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V. S. WINCE
LIGHTING FIXTURES

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Fig. 1.

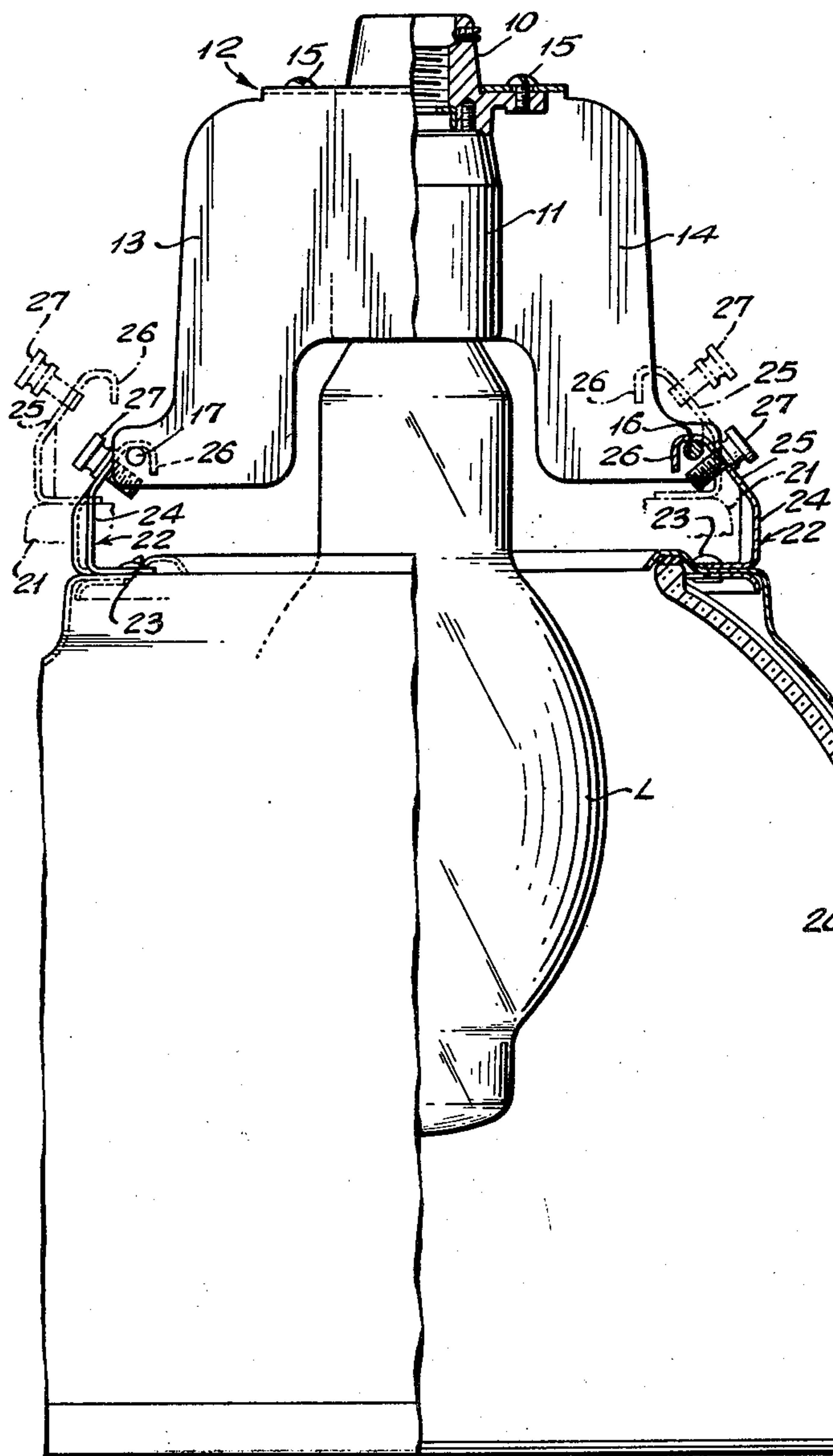
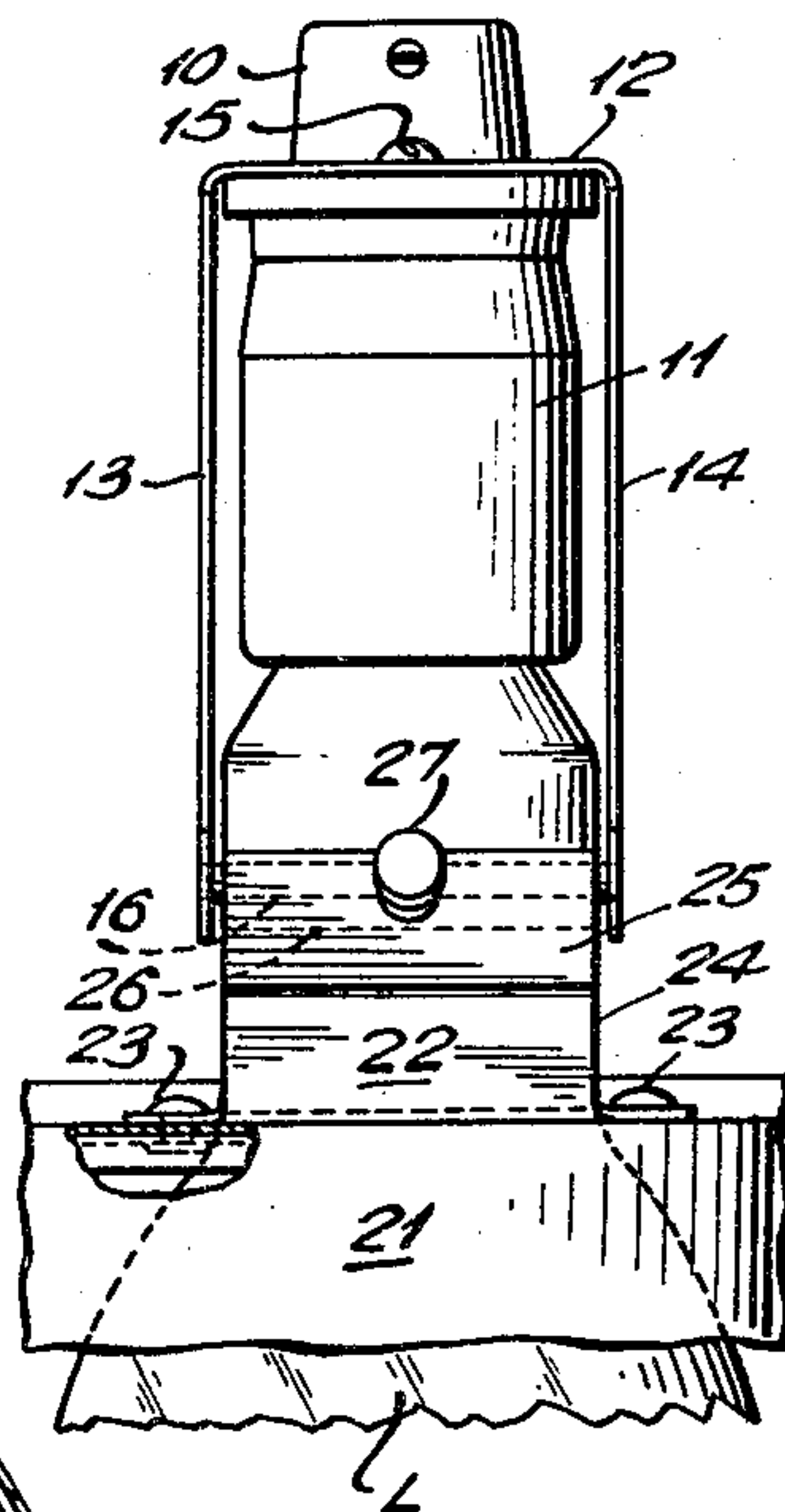


Fig. 2.



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1

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LIGHTING FIXTURES

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4 Claims. (Cl. 240—146)

The present invention relates to lighting fixtures and is more particularly directed toward lighting fixtures of the type having downwardly acting reflectors and to the supports for the reflectors.

The present invention contemplates lighting fixture construction wherein a lamp socket-carrying fitting normally secured to a pendent support such as a pipe or conduit carries a yoke extending downwardly outside the socket and has cross-rods adapted to engage with hook members carried by the support for reflector.

The present invention contemplates a construction suitable for use with relatively heavy prismatic glass reflectors to support them about high wattage pendent mercury lamps in such a manner that the reflector can be detached from its support without removal of the lamp. The parts are so constructed that the reflector can be lifted up, shifted laterally and released from one cross-rod and then from the other so as to be freed from mechanical support.

The accompanying drawings show, for purposes of illustrating the present invention, one embodiment in which the invention may take form, it being understood that the drawings are illustrative of the invention rather than limiting the same.

In the accompanying drawings:

Figure 1 is a side elevational view with parts in section, showing a lighting fixture installed, and

Figure 2 is a fragmentary side view with parts broken away and parts in section.

In the drawings, a typical fitting indicated at 10 carries a lamp socket shown at 11. The fitting is adapted to be secured to the lower end of a pipe or conduit and carries the lamp socket in the usual way.

A yoke 12 having sides 13 and 14 is secured to the fitting 10 by screws indicated at 15. The yoke extends down past the lamp socket and laterally of it as indicated in the drawings, and the lower and outer ends of the sides of the yoke are connected by cross-rods indicated at 16 and 17. The socket 11 is adapted to carry or support a lamp such as the mercury lamp indicated at L.

A prismatic glass reflector 20 is received within a spun metal housing 21. This housing carries two hook members 22, 22. These members are alike and are secured to the housing 21 by rivets as indicated at 23. The hooks extend upwardly as indicated at 24, inwardly as indicated at 25, and downwardly as indicated at 26. The hooks are spaced the proper distance to provide seats adapted to rest on the cross-rods 16 and 17. Each hook carries a screw 27. The width of the hook members 22 is slightly less than the spacing of the yoke sides 13 and 14, so that the hooks enter into the yoke and the reflector is properly centered with respect to the lamp L.

When the reflector is in normal position, the parts are located as shown in full lines in the drawing. When, however, it is desired to remove the reflector, the screws 27, 27 are unthreaded sufficiently to make it possible for

2

the cross-rods 16 and 17 to pass by the screws. When the reflector is lifted up and shifted, for example, to the left as indicated in dotted lines in Figure 1, the hook members assume a higher and leftwardly offset position. The left hook is now free of the left cross-rod 17, so that the left side of the reflector may be lowered. Then the reflector and hooks can be shifted laterally to the right and the entire reflector separated from the hanger.

Since it is obvious that the invention may be embodied in other forms and constructions within the scope of the claims, I wish it to be understood that the particular form shown is but one of these forms, and various modifications and changes being possible, I do not otherwise limit myself in any way with respect thereto.

What is claimed is:

1. A lighting fixture having a pendent lamp socket adapted to carry a lamp, an inverted U-shaped yoke fixed relative to the lamp socket and having parallel sides extending below and laterally of the socket, cross-rods secured between the sides of the yoke, and an annular reflector-supporting device adapted to encircle the lamp and having upwardly, inwardly and downwardly extending hook members received on the rods to be supported thereby, the reflector-supporting device and hooks being shiftable upwardly and laterally to free one hook from the corresponding cross-rod so that said hook can be lowered without engaging the corresponding cross-rod.

2. A lighting fixture comprising a flanged fitting having a threaded hole adapted to be secured to the lower end of a vertical pipe, a pendent lamp socket secured to the fitting below the hole and adapted to support a pendent lamp, an inverted U-shaped yoke having its top secured to the fitting and parallel sides extending down past the socket, cross-rods secured between said parallel sides and disposed below and laterally of the socket, a reflector below the yoke, two relatively fixed reflector-carrying members extending upwardly outside the cross-rods, then inwardly above the cross-rods and downwardly to form seats resting on the cross-rods, and screws carried by the reflector-carrying members and shiftable outwardly from a position where they underlie the rods to a position where they may pass upwardly by the rods.

3. In a combination, an annular downwardly acting prismatic glass reflector, a protective metal shield about the reflector and secured to its upper and lower edges, two diametrically opposed hook members secured to the top of the shield, the hooks having upwardly and inwardly portions and downwardly extending terminating portions disposed a substantial distance above the top of the shield, and a fixed hanger having sides spaced farther than the width of the hook members so that the hook members may enter therebetween, said hanger sides being provided with cross-rods secured thereto to receive the hook members, the cross-rods being spaced to engage the under faces of the inwardly extending portion of the hook members, adjacent the downwardly extending terminal portions, whereby the reflector may be lifted vertically and shifted laterally to free one hook member from a cross-rod.

4. The combination of claim 3, wherein each hook member carries a screw which extends under the corresponding cross-rod and prevents unintentional release of the hooks.

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