end of the bail section 27 causes the axis of the pivotal connection between the sections to pass inwardly of an imaginary line drawn through the pivotal connections 30 and the outer ends of the projections or lugs 24 with which the closed ends of the bail sections 26 are connected, whereupon the parts will be maintained in operative position until the bail section 27 is forcibly moved outwardly.

The engagement of the closed end of the bail section 27 with the adjacent surface of the glass bowl serves to limit inward movement thereof. In this manner the attachment and removal of the glassware from its fixture carried mounting means is greatly facilitated and if desired the closed end of the bail section 26 at one side of the bowl may be non-detachably connected with its lug or projection 24, as at 32, in Figure 4.

With this construction the glassware holder is hingedly connected with the refractor ring so that dropping of the glassware upon detachment thereof to permit access to the interior of the fixture is prevented.

What we claim as our invention is:

1. A supporting device for glassware and the like comprising a support, a member rigidly connected with the glassware, a resilient strip attached to said member at its ends and projecting radially therebeyond, a bracket attached to said strip, a hook engageable over the support, and means connected with the bracket and the hook for readily applying tension to said hook.

2. The combination of a lighting fixture and its glassware, of a supporting device for the glassware comprising a support carried by the fixture, a band connected with the glassware, a resilient strip connected to said band at the ends of said band, and projecting radially therebeyond, a bracket attached to said resilient strip, a member engageable with the support, and a member pivotally connected with the bracket and the support engaging member for drawing the glassware towards the support, said member moving beyond dead center to readily detachably secure the same in operative position.

In testimony whereof we have hereunto affixed our signatures.

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