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54 **Lighting fitting.**

57 A lighting fitting comprising a supporting part or coupling part (1) and a screen part (3) which at least partly surrounds the light source, whereby the supporting part and the screen part are relatively adjustable and fixable in various positions about the longitudinal axis of the screen part.

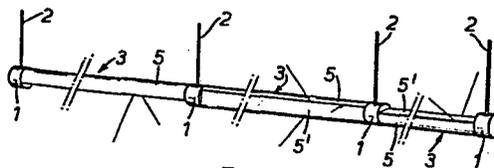


FIG. 1.

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Lighting fitting.

The invention relates to a lighting fitting comprising a supporting part of coupling part and a screen part which at least partly surrounds
5 the light source.

The invention has for its object to provide a lighting fitting of the kind set forth in which the direction of the light can be simply adjusted at will with the aid of the co-operation between the supporting part and the screen part.

10 Hitherto this setting has always been carried out by means of a co-operation about shafts or sleeves with the aid of which a turn can be performed. Disadvantages involved herein are:

- an expensive construction,
- a fitting not automatically maintaining its set position
- 15 - a safety against a continuous turn has to be provided to avoid cutting of the current supply (legal obligation)
- problems arise in through-connections with plugs on account of the limited diameter of the hole in the shaft or the sleeve.

These disadvantages are obviated by a construction embodying the invention which is characterized in that the supporting part and the screen
20

part are relatively adjustable and fixable in a plurality of positions about the longitudinal axis of the screen part. In this way the light direction can be readily varied without implying the undesirable twisting of the wiring and the further above mentioned inconveniences of the present 5 systems.

The invention will be described more fully hereinafter with reference to a few embodiments of the construction in accordance with the invention shown in the accompanying Figures.

Fig. 1 schematically shows a first arrangement of a lighting fitting for three aligned lamps. 10

Fig. 2 is an enlarged, perspective view of parts of the lighting fitting illustrated at a distance from one another.

Fig. 3 is an enlarged elevational view of one end of a supporting part. 15

Fig. 4 is an elevational view of one end of a screen part.

Fig. 5 shows the disposition of various lighting fittings in a room.

Fig. 6 is an enlarged, perspective view of part of a lighting fitting shown in Fig. 5.

Fig. 1 shows a lighting system comprising four supporting parts 1, 20 which can be suspended to a ceiling or the like with the aid of rods 2 fastened to said supporting parts 1. Between the supporting parts are arranged screen parts 3, the ends of which are in contact with the ends of the supporting parts 1 facing the screen parts concerned.

Fig. 2 and 3 shows that in the embodiment shown a supporting part 25 is formed by a round tube length having on its inner surface a plurality of T-section extensions 4 at equal intervals along the periphery.

It is furthermore shown in Fig. 4 that the screen part 3 comprises a wall portion 5 in the form of an arc of a circle, said wall portion 5 30 bounding between its free ends a slot 5' extending in the direction of length of the screen part.

On the inner side of the wall portion 5, near the middle thereof, L-shaped extensions 6 extend in the direction of length of the screen part so that the limbs of the L-shaped extensions spaced apart from the wall 35 portion are directed towards one another away from the limbs adjoining the

wall portion 5.

On the inner side of the wall portion 5 further extensions 7 and 8 are provided, which may be used to fasten component parts to the screen part 3.

5 For fastening an end of a screen part 3 and an end of a supporting part 1 to one another two relatively parallel strips 9 and 10 may be used. As is shown in Fig. 3 these strips can co-operate with two T-shaped extensions 4 of a supporting part 1 so that the strip 9 is locked between the wall of the supporting part 1 and the proximal parts of two neighbouring extensions as is shown in Fig. 3, whilst with the aid of a screw 11 passed through a hole in the strip 10 and screwed into a tapped hole in the strip 9 the strip 10 is clamped with the strip 9 to the parts of T-shaped extensions 4 located between the strips 9 and 10. In a similar manner an end of the strip 9 protruding beyond the supporting part 1 can be slipped in between the wall 5 of the screen part 3 and L-shaped parts 6 fastened to the inner side of said wall, whilst then the end of the strip 10 protruding beyond the supporting part 1 will be in contact with the sides of the proximal limbs of the L-shaped parts 6 remote from the wall 5. Preferably the strips 9 and 10 will be clamped by further fastening screws 11 to the parts of the T-shaped extensions 4 and the L-shaped extensions 6 respectively located between the strips 9 and 10.

It will be obvious that when the screen parts 3 are decoupled from the supporting part 1 as is shown in Fig. 2, these screen parts can be turned about their longitudinal axis with respect to the supporting part 1 into a desired position relative to this supporting part 1, after which the ends of the relevant fastening strips 9 and 10 extending out of the screen parts 3 can be slipped in between a desired pair of T-shaped extensions and the strips 9 and 10 can be subsequently be clamped tight against the intermediate parts of the extensions 4 and of the extensions 6 respectively by turning the screws 11.

In the embodiment shown the screen parts accommodate light sources formed by tubular lamps 12. These lamps can be coupled with one another by means of plugs and counterplugs or be coupled with the aid of a connection member arranged in the supporting part 1.

35 It is furthermore shown in Fig. 1 that by turning the screen part

3 with respect to the supporting part 1 the direction of illuminating can be set. In the arrangement of the outermost left-hand screen part shown in Fig. 1 the light is radiated downwards, whereas at the outermost right-hand screen part 3 the light is radiated upwards. In the arrangement shown:
5 for the middle screen part 3 the light is radiated to one side.

As a matter of course, many variants of the embodiment described above are possible within the spirit and scope of the invention. For example, Fig. 5 shows two lighting fittings 13 and 14 comprising lengths of tube 18 and elbows 19 adjoining the former. Internally the elbows may be provided
10 with extensions corresponding with the extensions of the first embodiment so that in the same manner as described above a screen part 20 can be arranged between the proximal ends of the elbows 19 forming supporting parts. It is then again possible in a simple manner to set the screen part 20 in a desired position so that, for example, as is shown for the fitting 13
15 the light is radiated downwards, or, as is shown for the fitting 14, the light can be radiated to one side, for example, towards a wall.

In a similar manner the construction embodying the invention may be designed for a table lamp 21 as shown in Fig. 5. The table lamp comprises a corner piece 22 having internal extensions 23 corresponding with the ex-
20 tensions 4 (Fig. 6). In the same manner as described above a screen part 26 corresponding with the screen part 3 can be fastened at the end of the corner piece 23 with the aid of connecting strips 24 and 25, which screen part can be fixed in a desired position relative to the support 22 in order to obtain the desired direction of illumination.

25 The figures used in the claims are only meant to explain more clearly the intention of the invention and are not supposed to be any restriction concerning the interpretation of the invention.

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CLAIMS

1. A lighting fitting comprising a supporting part or coupling part and a screen part which at least partly surrounds the light source characterized in that the supporting part and the screen part are relatively adjustable and fixable in various positions about the longitudinal axis of the screen part.
5
2. A device as claimed in Claim 1 characterized in that the screen part is formed by a hollow length of tube having a longitudinal slot over at least part of its length.
10
3. A lighting fitting as claimed in Claim 1 or 2 characterized in that internally of the supporting part and the screen part extensions are provided which have parts extending at least partly substantially parallel to the boundary wall of the supporting part or the screen part respectively and in that clamping strips are provided which can be clamped tight on both sides of and against the parts of the extensions extending parallel to the wall parts.
15
4. A lighting fitting as claimed in anyone of the preceding Claims characterized in that on the inner periphery of the supporting part T-section extensions are provided at equal intervals.
20

5. A lighting fitting as claimed in Claim 3 or 4 characterized in that the clamping strips are fixed in place with the aid of screws passed through the strips.

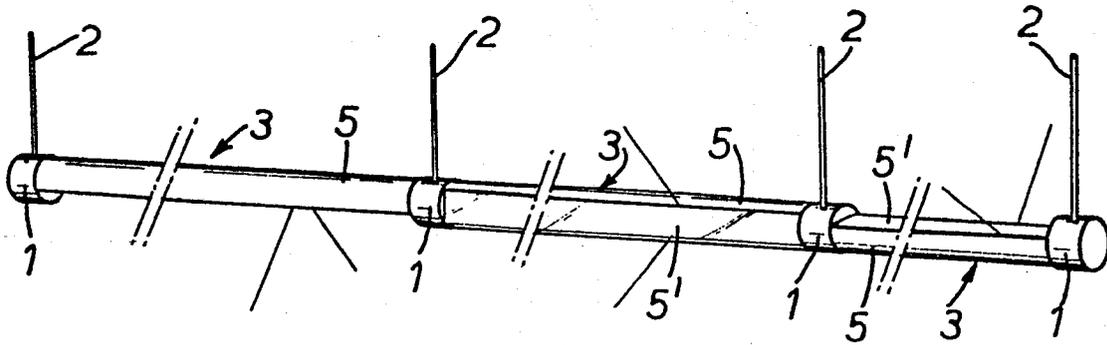


FIG. 1.

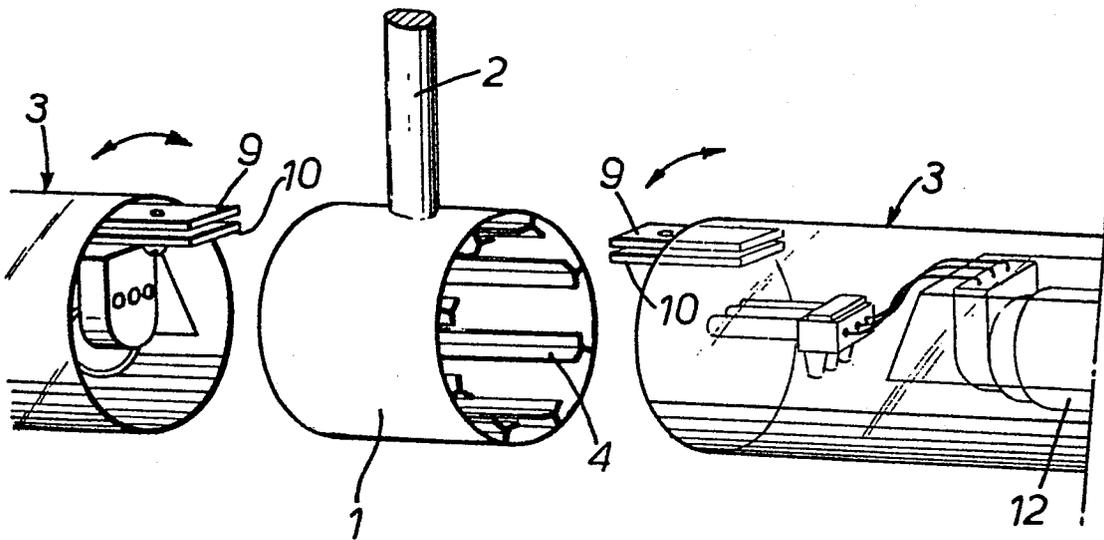


FIG. 2.

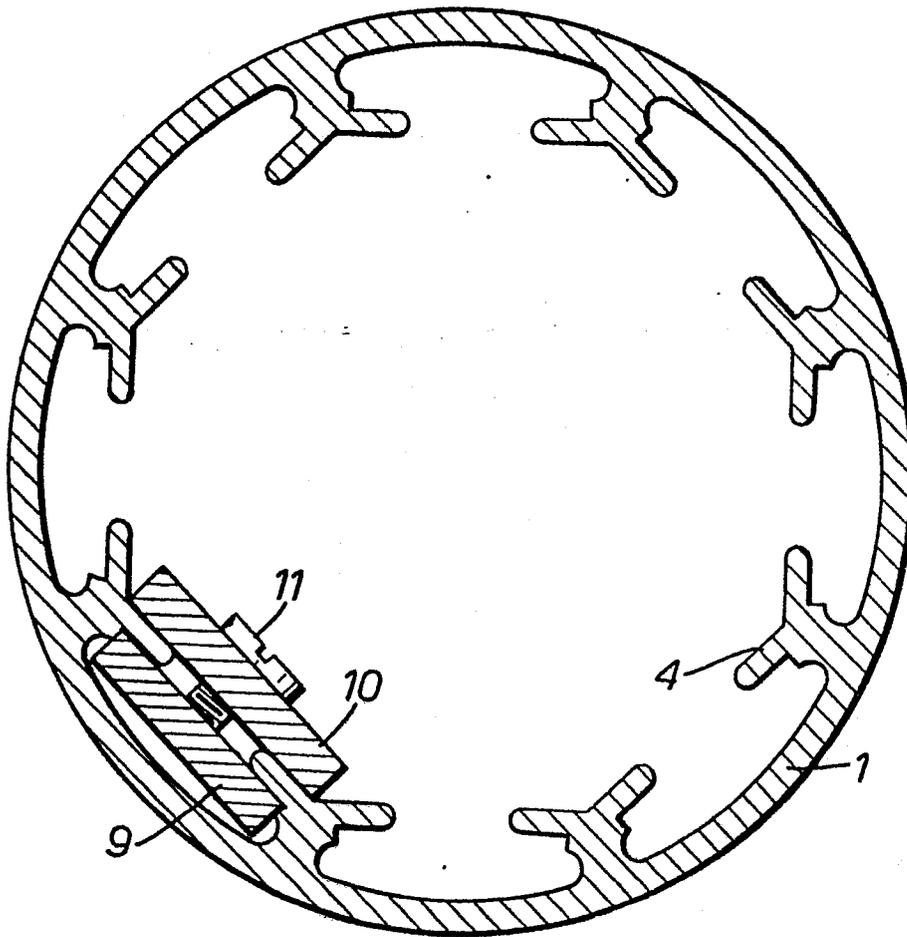


FIG. 3.

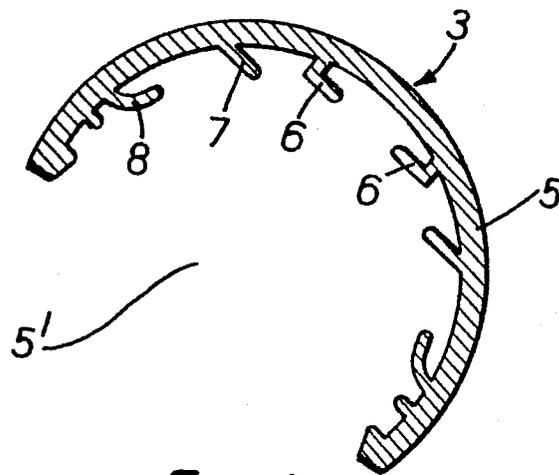


FIG. 4.

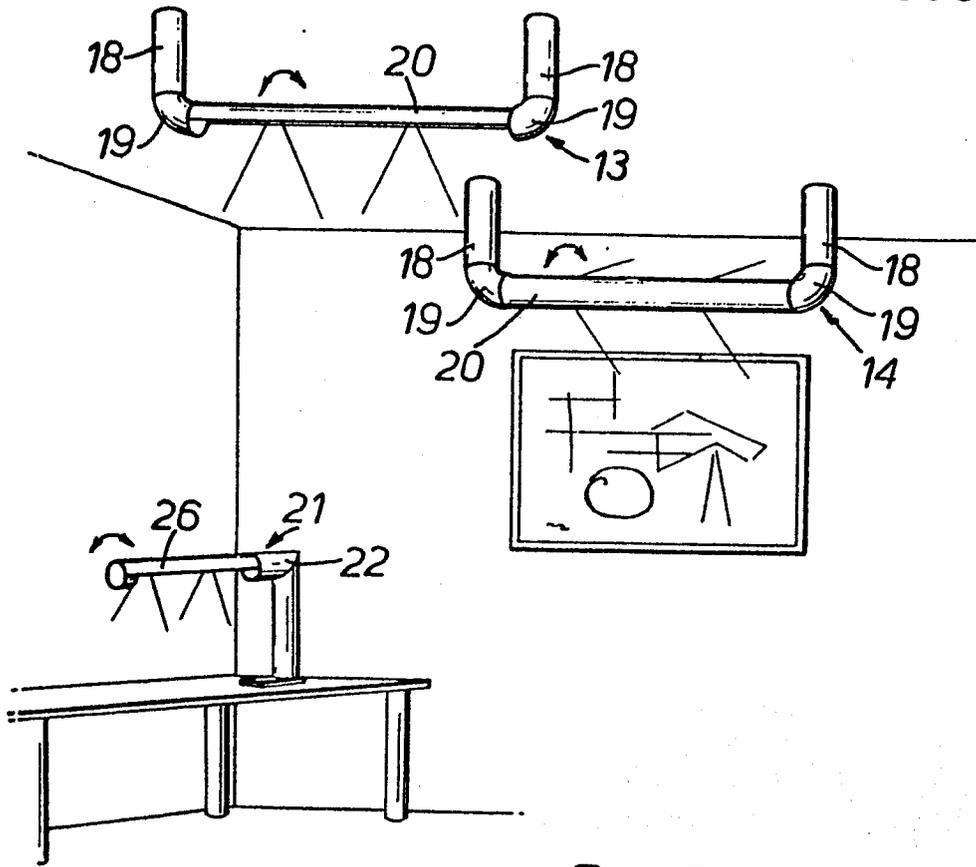


FIG. 5.

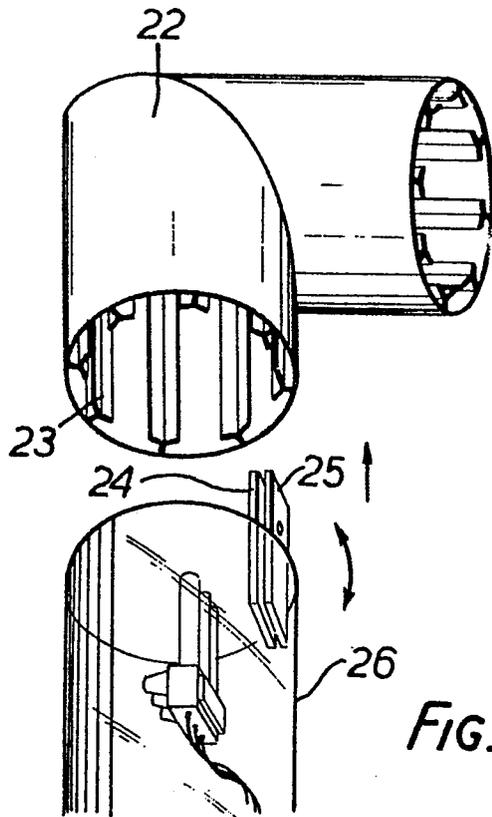


FIG. 6.



DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT			
Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (Int. Cl. ³)
X	GB-A-1 564 216 (FENNER) * Page 3, lines 66-70, line 124 - page 4, line 10 *	1,2	F 21 S 3/00
X	DE-A-2 756 887 (SIEMENS) * Page 5, lines 21-31 *	1,2,3 5	
			TECHNICAL FIELDS SEARCHED (Int. Cl. ³)
			F 21 S F 21 V
The present search report has been drawn up for all claims			
Place of search THE HAGUE		Date of completion of the search 16-06-1983	Examiner FOUCRAY R.B.F.
CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS		T : theory or principle underlying the invention E : earlier patent document, but published on, or after the filing date D : document cited in the application L : document cited for other reasons	
X : particularly relevant if taken alone Y : particularly relevant if combined with another document of the same category A : technological background O : non-written disclosure P : intermediate document		& : member of the same patent family, corresponding document	