M. HERSKOVITZ.

ELECTRIC LIGHTING FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED FEB. 23, 1918.

1,298,208.

Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

2 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

Fig. 1.

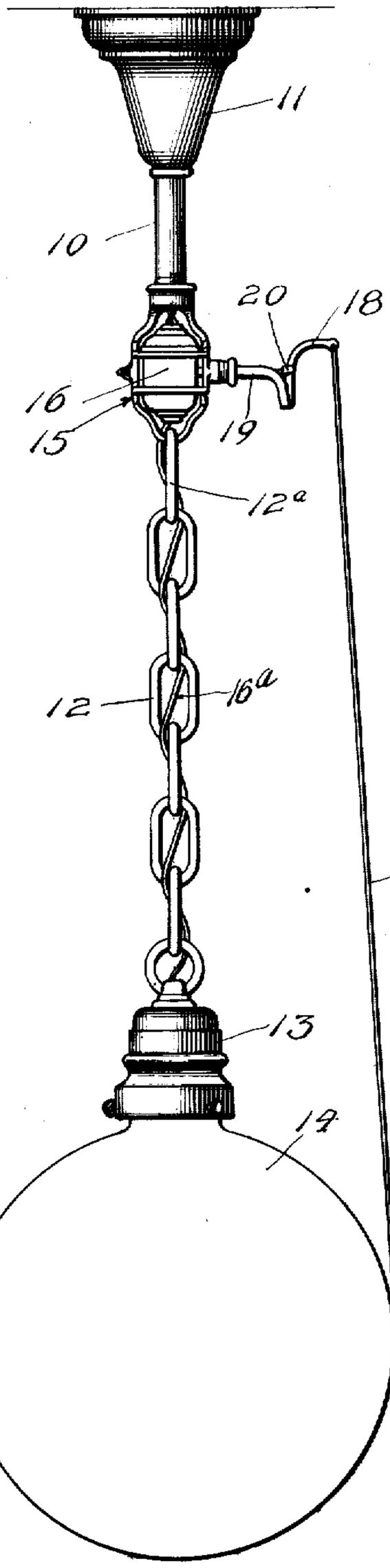

Fig. 2.

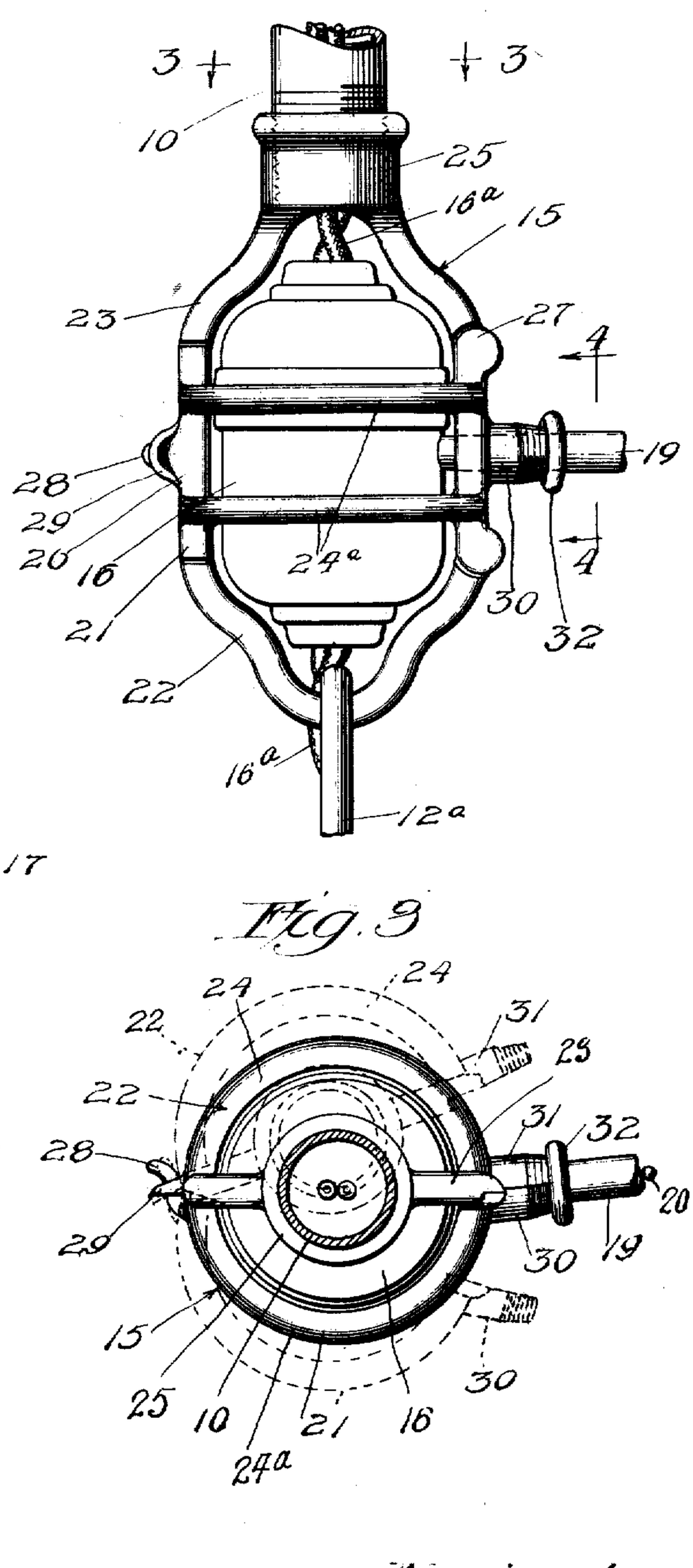

Fig. 3.

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2 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4

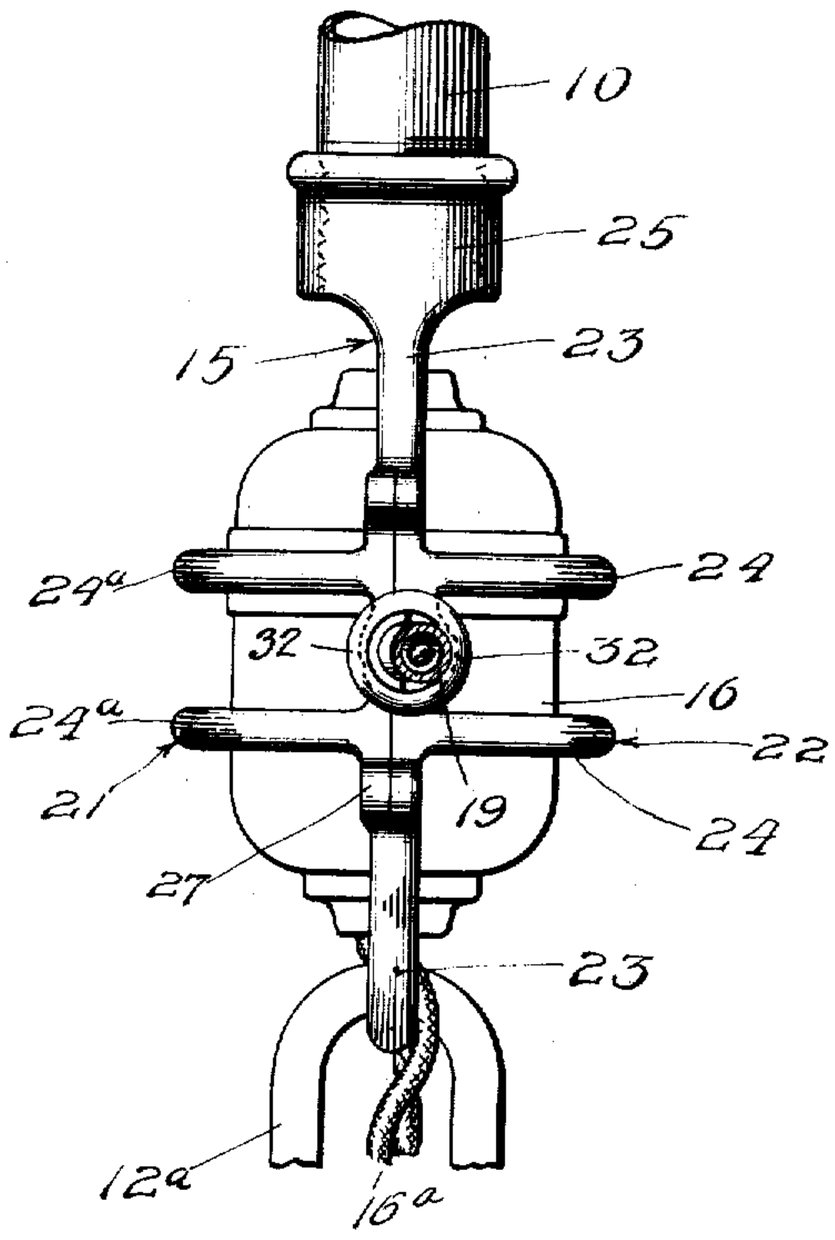


Fig. 5

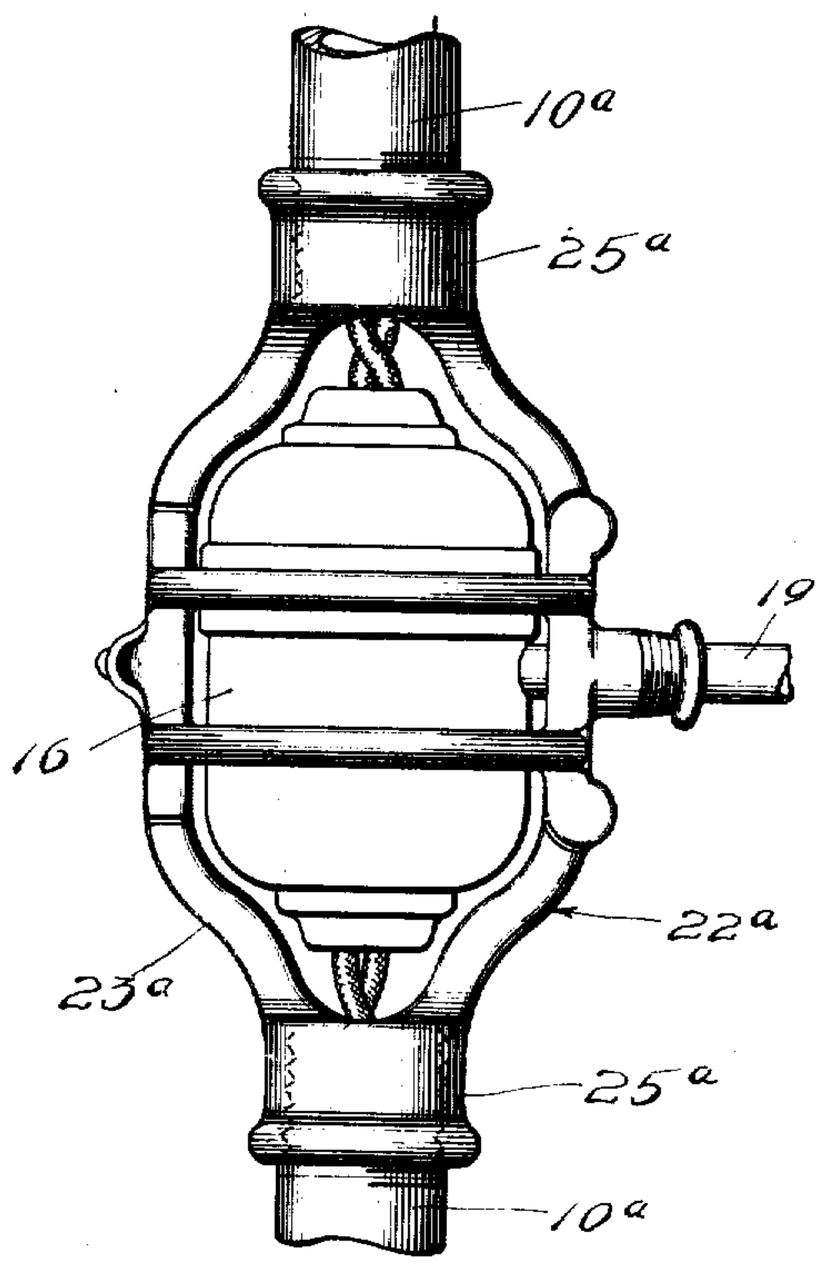


Fig. 7

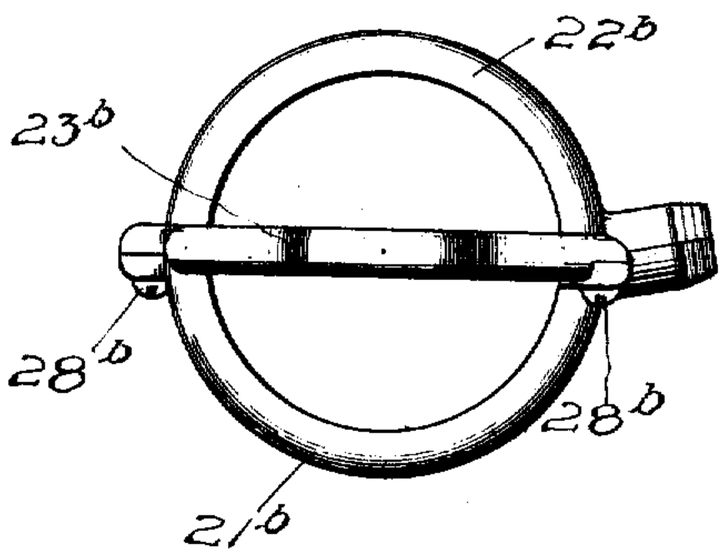
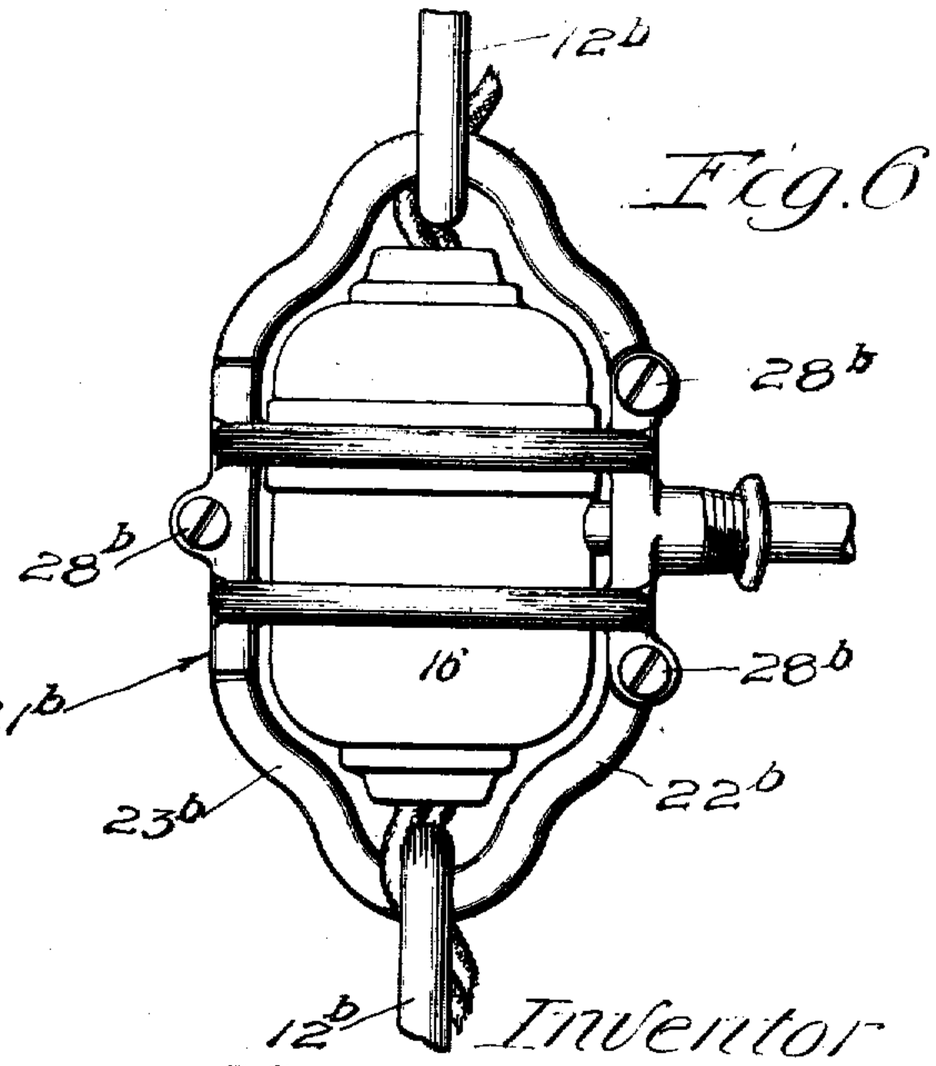


Fig. 6



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

MAX HERSKOVITZ, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

ELECTRIC-LIGHTING FIXTURE.

1,298,208. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Mar. 25, 1919.

Application filed February 23, 1918. Serial No. 218,707.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, MAX HERSKOVITZ, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of Chicago, county of Cook, and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Lighting Fixtures, of which the following is declared to be a full, clear, and exact description.

This invention relates to electric lighting fixtures, and its primary object is to provide means (as a component part of the fixture) for securing a pull switch at some point in the fixture, intermediate its point of suspension and the lamp socket. There are may instances where no wall switch is provided for turning the electric light on and off, and the switches at the lamp sockets are the only means in the lamp supporting parts of the fixture for turning the light on and off. In the present lighting fixture, a single lamp or cluster of lamps may be used on a lighting fixture, and all controlled from a single switch located in the support for the lamp or lamps, at some place intermediate its point of suspension and the lamp sockets. Another object is to provide an electric switch holding cage which may be installed in practically any of the well known forms of pendent lighting fixtures. Other objects and advantages will occur in the course of this specification and with all of said objects and advantages in view, this invention consists in means for securing an exposed electric light switch of the pull type in a pendent lighting fixture intermediate its point of suspension and the lamp socket. The invention further consists in the several novel features hereinafter fully set forth and claimed.

The invention is clearly illustrated in the drawings accompanying this specification in which:—

Figure 1, is a side elevation of an electric lighting fixture embodying a simple form of the present invention; Fig. 2, is a detail side elevation of the switch containing member and the adjacent supporting members of a fixture, showing a switch secured in the switch containing member; Fig. 3, is a view partly in plan and partly a horizontal section of the parts seen in Fig. 2, the line of section being indicated at 3—3 in Fig. 2; Fig. 4, is a detail side view of the parts seen in Fig. 2, partly in vertical cross section, the line of section being indicated at 4—4 in Fig. 2; Fig. 5, is a detail side elevation of a slightly modified form of the fixture, partly broken away; Fig. 6, is a detail side elevation of a second modification of the fixture partly broken away, and Fig. 7, is a detail plan of the switch containing member seen in Fig. 6.

Referring to said drawings and first to Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, the reference character 10, designates a pendent stem which is sustained from the ceiling by any of the well known forms of connection, and its upper end is covered with the usual canopy 11. Below the pendent stem 10, is illustrated a chain type of lamp support 12, to the lower end of which is attached a shade holder 13, of any well known form of construction in which is contained an ordinary lamp socket for an electric light bulb. A shade or globe 14, of any desired type may be secured to the shade holder in any suitable manner as is well known. The member 10, may be regarded as the upper supporting member of the fixture and the member 12, may be regarded as the lower supporting member thereof, and between said upper and lower supporting members is interposed a switch containing member 15, which is secured to said upper and lower supporting members to form a connection therebetween, and to support the switch 16, which controls the electric lamp of the fixture. Said switch may be any of the well known forms of pull switches which are operated by pulling upon a cord or chain, and in the form illustrated, the cord 17, extends to a convenient place where it may be grasped by a person operating the switch. In the form of switch shown the cord is connected at its upper end with a bell crank lever 18, fulcrumed upon an outstanding arm 19, of the switch and connected to a contact actuating member of the switch by a chain 20. Downward pull upon the cord 17, causes an outward pull upon the chain 20, which, in accordance with this type of switch, alternately makes and breaks contact between the contact members. No claim is made to this form of switch but it is chosen for the purposes of illustration. The conductor cords 16^a, run to the switch and from the switch to the lamp socket. It will be observed that the fixture can be wired without taking it apart.

In the form of switch containing member seen in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive, it is made of two attachable and detachable members 21,

22, between which the electric switch is held. The part 22, comprises an upright loop like portion 23, the two sides of which are connected by a plurality of transverse semi circular bands 24. The upper end of the loop 23, is shown as formed with an internally threaded socket 25, into which is screwed the pendent stem 10. To the lower end of loop 23, is attached the uppermost link 12^a, of the chain 12. The member 21, comprises two companion semicircular bands 24^a, which are connected by upright spacing bars 26, 27, held against the upright members of the loop 23, by suitable means, here shown as comprising a curved lug 28, formed on the upright bar 26, which enters a hole in a lug 29, formed on the loop 23. The other upright bars of the members 21, 22, are formed with semicircular, companion lugs 30, 31, which have semicircular, opposing recesses on their meeting faces to receive the stem 19, of the electric switch. Said semicircular lugs 30, 31, are externally screw threaded and are secured together by an internally screw threaded ring 32, which is screwed upon the externally threaded portion of the lugs 30, 31. The switch is placed in the switch containing member 15, by first unscrewing the ring 32, from the lugs 30, 31, and spreading the two members 21, 22, apart, as shown on dotted lines in Fig. 3, after which the switch is inserted between said members and the two brought together with the semicircular lugs 30, 31, clasped around the stem 19, after which the ring 32, is screwed upon said lugs.

In the form shown in Fig. 5, the loop 23^a, of the member 22^a, is formed at the top and bottom with sockets 25^a, for the reception of upper and lower tubular supporting members 10^a, of the lighting fixture. This form may be used in lighting fixtures having the common and well known tubular stem for the lamp or lamps. In other respects the switch supporting members may be constructed in accordance with the preferred form shown in Figs. 1 to 4 inclusive.

In the form illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the loop 23^b, of the member 22^b, is attached at its top and bottom to adjacent links 12^b, of a chain fixture. This type of switch supporting member acts as a link in the chain and may be interposed at any point intermediate the ends of a chain type fixture. In the form illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7, the members 21^b, and 22^b, may be secured together by screws 28^b, passing through the adjacent vertical portions of said members, as is clearly illustrated in the drawing. In other respects the construction of said members 21^b, 22^b, may be the same as that illustrated in the preferred form of the invention.

From the above it is readily apparent that a pull switch may be interposed at any point in a pendent lighting fixture between the point from which it is sustained and the lamp socket or sockets, which switch may be operated by a cord, chain or the like extending down to within convenient reach whereby a single lamp or cluster of lamps supported by the fixture, may be controlled from one switch interposed in the fixture itself.

More or less variation of the exact details of construction is possible without departing from the spirit of this invention; I desire, therefore, not to limit myself to the exact form of the construction shown and described, but intend in the following claims to point out all of the invention disclosed herein.

I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent:

1. An electric lighting fixture comprising an upper suspended supporting member, a lower lamp supporting chain an electric switch containing member interposed between and connecting said upper supporting member and chain, said switch containing member having one bail like end linked to the chain, and an electric pull switch separate from said container and removably held therein.

2. In an electric lighting fixture, a pendent stem having a screw threaded lower end, an electric switch containing member having a threaded connection with said stem and having a loop, a lamp supporting chain, the upper link of which is linked upon said loop and a switch separate and distinct from the switch containing member removably held therein.

3. In an electric lighting fixture, an electric switch containing member, arranged for connection with supporting members above and below it, and comprising two separable, companion switch clasping members, a pull switch separate from said switch containing member and removably held therein and means for securing said switch clasping members together around said switch.

4. In an electric lighting fixture, an electric switch containing member comprising two separable companion switch clasping members, one formed with an upright loop comprising a connection between upper and lower supporting members, a pull switch separate from said container, and means for securing said switch clasping members together around said switch.

5. In an electric lighting fixture, an electric switch containing member, comprising two separable switch clasping members pivotally connected together, and having means for securing them together upon a switch, one of said members having an upright loop forming a connection between upper and lower supporting members.

6. In an electric lighting fixture, upper and lower supporting members, an electric

switch containing member, comprising two companion switch clasping members, one having an upright loop having a transverse hole formed therein and the other having a lug arranged to enter said hole to form a pivotal connection between said two members, both members being formed with companion externally screw threaded lugs, and an internally screw threaded ring secured on said lugs, the loop of said member serving as a connection between upper and lower supporting members.

7. In an electric lighting switch, a pull switch containing member, arranged for connection with lamp supporting members above and below it, and a pull switch separate from said container and removably secured therein.

8. In an electric lighting fixture, a switch containing member comprising two separable switch clasping members pivotally connected together, and having means for securing them together upon a fixture.

9. In an electric lighting fixture, a pull switch, an open work cage to removably hold the switch, said cage being constructed and arranged to be interposed in and forming part of a lighting fixture.

MAX HERSKOVITZ.

DISCLAIMER.

1,298,208.—*Max Herskovitz*, Chicago, Ill. ELECTRIC-LIGHTING FIXTURE. Patent dated March 25, 1919. Disclaimer filed June 14, 1926, by the assignee, *Peerless Light Company*.

Hereby enters this disclaimer to that part of the claim in said specification which is in the following words, to wit:

"3. In an electric lighting fixture, an electric switch containing member, arranged for connection with supporting members above and below it, and comprising two separable, companion switch clasping members, a pull switch separate from said switch containing member and removably held therein and means for securing said switch clasping members together around said switch.

"7. In an electric lighting switch, a pull switch containing member, arranged for connection with lamp supporting members above and below it, and a pull switch separate from said container and removably secured therein.

"9. In an electric lighting fixture, a pull switch, an open work cage to removably hold the switch, said cage being constructed and arranged to be interposed in and forming part of a lighting fixture."

[*Official Gazette July 13, 1926.*]