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(12) **United States Design Patent**
Mathews

(10) **Patent No.:** **US D882,844 S**

(45) **Date of Patent:** **** Apr. 28, 2020**

(54) **PRISMATIC LIGHT FIXTURE**

(71) Applicant: **Lucifer Lighting Company**, San Antonio, TX (US)

(72) Inventor: **Ben Mathews**, San Antonio, TX (US)

(73) Assignee: **Lucifer Lighting Company**, San Antonio, TX (US)

(**) Term: **15 Years**

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(51) **LOC (12) Cl.** **26-03**

(52) **U.S. Cl.**
USPC **D26/63**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**
USPC D26/1, 24, 61, 63, 65, 85, 92, 118
CPC F21V 21/14; F21V 15/01; F21V 14/02; F21V 21/30; F21V 21/00; F21V 14/00; F21S 8/00; F21S 8/003; F21S 8/043; F21Y 2105/001

See application file for complete search history.

(Continued)

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Primary Examiner — Brian N. Vinson

(74) *Attorney, Agent, or Firm* — Norton Rose Fulbright US LLP

(57) **CLAIM**

The ornamental design for a prismatic light fixture, as shown and described.

DESCRIPTION

FIG. 1 is a front perspective view of a first embodiment of my design, including an upper prism-shaped body and a lower prism-shaped body connected to one another by a currently unclaimed hinge, in which the portions of the upper and lower prism-shaped bodies existing between the break lines form no part of the claimed design, and such unclaimed portions may vary in length;

FIG. 2 is a left side view of the first embodiment, which is a mirror image of a right side view of the first embodiment and, excepting the depiction of the hinge, is the same as front and back views of the first embodiment;

FIG. 3 is a bottom view of the first embodiment;

FIG. 4 is a front perspective view of a second embodiment of my design, which is the same as the first embodiment except that the lower prism-shaped body is tilted relative to the upper prism-shaped body;

FIG. 5 is a back perspective view of the second embodiment;

FIG. 6 is a left side view of the second embodiment, which is a mirror image of a right side view of the second embodiment;

FIG. 7 is a front view of the second embodiment;

FIG. 8 is a back view of the second embodiment;

FIG. 9 is a bottom view of the second embodiment;

FIG. 10 is a front perspective view of a third embodiment of my design, which is the same as the first embodiment except that the lower prism-shaped body is tilted relative to the upper prism-shaped body;

FIG. 11 is a back perspective view of the third embodiment;

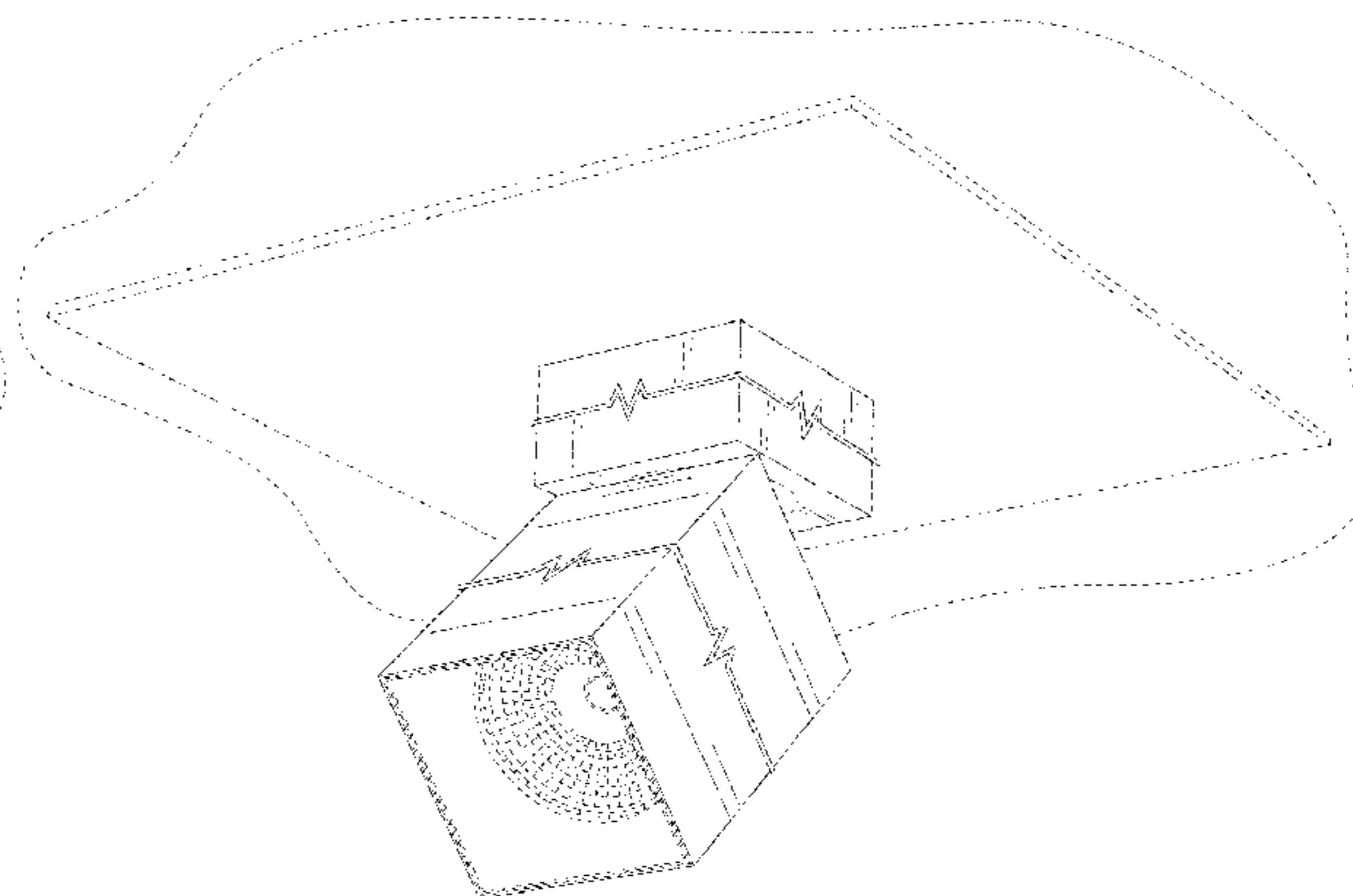
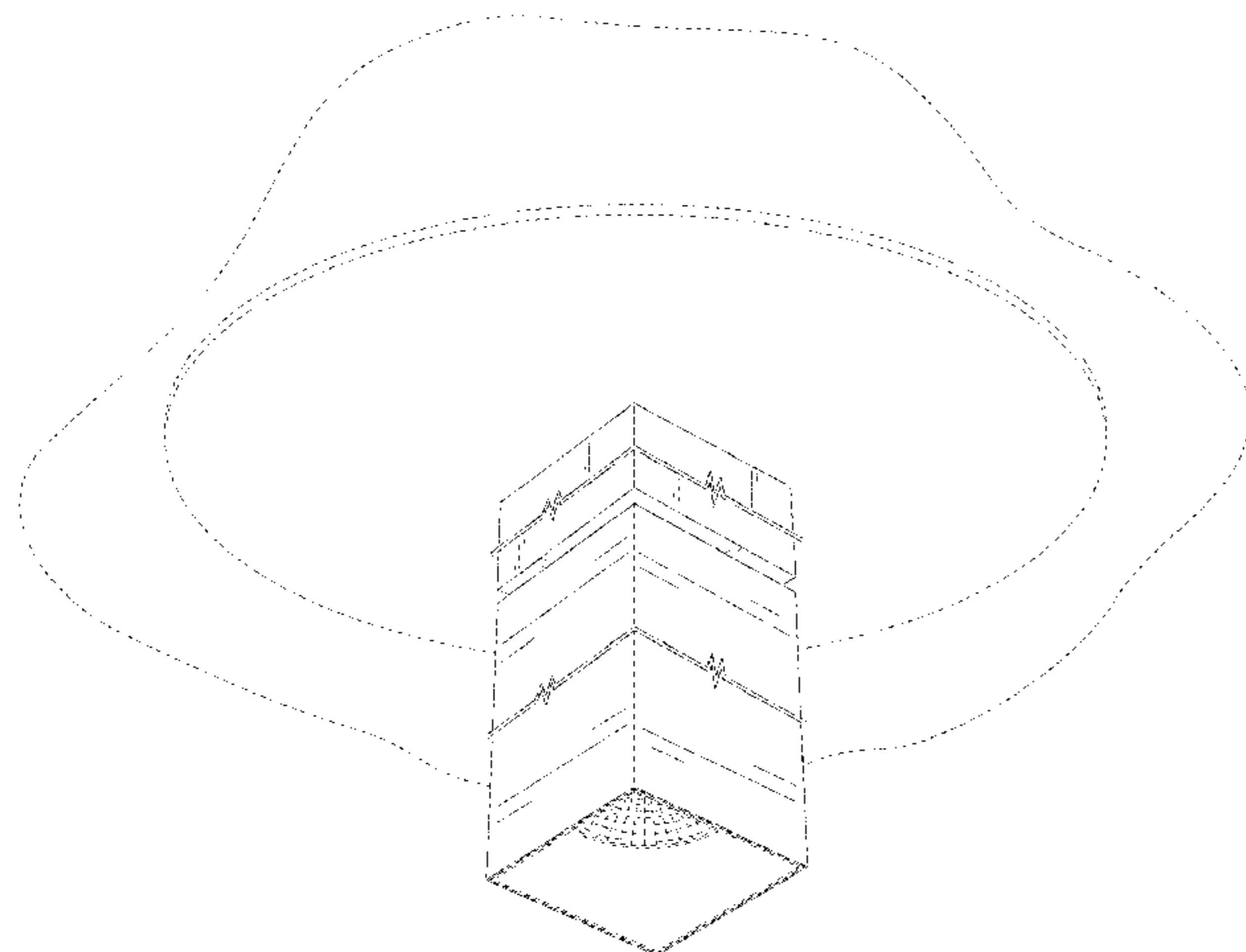
FIG. 12 is a left side view of the third embodiment, which is a mirror image of a right side view of the third embodiment;

FIG. 13 is a front view of the third embodiment;

FIG. 14 is a back view of the third embodiment; and,

FIG. 15 is a bottom view of the third embodiment.

(Continued)



is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 60 degrees.

A thirty-first embodiment is also claimed that is the same as the fifth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 75 degrees.

A thirty-second embodiment is also claimed that is the same as the sixth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 15 degrees.

A thirty-third embodiment is also claimed that is the same as the sixth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 30 degrees.

A thirty-fourth embodiment is also claimed that is the same as the sixth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped

body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 45 degrees.

A thirty-fifth is also claimed that is the same as the sixth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 60 degrees.

A thirty-sixth embodiment is also claimed that is the same as the sixth embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is rotated relative to the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal axis of the upper prism-shaped body at an angle of 75 degrees.

In each of the embodiments, the top of the fixture forms no part of the claimed design.

The dashed lines in the figures form no part of the claimed design. Surface shading in the figures is provided solely to indicate contour. All other surface(s) or portion(s) of my prismatic light fixture not shown in the figures or otherwise described in the specification form no part of the claimed design.

1 Claim, 15 Drawing Sheets

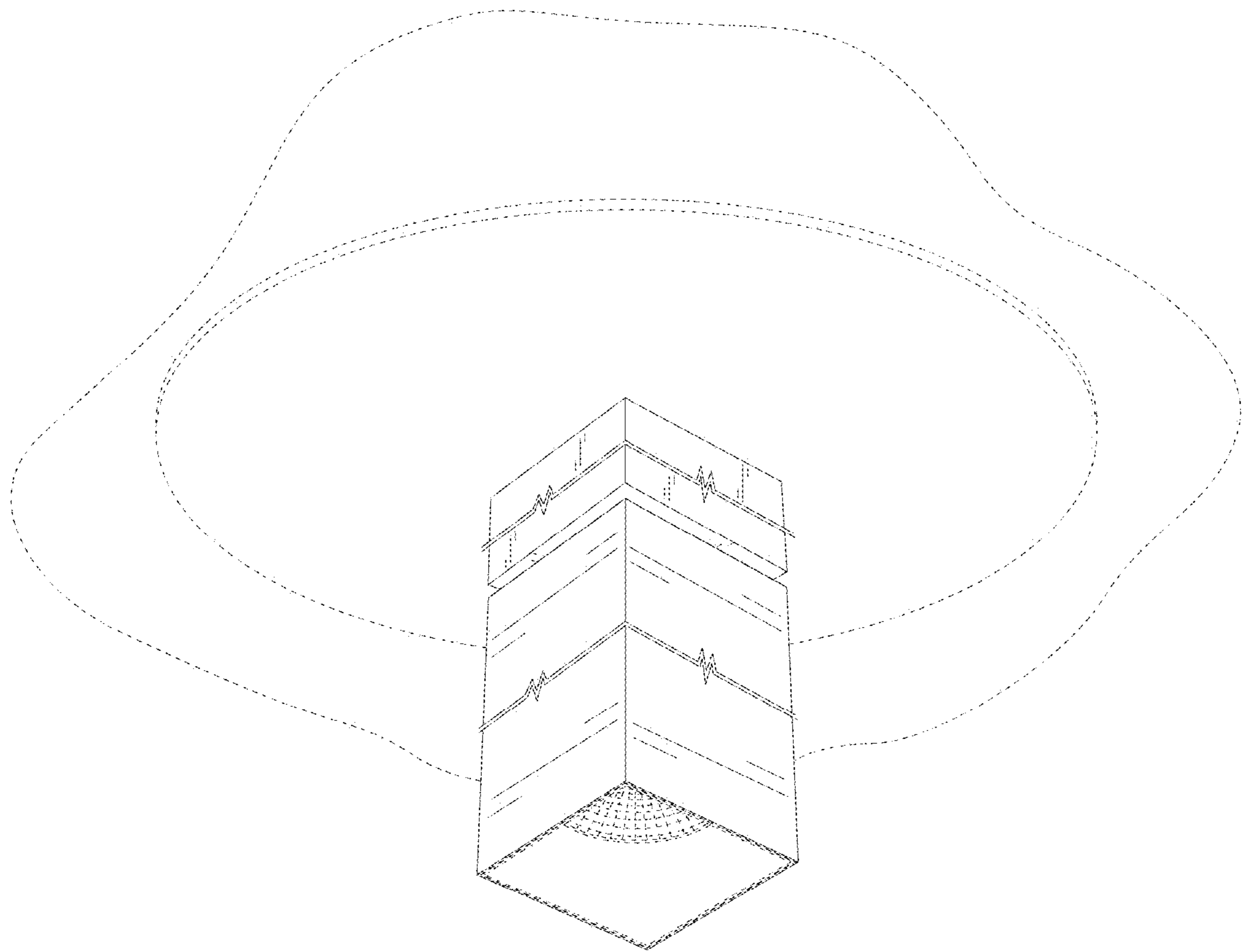


FIG. 1

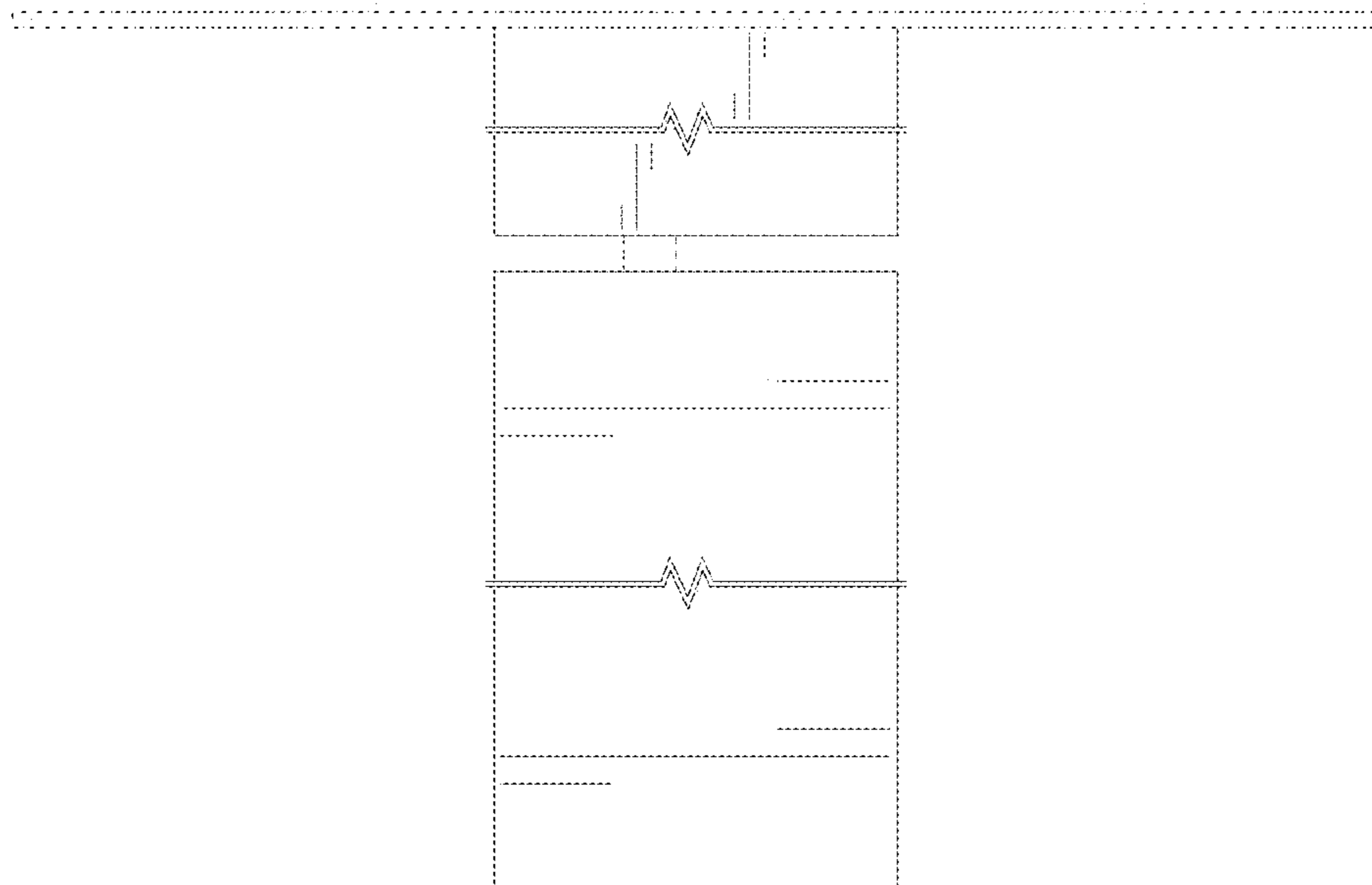


FIG. 2

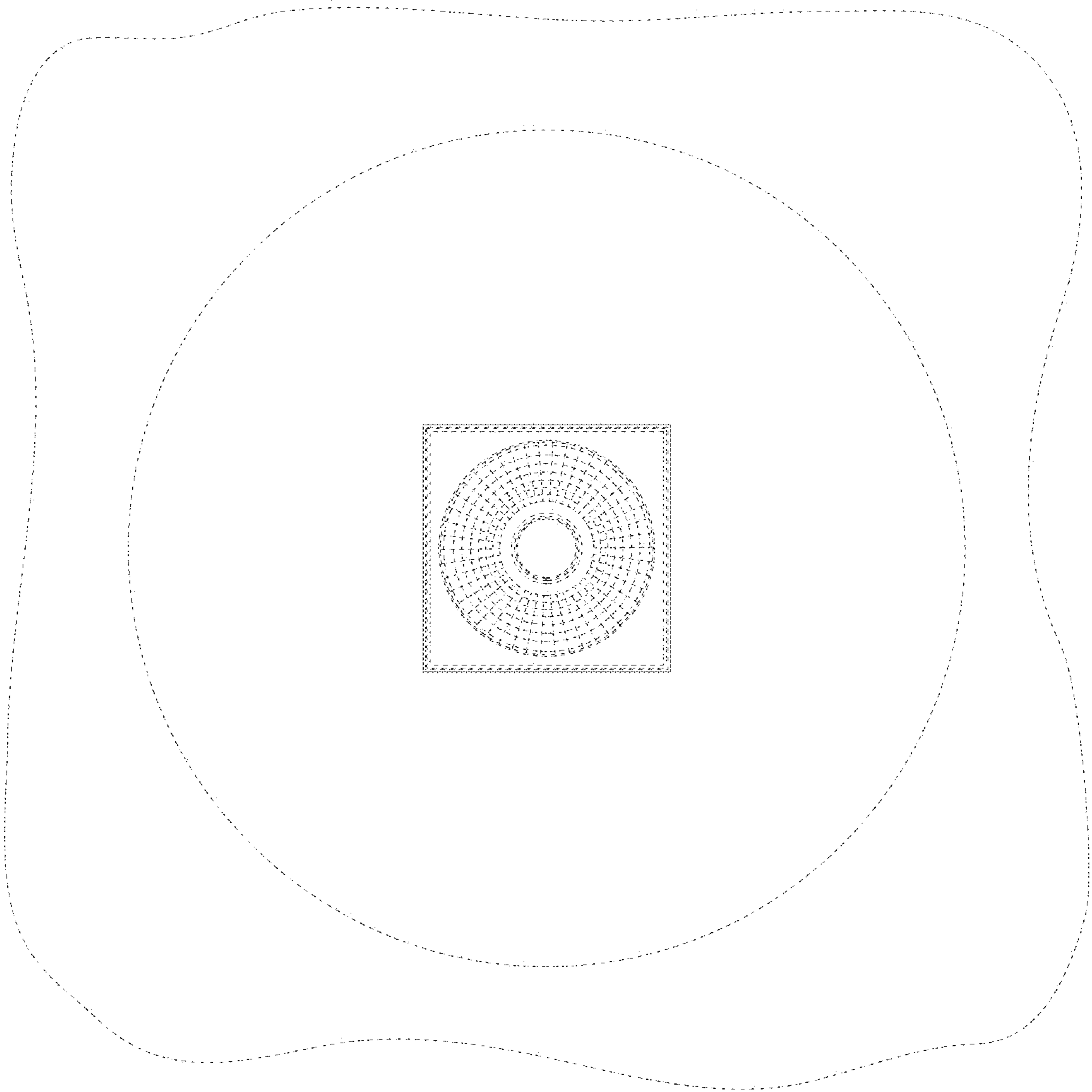


FIG. 3

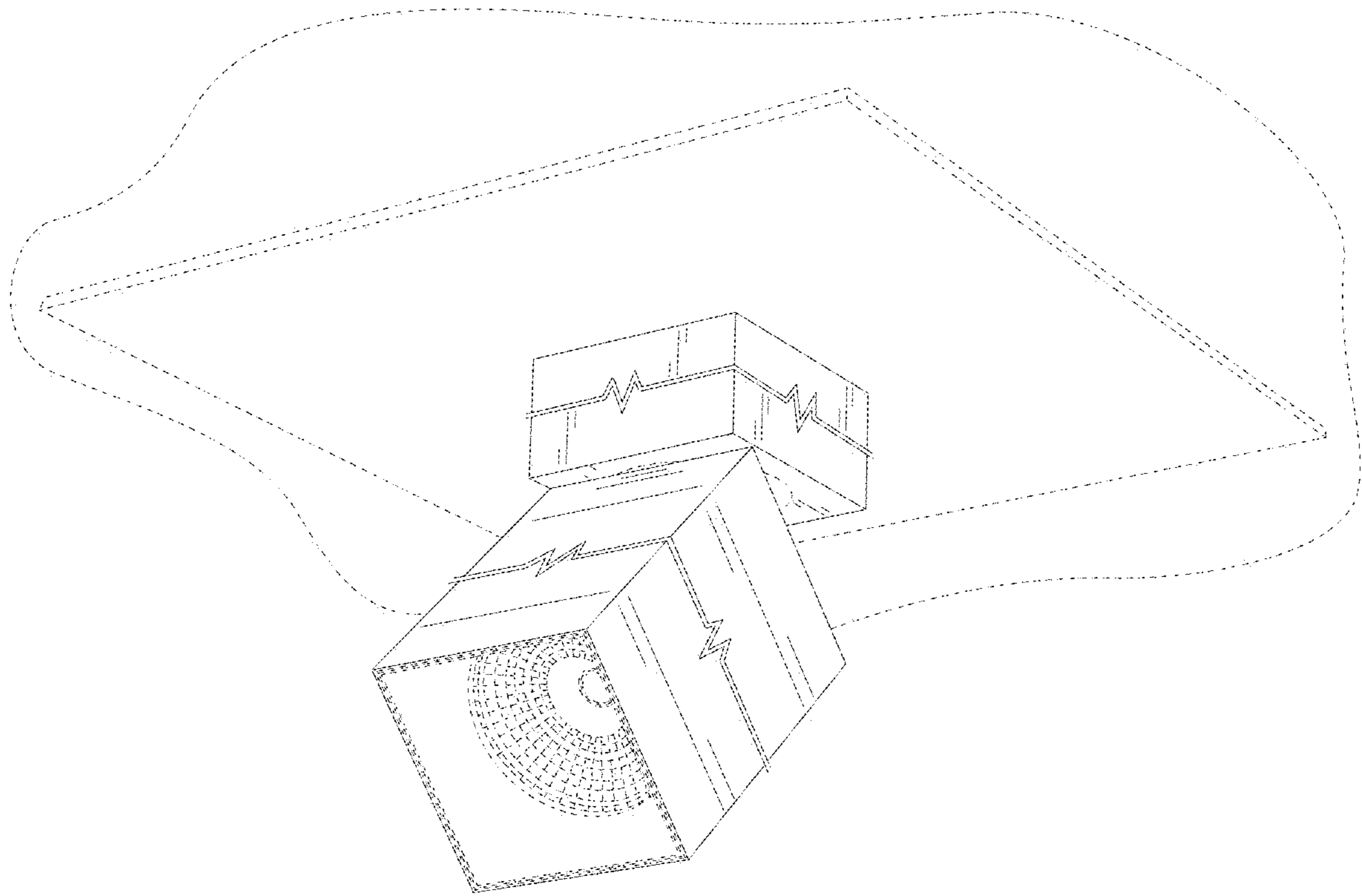


FIG. 4

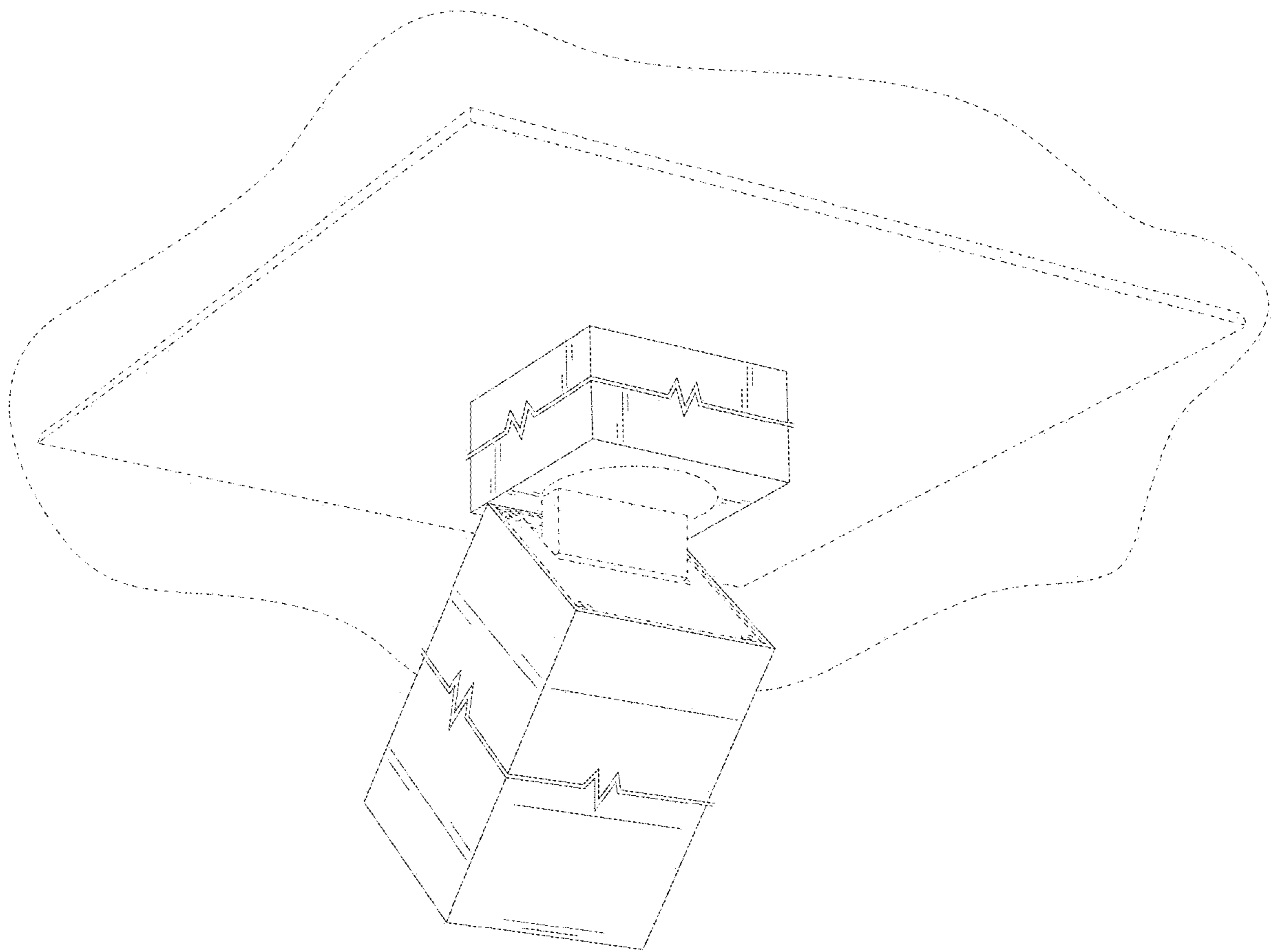


FIG. 5

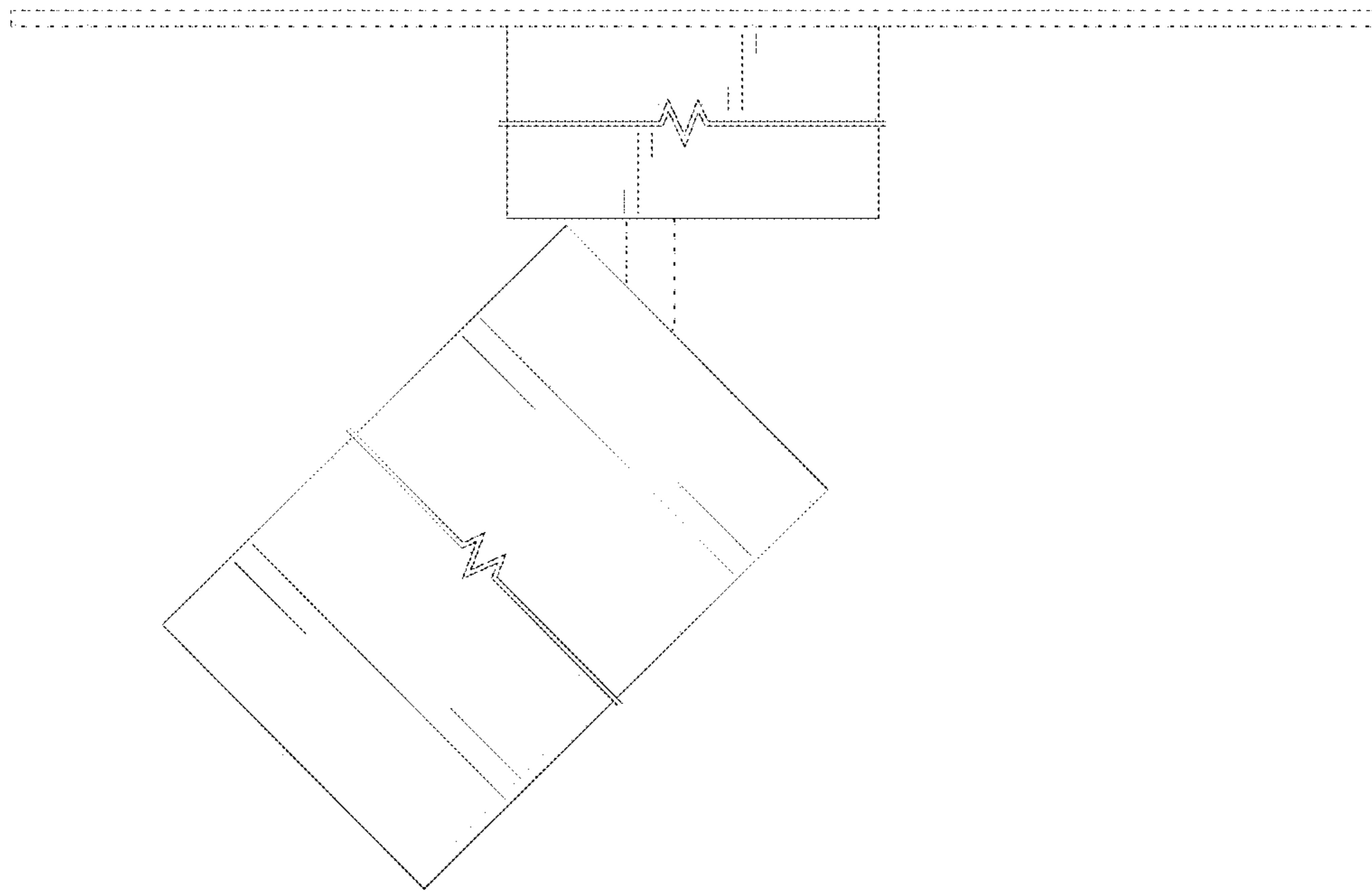


FIG. 6

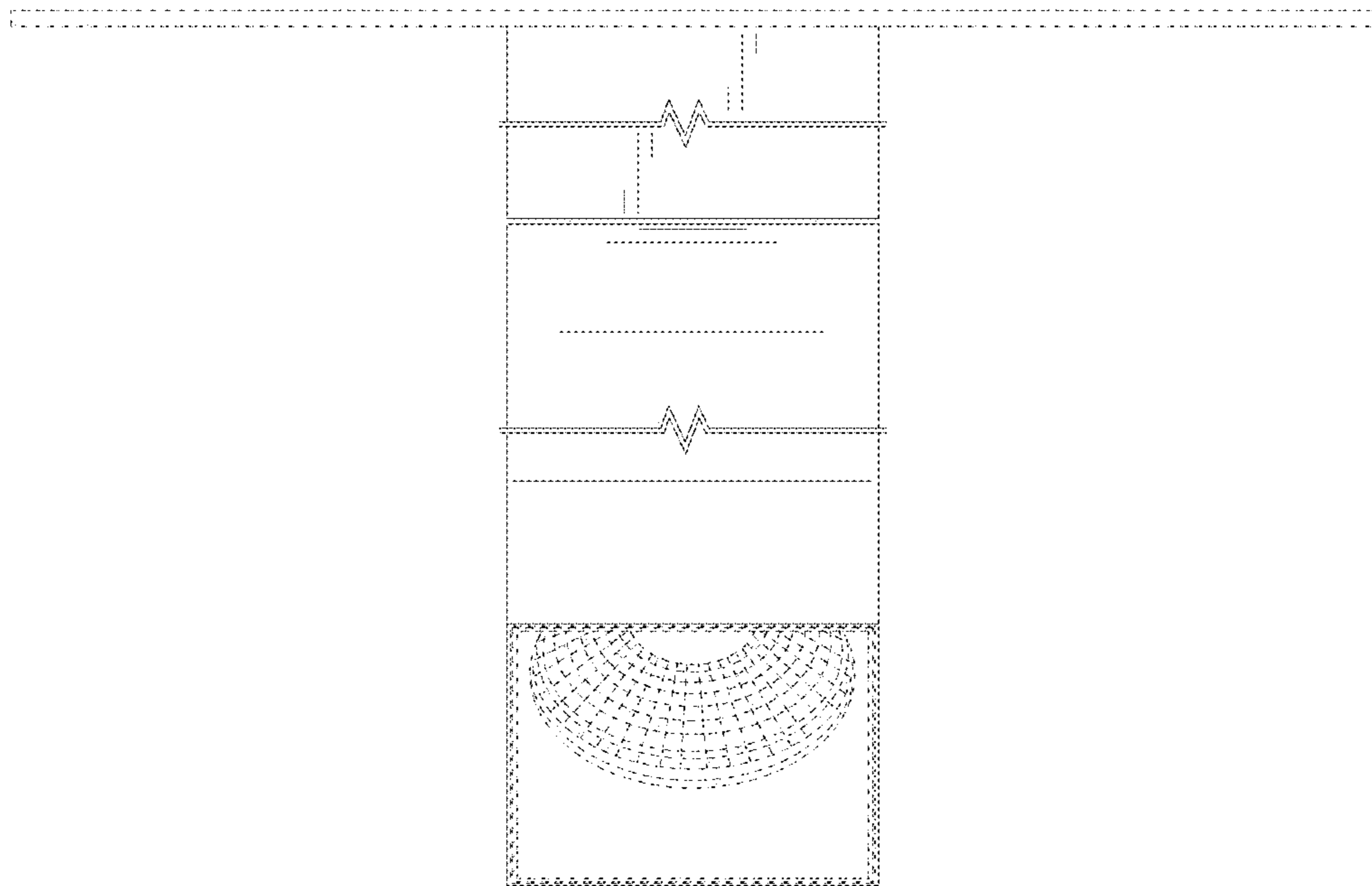


FIG. 7

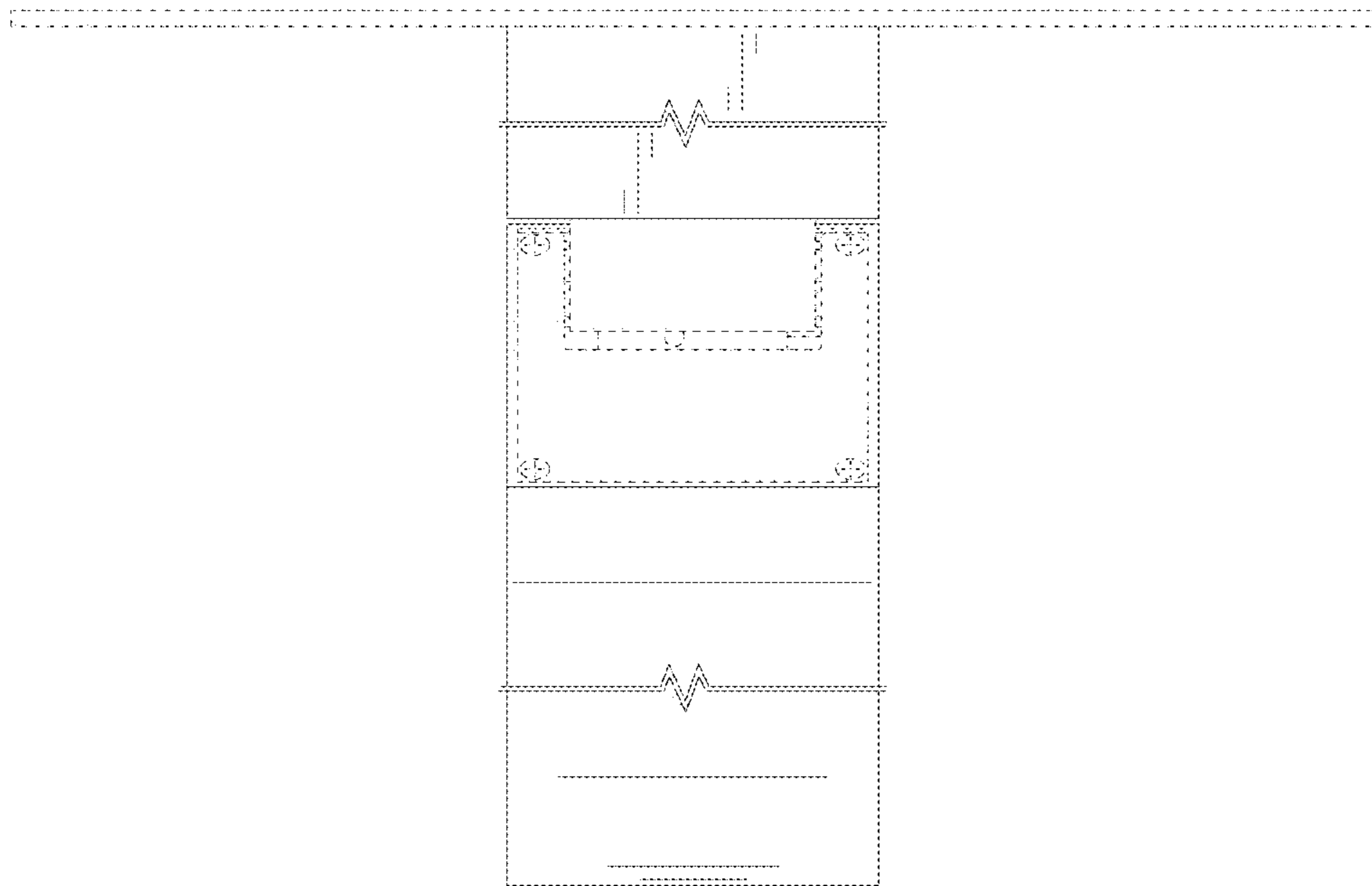


FIG. 8

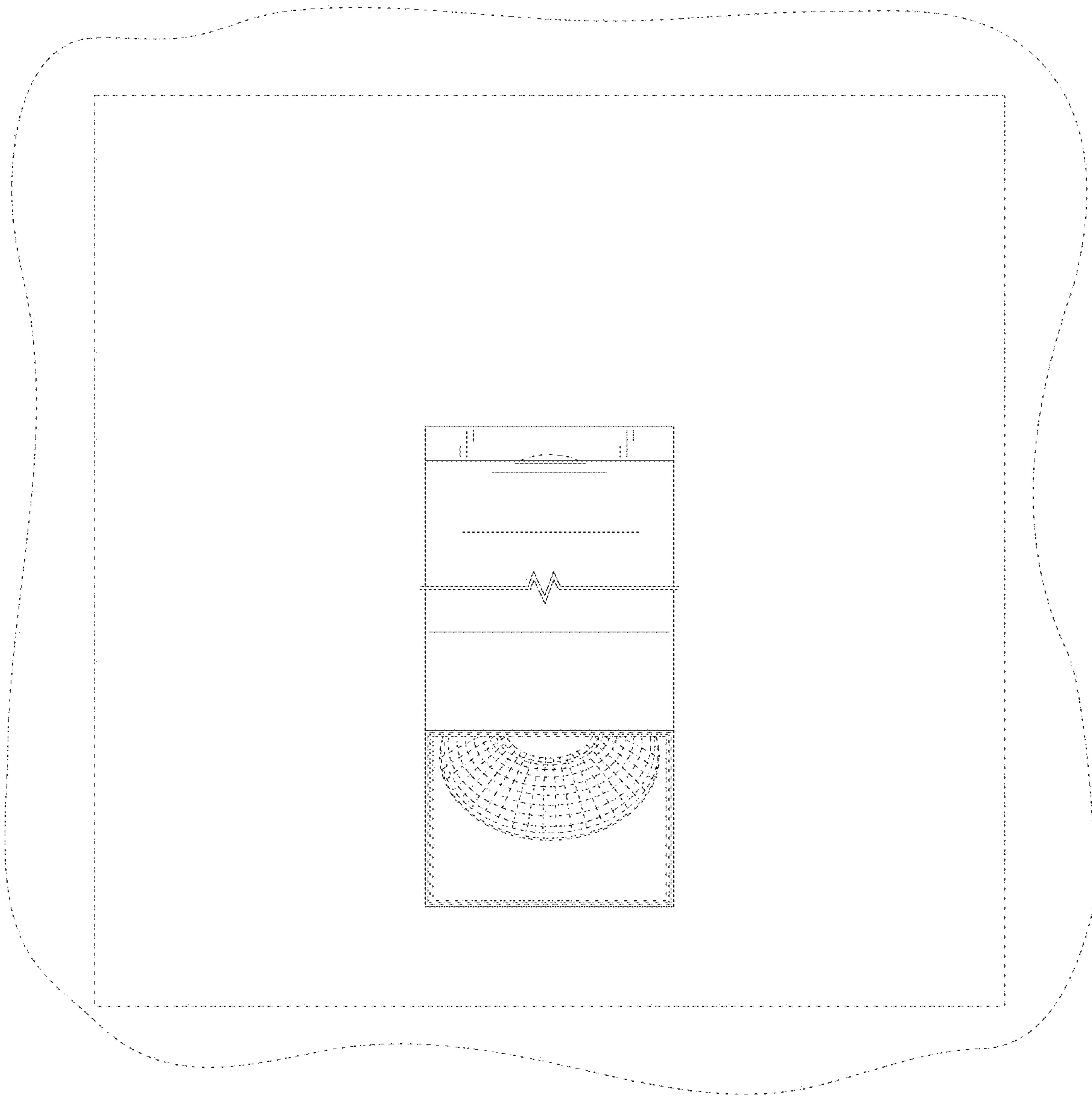


FIG. 9

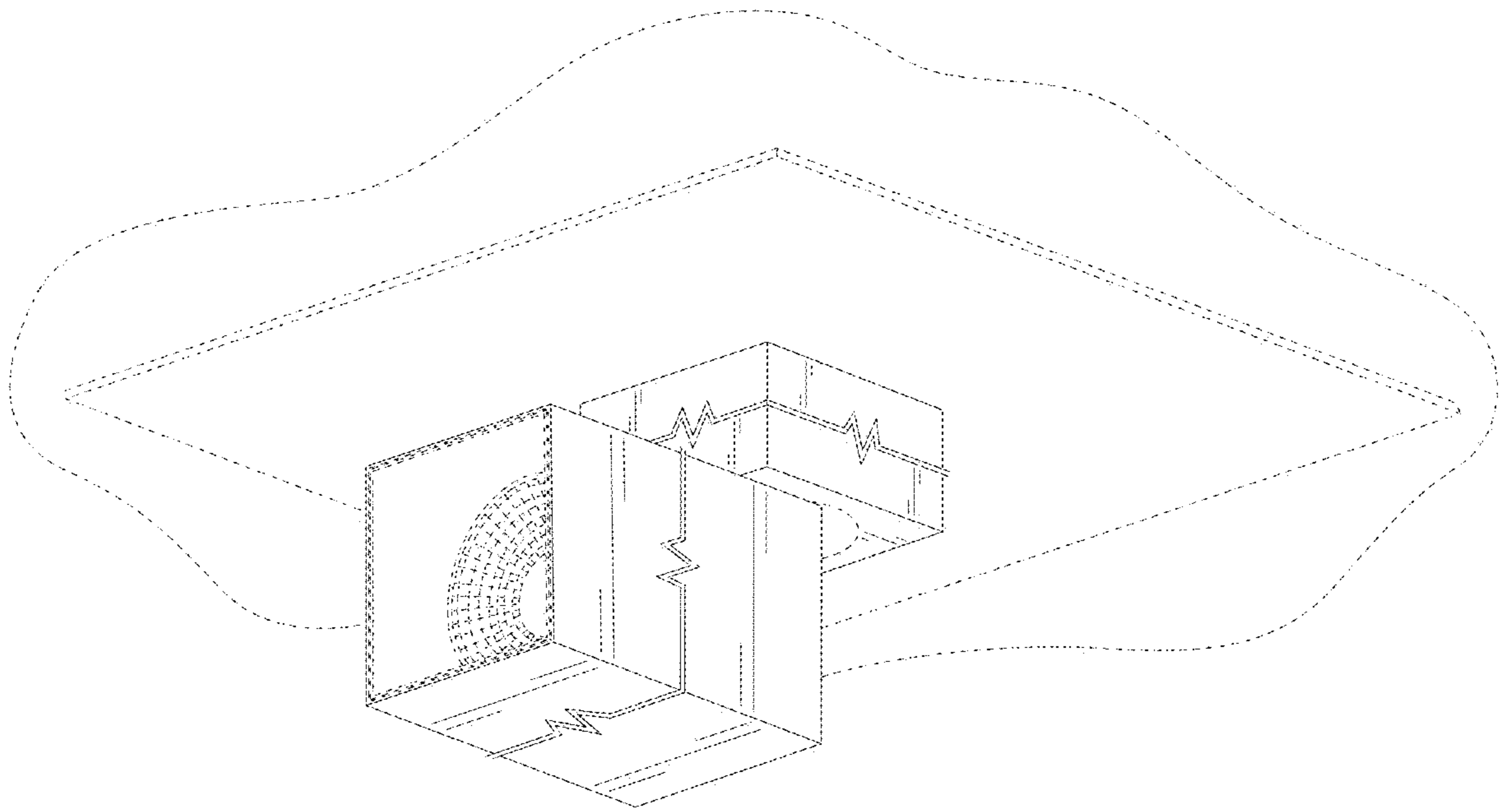


FIG. 10

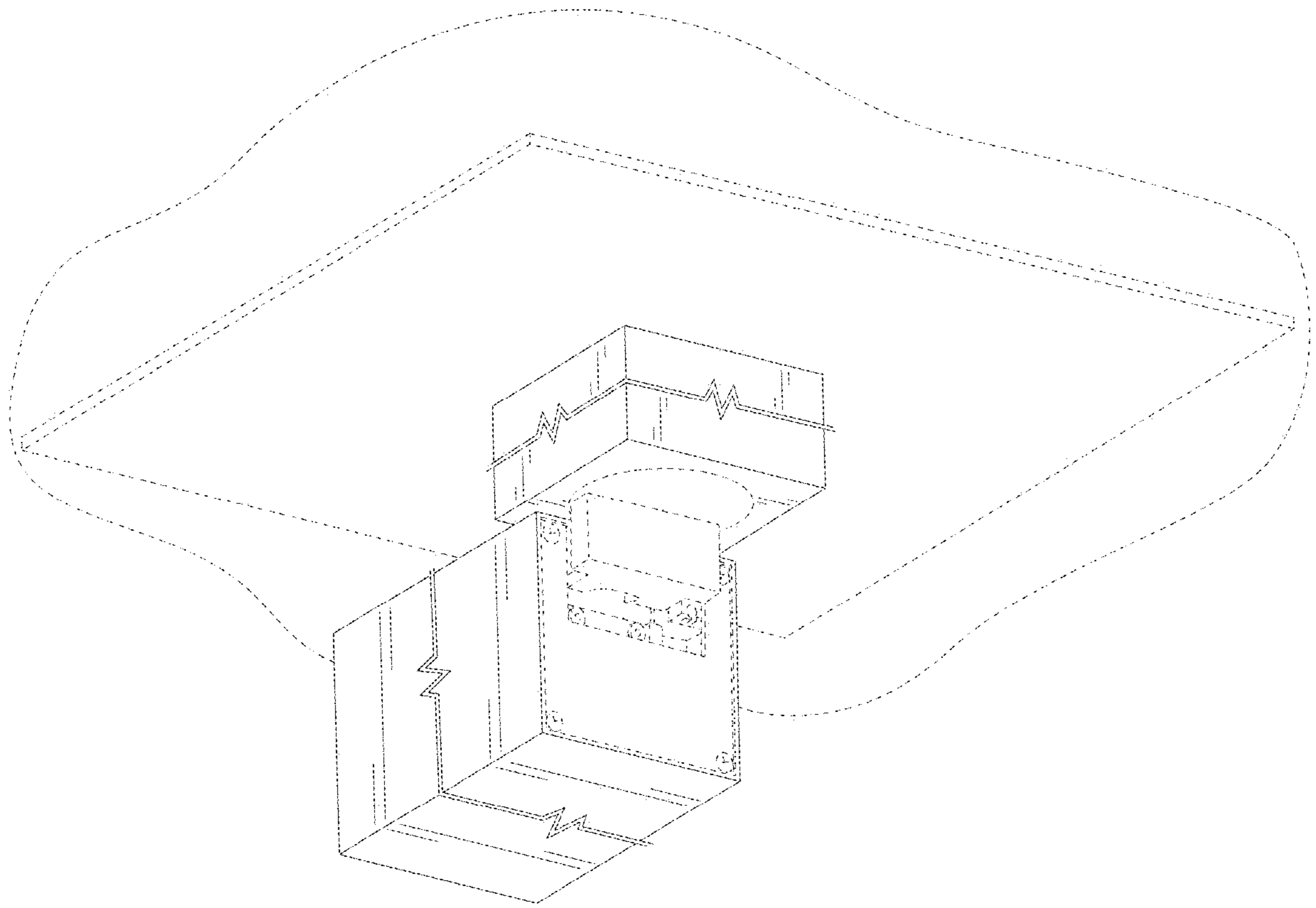


FIG. 11

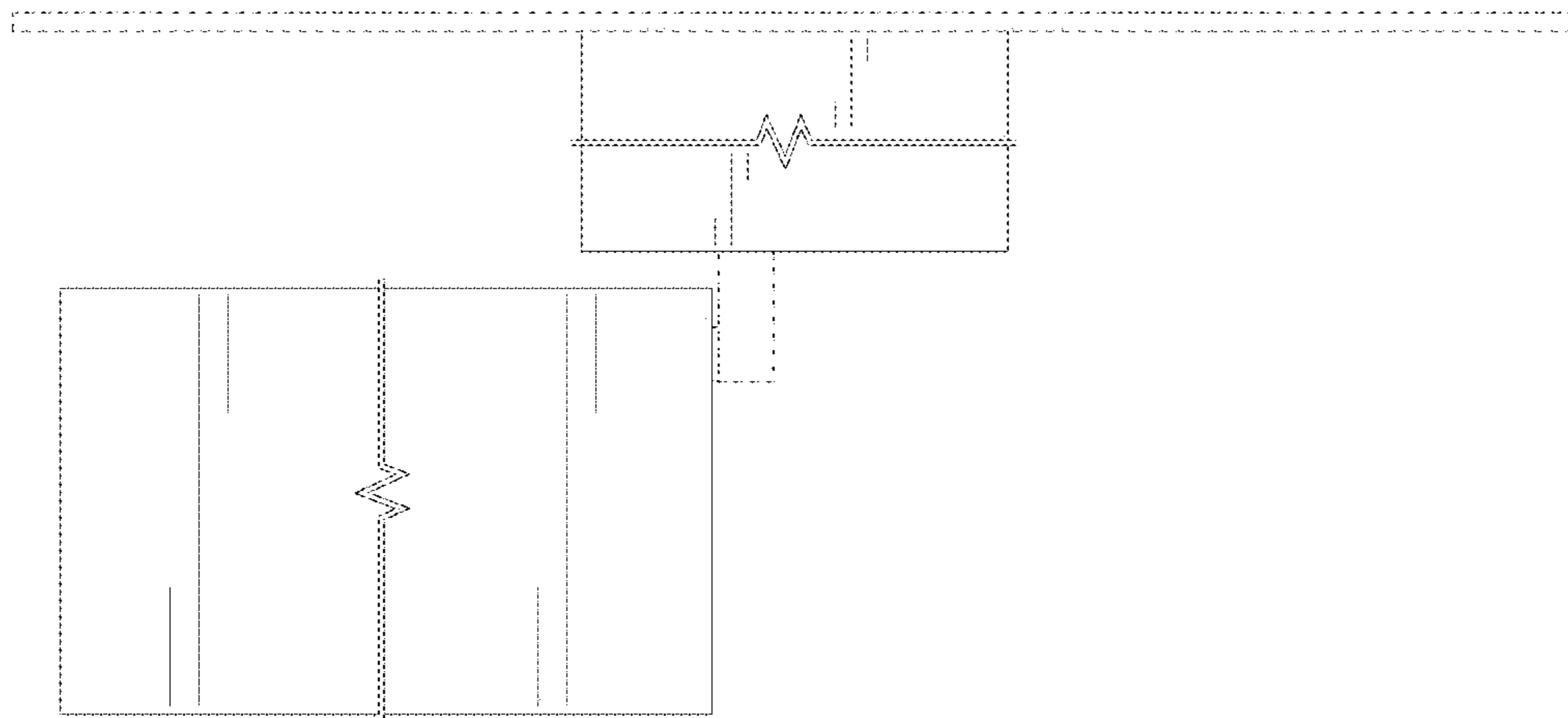


FIG. 12

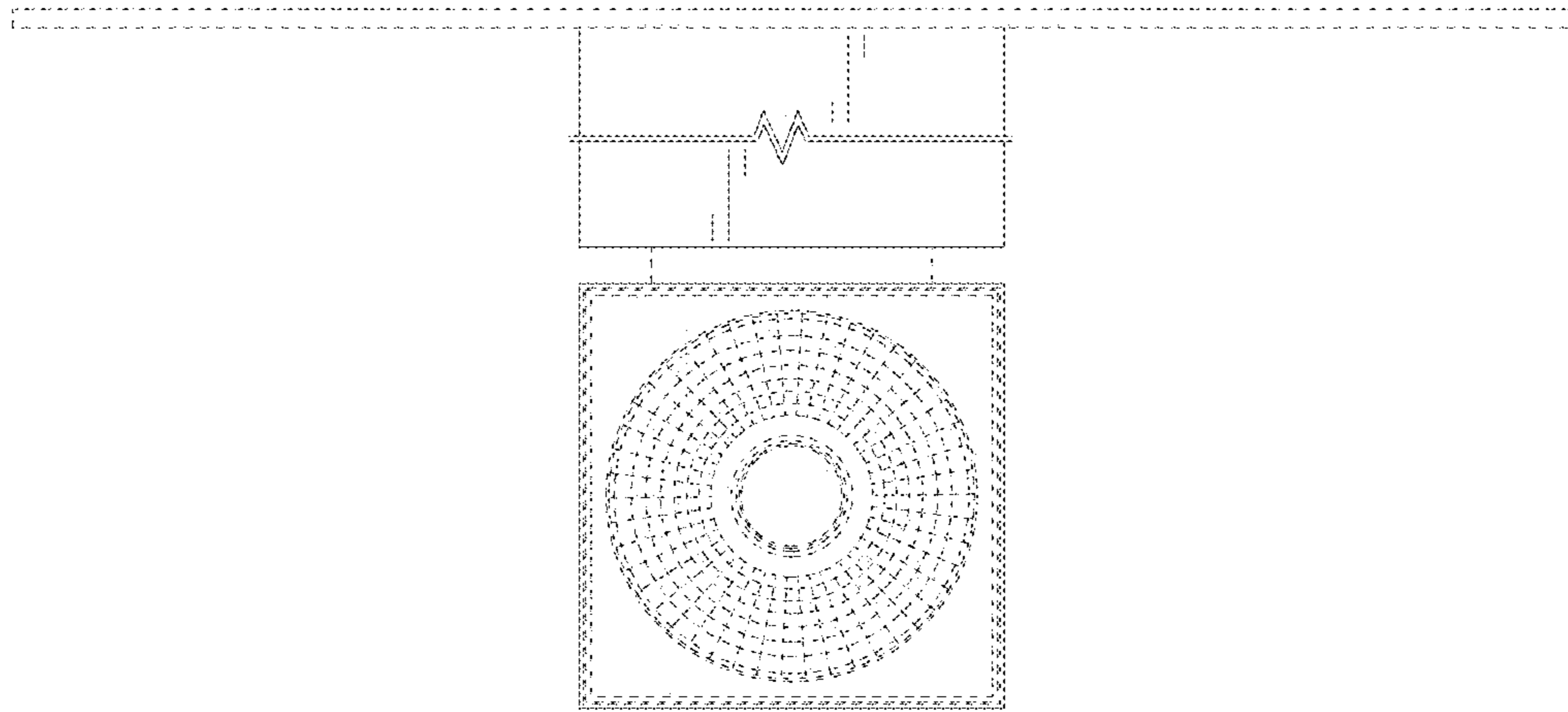


FIG. 13

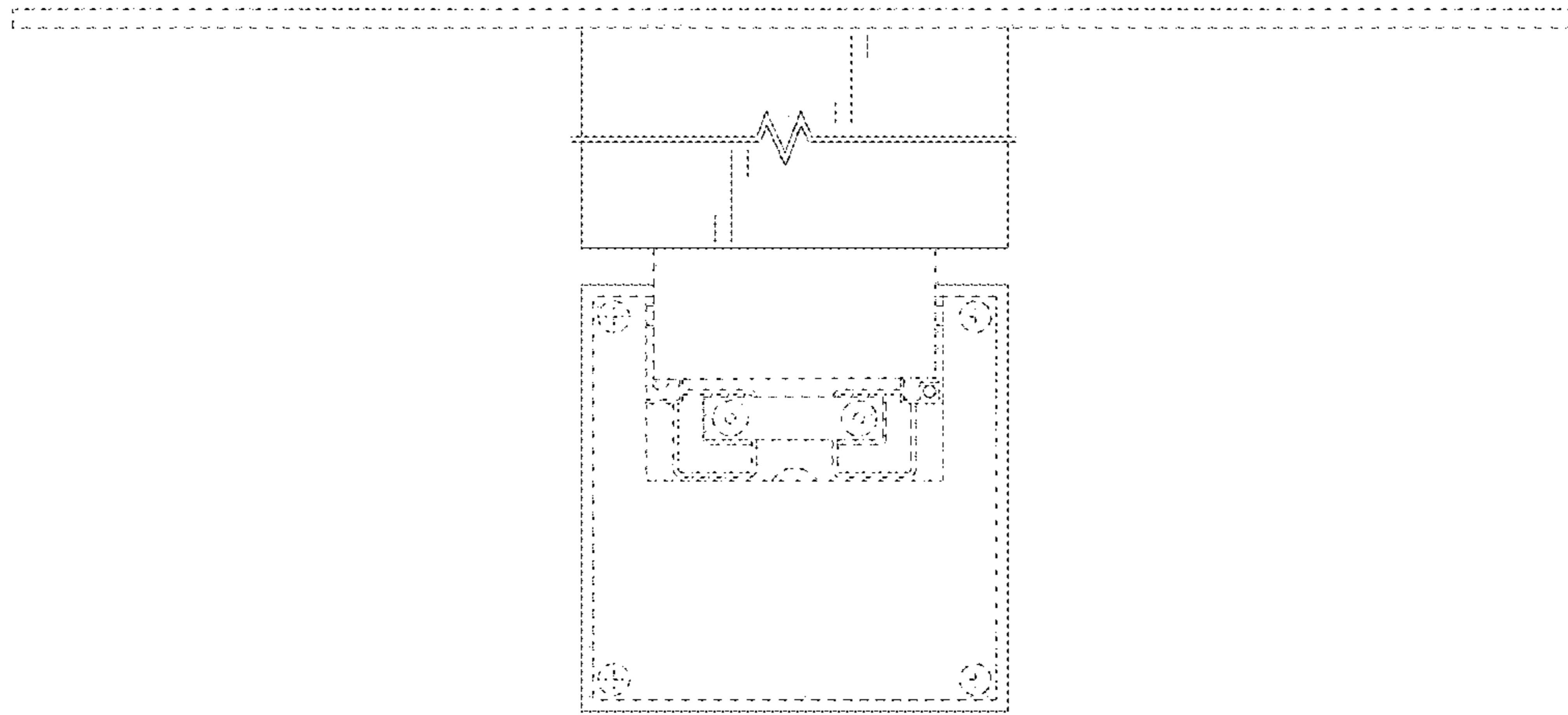


FIG. 14

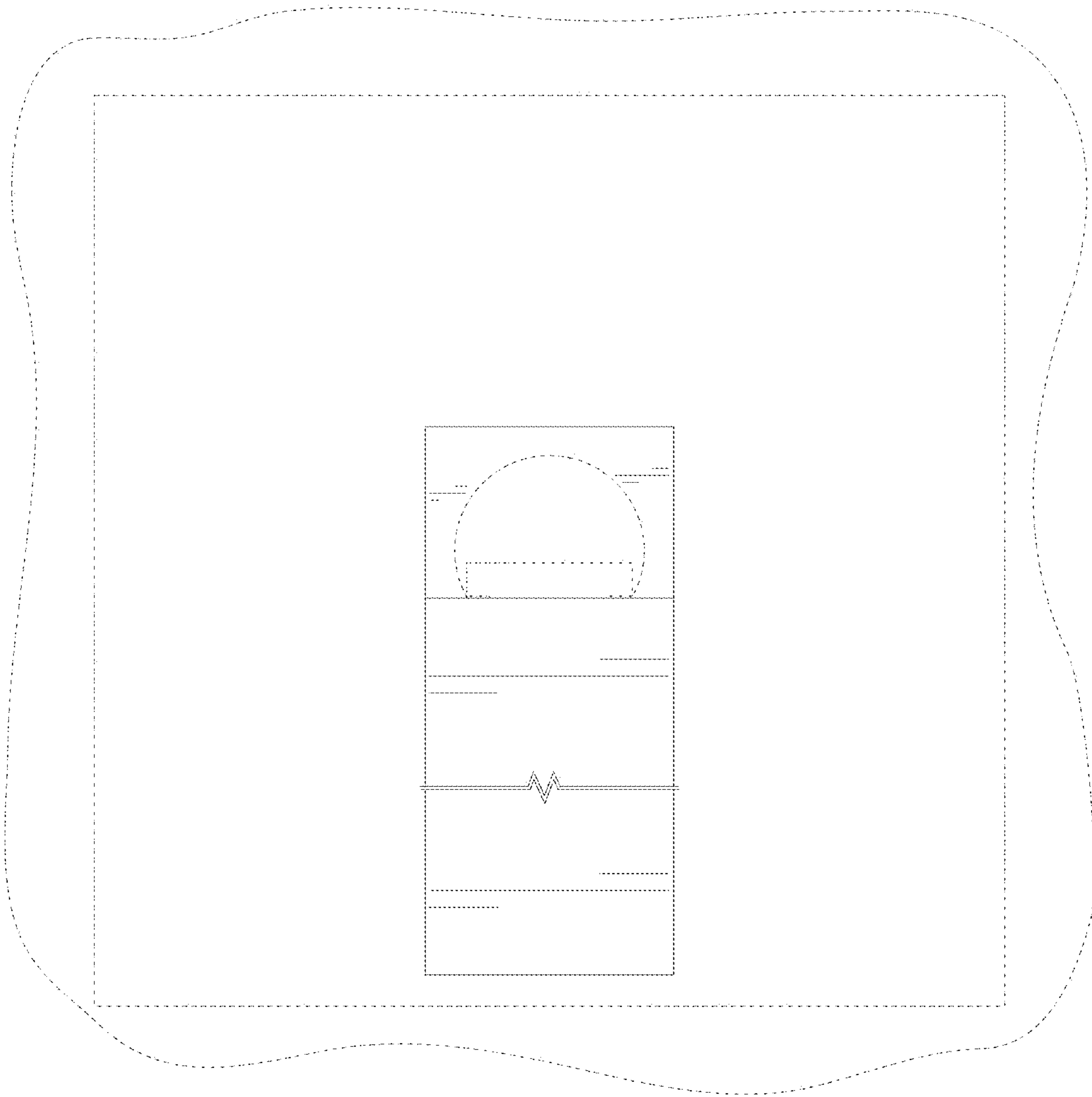


FIG. 15