

Nov. 10, 1970

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3,539,795

LIGHTING FIXTURE

Filed Dec. 15, 1967

2 Sheets-Sheet 1

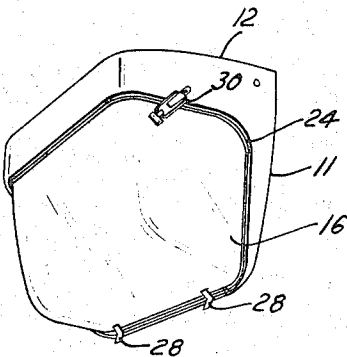


FIG. 1

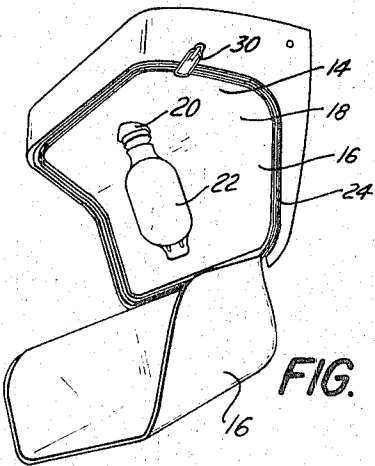


FIG. 2

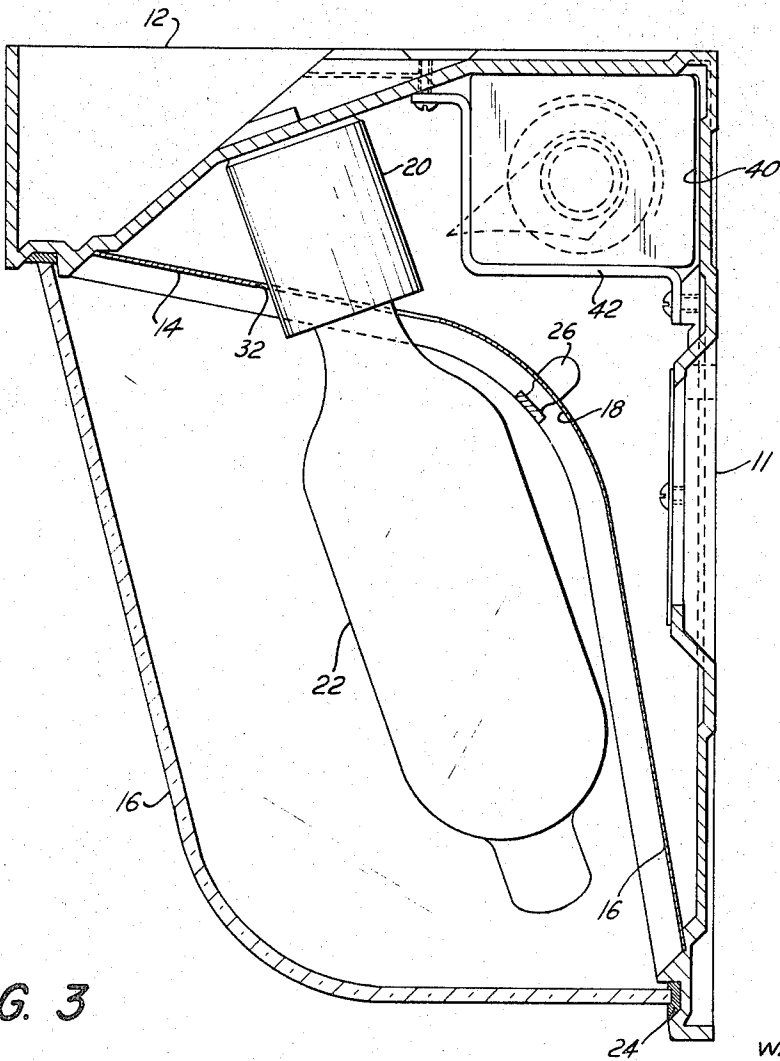


FIG. 3

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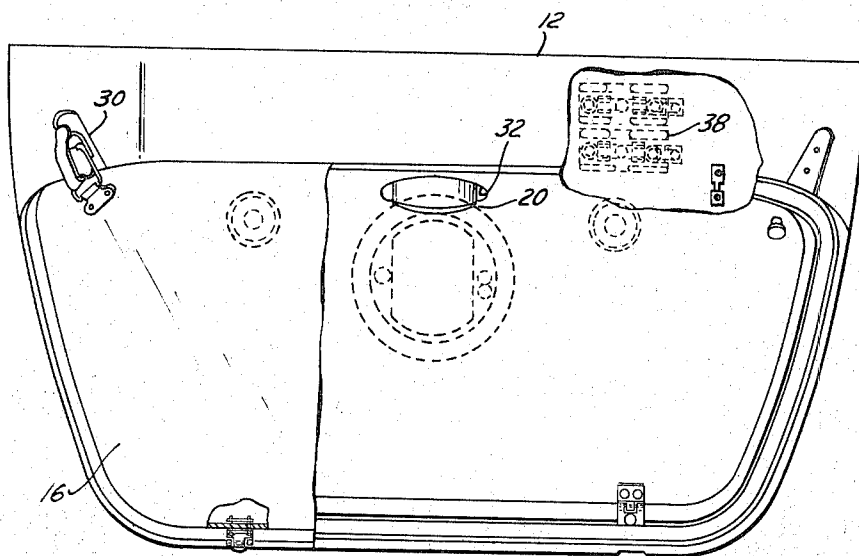


FIG. 4

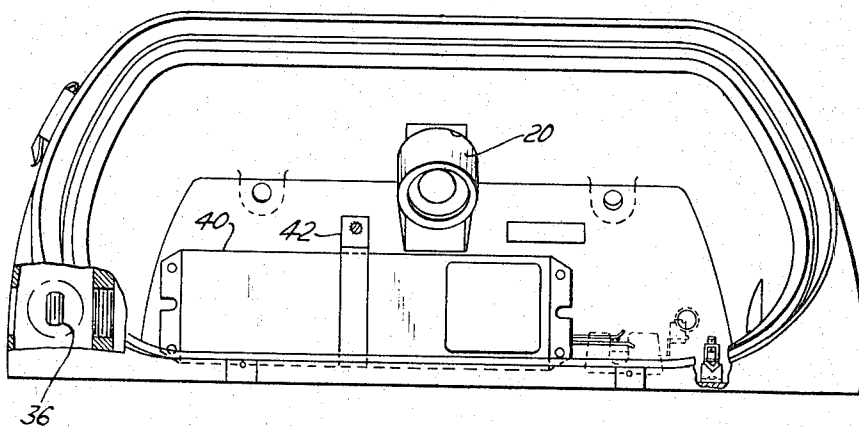


FIG. 5

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LIGHTING FIXTURE

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3 Claims

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A surface mounted integral ballast mercury or incandescent luminaire or fixture adapted for low-glare lighting of roadway underpasses, subways, deep cut roadway sections, areas adjacent buildings and the like, wherein the walls or ceilings provide a ready mounting location. The fixture has a hollow housing enclosing a reflector having two inclined flat sections joined by an integral bent section. A lamp holder extends through one of the flat sections toward the other flat section.

SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

My luminaire is provided with a hollow housing having a reflector receiving opening. A reflector is detachably secured in the opening. The reflector has first and second flat sections joined by an integral bent section, these sections being adapted to reflect and light directed upon the reflecting front thereof. The first and second sections as viewed in the vertical plane extend inclinedly upwards and downwards respectively from the horizontal. These sections, as viewed in the horizontal plane, extend horizontally. The bent section, as viewed in the vertical plane, has a concave reflecting surface and, as viewed in the horizontal plane, extends horizontally.

A lamp holder extends inclinedly from one section and points toward the other section. The holder is adapted to receive, in an exposed end, the socket of an incandescent or mercury vapor lamp.

A hollow translucent globe can be detachably securable to the periphery of the opening in the housing to encase the reflector and lamp receiving holder.

The luminaire provides low glare lighting of a type previously obtainable only with luminaires using fluorescent lamps. However, the expensive and frequent service required after installation of fluorescent lamp luminaires are sharply reduced when my luminaire is used.

BRIEF DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

In the drawings:

FIG. 1 is a perspective view of my luminaire in operative position;

FIG. 2 is a view similar to FIG. 1 but with the globe in open position;

FIG. 3 is a vertical cross section through the luminaire of FIG. 1;

FIG. 4 is a top partially cut away view of my luminaire; and

FIG. 5 is a bottom cut away view of my luminaire.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION OF PREFERRED EMBODIMENTS

Referring now to FIGS. 1-5, a hollow housing has a downwardly extending back and a top portion 12. Either back 11 or portion 12 can be used in mounting the housing to a horizontal or vertical support such as a ceiling or wall. The housing has an opening into which a reflector can be detachably sealed by fasteners 26. The reflector is hinged to the housing at 27.

The reflector has first and second flat sections 14 and 16 which are joined by an integral bent section 18. The

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front surfaces of sections 14, 16, and 18 are light reflecting. As viewed in a vertical plane, section 18 has a concave reflecting surface; section 14 extends inclinedly upwards and defines an angle A with the horizontal; and section 16 extends inclinedly downwards and defines an angle B with the vertical. (These angles can, but need not be equal.) As viewed in a horizontal plane, all sections 14, 16 and 18 extend horizontally. The reflector is horizontally elongated.

A lamp holder 20 extends from the hollow interior of the housing inclinedly downwards through a suitable aperture 32 in section 14 and points toward section 16. The socket of a downwardly inclined mercury vapor or incandescent lamp 22 can be detachably engaged in the lower end of the holder. The reflector area is large relative to the size of the lamp. The longitudinal axis of the lamp is almost parallel to section 16.

Continuous gasketing 24 peripherally surrounds the reflector to provide a weatherproof seal.

A hollow translucent globe 16 is hingedly secured to the housing at 28 to be detachably securable to the gasketing and thus encase the reflector lamp holder and lamp. The globe is held in closed position by catches 30. Due to the size and shape of the reflector and globe relative to the lamp (which typically can be a 300 watt incandescent bulb or a mercury vapor bulb varying from 125-250 watts), low uniform brightness is obtained without glare, together with extremely low maintenance.

When an incandescent lamp is used, an electric cable can be connected to entrance plug 36 in the housing which in turn can be connected to a terminal block 38. Suitable wiring can interconnect the block to the holder. When a mercury vapor lamp is used, a ballast 40 must be operatively connected in the circuit and can be held in the housing by clip 42.

While my invention has been described with particular reference to the drawings, my protection is to be limited only by the terms of the claims which follow.

I claim:

1. A low brightness and low maintenance mercury vapor lighting fixture comprising:

a hollow housing having a reflector receiving opening;

a reflector disposed in the housing opening and provided with first and second flat sections joined by an integral bent section, all sections having front reflecting surfaces, the first and second sections as viewed in the vertical plane extending inclinedly upwards and downwards respectively from the horizontal said first and second sections extending horizontally, said second flat section positioned substantially vertically and having a significantly larger effective reflective surface area than said first section, said bent section extending horizontally and, as viewed in the vertical plane having a concave reflecting surface;

a lamp holder extending inclinedly from the first section and pointing toward the second section, said lamp holder positioned substantially vertically and having an exposed end adapted to detachably receive a lamp; and a hollow globe secured to the housing and having a large substantially vertically positioned diffused area.

2. A fixture as set forth in claim 1 further including a hollow translucent globe detachably securable to the housing about the periphery of said opening to encase the lamp holder, lamp, and reflector and wherein said holder supports the lamp in such manner that the longitudinal axis of the lamp is almost parallel to the second section.

3. A fixture as set forth in claim 2 wherein said holder extends inclinedly downwards from the first section toward

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the second section and wherein the angle said first section makes with the horizontal is essentially equal to the angle said second section makes with the vertical, both angles being viewed in the vertical plane.

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U.S. Cl. X.R.

240—11.4, 25