



US00D891666S

(12) **United States Design Patent** (10) **Patent No.:** **US D891,666 S**  
**Mathews** (45) **Date of Patent:** **\*\* Jul. 28, 2020**

(54) **PRISMATIC LIGHT FIXTURE**

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

(73) Assignee: **LUCIFER LIGHTING COMPANY**, San Antonio, TX (US)

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

(21) Appl. No.: **29/645,518**

(22) Filed: **Apr. 27, 2018**

(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  
(Continued)

(56) **References Cited**

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(Continued)

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(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 that has an upper prism-shaped body and a lower prism-shaped body connected to one another by a currently unclaimed hinge as well as horizontal and vertical break lines (shown as dash-dot lines) to indicate that the heights,

widths, and lengths of the upper and lower prism-shaped bodies are variable. The vertical break lines on the upper prism-shaped body intersect a circular dash-dot boundary line on the lower surface of the upper prism-shaped body, and the vertical break lines on the lower prism-shaped body intersect a rectangular dash-dot boundary line on each of the upper and lower surfaces of the lower prism-shaped body; the claimed design extends to, but does not include, the boundary lines.

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; and

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,

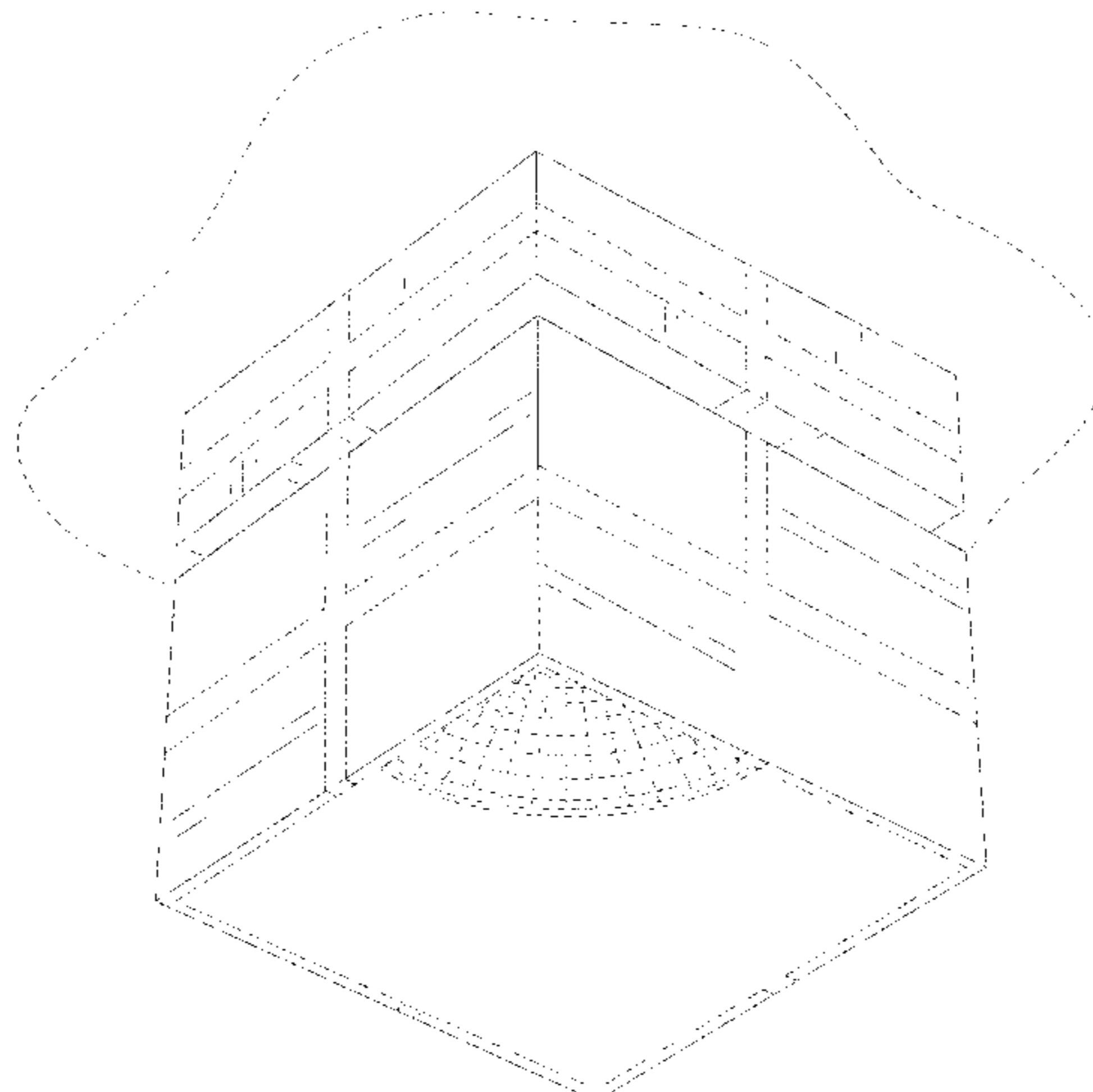
FIG. 15 is a bottom view of the third embodiment.

For each embodiment, the top is not visible during normal use; therefore, top views of the embodiments are omitted.

Also disclosed are:

1. a fourth embodiment that is the same as the first embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is tiltable

(Continued)



relative to the upper prism-shaped body between the position shown in the first embodiment and the position shown in the second embodiment;

2. a fifth embodiment that is the same as the first embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is tiltable relative to the upper prism-shaped body between the position shown in the first embodiment and the position shown in the third embodiment;

3. a sixth embodiment that is the same as the second embodiment, except that the lower prism-shaped body is tiltable relative to the upper prism-shaped body between the position shown in the second embodiment and the position shown in the third embodiment;

4. seventh through twelfth embodiments that are the same as the first through sixth embodiments, respectively, except that, in each of the seventh through twelfth embodiments, the lower prism-shaped body (along with the hinge) is rotated relative to (and may be rotatable relative to) the upper prism-shaped body about the longitudinal (vertical) axis of the upper prism-shaped body (e.g., at an angle of 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 80, 90, 100, 110, 120, 130, 140, 150, 160, 170, 180, 190, 200, 210, 220, 230, 240, 250, 260, 270, 280, 290, 300, 310, 320, 330, 340, or 350 degrees).

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 portions 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**

(58) **Field of Classification Search**

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.

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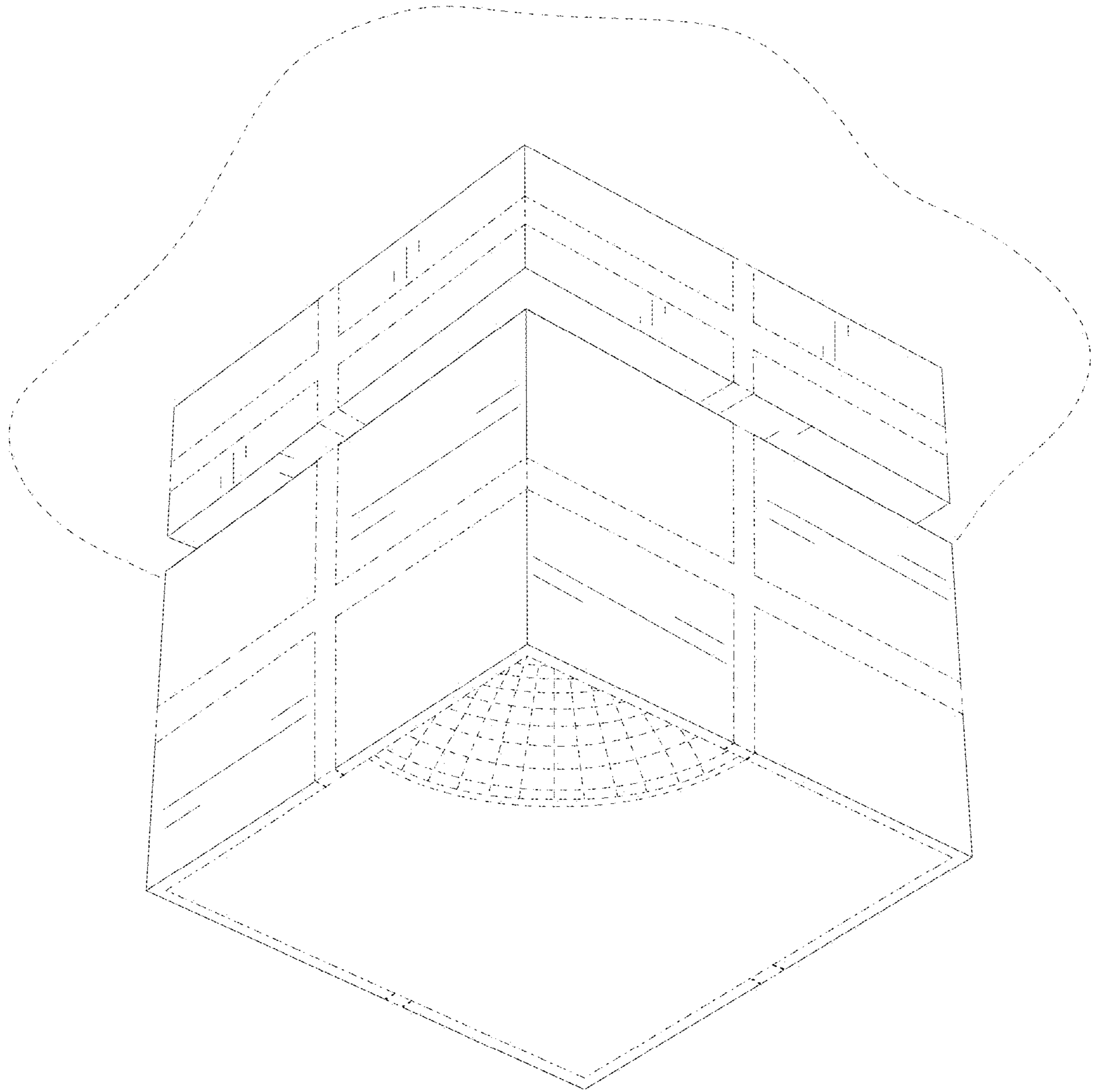


FIG. 1

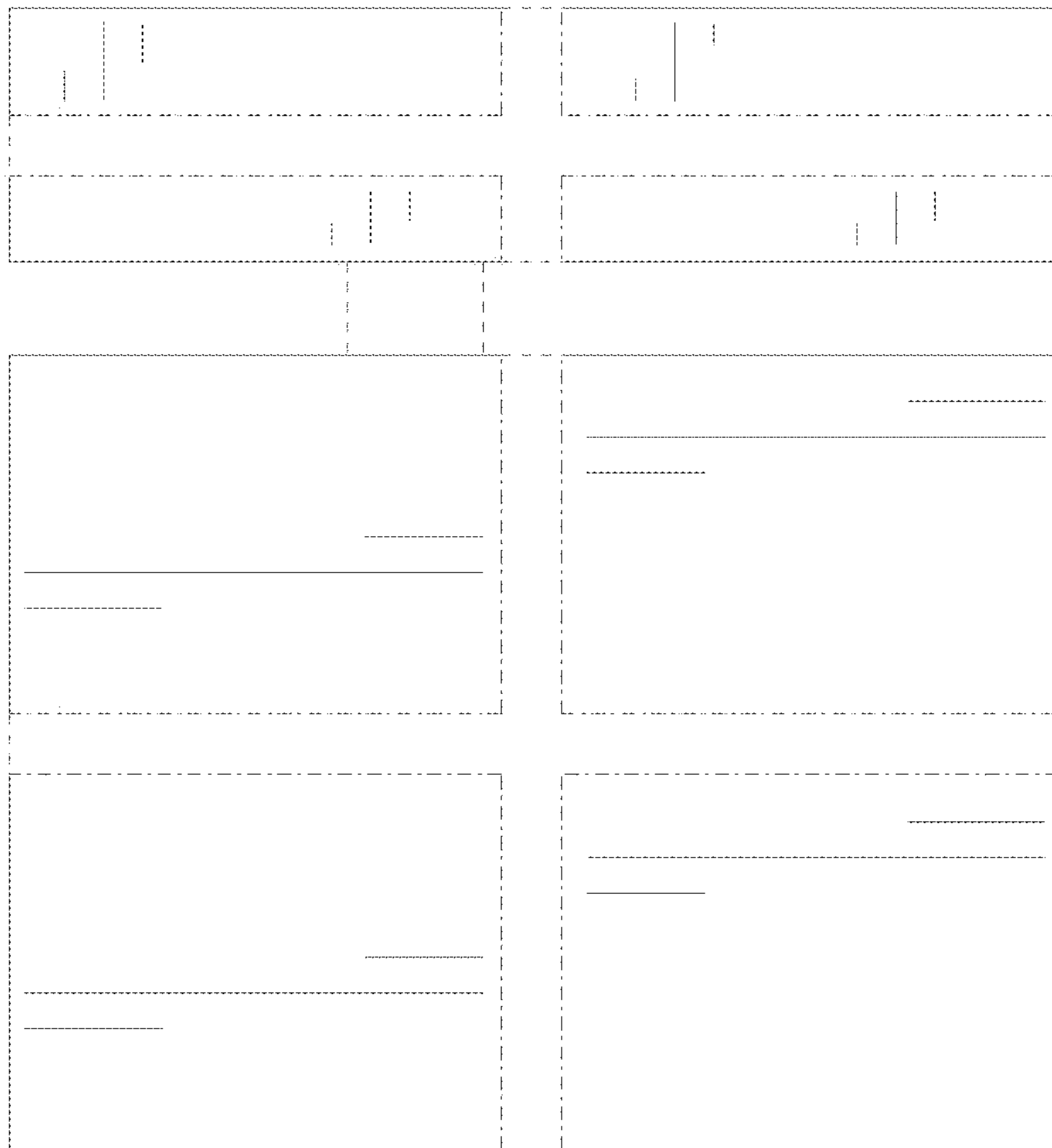


FIG. 2



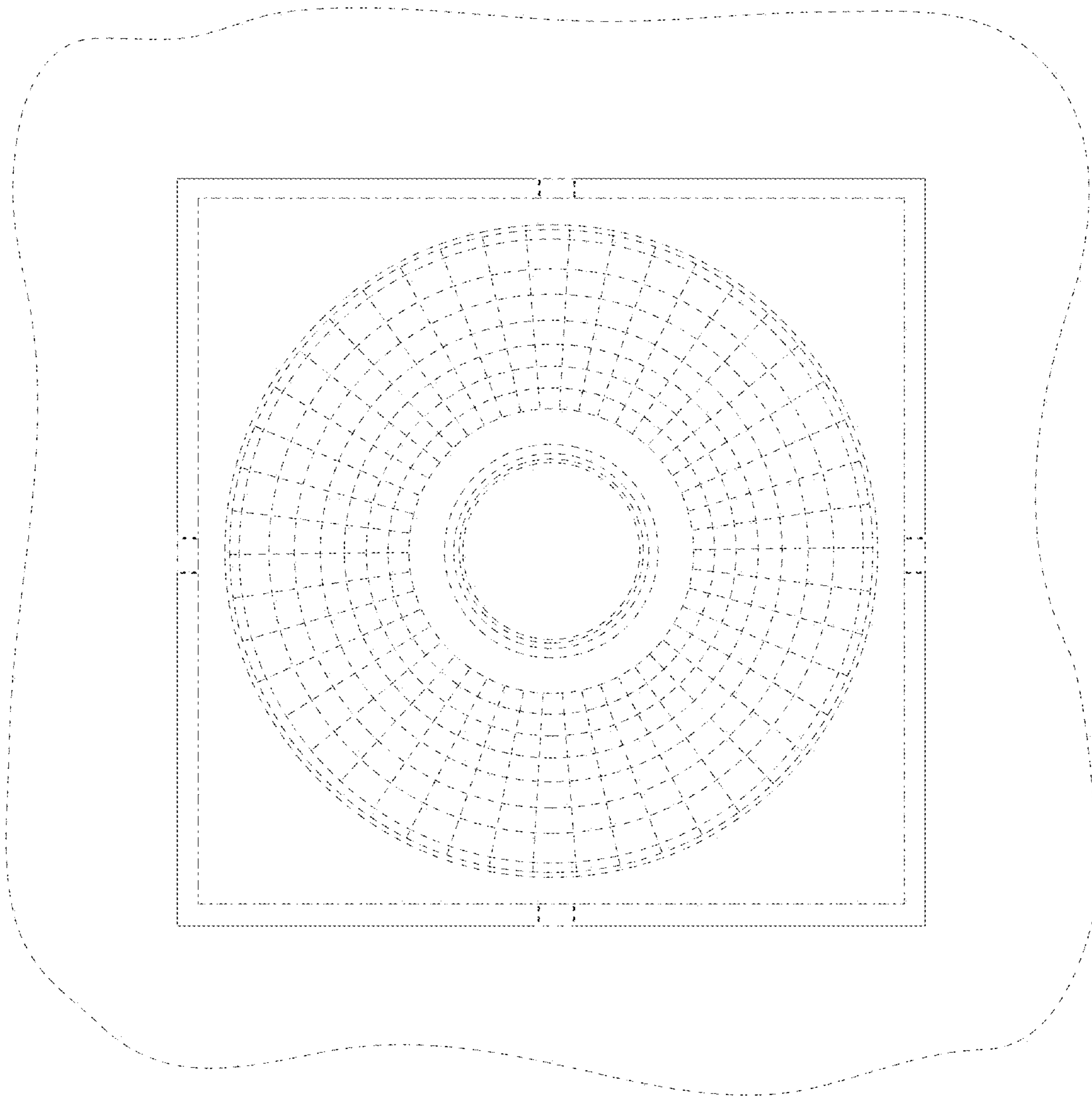


FIG. 3

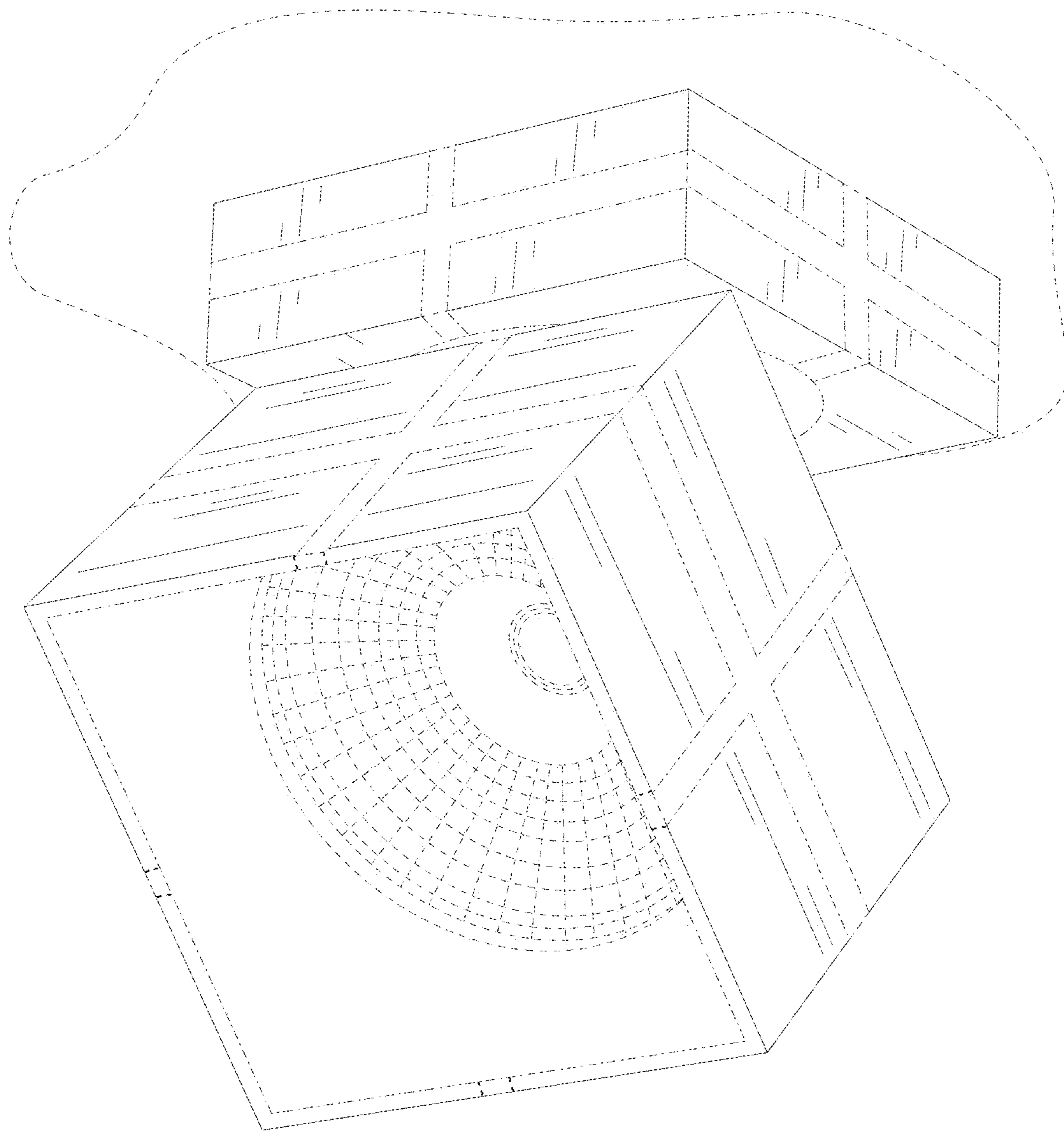


FIG. 4

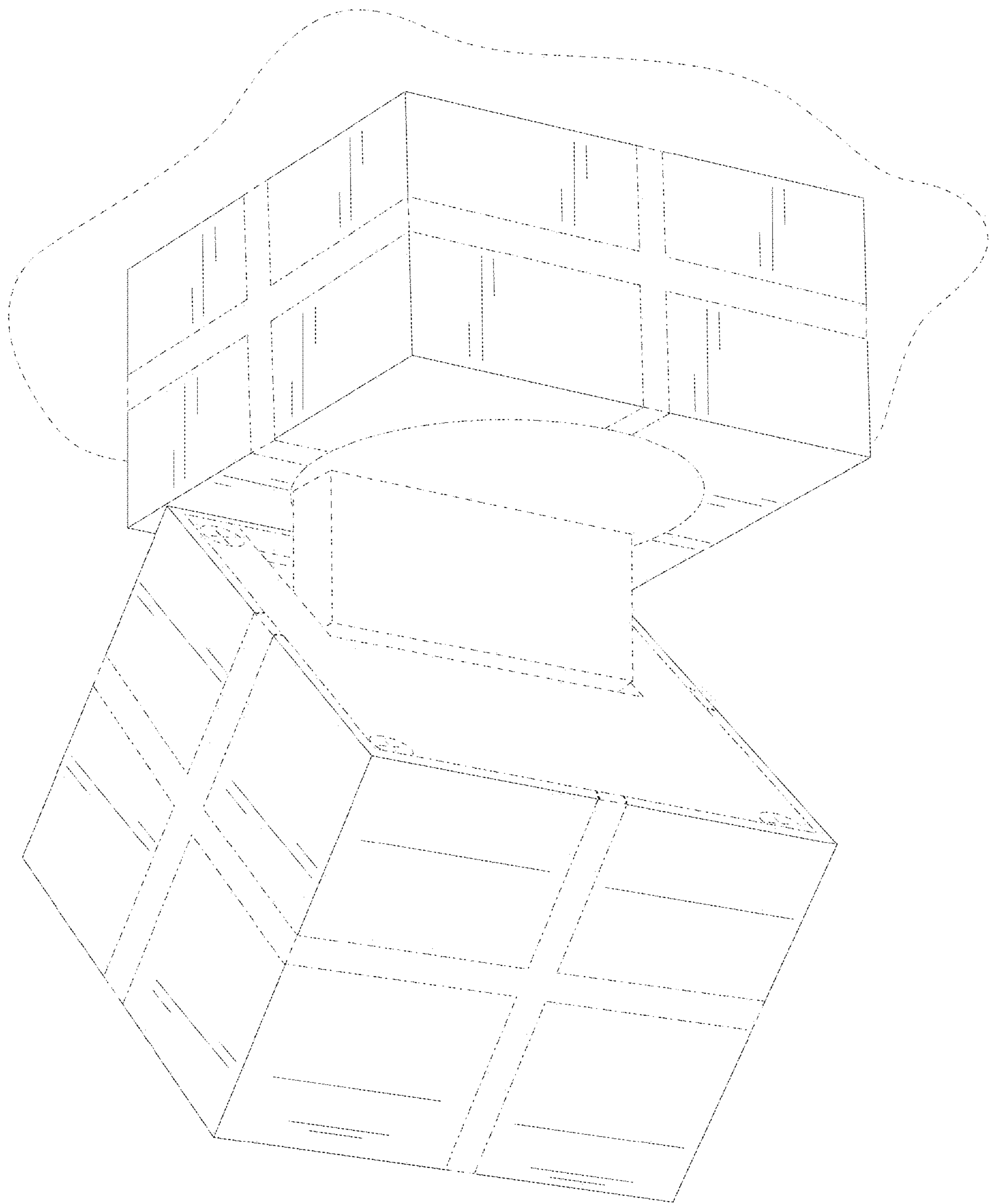


FIG. 5

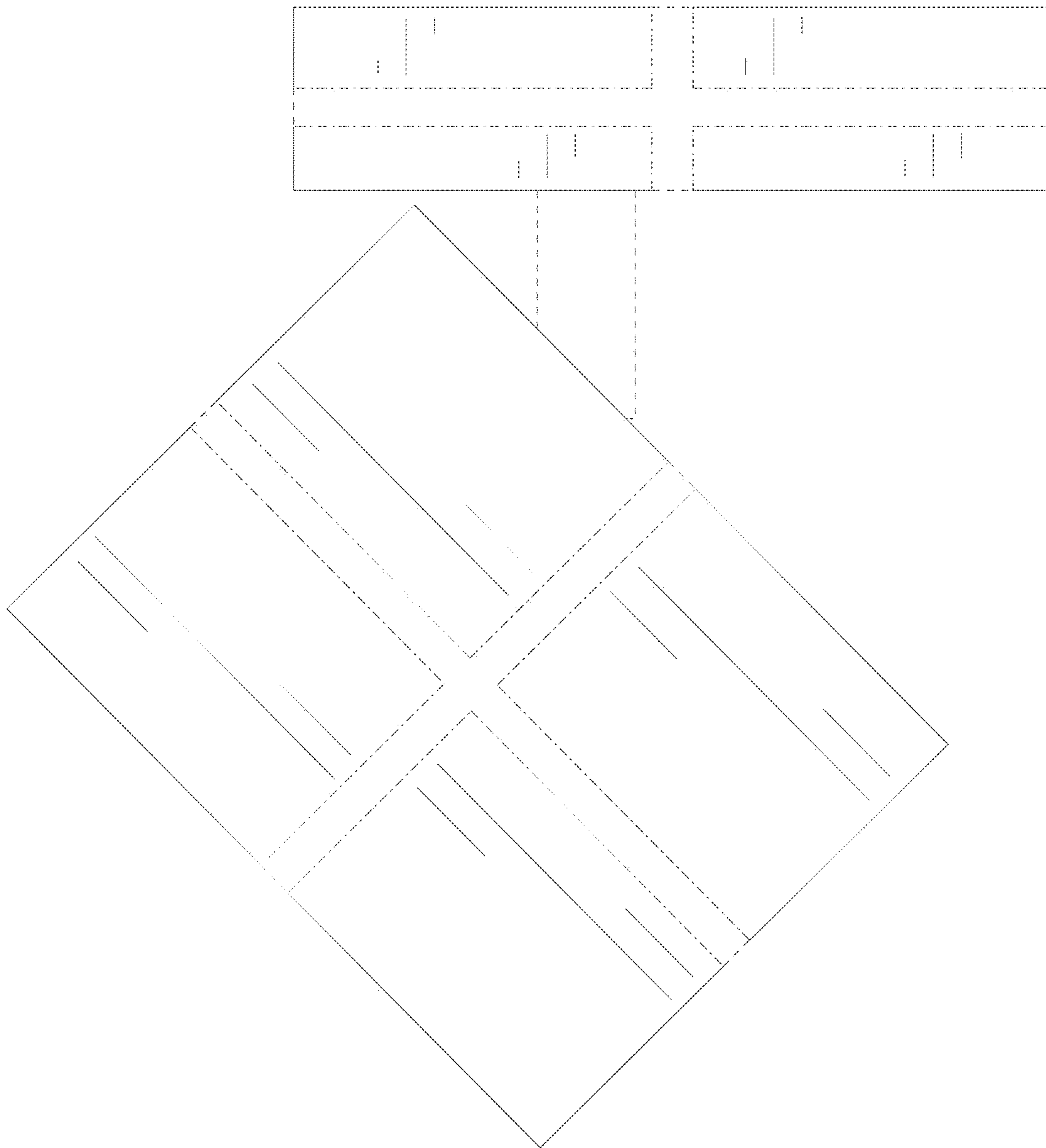


FIG. 6



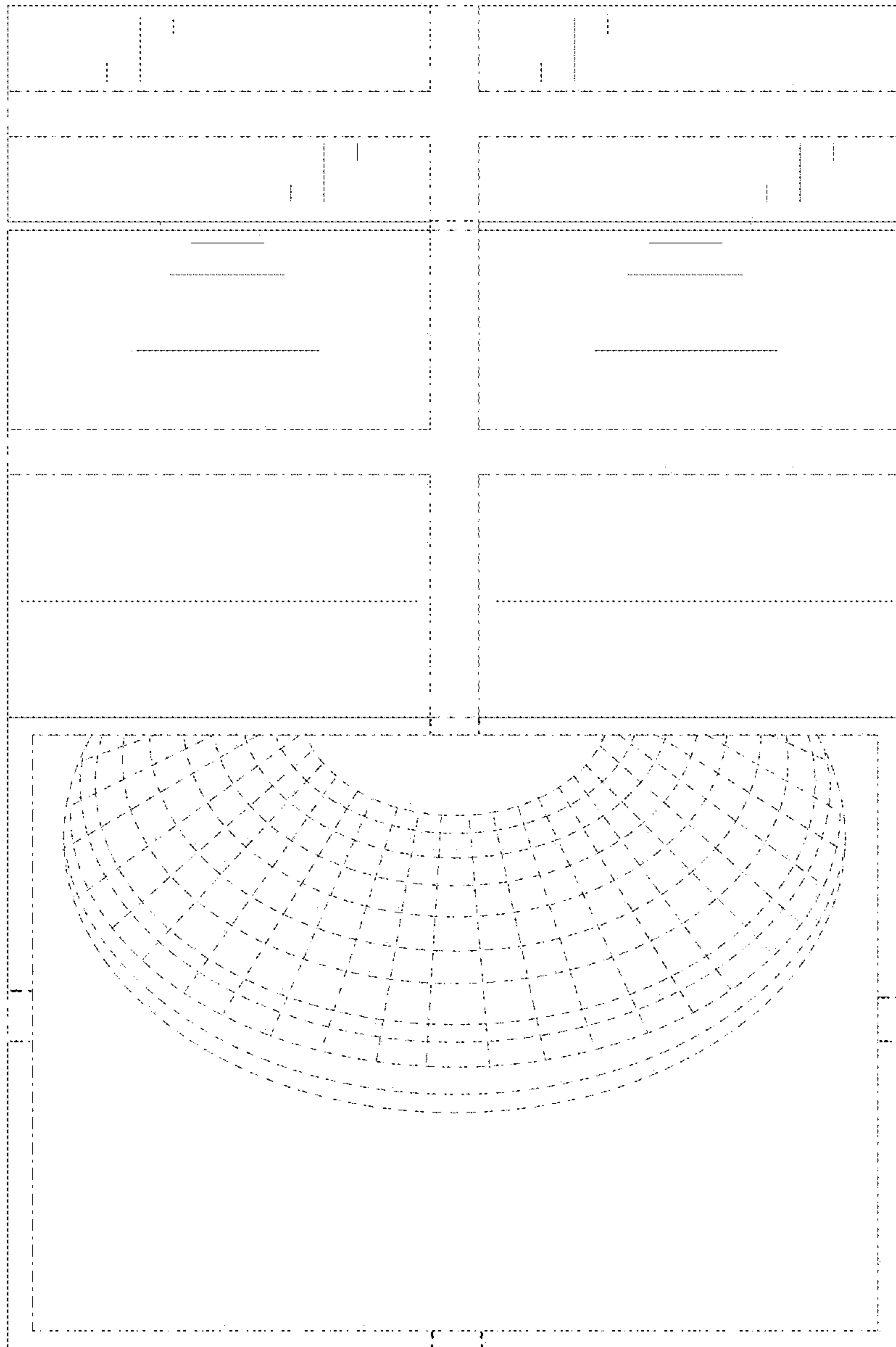


FIG. 7

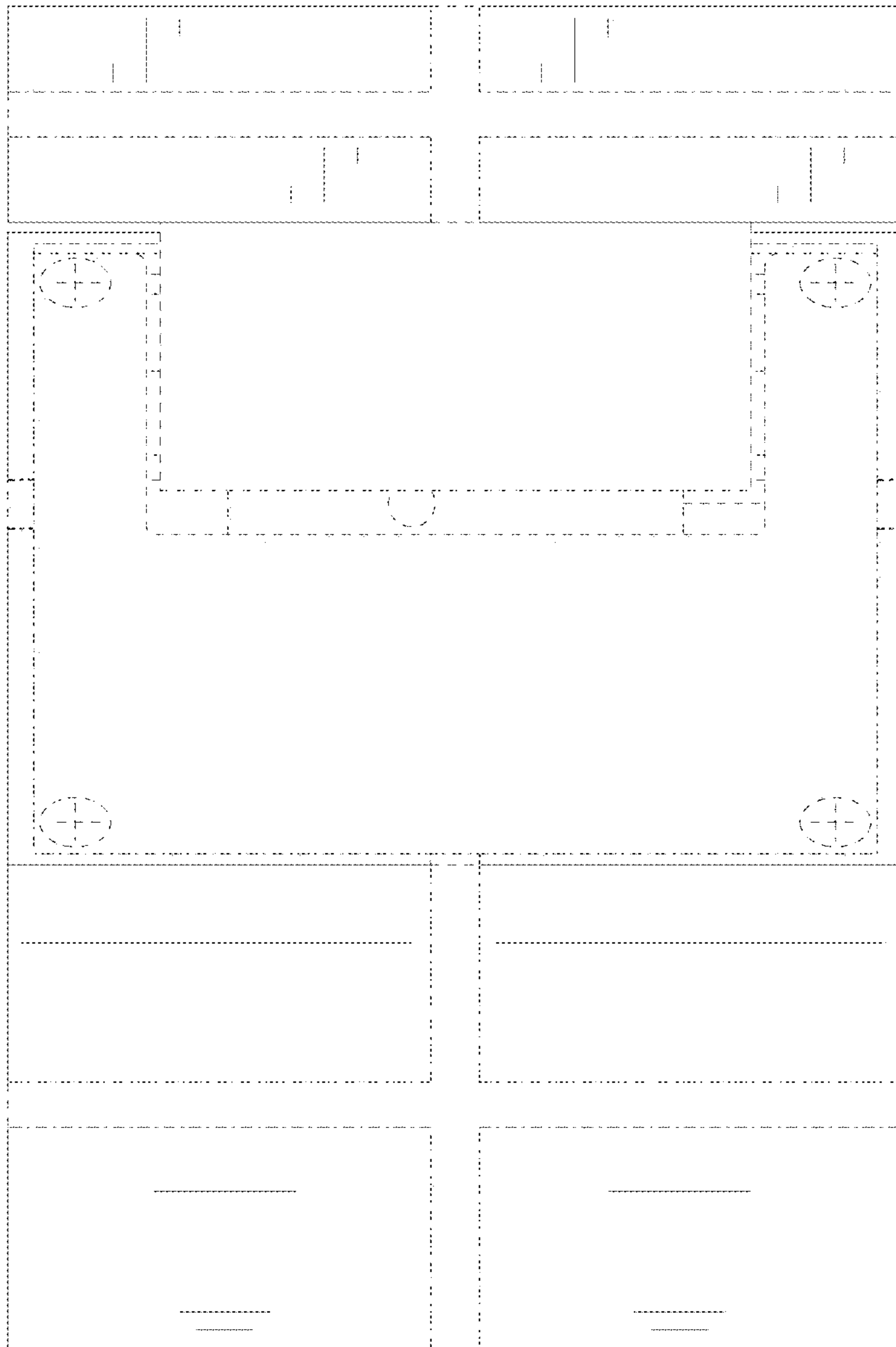


FIG. 8

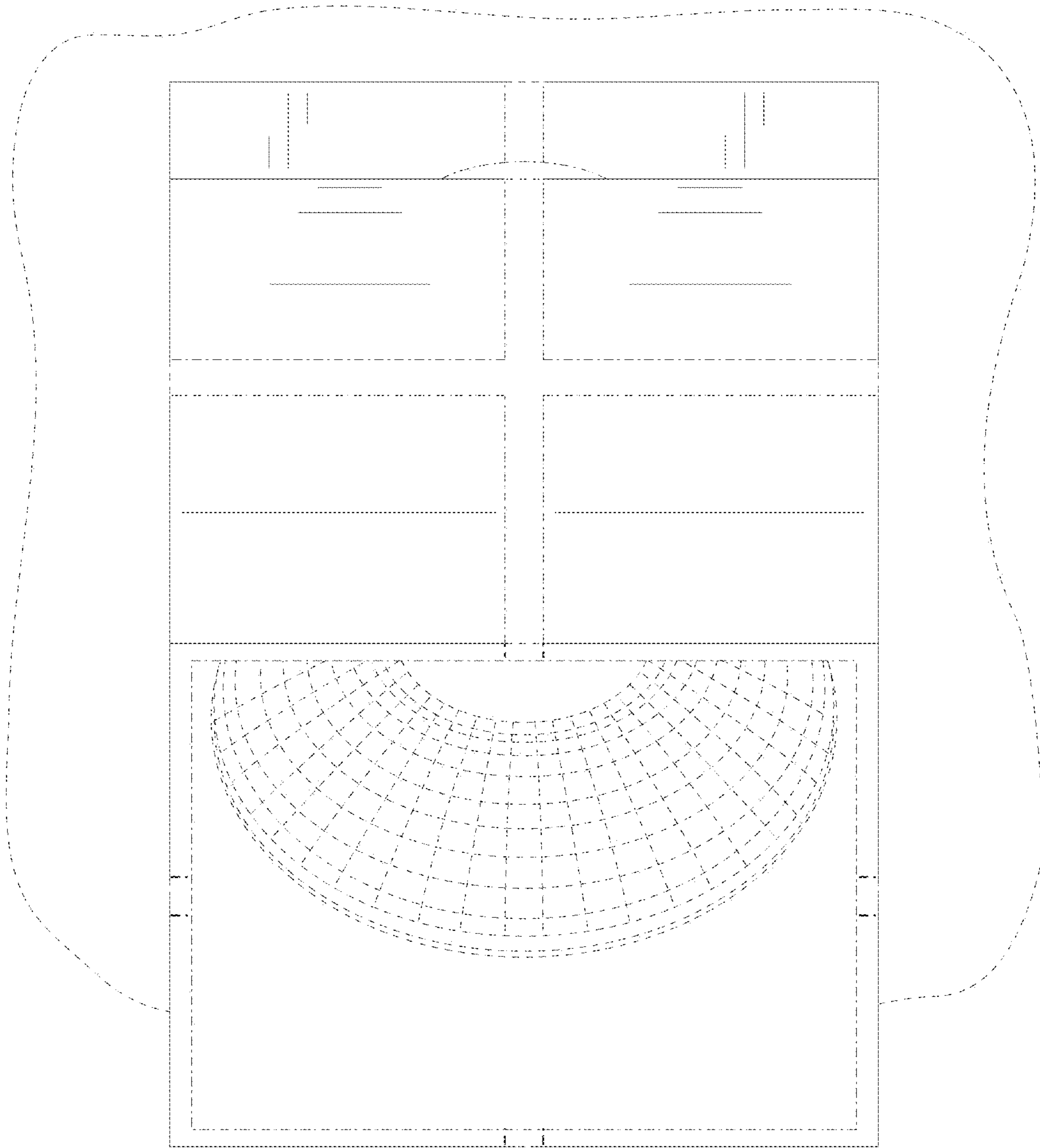


FIG. 9

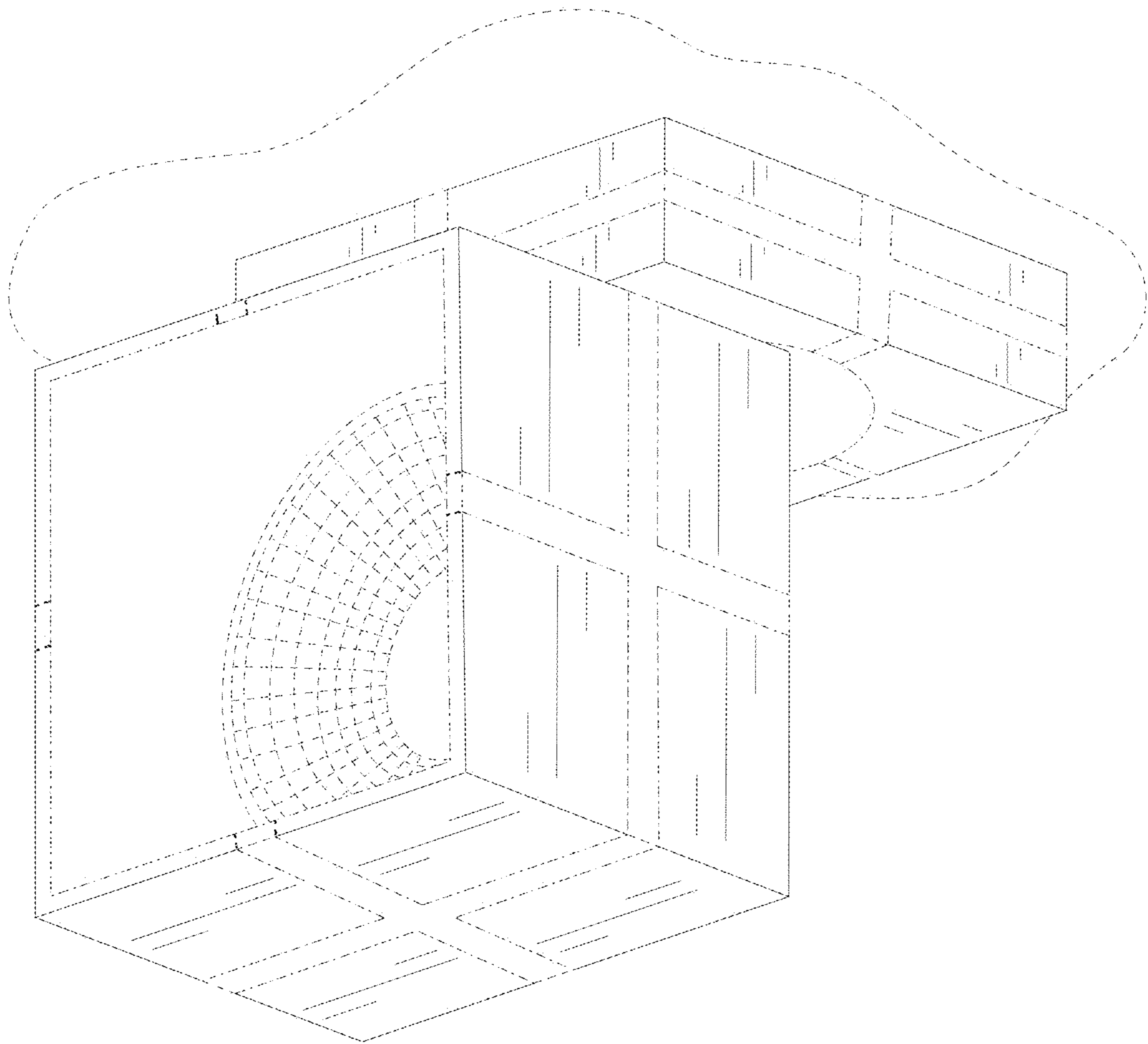


FIG. 10

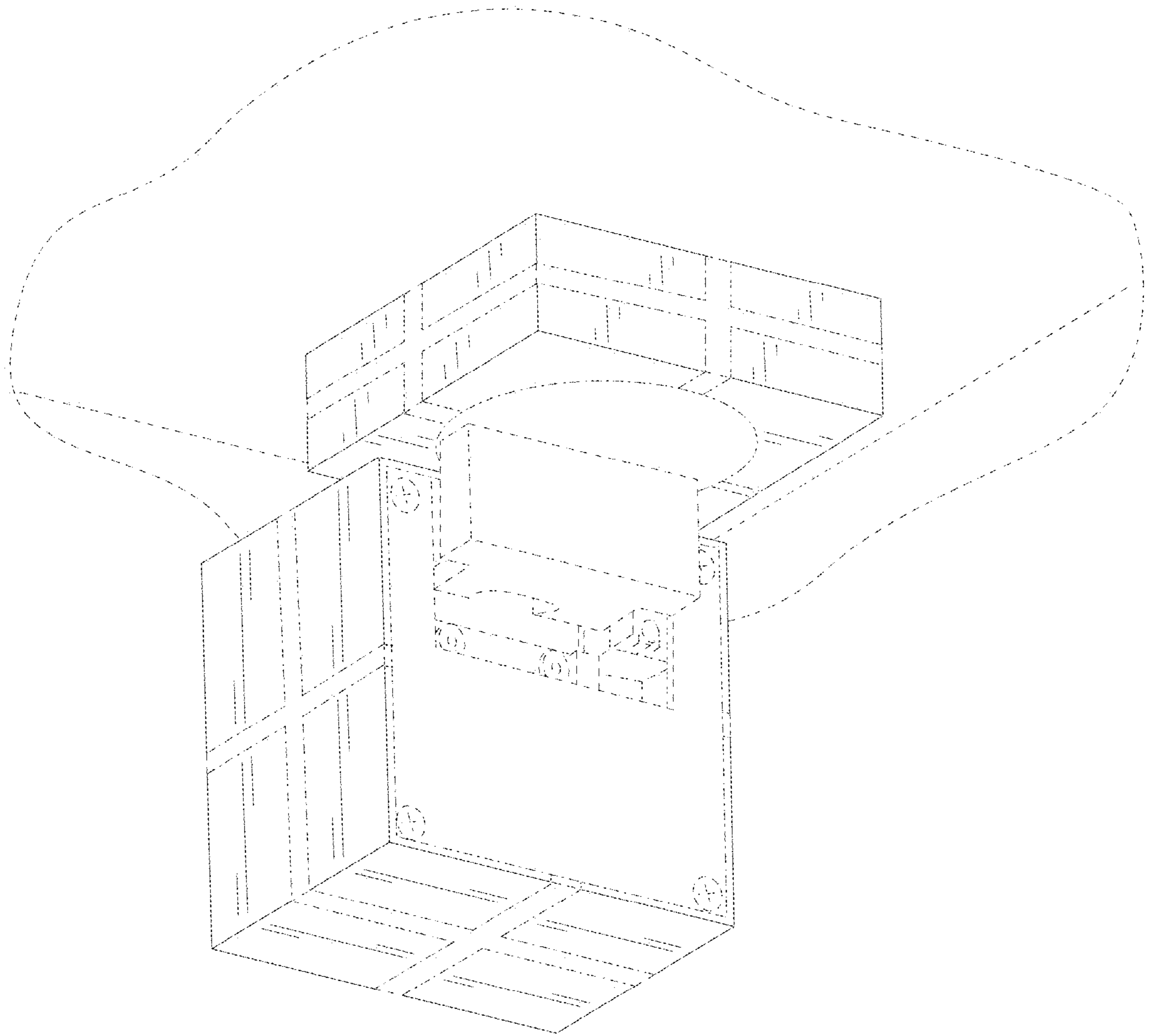


FIG. 11



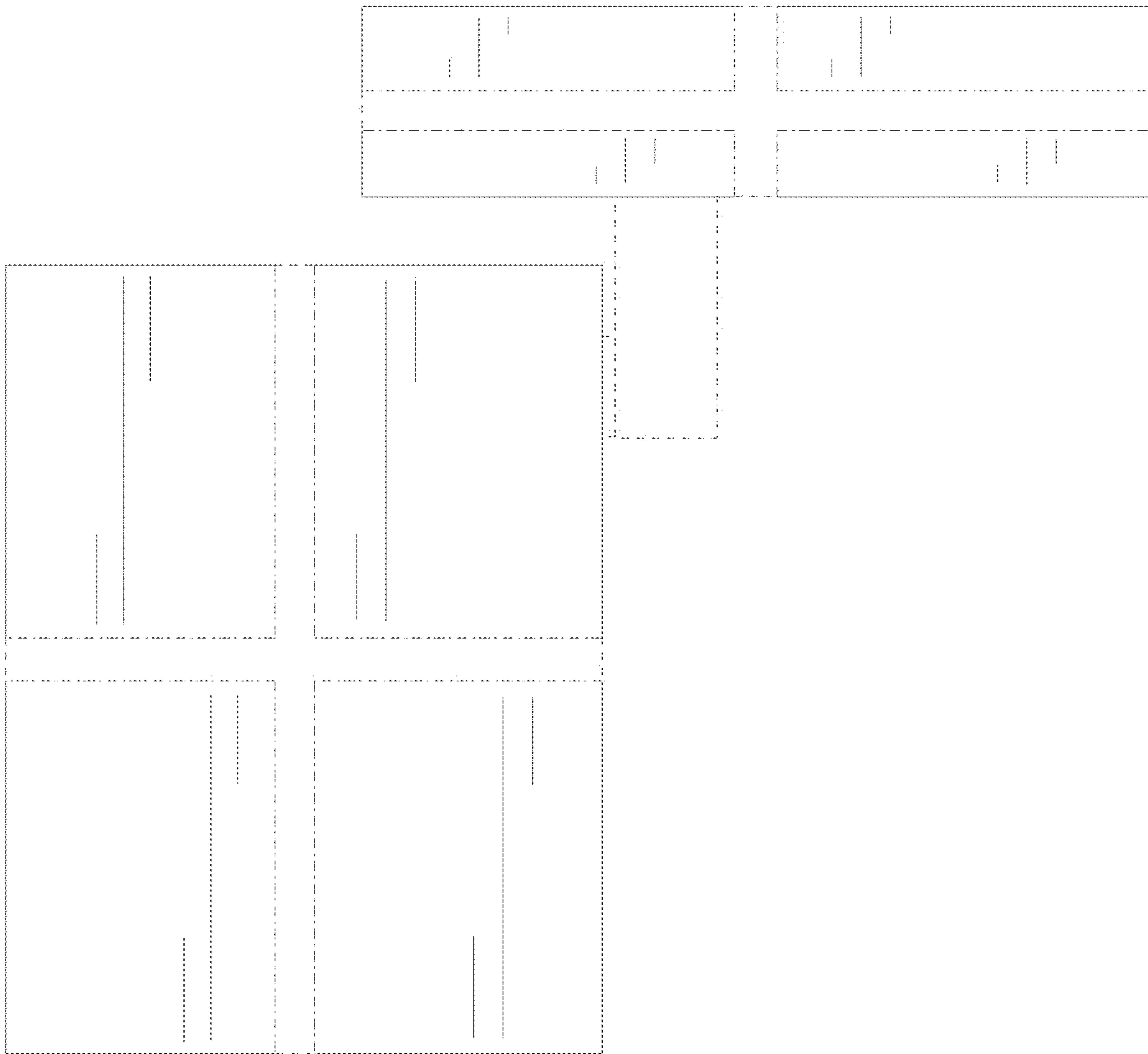


FIG. 12

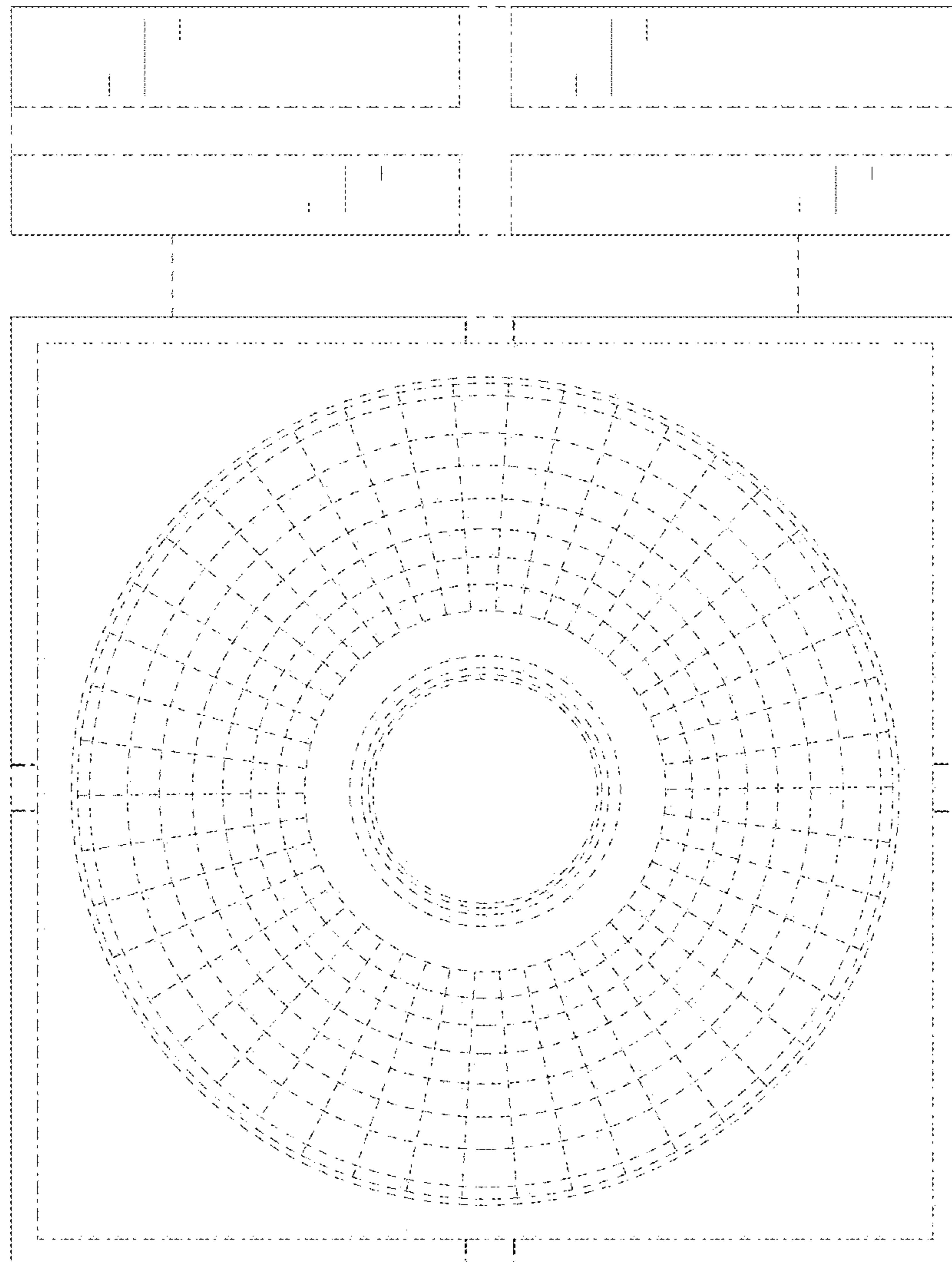


FIG. 13

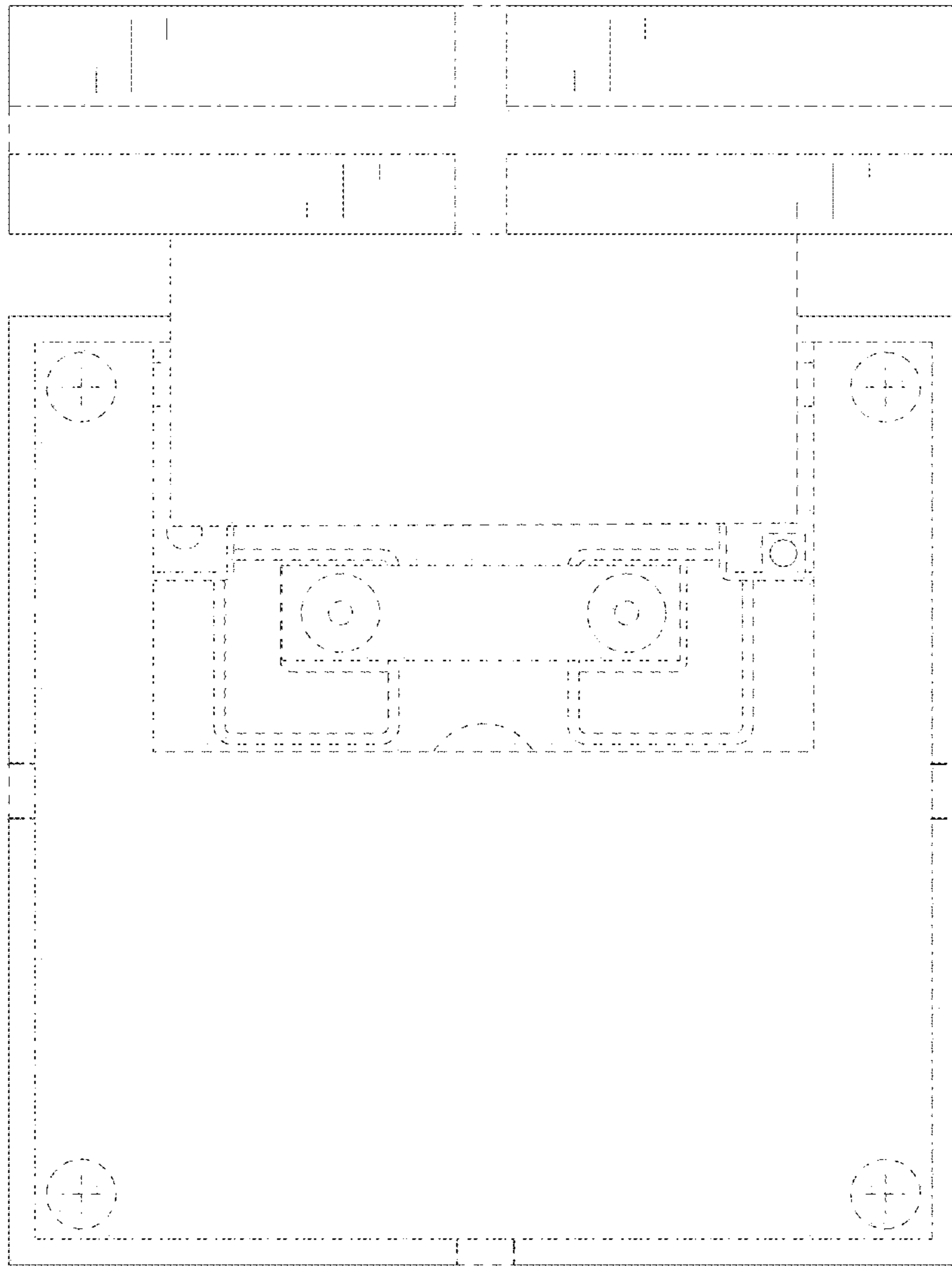


FIG. 14

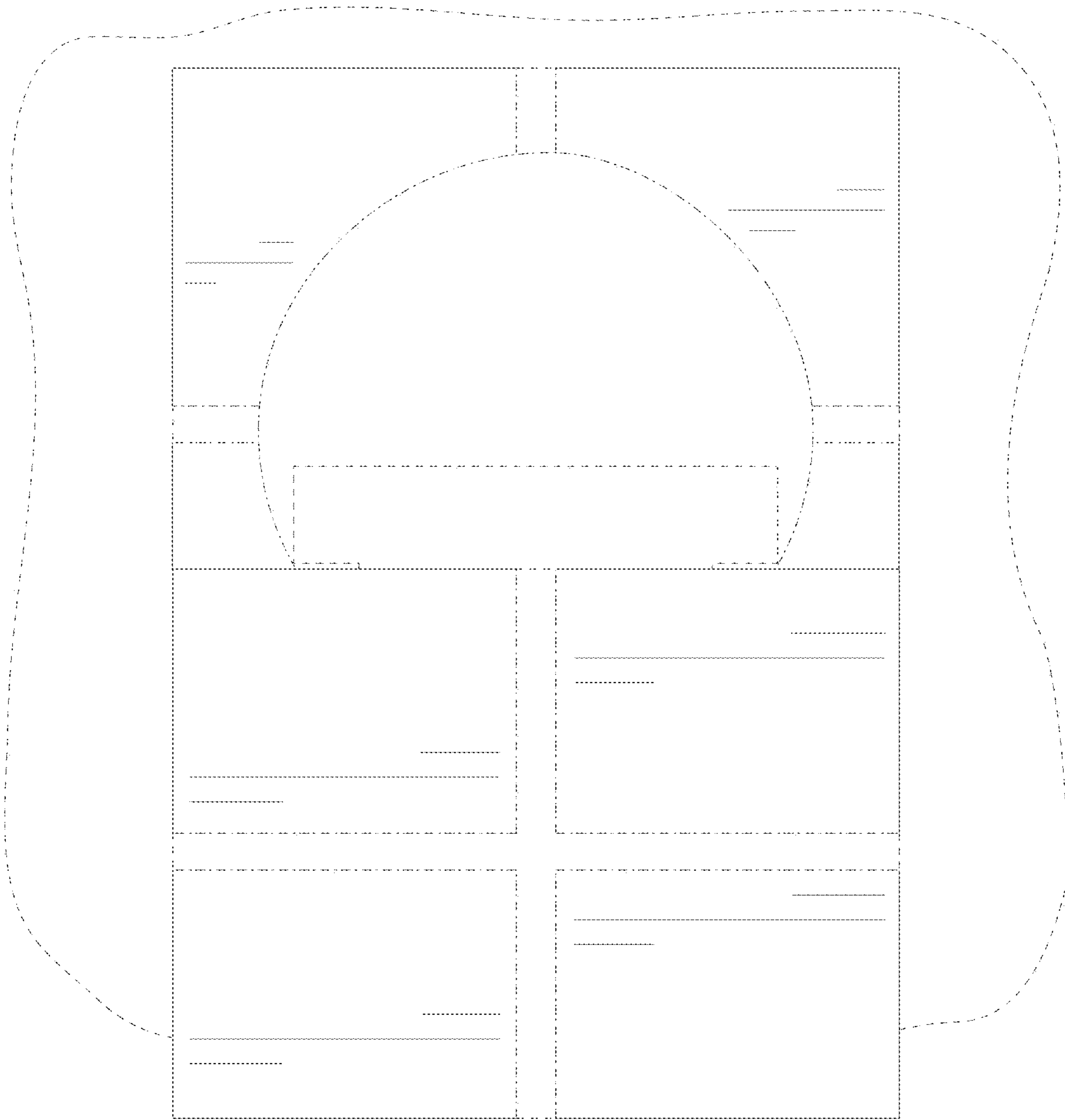


FIG. 15