

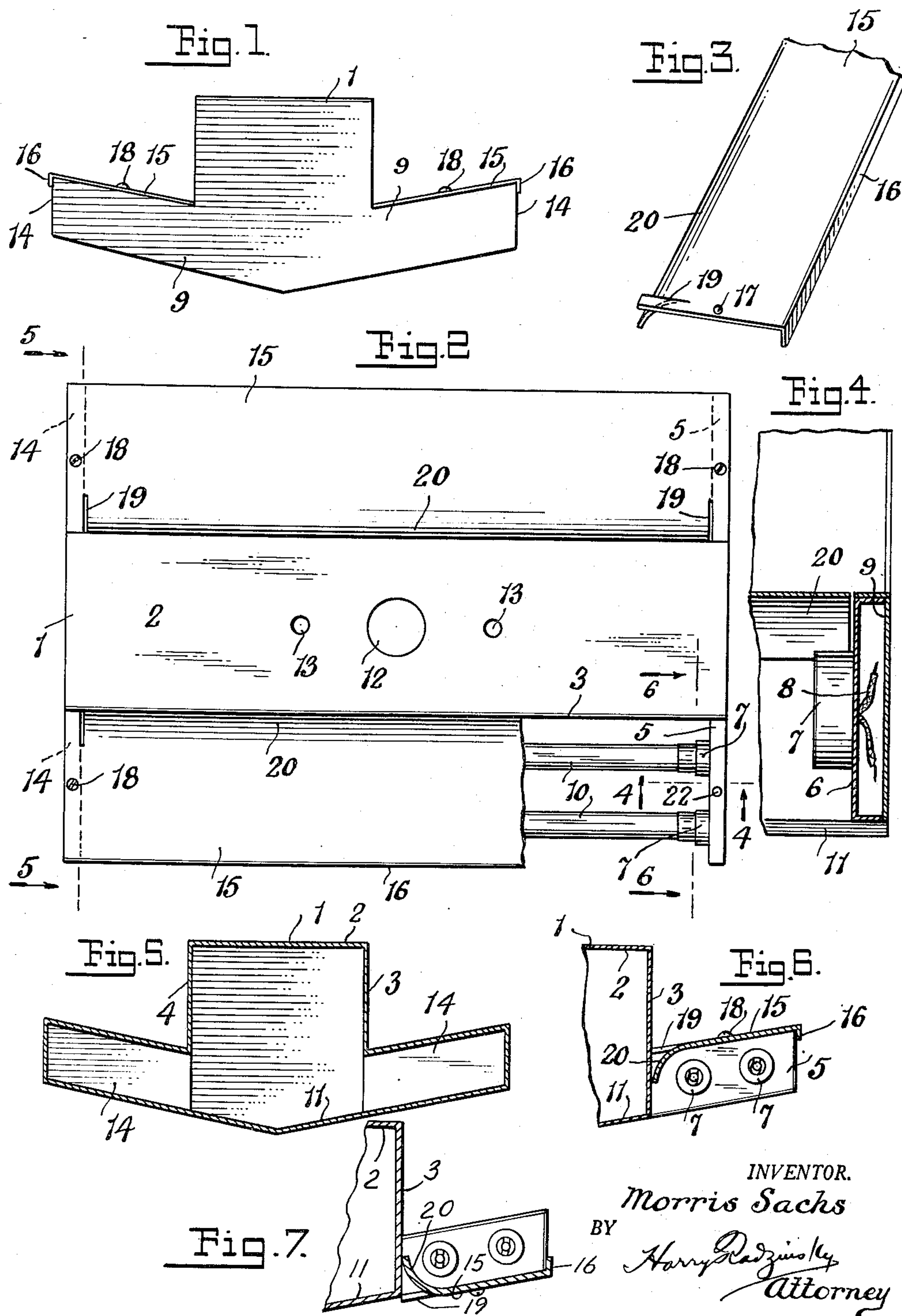
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FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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FLUORESCENT LIGHTING FIXTURE

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1 Claim. (Cl. 240—51.11)

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This invention relates to lighting fixtures, and particularly to those of the type which employ fluorescent lamps. One of the objects of the invention is to provide a fixture for use with lamps of the fluorescent type which will enable the light to be reflected upwardly or downwardly as required by the needs of each installation.

The invention contemplates the provision of a fixture which includes means for supporting the lamps and a reflector therefore, the reflector being adapted to be selectively positioned either above the lamps or below the same to thereby direct the light either upwardly or downwardly.

The invention also contemplates the provision of a fixture of relatively simple construction, including a housing for the ballast and wiring and other operative parts, whereby such parts will be enclosed and fully protected. It further includes simplified means for mounting the tubes; the reflector and other parts, rendering the fixture easy to mount according to installation requirements.

These and other objects are attained by the invention, a more particular description of which will hereinafter appear and be set forth in the claim appended hereto.

In the accompanying drawing, wherein an illustrative embodiment of the invention is disclosed, Fig. 1 is an end elevation of a lighting fixture constructed in accordance with the invention; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same with parts broken away to disclose construction; Fig. 3 is a perspective view of one of the reflectors; Fig. 4 is a sectional view, taken on the line 4—4 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows; Fig. 5 is a sectional view, taken on the line 5—5 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, and with the reflector omitted, Fig. 6 is a sectional view, taken on the line 6—6 of Fig. 2, looking in the direction of the arrows, and Fig. 7 is a view similar to Fig. 6 but showing one of the reflectors positioned to reflect the light upwardly.

Referring to the drawing, 1 indicates the central housing of the fixture. The same is of elongated form, and while shown in a relatively plain rectangular shape for simplicity in illustration, it will be apparent that the housing may be ornamented in various ways. The housing 1 is hollow or tubular and is used to contain the ballast, wiring and other operating elements employed in fluorescent lighting fixtures. In its top, the housing is formed with a central opening 12 for access to a ceiling outlet box, and holes 13 are also provided to receive the rods by which the fixture may be suspended.

At its opposite ends, the housing 1 is provided

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with a pair of laterally-extended, upwardly-inclined arms. Those at one end are designated at 14, while the similar arms at the opposite end are designated at 5. These arms are rigid extensions from the side walls 3 and 4 of the housing 1, and are hollow or tubular, as will be seen in Fig. 4, and thus form conduits for wires 8 which are connected to the wiring and ballasts contained within the housing 1. The wires 8 extend from sockets 7 attached to the inner wall 9 of each of the arms 14 and 5, the sockets receiving and supporting the fluorescent lamps 10 between the arms, as noted in Fig. 2.

The opposite ends of the housing 1 are closed by end plates 9, which may also serve as closures for the outer sides of the arms 14 and 5, the plates 9 being attached by screws or other fastening elements.

Shown in Fig. 3 is one of the reflectors. This may consist of a plate of metal, plastic material, glass or other suitable material, and it consists of an elongated member 15 having a downwardly-extended front flange 16 which fits against the front end of each of the arms 14 and 5 when the reflector is in place. The rear edge of each reflector, and two of the reflectors are employed, is downwardly curved, as shown at 20. This curved portion of the reflector fits against the side walls 3 and 4 of the housing as seen in Fig. 6.

In Figs. 1, 2 and 6 of the drawing, the reflectors are shown attached to the tops of the arms 14 and 5 so that said reflectors are located above the lamps 10, thereby directing the light rays downwardly. The reflectors may be attached to the arms by screws 18, passing through holes 17 in the tops of each reflector, and entering holes 22 in the arms. To facilitate the downward curve of the reflector at the rear edge, the body of the reflector may be split near its opposite ends as shown at 19.

When it is desired to direct the rays of light upwardly, the reflectors, which are shown as bridging the space between the arms 14 and 5 at the tops of said arms, may be attached to the bottoms of the arms as shown in Fig. 7 and be thus located below the lamps 10. This arrangement permits the single fixture to be used as a reflecting fixture if desired.

The arrangement presented is such that the wiring and lighting accessories are enclosed. The bottom of the housing is closed by a plate 11 which is preferably removable for access to the operating parts and wiring within the fixture. The arrangement of the reflectors permits the same to be applied either above or below the lamp

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or lamps extending between the fixture arms, and the slight upward inclination of the arms provides a fixture of pleasing appearance and design.

Having described one embodiment of the invention, it is obvious that the same is not to be restricted thereto, but is broad enough to cover all structures coming within the scope of the annexed claim.

What I claim is:

A lighting fixture comprising, a central, elongated, substantially rectangular housing, a pair of arms at each end of the housing inclined upwardly from horizontal and projecting laterally from the sides of the housing, said arms being hollow and being in communication with the interior of the housing, lamp sockets secured to the inner faces of the arms to support fluorescent lamps between the arms at one end of the housing and the arms at the other end, a separate reflector at each side of the housing and sup-

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ported by one of the arms at one end of the housing and another of the arms at the other end of the same, the reflectors being curved along one edge and provided with a flange at the other edge to fit over the ends of the arms, and means for attaching the reflectors either above or below the fluorescent lamps.

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