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INDIRECT PLURAL LAMP WITH ILLUMINATED SHADE

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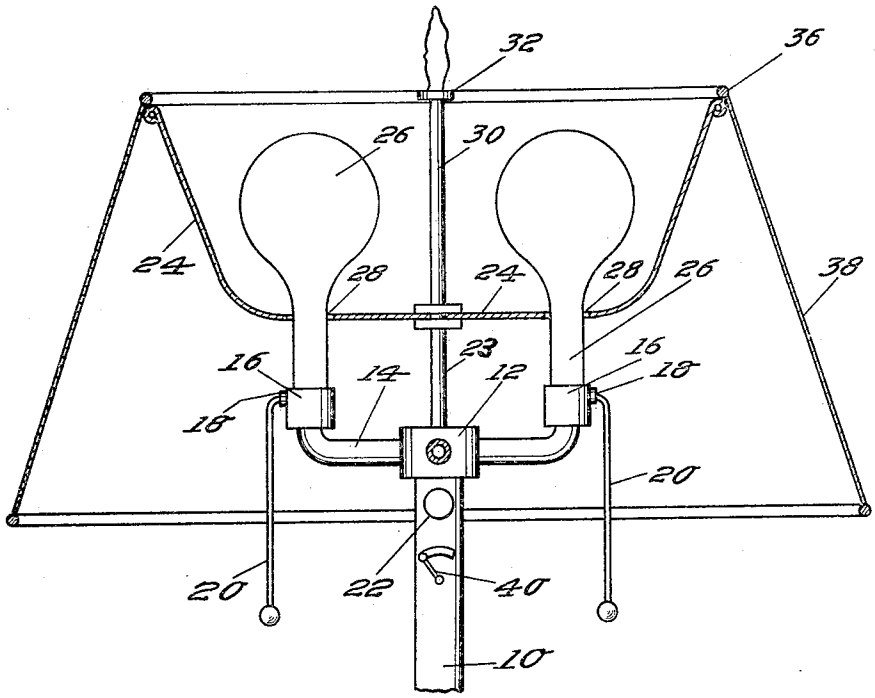


FIG. 1

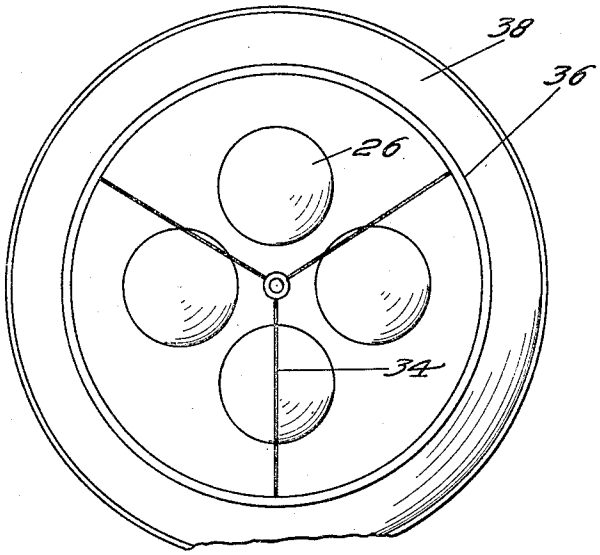


FIG. 2

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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INDIRECT PLURAL LAMP WITH ILLUMINATED SHADE

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This invention relates to an improved indirect plural lamp with illuminated shade, and has for one of its principal objects the provision of a lamp for indirect lighting effect which includes a plurality of light globes, one or all of which may be utilized as desired.

Another important object of the invention is to provide in combination with an indirect lamp, a reflector means for directing light rays upwardly and outwardly of a shade mounted on the reflector for producing an ordinary table or floor lamp effect, which shade shall be illuminated from the interior by the original source of light used in the indirect effect.

Still another and further important object of the invention is the provision in an indirect plural lamp with an illuminated shade of means for affording the reflecting of light rays upwardly and outwardly, and additional means for directing part of the rays horizontally directly upon the shade from behind while at the same time avoiding any direct glare into the eyes of the user regardless of the position of the lamp with respect to the said user.

Other and further important objects of the invention will be apparent from the disclosures in the accompanying drawing and following specification.

The invention, in a preferred form, is illustrated in the drawing and hereinafter more fully described.

In the drawing:

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of the improved indirect plural lamp with illuminated shade of this invention, parts being omitted.

Figure 2 is a top plan view of the lamp, showing particularly the plurality of lighting elements.

As shown in the drawing:

The reference numeral 10 indicates generally the standard of the lamp which may be a fairly high floor lamp, having a long standard, or a table or desk lamp provided with a shorter standard. At the upper end of the standard is provided a multiple fitting 12 from which project a plurality of angled arms 14, preferably four in number, each of these arms being bent upwardly as illustrated and terminating in a lamp socket 16, having a switch 18 thereon, the same being operated in an ordinary manner by means of a pull-chain or cord 30. A master switch 22 is preferably also provided on the standard 10 so that all of the lamps may be lighted or extinguished simultaneously, if desired.

Mounted on the housing 12 is a standard 23 which supports a reflector bowl 24, the bottom of this reflector bowl being positioned at a suitable distance above the upper edges of the socket 16 so as to allow of the insertion of a long-necked light globe 26 into each socket, the bulbous portion of the globe being inside the bowl of the reflector and the neck of each passing through a suitably sized opening 28 formed in the bottom of the reflector bowl. These light globes are preferably of the new type with frosted glass whereby a source of diffused light is obtained.

The standard 23 is thence continued upwardly as at 30 terminating in a support 32 for the radial arms 34 of a lamp shade rim or the like 36 upon which is mounted a shade 38 of any desired design or color. A rheostat 40 is provided in any suitable position so that the intensity of illumination may be regulated.

It will be obvious that when the globes 26 are lighted, the greater portion of the illumination therefrom will be directed upwardly and outwardly by means of the polished interior face of the reflector bowl 24, this light being thence reflected downwardly from the ceiling and walls of the room in which the lamp is placed. In this way, an indirect illuminating effect is produced which results in a non-glare uniform light. Additionally, a portion of the light rays from the necks of the lamp globes 26 will be directed horizontally outwardly against the inner face of the shade 38, thereby illuminating the same and constituting a very pleasing effect. Some of these light rays will also be directed downwardly, and accordingly directly upon any object or ob-

jects immediately beneath the lamp. In this way a double lighting effect is provided with practically a single light source, thereby meeting substantially all requirements.

I am aware that many changes may be made and numerous details of construction varied throughout a wide range without departing from the principles of this invention, and I, therefore, do not purpose limiting the patent granted hereon otherwise than as necessitated by the prior art.

I claim as my invention:

1. An indirect plural lamp, including in combination, a standard, a fitting on the standard, a plurality of lamp sockets mounted in the fitting, a reflector bowl supported above the fitting and above the upper edges of the lamp sockets, said reflector bowl having openings therein aligned with the lamp sockets and adapted for the reception of light globes, said light globes adapted to furnish a source of diffused light, partly above and partly below the reflector bowl, together with a shade removably mounted with respect to the reflector bowl and adapted to be illuminated from behind by diffused light rays from the necks of said light globes, and a central stem supporting the reflector, the supporting connection being made adjacent the lower portion of the stem the said stem also supporting the shade, the shade supporting connection being at the upper portion of the stem, and a finial at the upper end of the stem for clamping the shade support elements in position.

2. A reflector for lamp clusters comprising a sheet metal member of dish shaped form having a flat base wall merging into a concave-convex marginal wall and said walls having interior and exterior light reflecting surfaces, said base wall of the reflector being provided with spaced openings therethrough to accommodate the individual lamp units, and said openings having a diameter slightly less than the major diameter of the respective lamp units, whereby said reflector may be positioned relative to the lamp units so that substantially the entire neck portions of said units project through said openings and below the base wall thereof, whereby direct downward illumination is obtained from said neck portions of the lamp units and light rays also reflected therefrom by the outer surface of said reflector, while the light rays from the parts of the lamp units enclosed within the reflector are reflected upwardly from the inner surface of said reflector.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

ALBERT L. ARENBERG.