

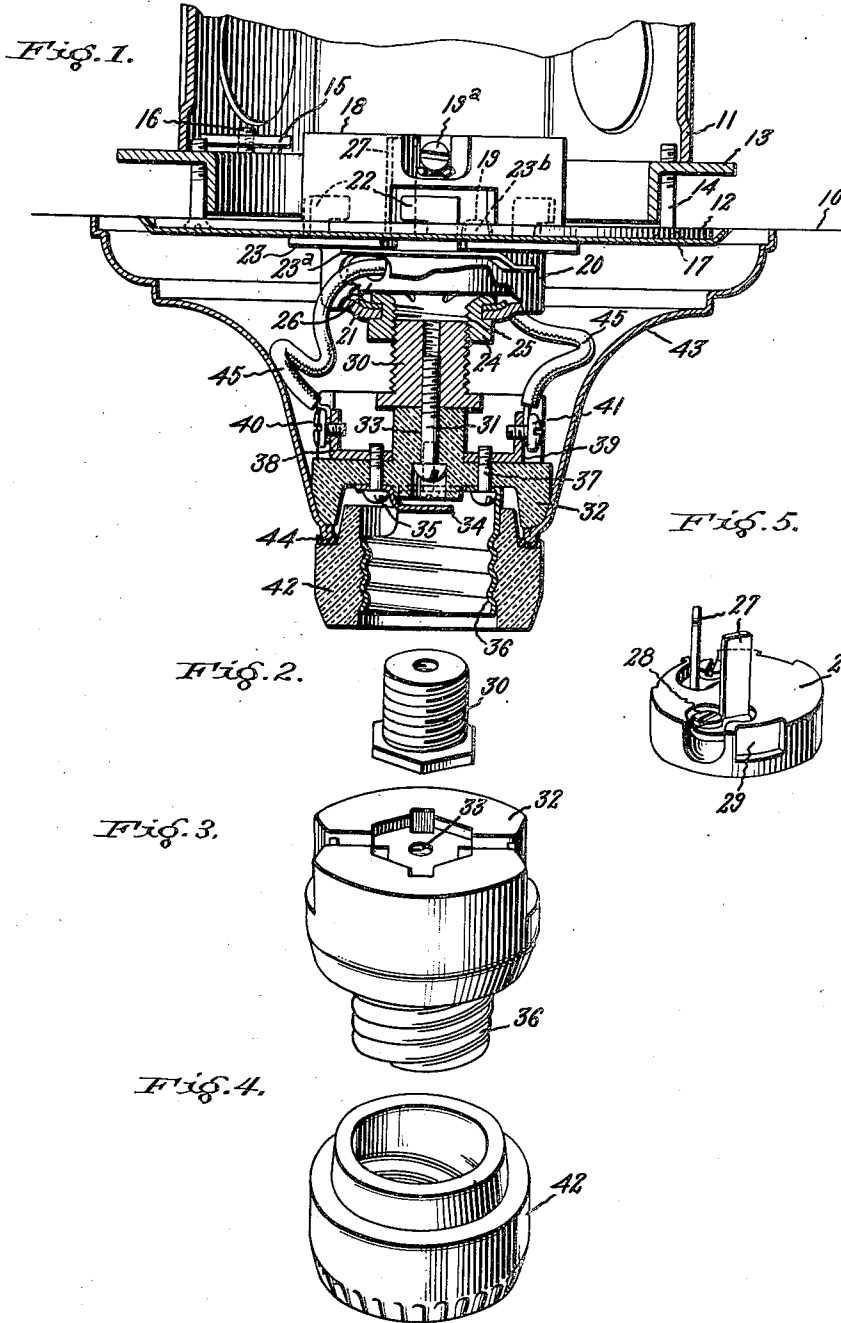
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F. C. DE REAMER

LIGHTING FIXTURE

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Inventor:  
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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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## LIGHTING FIXTURE.

Application filed May 29, 1923. Serial No. 642,340.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, FRANK C. DE REAMER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Lighting Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to lighting fixtures of the type in which the wall portion of the fixture comprises a plug receptacle wired to the lighting circuit and the hanging portion comprises a completely wired unit including an attaching plug adapted to be electrically and mechanically connected to the wall portion of the fixture. There is now on the market a fixture of this type known as "Elexits" wherein the wall portion of the fixture comprises a plug receptacle wired to the building circuit and a face plate provided with spaced slots and the hanging portion comprises a supporting member having hooks for mechanical connection with the face plate slots and a plug for electrical connection with the plug receptacle.

A type of lighting fixture now used to a considerable extent, especially for ceiling fixtures, comprises a simple canopy of comparatively small size which fits directly against the wall and carries at its outer end a socket for the reception of a lamp. The object of my invention is to provide an improved arrangement combining fixtures of the above referred to types, and for a consideration of what I believe to be novel and my invention attention is directed to the accompanying description and the claims appended thereto.

In the drawing, Fig. 1 is a sectional view of a fixture embodying my invention, and Figs. 2, 3, 4 and 5 are perspective views of certain of the parts.

Referring to the drawing, 10 indicates a ceiling in which is fastened an outlet box 11 covered by a face plate 12. The face plate is attached to a ring 13 by screws 14 and the ring is in turn fastened to ears 15 on the box by screws 16. The face plate is covered by a finishing plate 17. In the outlet box is a plug receptacle 18 of suitable structure with its outer end flush with the face plate and provided with sockets and contacts to receive and make contact with the blades of an attachment plug. In the face plate are a number of spaced slots 19, there being three

in the present instance equally spaced around the plug receptacle. The contacts of the plug receptacles are permanently wired to the lighting circuit of the building, the binding screws for this purpose being indicated at 19<sup>a</sup>.

The hanging portion of the fixture comprises a supporting member 20 in the form of a casing open at its upper end and closed by a wall 21 at its lower end. Projecting from the edge of casing 20 are a number of hooks 22 adapted to enter slots 19 in the face plate and be brought into engagement with edges of the slots by a turning movement of the casing. Also on this edge of the casing is a flange 23 which lies against the face plate when the hooks are engaged with the face plate slots. Fastened to flange 23 is a spring strip 23<sup>a</sup> which carries a locking lug 23<sup>b</sup> adapted to enter a slot 19 behind a hook 22. In the center of wall 21 is an opening in which is fastened a bushing 24 threaded on its inner surface as indicated at 25. Mounted in casing 20 is an attachment plug 26 provided with contact blades 27 and binding screws 28. It may be held in the casing by suitable lugs on the casing wall (not shown) which enter recesses 29 in the body of the plug, such recesses being of greater width than the lugs so the casing may turn relatively to the plug an amount sufficient to effect engagement of hooks 22 with slots 19.

Connected to bushing 24 is a nipple 30 to the outer end of which is fastened a lamp socket by means of screw 31. The lamp socket comprises a base 32 of insulating material provided with a central opening 33 through which screw 31 passes. Attached to base 32 is a central contact 34 held by a screw 35 and a screw shell 36 held by a screw 37. Screws 35 and 37 serve to connect contact 34 and shell 36 to the terminals 38 and 39 which carry the binding screws 40 and 41. Shell 36 projects beyond base 32 and threaded on its outer surface is a ring 42 of insulating material between which and the end of base 32 is held a canopy 43. The canopy may be of any suitable shape the only essential thing being that it presents or provides a part for clamping between the two parts of the lamp socket. Between the parts I preferably provide an insulating washer 44 of yielding material such as rubber to form a cushioning means.

The hanging portion of the fixture is mechanically and electrically connected to the ceiling portion by inserting the plug contacts 27 into the plug receptacle openings 5 and at the same time inserting hooks 22 into slots 19 and then turning casing 20 to bring the hooks into engagement with the edges of the slots. When this is done lug 23<sup>b</sup> springs into the one slot 19 behind a hook 22 to lock the casing to the face plate. 10

When it is desired to wire a fixture as above described, ring 42 is screwed off shell 36 and the canopy removed from around the rest of the fixture. This exposes directly 15 the terminals 38 and 39 and renders binding screws 40 and 41 immediately accessible. The lead wires 45 can be then easily and quickly attached to binding screws 40 and 41 and also to binding screws 28 and plug 20 26. After the lead wires are attached, the canopy is put into position and ring 42 is screwed into place to hold it. It will thus be seen that by making the lamp socket in two pieces between which the canopy is 25 held, one of the pieces, i. e., the base 32, carrying all the electrical contact parts of the socket and being itself carried by the supporting member 20 of the fixture, the matter of wiring the fixture becomes very 30 simple and easy. This is a thing of primary importance in connection with a lighting fixture.

The particular arrangement disclosed for electrically and mechanically connecting the 35 hanging portion of the fixture to the wall portion is not claimed herein as it forms the subject matter of my co-pending applica-

tion, Sr. No. 499,486, filed March 26, 1921. This particular arrangement is to be taken as typical of any suitable arrangement with 40 which my invention may be carried out.

In accordance with the provisions of the patent statutes, I have described the principle of operation of my invention, together 45 with the apparatus which I now consider to represent the best embodiment thereof, but I desire to have it understood that the apparatus shown is only illustrative and that the invention may be carried out by 50 other means.

What I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent of the United States, is:

1. In a lighting fixture of the type comprising a completely wired unit for electrical and mechanical connection to a wall 55 fixture, the combination of a supporting means, an attachment plug carried thereby, a two-part lamp socket attached to said supporting means, and a canopy held between the two parts of said lamp socket. 60

2. In a lighting fixture of the type comprising a completely wired unit for electrical and mechanical connection to a wall 65 fixture, the combination of a supporting means, an attachment plug carried thereby, a lamp socket comprising a base attached directly to said supporting means, a contact and screw shell fixed on said base, and a ring which screws onto said shell; and a canopy held between said base and ring. 70

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 25th day of May, 1923.

FRANK C. DE REAMER.