Jan. 5, 1937. J. L. LE GORRE 2,066,631

STREET LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE INDIRECT TYPE

Filed April 5, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 1

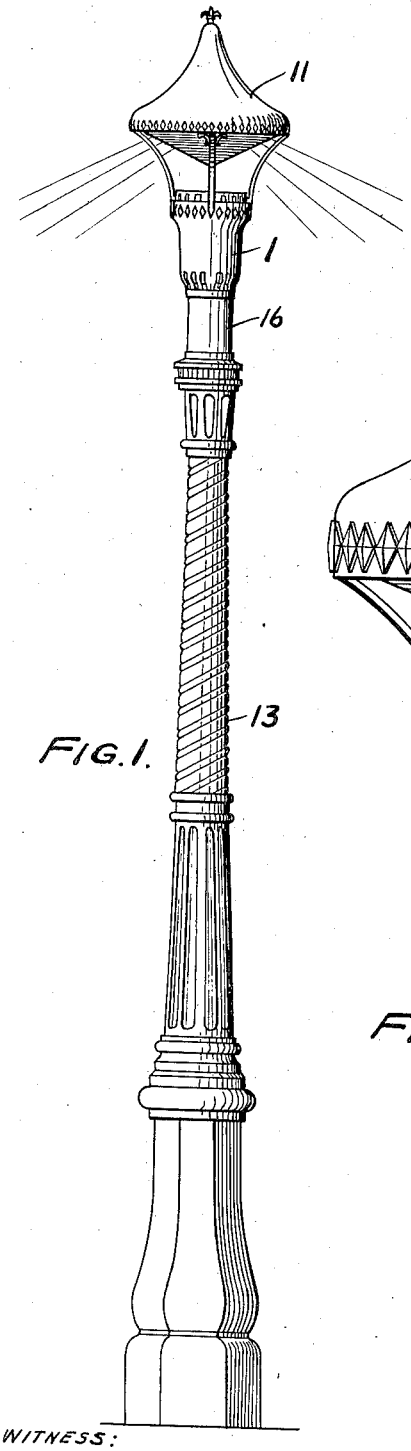

FIG. 1.

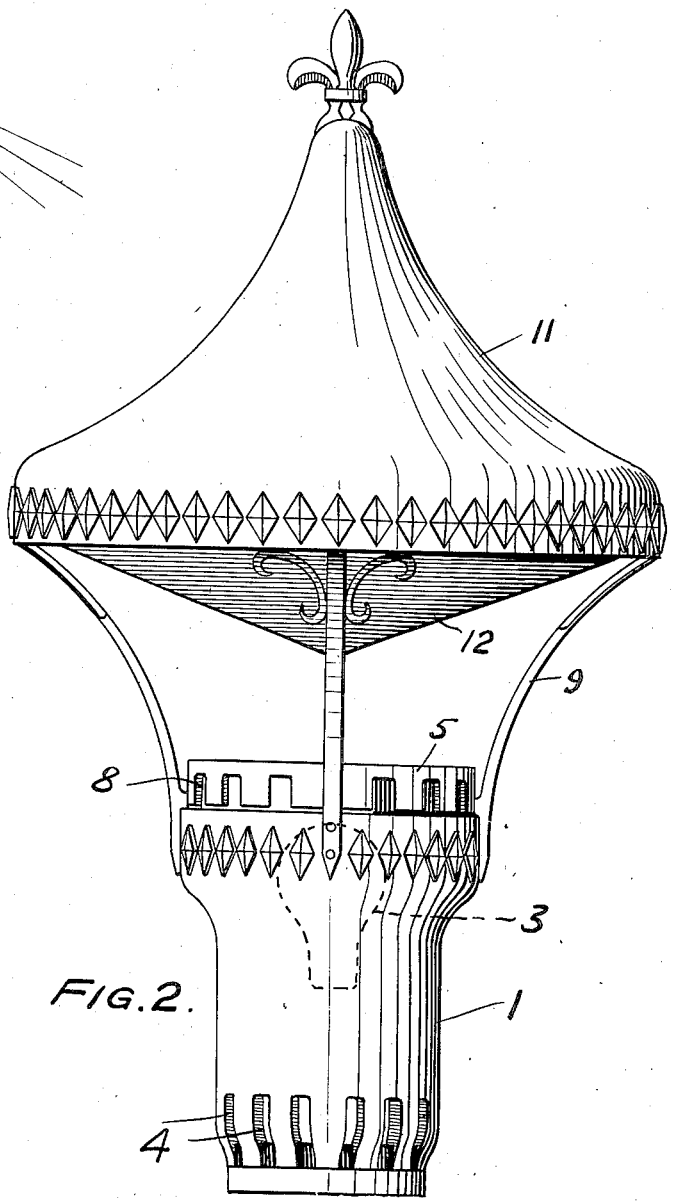

FIG. 2.

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STREET LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE INDIRECT TYPE

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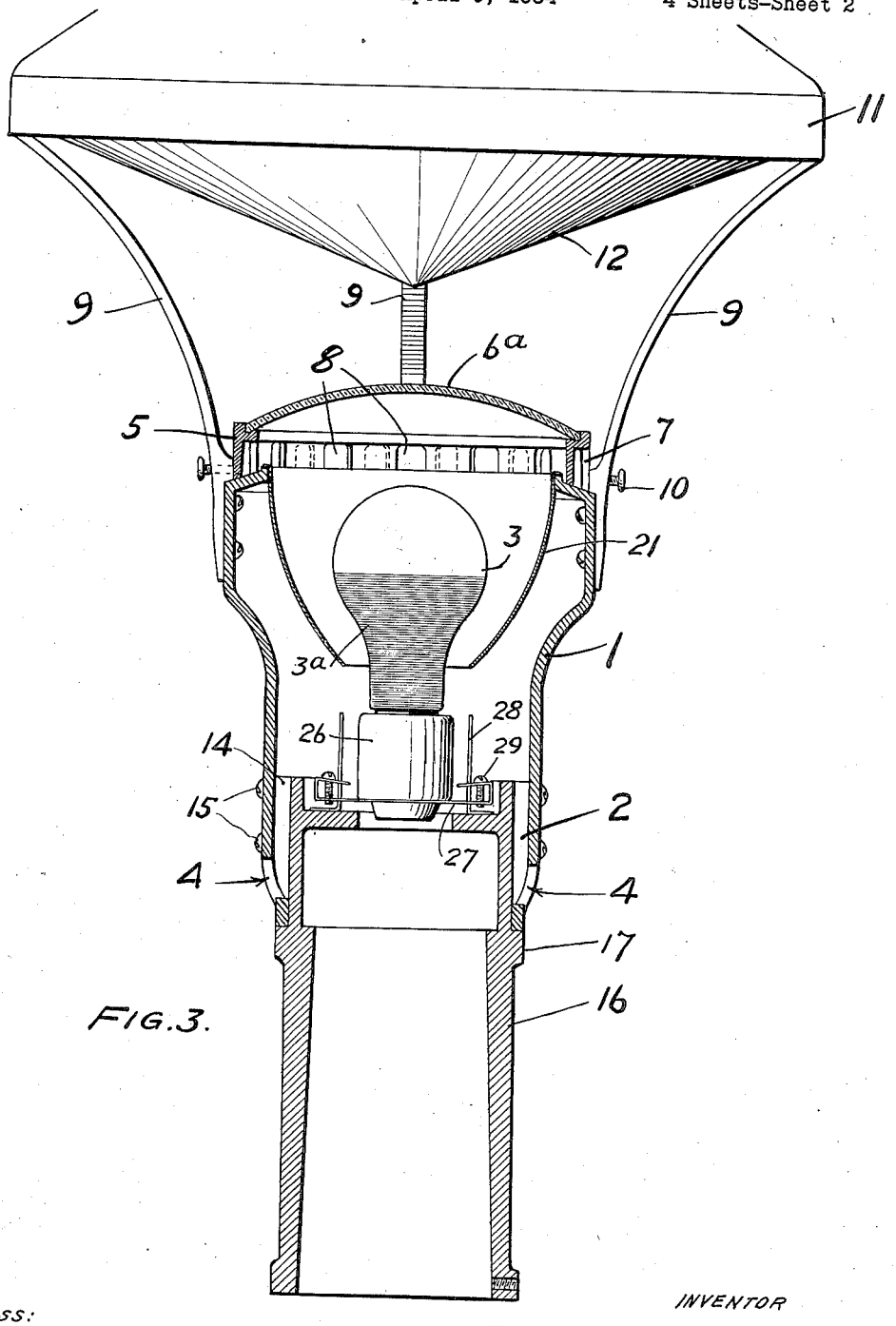

FIG. 3.

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STREET LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE INDIRECT TYPE

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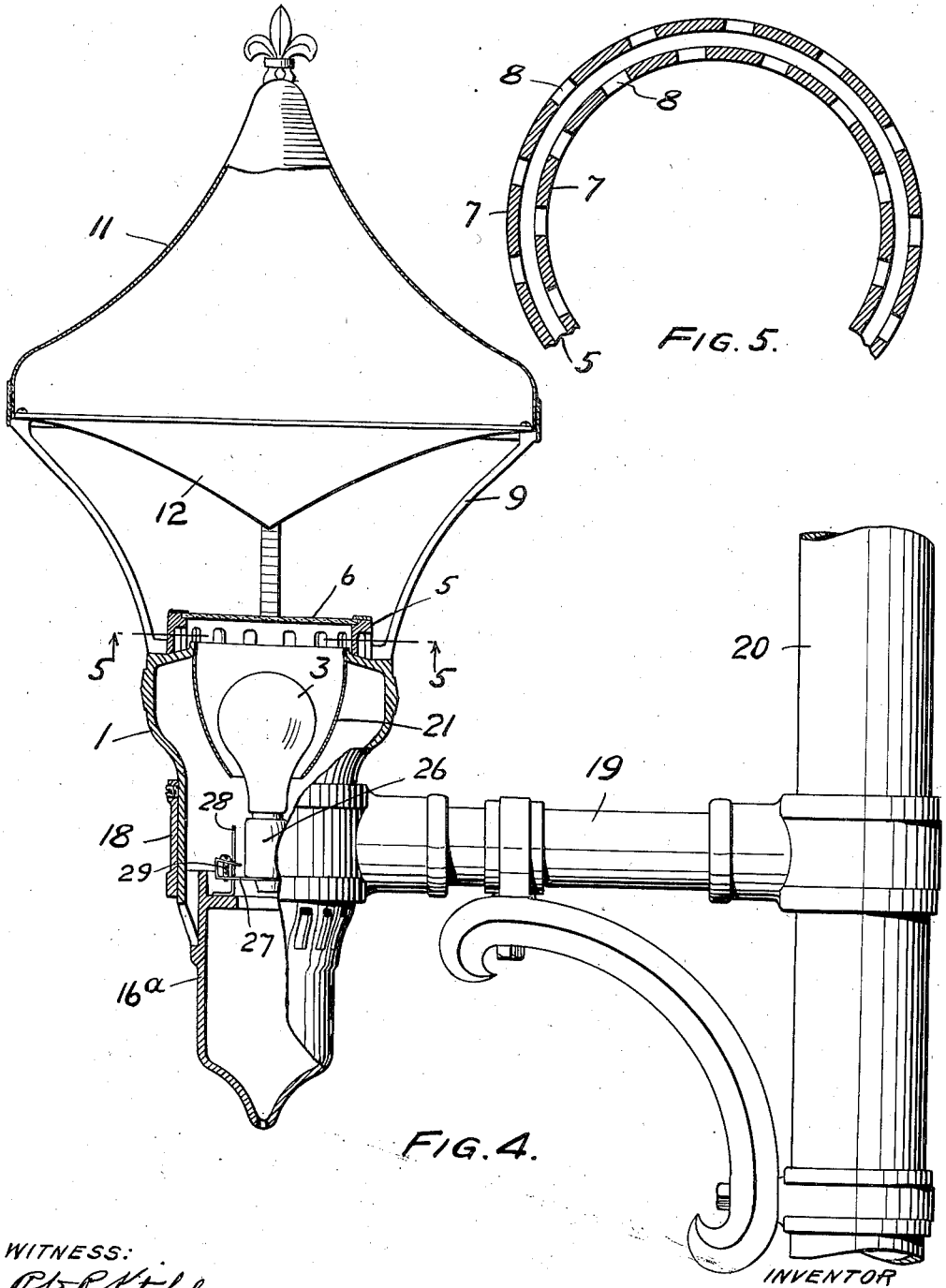

FIG. 4.

FIG. 5.

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STREET LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE INDIRECT TYPE

Filed April 5, 1934 4 Sheets-Sheet 4

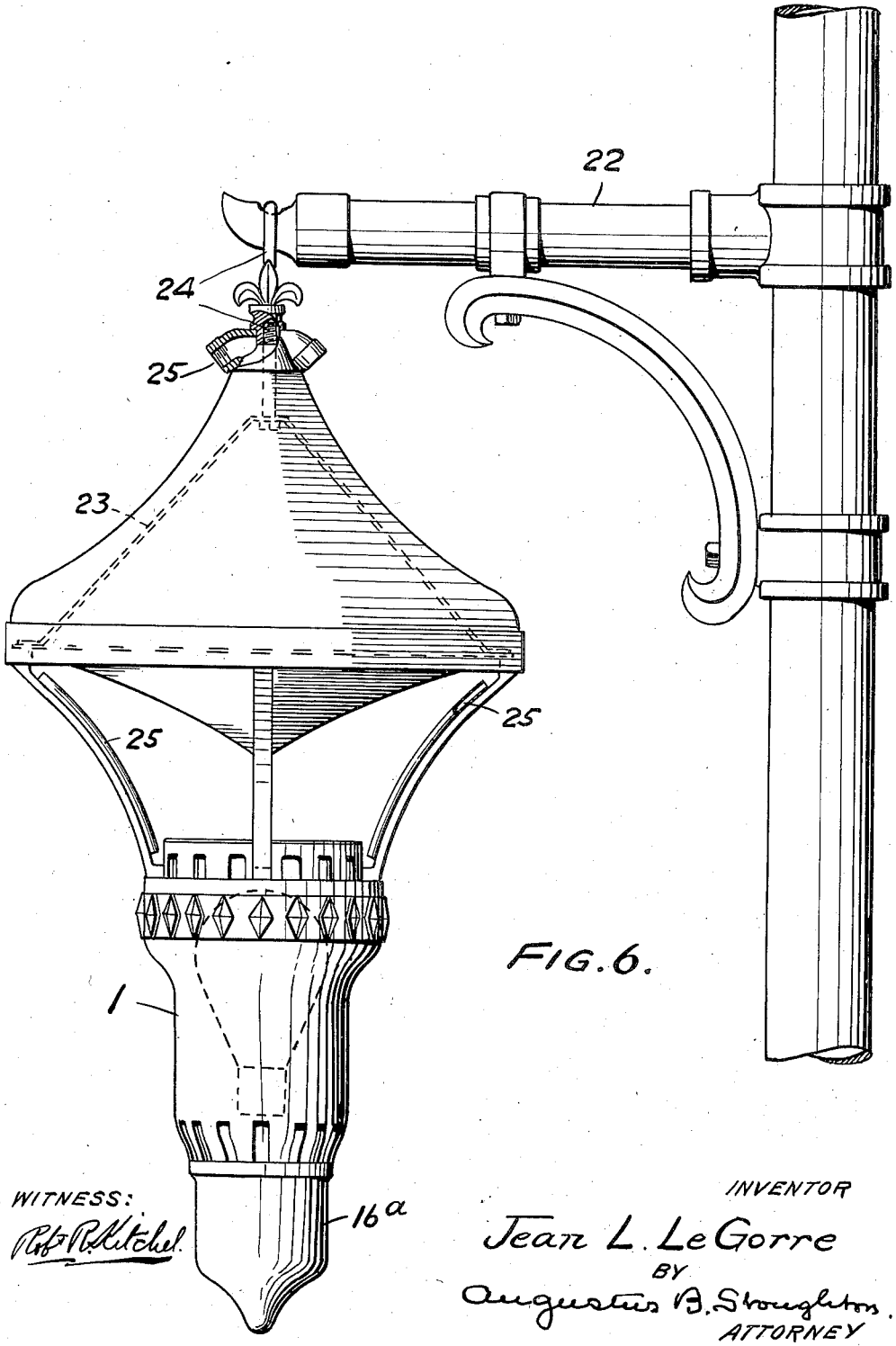

FIG. 6.

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Patented Jan. 5, 1937 2,066,631

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

2,066,631

STREET LIGHTING FIXTURE OF THE INDIRECT TYPE

Jean L. Le Gorre, Philadelphia, Pa., assignor to Pennsylvania Globe Company, Philadelphia, Pa., a corporation of Pennsylvania

Application April 5, 1934, Serial No. 719,100

12 Claims. (Cl. 240—25)

Objects of the present invention are: to provide fixtures or lights of the type recited which effect a uniform distribution of light without objectionable glare, to dispense with glassware which is apt to be broken and to avoid the use of globes which are expensive and are also subject to breakage, to provide for adapting the same unit to a standard, bracket or hanging type mounting, and to provide an efficient, attractive and durable street lighting fixture.

To these and other ends hereinafter set forth or appearing the invention, generally stated, comprises, a street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising in combination a base having a lamp mounted on it, a metallic bowl detachably mounted on the base and having an opening through which the lamp projects and having air vents in its walls, a bezel or like ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl and having feet providing air vents, arms carried by the bowl and to which the bezel ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a conical reflector projecting toward the lamp.

The invention also consists in the improvements to be presently described and finally claimed.

In the following description reference will be made to the accompanying drawings forming part hereof and in which,

Figure 1 is an elevational view of a street lighting fixture embodying features of the invention and mounted on top of a post.

Figure 2 is an elevational view, drawn to an enlarged scale, of a fixture embodying features of the invention and adapted for application to a post or bracket or hanging type of support.

Figure 3 is a sectional view illustrating features of construction.

Figure 4 is an elevational view partly in section illustrating the street lighting fixture in application to a bracket support.

Figure 5 is a sectional view taken on the line 5—5 of Figure 4 and drawn to an enlarged scale with parts omitted, and

Figure 6 is an elevational view of the fixture in application to a hanger.

Referring to the drawings, 1 is a bowl of metal or like material and it has an opening 2 through which a lamp 3 projects. The bowl is also provided with air vents 4 through its wall and near its base. 5 is a bezel or like ring, and it is provided with a glass 6, generally flat as shown in Fig. 4 and in the form of a lens as shown at 6a, Fig. 3. The ring 5 is fitted with feet 7 which stand upon the bowl 1 and provide air vents 8. The feet 7 of the ring 5 are spaced apart and they are arranged in two concentric circular rows and the feet in one row are opposite the spaces between the feet in the other row, providing a baffle effect. 9 are arms carried by the bowl 1 and to which the ring 5 is detachably connected, for example, by means of set screws 10. 11 is a canopy carried by the arms and it is provided with a conical reflector 12 projecting toward the lamp 3.

As shown in Figures 1 and 3 the bowl 1 is mounted upon the base 16 at the top of a lamp post 13 and the base 16 projects into the bowl and supports it at its rim by a flange 17. The base 16 is provided with ribs 14 which with the holes 4 arranged between the ribs provide air passages and the ribs 14 serve to receive the screws 15 by which the bowl is secured to the base. 26 is a lamp socket and it is mounted on a plate 27 adjustable upon standards 28 rising from the base 16 by means of clips 29, in order to properly place the filament of the lamp with respect to the lens cover 6a or glass 6, and the reflector 21, for getting the desired direction of light from the lamp on the reflector 12 and from the latter outwardly and downwardly, as required. It is an advantage of the described fixtures that they can be used interchangeably with the base at the top of a lamp post or with a similar base forming part of or connected with a bracket or hanging type mounting provided with a lamp.

As shown in Figure 4 the bowl 1 is mounted in a clamping ring 18 provided by the bracket 19 shown as mounted on a standard 20. 16a is a base depending from the bowl 1. 21 is a metal reflector depending from the top rim of the bowl 1 and stopping short of the base to provide air circulation around the lamp. The reflector 21 is useful with an ordinary lamp but where a silvered lamp, as at 3a, shown in Figure 3, is employed the reflector 21 is not necessary in all cases.

As shown in Figure 6 the bowl 1 is suspended from a support 22 and for this purpose use may be made of arms 23, shown in Figure 6 in dotted lines, and these arms are connected with an eyebolt 24. 25 indicates provisions by which the conductors may be led into the structure for supplying the lamp with current.

In use the exposed parts are of metal and are therefore not likely to be broken by the abuse to which street lights are subjected, such as stones thrown by irresponsible people and boys. The

glass and lamp are so located that they are well protected from such objects and in fact from any objects coming from the ground. The described relation of the parts gives rise to a uniform distribution of light while at the same time objectionable glare is avoided.

It will be obvious to those skilled in the art to which the invention relates that modifications may be made in details of construction and arrangement and in matters of mere form without departing from the spirit of the invention which is not limited in respect to such matters or otherwise than as the prior art and the appended claims may require.

I claim:

1. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising, in combination, a bowl provided with an opening for the reception of a lamp and having air vents in its wall, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl and having air vents, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp.

2. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising, in combination, a bowl provided with an opening for the reception of a lamp, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp.

3. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising in combination a bowl provided with an opening for the reception of a base, a lamp carried by the base, a ring provided with spaced staggered feet mounted on the bowl, a glass carried by the ring, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl.

4. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising in combination a base having a lamp mounted on it, a bowl detachably mounted on the base and having an opening through which the lamp projects and having air vents in its wall, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl and having feet providing air vents, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the lamp.

5. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type, comprising the combination of a base having a flange, a bowl seated on the flange and having air vents, arms rising from the bowl, a ring carrying a glass and seated on the bowl and having air vents, means carried by the arms for engaging the ring, and a canopy mounted on the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp.

6. A street lighting fixture of the indirect type comprising in combination a bowl open at each end, a base arranged through one of the openings in the bowl, a lamp carried by the base, a ring arranged at the other opening of the bowl, a glass carried by the ring and spaced from the lamp, arms carried by the bowl, a canopy carried by the arms, and a reflector projecting from the canopy toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp.

7. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination, a bowl provided with an opening for the reception of a lamp and having air vents in its wall, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl and having air vents, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a reflector depending from the top of the bowl and stopping short of the bottom of the bowl to provide for circulation of air around the lamp.

8. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination, a bowl, an adjustable plate mounted at the base of the bowl and provided with a lamp socket, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp.

9. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination, a base, standards rising from the base, a plate having a lamp socket and adjustable on the standards, clips interposed between the plate and standards, a bowl detachably mounted on the base and having an opening through which the lamp socket projects and having air vents in its wall, a ring provided with a glass and mounted on the bowl and having feet providing air vents, arms carried by the bowl and to which the ring is detachably connected, and a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the lamp.

10. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination a bowl, a silvered lamp mounted at the base of the bowl, a glass mounted on the bowl, arms carried by the bowl, a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp, and a tubular metal reflector arranged in the bowl and surrounding and spaced from the lamp.

11. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination a bowl, a lamp mounted at the base of the bowl, a glass mounted on the bowl, arms carried by the bowl, a canopy carried by the arms and provided with a reflector projecting toward the bowl and opposite said lamp to receive light from said lamp, and a tubular metal reflector arranged in the bowl and surrounding and spaced from the lamp.

12. In a street lighting fixture of the indirect type and in combination, an electric light, a socket supporting said electric light, a base supporting said socket, a bowl of opaque material connected to said base and surrounding and spaced from the sides of said electric light and extending the full height thereof so as to prevent the escape of direct rays from said electric light and having air vents therein, a ring supporting a glass over said electric light and having feet resting on said bowl and providing air vents from the interior of said bowl between said feet, a reflector depending from said bowl and surrounding and spaced from said electric light, arms connected to said bowl and to which said ring is detachably secured, and a canopy carried by said arms and having a second reflector thereon overlying said electric light and said first-mentioned reflector.

JEAN L. LE GORRE.