

### (12) United States Design Patent (10) Patent No.: US D577,849 S Young (45) Date of Patent: \*\* Sep. 30, 2008

### (54) LIGHTING FIXTURE

- (75) Inventor: **Rex Young**, ShenZhen (CN)
- (73) Assignee: The L.D. Kichler Co., Cleveland, OH (US)
- (\*\*) Term: 14 Years
- (21) Appl. No.: 29/277,781
- (22) Filed: Mar. 9, 2007
- (51) **TOC** (0) **CI**

The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having six-way, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry.

FIG. 2 shows a second embodiment of the lighting fixture having five-way, seventy-two degree overall rotational symmetry. The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having six-way, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry.

FIG. 3 shows a third embodiment of the lighting fixture having three-way, one hundred twenty degree overall rotational symmetry. The lower arms have six-way, sixty degree overall rotational symmetry. The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having six-way, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry.

(51)	LOC (8) CI.	26-03
(52)	U.S. Cl.	D26/81
(58)	Field of Classification Search	D26/72,
	D26/80-86, 88-91; 362/147,	404–408
	See application file for complete search histo	ory.

(56) **References Cited** 

#### U.S. PATENT DOCUMENTS

D66,226 S	*	12/1924	Crumley D26/81
D397,471 S	*	8/1998	Miranda D26/81
D408,574 S	*	4/1999	Milicia D26/81
D410,104 S	*	5/1999	Palacios D26/81
D416,640 S	*	11/1999	Palacios D26/81

#### OTHER PUBLICATIONS

All "Madura" collection chandeliers shown on p. 144 of the Savoy House 2005 Master Catalog.\* All "Madura" collection chandeliers shown on p. 144 of the Savoy House 2005 Master catalog.\*

\* cited by examiner

Primary Examiner—Clare E Heflin

FIG. **4** shows a fourth embodiment of the lighting fixture having three-way, one hundred twenty degree overall rotational symmetry. The lower arms have six-way, sixty degree overall rotational symmetry. The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having six-way, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry.

FIG. **5** shows a fifth embodiment of the lighting fixture having four-way, ninety degree overall rotational symmetry. The middle arms have four-way, ninety degree overall rotational symmetry. The lower arms have eight-way, forty-five degree overall rotational symmetry. The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having sixway, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry; and,

FIG. **6** shows a sixth embodiment of the lighting fixture having three-way, one hundred twenty degree overall rotational symmetry. The middle arms have six-way, sixty degree overall rotational symmetry. The lower arms have twelve-way, thirty degree overall rotational symmetry. The shades are circular in horizontal cross-section, except for an upper portion having six-way, sixty-degree overall rotational symmetry.

(74) Attorney, Agent, or Firm—Calfee, Halter & Griswold LLP

### (57) CLAIM

I claim the ornamental design for a lighting fixture, as shown and described.

#### DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 shows a first embodiment of the lighting fixture having five-way, seventy-two degree overall rotational symmetry.

### 1 Claim, 6 Drawing Sheets



## U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 1 of 6 US D577,849 S





## U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 2 of 6 US D577,849 S



# U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 3 of 6 US D577,849 S





# U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 4 of 6 US D577,849 S





## U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 5 of 6 US D577,849 S



# U.S. Patent Sep. 30, 2008 Sheet 6 of 6 US D577,849 S

