

Aug. 22, 1950

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LIGHTING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

2,519,503

Filed June 10, 1948

Fig. 1.

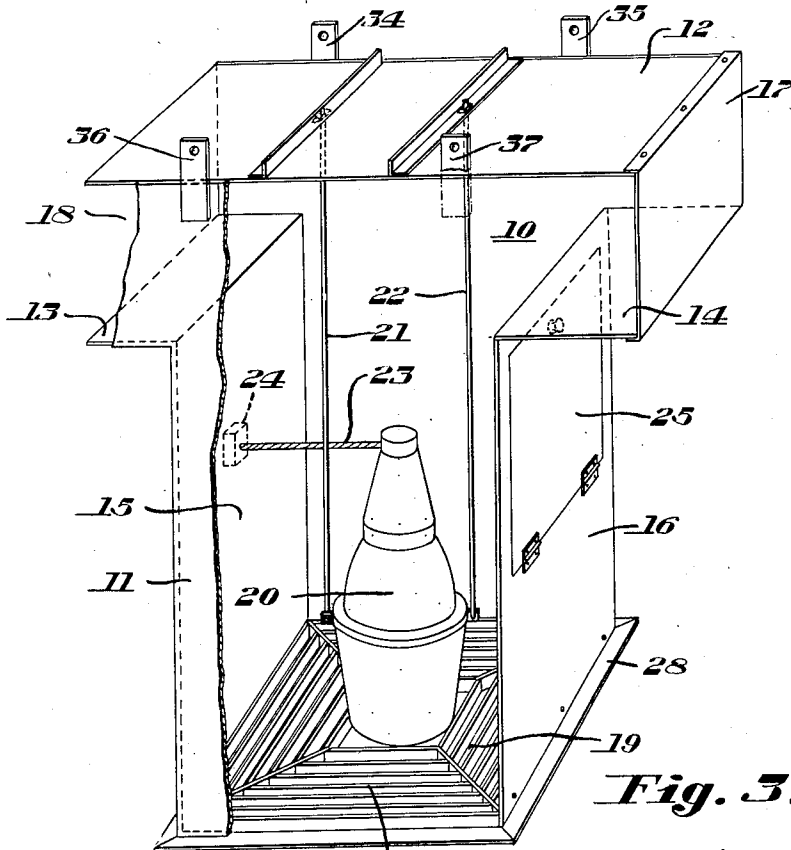


Fig. 2.

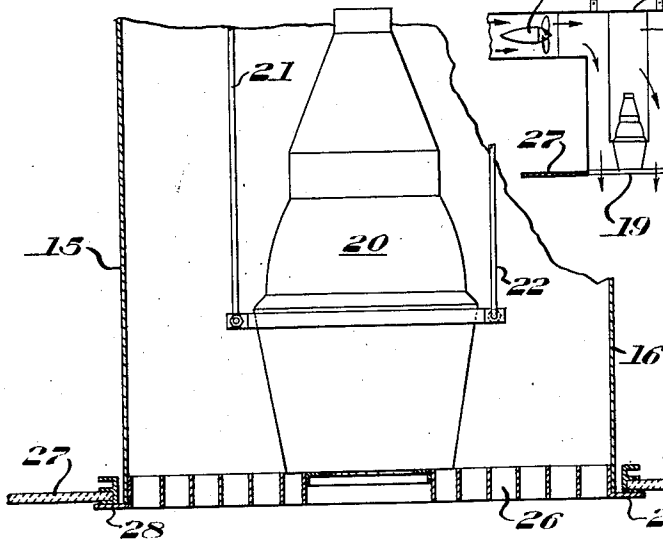
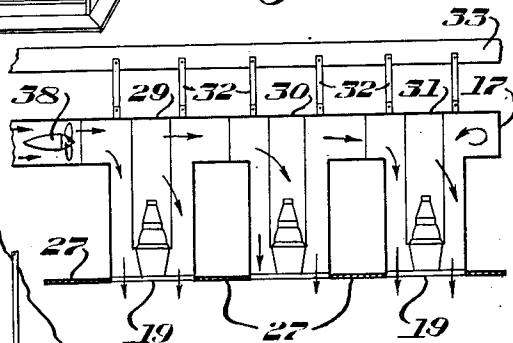


Fig. 3.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,519,503.

LIGHTING AND VENTILATING APPARATUS

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Application June 10, 1948, Serial No. 32,207

2 Claims. (Cl. 98—40)

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This invention relates to lighting and ventilating apparatus, especially apparatus for simultaneously supplying light and ventilation. My apparatus is of simple construction, may be used as a single unit or in a group of connected units having a common ventilating power source, and may be installed in a structure such as a ceiling while supported independently thereof.

In the accompanying drawings I have illustrated a present preferred embodiment of my invention in which

Figure 1 is an isometric view of a single unit of my apparatus with one side cut away in order to show the interior;

Figure 2 is a section of the lower part of the unit positioned in a ceiling; and

Figure 3 is a diagrammatic showing of several units connected in series with a common source of ventilating power.

Referring more particularly to the drawings, the lighting and ventilating apparatus shown in Fig. 1 comprises a T-shaped side panel 10 having two arm portions extending respectively to the right and left, and a leg portion extending downwardly. Attached to side panel 10 are cross-panels 12 across the top, 13 and 14 under the left and right arms, respectively, 15 and 16 on the left and right sides of the leg of the T, respectively, and 17 at the end of the right arm. A second T-shaped side panel 11 (shown cut away in Fig. 1) is attached to the opposite end of each cross-panel, thereby forming a T-shaped unit with an opening 18 at the end of the left arm, an opening 19 at the lower end of the leg, and an air passage through the unit between the two openings.

An electric lamp 20 is positioned within the air passage through the leg of the T and is adapted to cast light through the opening 19. The lamp is suspended by members 21 and 22 from stiffeners across panel 12 and is supplied with electric current by wires 23 between the lamp and the outlet fixture 24 in panel 15. Access to the lamp is provided by the door 25 in panel 16.

The unit is adapted to be used in conjunction with a blower to force a stream of air into the opening 18, through the passage formed by the unit, and out of the opening 19. The right arm of the T, with the cross-panel 17 in place, provides a cushion of air to deflect the incoming air down the leg of the T with a minimum of turbulence. In order to control the direction of the air stream coming out of the opening 19 a grill 26 is provided. The grill is mounted on the ends of the panels forming the opening 19 and extends

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across the portion of the opening 19 not occupied by the lower end of the lamp 20.

A plurality of units may be interconnected to provide a compact group of units and to permit a single blower to be used for the whole group of units. This may be accomplished by removing panel 17 of one unit and joining the edges of the resulting opening to the opening 18 of the second unit, and repeating the process with additional units as desired. The resulting group of units has a common air passage through the joined T-arms of the units, as illustrated in Figure 3, so that a blower 38 is able to force a draft through this passage and down each of the respective T-legs for ventilating purposes.

The unit or group of units may be used generally where light and ventilation are required and may be mounted in a ceiling while being supported independently thereof. As shown in Figure 2, the lower part of the unit is mounted in an aperture in a ceiling 27, and a flange 28 is mounted on the unit around the opening 19 to close the gap between the unit and the ceiling. However, the flange 28 is not attached to or supported by the ceiling. The unit is provided with attachments 34, 35, 36 and 37 mounted on panels 10 and 11 respectively, so that the unit can be suspended from above independently of the ceiling in which it is positioned. As shown in Figure 3, each of the units 29, 30 and 31 is suspended by supports 32 from a roofing member 33, while the lower part of the unit extends through an aperture of the ceiling 27 without deriving any support from the ceiling.

The invention is not limited to the preferred embodiment but may be otherwise embodied within the scope of the following claims.

I claim:

1. Lighting and ventilating apparatus comprising a pair of spaced vertical and parallel T-shaped panels each having a pair of horizontally-extending rectangular arms and a downwardly-extending rectangular leg, a horizontal rectangular top panel across the uppermost edges of the T panels, rectangular cross panels connecting corresponding edges beneath the arms and along the sides of the legs of the T panels, thereby forming a hollow T-shaped enclosure, a lamp disposed within the leg of the enclosure to shine out of the open end of the said leg, an air-directing grill extending between the bottom of the lamp and the lowermost edges of the panels forming the leg of the enclosure, structural members extending across the upper surface of the said top panel between the upper edges of the T-shaped panels, means

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connecting the lamp to and suspending its weight from the said structural members, and attachments secured to the T-shaped panels and projecting thereabove, whereby the apparatus may be connected to air blowing means to force air past the lamp out through the grill while the weight of the apparatus is suspended from above by means of said attachments.

2. Lighting and ventilating apparatus comprising a pair of spaced vertical and parallel T-shaped panels each having a pair of horizontally-extending rectangular arms and a downwardly-extending rectangular leg, a horizontal rectangular top panel across the uppermost edges of the T panels, rectangular cross panels connecting corresponding edges beneath the arms and along the sides of the legs of the T panels, thereby forming a hollow T-shaped enclosure, a vertical rectangular panel closing the end of one of the arms of the T-shaped enclosure in order to trap a body of air for cushioning air entering the opposite end of the enclosure and deflecting it down the leg of the enclosure, a lamp disposed within the leg of the enclosure to shine out of the open end of the said leg, an air-directing grill extending between the bottom of the lamp and the lowermost edges of the panels forming the leg of the enclosure, structural members extending across the upper

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surface of the said top panel between the upper edges of the T-shaped panels, means connecting the lamp to and suspending its weight from the said structural members, and attachments secured to the T-shaped panels and projecting thereabove, whereby the apparatus may be suspended from above by means of said attachments and air blowing means may be connected to the unclosed end of the T-shaped enclosure to force air past the lamp out through the grill.

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