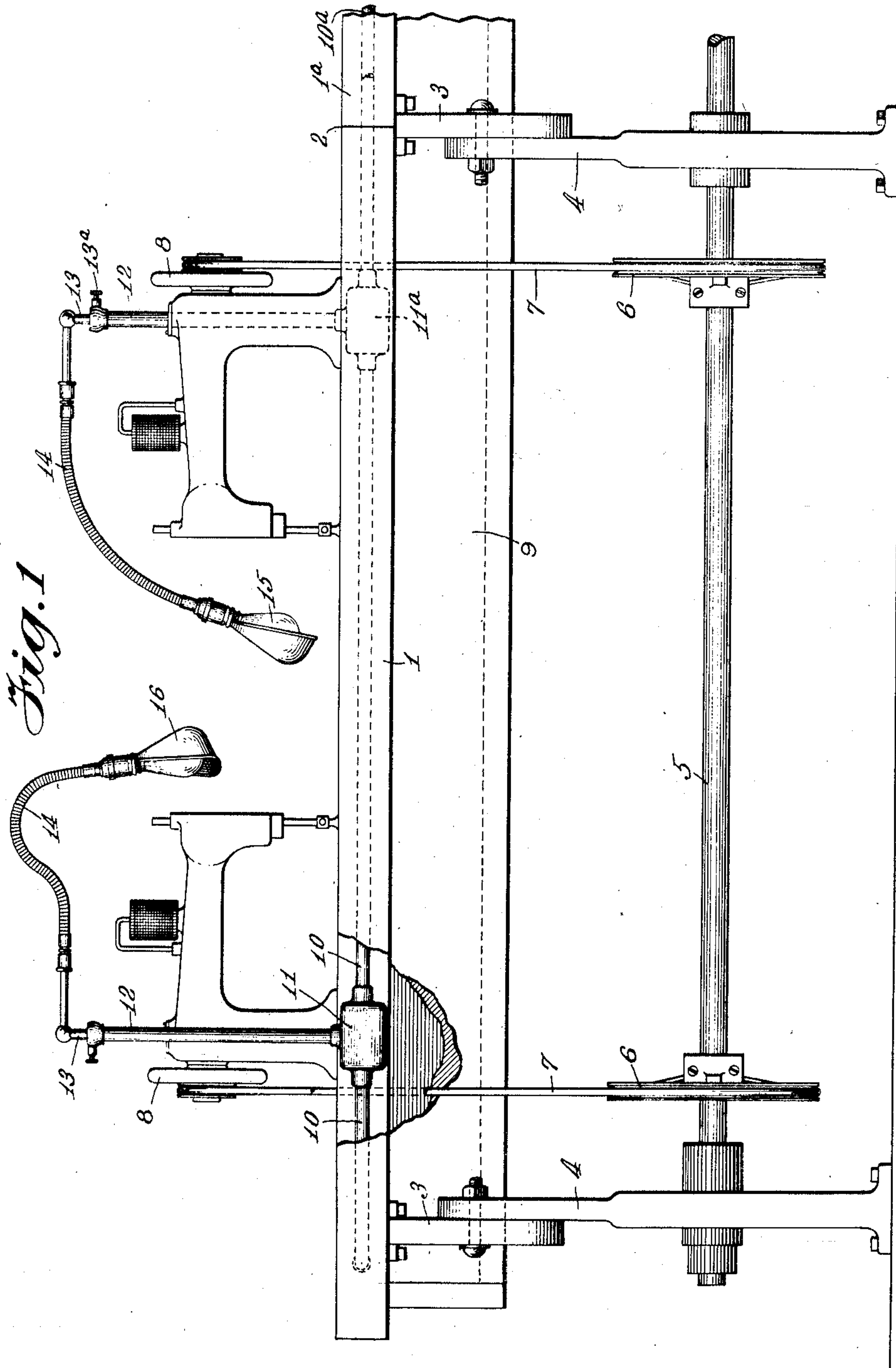


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Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.



Witnesses:  
*Chas. Clagett*  
*J. B. Le Blanc*

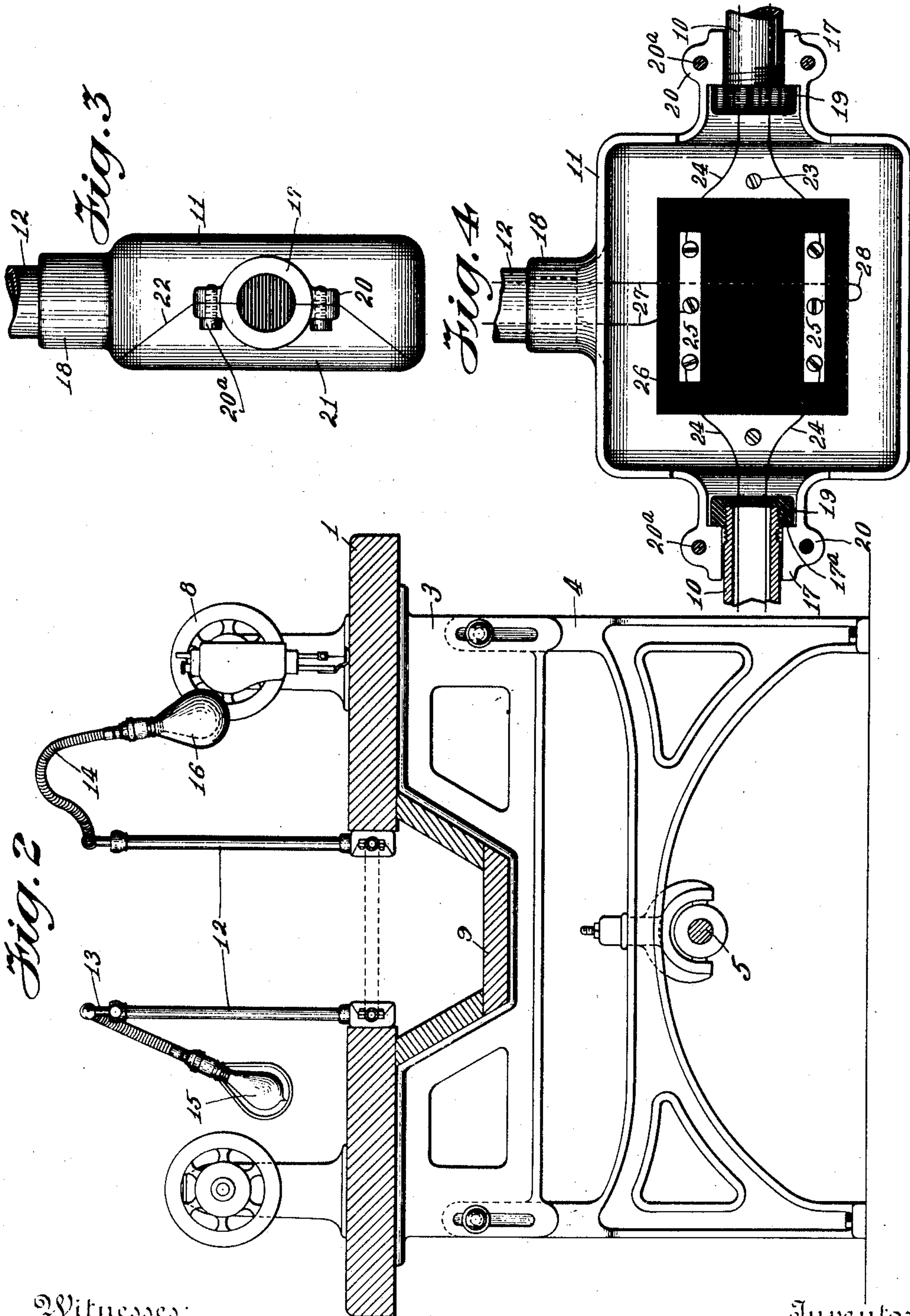
Inventor  
*George D. Beinert*  
By *his* Attorney  
*Chas. W. Dane*

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George D. Beinert  
By his Attorney  
Chas. F. Damm



# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

GEORGE D. BEINERT, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## LIGHTING-FIXTURE.

975,823.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Nov. 15, 1910.

Application filed December 19, 1908. Serial No. 468,290.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, GEORGE D. BEINERT, citizen of the United States, and resident of New York, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting-Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to lighting fixtures, and more particularly to an arrangement of such fixtures especially designed for use in connection with gang work-tables. As is well known, such tables are usually lighted by means of electric or other lamps suspended above them. This arrangement is, however, unsatisfactory in certain classes of work, as for instance, in sewing machine tables and the like, where it is frequently desirable to bring the lamp much closer to the work, and also to obtain a greater range of adjustment in directing the light from the lamp onto the work, than is possible where such lamps are suspended from overhead.

It is one object of the invention, therefore, to provide a lighting fixture secured to the table itself, and arranged so as to be capable of a wide range of adjustment in all directions.

A further object of the invention is to so construct the various parts of the fixtures as to readily adapt them for use in connection with gang tables formed in sections or units, whereby they may be readily assembled or disassembled in connection with the table sections or units, as occasion may require, as for instance, when the table sections are separated to be moved from one place to another.

With the above objects in view, my invention consists in the construction and arrangement of parts hereinafter described, and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which:—

Figure 1 is a side elevation of a work table with my improved fixtures applied thereto. Fig. 2 is a transverse section thereof. Fig. 3 is an end elevation on an enlarged scale of one of the junction boxes employed, and, Fig. 4 is a front elevation of one of said boxes with the cover portion removed.

Referring to the drawings in detail in which I have illustrated, by way of example, my invention as applied to sewing machine tables such as are used in factories, I designates the table top which, as usual, is horizontal. These tables, which are commonly known as gang tables, are usually constructed in sections or units, such units being fitted together end to end so as to form a table of any desired length.

In Fig. 1, 2 designates the division line between two such adjacent sections, such division preferably being spanned by one of the brackets 3 which support the table. These brackets may be adjustably secured to frames 4 in which may be journaled the power shaft 5 carrying the belt wheels 6 over which run belts 7 to the wheels 8 of the various sewing or other machines supported on the work-tables. As clearly shown in Fig. 2, these tables may and preferably do consist of two horizontal portions arranged to accommodate two rows of operators, and having between the horizontal portions a work trough 9, serving to receive and support the work coming from the machine.

Around the edge of the horizontal portions of the table, and preferably along the inside thereof adjacent the work trough, I arrange a pipe or conduit 10 having at intervals therein junction boxes 11, so located that there is one junction box provided adjacent each machine or operator's position.

Extending upwardly from each junction box and supported thereby, is a hollow post 12, in which slides a standard 13 which may be clamped in any desired position by means of a set screw 13<sup>a</sup>. To this standard 13 is secured a bracket having a flexible arm 14, supporting at its end an electric lamp 15, covered by a half-shade 16. It will thus be seen that the lamps 15 may be adjusted to any desired position relative to the work, or to the machine, or may be lifted up entirely out of the way as circumstances may require.

Referring more particularly to Figs. 3 and 4, in which I have shown the details of my improved junction box, it will be seen that the box comprises a body portion 11 and a cover portion 21. These portions preferably fit together on diagonal lines, as shown at 22 in Fig. 3, and the box is provided at each end with sockets 17 having pairs of opposed flanges 20 formed, one on the body portion, and one on the cover portion, and held together by means of bolts or screws 20<sup>a</sup>. These sockets are adapted to receive the ends of the pipe or conduit



sections 10, on the ends of which are screw-threaded collars 19, which abut against an annular shoulder 17<sup>a</sup>, formed within the said sockets. The box also carries a third  
 5 socket 18, projecting from its upper edge, and formed integral with the body portion of the box. This socket is adapted to receive the hollow post 12 which supports the lamp bracket. The box may be secured  
 10 to the edge of the table by screws 23 passing through the side thereof.

Electrical conductors 24 extend through the conduits or pipes 10 and junction boxes, and inside of said boxes are connected with  
 15 strips or plates 25 secured to a block of insulation 26. Branch conductors 27 extend from the strips 25 up through the socket 18 and post 12 and into the lamp bracket, and through the flexible arm 14.  
 20 In order to allow for the vertical adjustment of the lamp standard and bracket, it is necessary that the leads 27 be made flexible and that considerable slack be provided, as indicated at 28. With the arrangement  
 25 above described, therefore, it will be seen that each table section or unit has its own lighting fixtures secured thereto, and that when it is desired to remove a unit from or add a unit to the table, or otherwise change  
 30 or move said units about, this may be readily accomplished by connecting or disconnecting any pipe section from the corresponding junction box, and also connecting or disconnecting the wires 24 and the strips 25 of  
 35 the corresponding box. This is a great advantage over the former practice of wiring the work room and suspending the desired lamps above the work-tables, for the reason  
 40 that with my arrangement only as many lamps are in circuit as are actually required for the number of machines or operators at work, and furthermore the lamps can be adjusted so as to much more effectively light the work. It is thought, therefore, that the  
 45 great advantages of my arrangement will be readily appreciated by those skilled in the art.

What I claim is:—

1. The combination with a work table made up of independent units set end to  
 50 end, of junction boxes having removable covers fastened to one edge of each unit, two-part aligned sockets projecting from opposite sides of said junction box, one part  
 55 of each socket being formed on the junction box cover, a lamp bracket supported by each junction box, and a conduit for electric wires formed of a plurality of pipe sections extending between the junction  
 60 boxes and supported by the divided sockets so that the number of units comprising said work table may be altered without removing the junction boxes.

2. The combination with a pair of parallel work tables and a work supporting trough  
 65 between them, of a series of junction boxes secured to the edges of said tables above said trough, a lamp bracket supported on each junction box, and a conduit for electric wires formed of a plurality of pipe sections  
 70 extending between the junction boxes of each table, and a section connecting the two conduits.

3. A junction box comprising a body and a cover portion, sockets at each end of said  
 75 box, said sockets being formed partly on the body and partly on the cover portion of the box, flanges on both sections of each socket to receive screws for fastening the  
 80 cover on the box, pipe sections carrying electric wires having their ends fitted in such sockets, insulated plates secured in said box to which said wires are removably connected, another socket on the top of said  
 85 box and formed wholly in the body portion thereof, such socket being adapted to receive a lamp support standard and wires forming a shunt circuit connected to said insulated plates.

Signed at New York, in the county of  
 New York, and State of New York, this 7th  
 day of December, A. D. 1908.

GEORGE D. BEINERT.

Witnesses:

CHAS. F. DANE,  
 J. B. LE BLANC.