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(54) **Light fitting with shade attachment means**

(57) Light fitting which mainly consists of a basic element (2) and a shade (3), characterised in that it is provided with a one-piece clamping means (4) made of a

resilient material provided over the shade (3) and which makes it possible to clamp the shade (3) on the basic element (2).

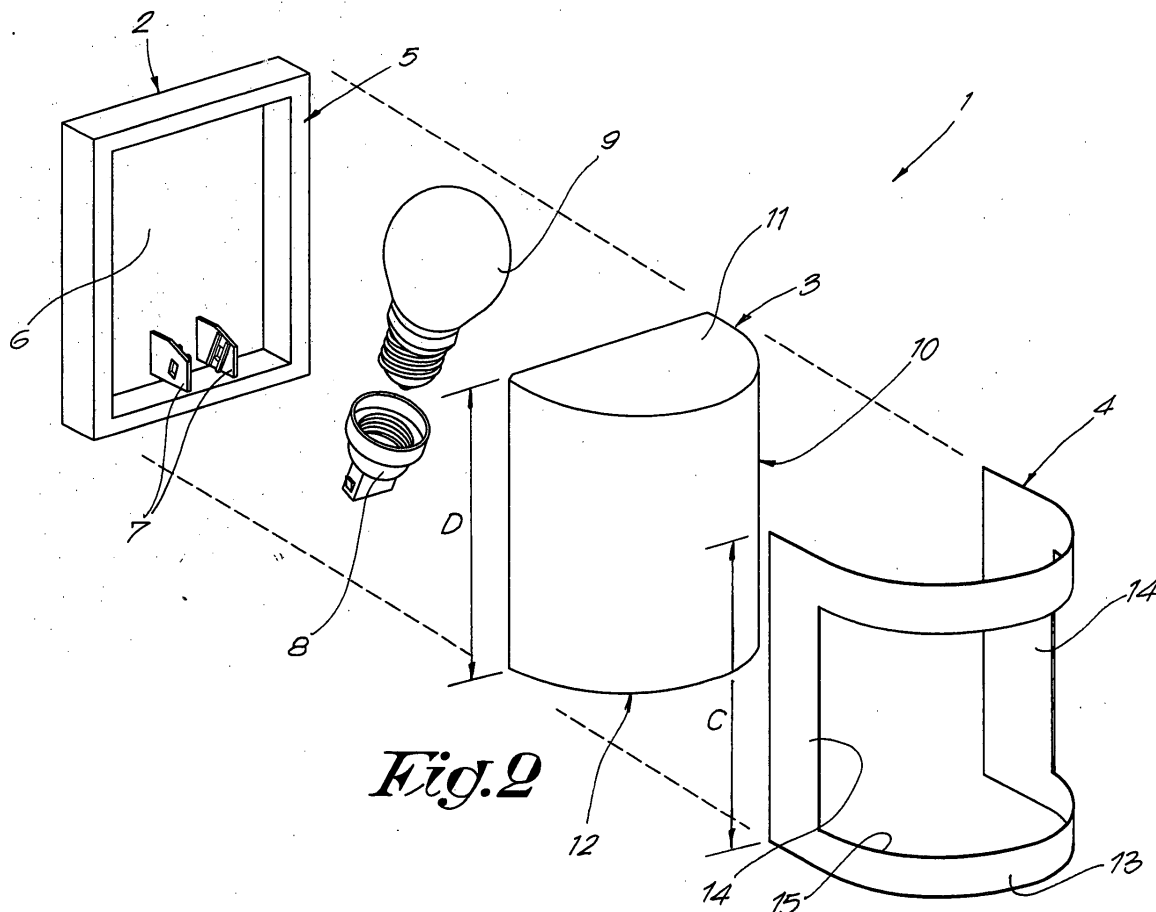


Fig. 2

Description

[0001] The present invention concerns an improved light fitting.

[0002] In particular, the present invention concerns a light fitting formed of a basic element upon which is fixed a shade.

[0003] Light fittings are already known whereby the shade is screwed onto the basic element.

[0004] A disadvantage of these known light fittings is that detaching the shade and screwing it down again takes relatively much time.

[0005] Light fittings are also known whereby the shade is fixed on the basic element by means of a number of threadlike clamps.

[0006] A disadvantage of such known light fittings is that mounting the fitting is time-consuming.

[0007] Another disadvantage of these light fittings is that the threadlike clamps are relatively thin and, as a consequence, can be easily deformed, as a result of which the clamping force of the clamps is reduced and, consequently, the watertightness of the light fittings cannot be guaranteed, which is disadvantageous as far as the safety is concerned when these fittings are provided in damp places such as cellars, bathrooms and the like.

[0008] The present invention aims to provide a solution to the above-mentioned and other disadvantages.

[0009] To this end, the invention concerns a light fitting which mainly consists of a basic element and a shade, whereby the light fitting is provided with a one-piece clamping means made of a resilient material provided over the shade and which makes it possible to clamp the shade on the basic element.

[0010] An advantage of a light fitting according to the invention is that a single clamping means is sufficient to fix the shade in a very simple, fast and efficient manner on the basic element, which simplifies the operation of assembling the fitting.

[0011] According to a preferred embodiment, the clamping means is formed of a bent plate, provided with two opposite edges over the basic element.

[0012] This offers the advantage that the clamping means is rigid and hard to deform, such that a good sealing of the fitting is at all times guaranteed.

[0013] In order to better explain the characteristics of the invention, the following preferred embodiments of an improved light fitting according to the invention are described as an example only without being limitative in any way, with reference to the accompanying drawings, in which:

figure 1 represents a view in perspective of a light fitting according to the invention;

figure 2 represents the light fitting of figure 1 to a smaller scale, but when disassembled;

figure 3 represents a section according to line III-III in figure 1 to a larger scale;

figure 4 represents a variant of figure 1;

figure 5 represents a section according to line V-V in figure 4;

figure 6 represents a second variant of figure 1.

[0014] Figures 1 to 3 represent a light fitting 1 according to the invention, which mainly consists of a basic element 2, a shade 3 and a clamping means 4 with which the shade 3 can be fixed on the basic element 2.

[0015] The basic element 2 consists of walls 5 and a bottom 6 upon which are provided supports 7 for fixing a lamp holder 8 with a lamp 9.

[0016] The shade 3 in this case consists of a bent wall 10 which is preferably made of a transparent material and which is provided with end walls 11-12 on both its far ends in this case.

[0017] According to the invention, the clamping means 4 is made of one piece and consists in this case of a bent plate 3 which is formed of a resilient material such as metal, plastic or the like and which bent plate has two opposite edges 14.

[0018] The distance A between the above-mentioned edges 14, when the clamping means 4 is not being used, is smaller than the width B of the basic element 2, whereas the length C of the clamping means 4 corresponds more or less to the length D of the shade 3.

[0019] The bent plate 13 comprises an opening 15 which in this case extends over practically the entire width and length of this plate 13.

[0020] The use of such a light fitting is very simple and as follows.

[0021] The fitting 1 is fixed with its basic element 2 to a wall or the like, for example by means of screws, after which the lamp holder 8 is connected in a fitting manner to an electric mains.

[0022] Next, the shade 3 is first placed on the basic element 2, as represented in figure 3, after which the opposite edges 14 of the clamping means 4 are drawn apart, the clamping means 4 is provided over the shade 3 and over the basic element 2, and the edges 14 are released again, such that the clamping means 4 clings to the basic element 2 and the shade 3 is being held tightly to the basic element 2 in this manner.

[0023] It is clear that the clamping means 4 must not necessarily be provided with only one opening 15, but that it is also possible to provide several openings 15, or that, on the contrary, it is also possible to manufacture the clamping means 4 out of a solid plate 13, whereby the light is diffused via the end walls 11-12 of the shade 3 in this case.

[0024] Figures 4 and 5 represent a variant whereby laterally protruding ribs 16 are provided on the side walls 5 of the basic element 2, and whereby the opposite edges 14 of the clamping means 4 are at least partially folded down in a direction towards each other, such that these bent edges 14 of the clamping means 4 work in conjunction with the ribs 16 when in use.

[0025] In this embodiment, the ribs 16 are preferably provided with grooves 17 and the bent edges 14 are pro-

vided with protrusions 18 which, when in use, fit in the grooves 17.

[0026] Figure 6 represents another variant which differs in that the length C of the clamping means 4 is significantly larger than the length D of the shade 3, whereby the clamping means 4 protrudes on one side or on both sides of the shade 3 over a certain length, such that behind this protruding part can be provided a detector, for example a motion sensor.

[0027] At the height of the above-mentioned detector is preferably provided an opening 19 in the clamping means 4.

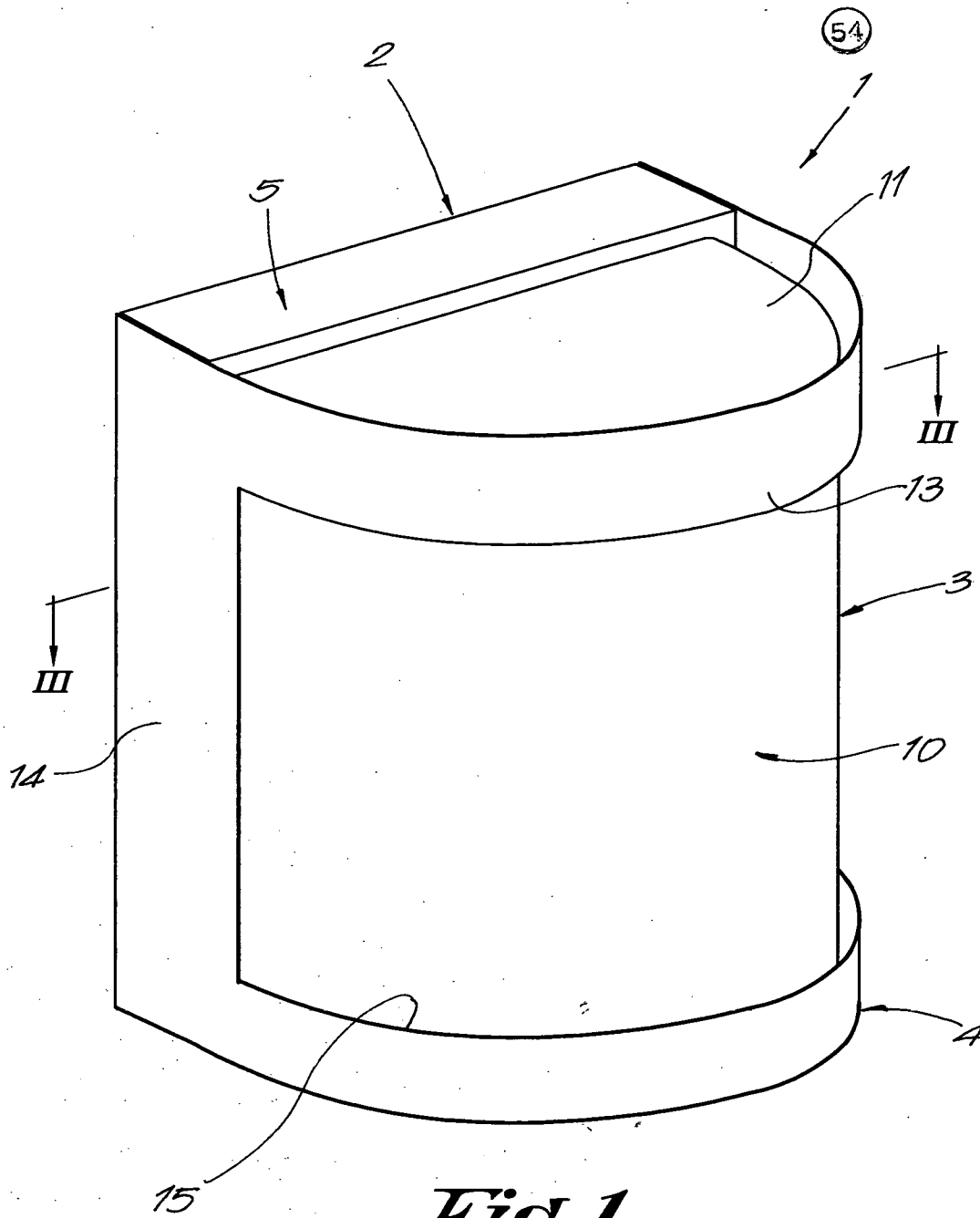
[0028] The invention is by no means limited to the above-described embodiments given as an example and represented in the accompanying drawings; on the contrary, such light fittings can be made according to different variants while still remaining within the scope of the invention.

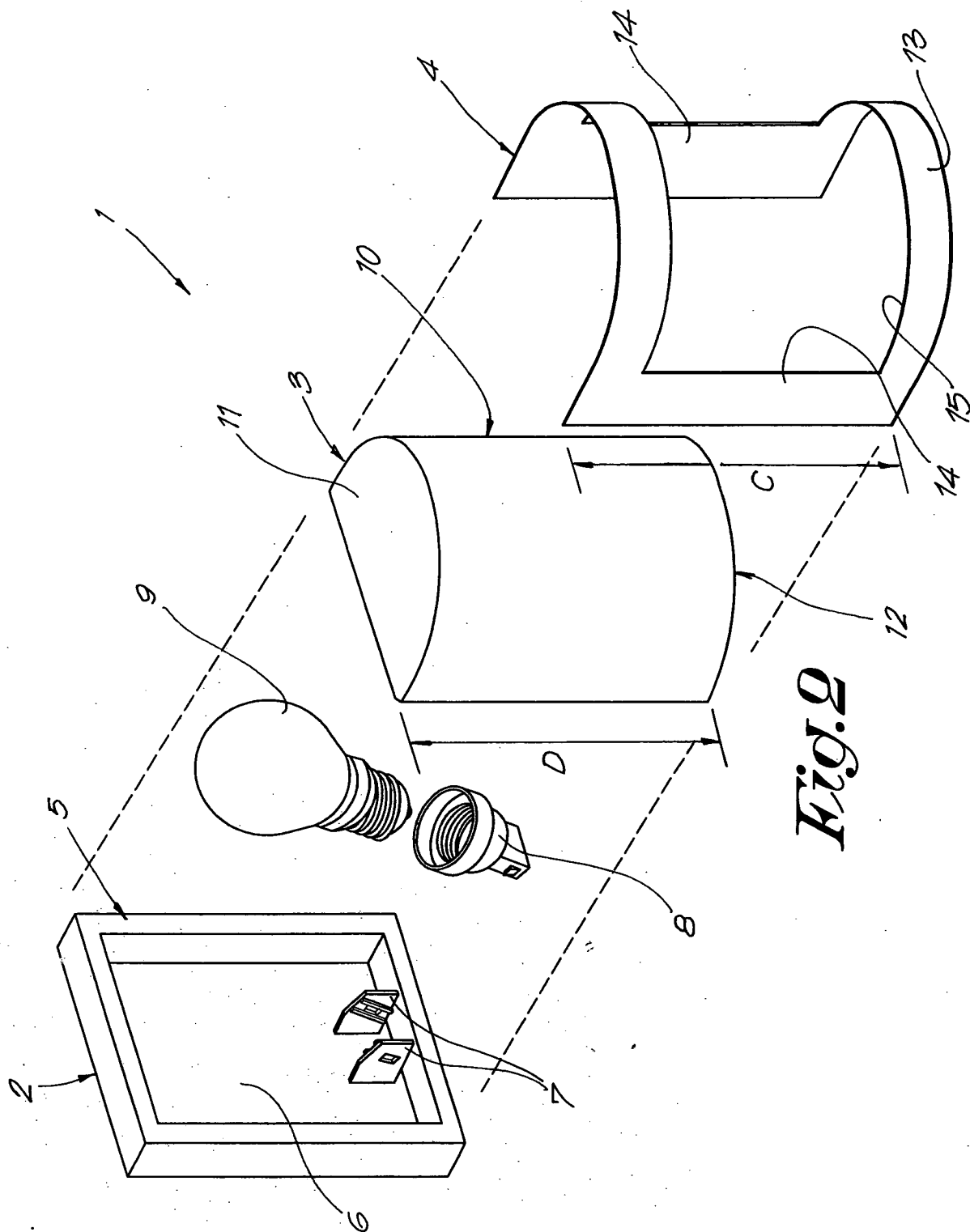
Claims

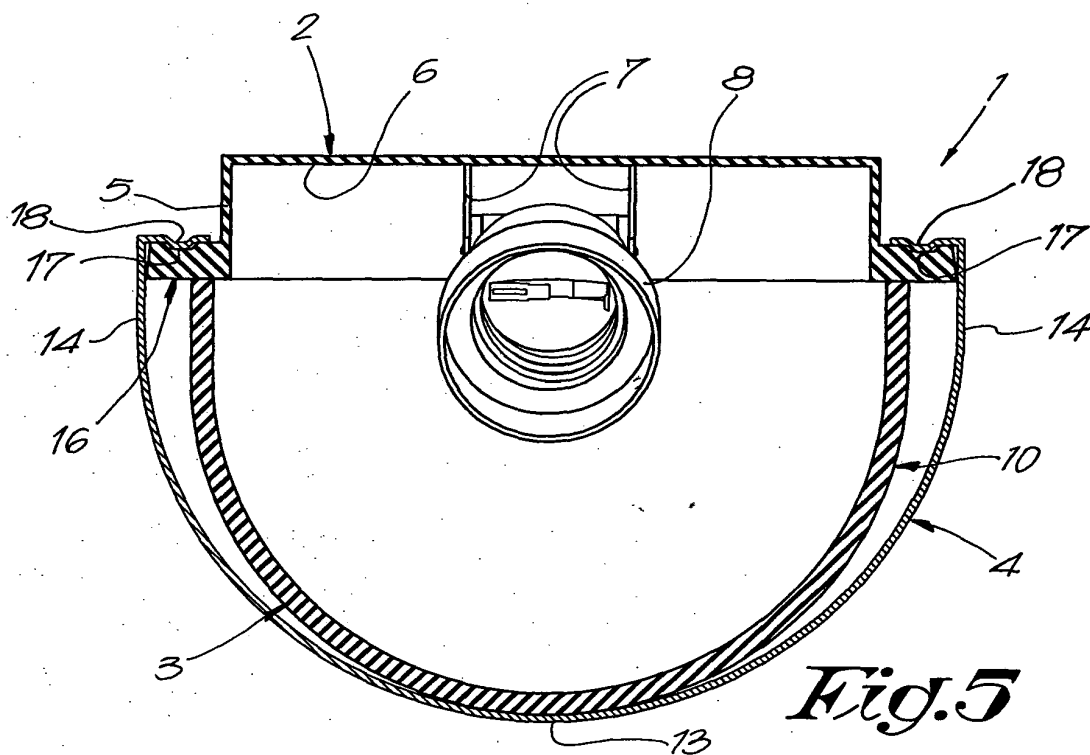
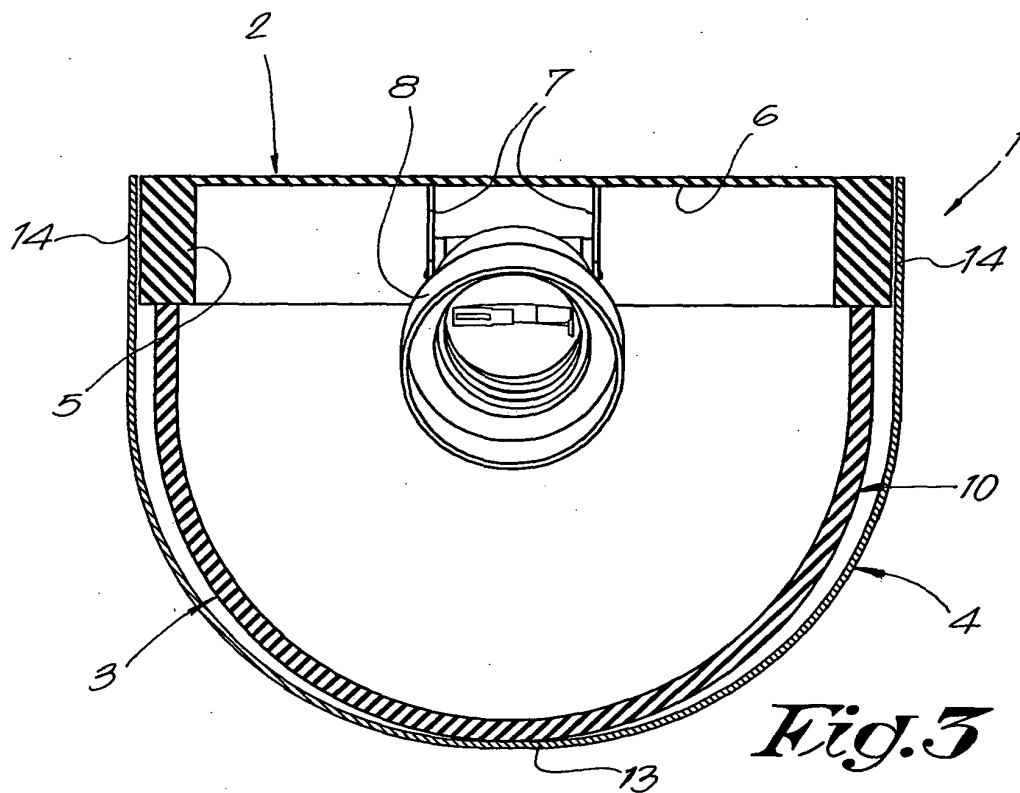
1. Light fitting which mainly consists of a basic element (2) and a shade (3), **characterised in that** it is provided with a one-piece clamping means (4) made of a resilient material provided over the shade (3) and which makes it possible to clamp the shade (3) on the basic element (2).
2. Light fitting according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the above-mentioned clamping means (4) is formed of a bent plate (13), provided over the basic element (4) with two opposite edges (14), and whose distance (A) between the above-mentioned edges, when the clamping means (4) is not in use, is smaller than the width (B) of the basic element (2).
3. Light fitting according to claim 1, **characterised in that** laterally protruding ribs (16) are provided on at least two opposite side walls (5) of the basic element (2); whereby the two above-mentioned opposite edges (14) of the clamping means (4) are at least partially folded down in a direction towards each other, which bent edges (14) can work in conjunction with the above-mentioned ribs (16).
4. Light fitting according to claim 3, **characterised in that** the ribs (16) are provided with grooves (17) and **in that** the bent edges (14) are provided with protrusions (18), which protrusions work in conjunction with the grooves (17) when the light fitting (1) is assembled.
5. Light fitting according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the length (C) of the clamping means (4) is almost equal to the length (D) of the shade (3).
6. Light fitting according to claim 1, **characterised in**

that the length (C) of the clamping means (4) is larger than the length (D) of the shade (3) and **in that** the clamping means (4) partially protrudes on one side of the shade (3).

7. Light fitting according to claim 1, **characterised in that** the length (C) of the clamping means (4) is larger than the length (D) of the shade (3) and **in that** the clamping means (4) partially protrudes on both sides of the shade (3).
8. Light fitting according to any of claims 6 or 7, **characterised in that** a detector has been provided behind the protruding part of the clamping means (4).
9. Light fitting according to claim 8, **characterised in that** an opening (19) is provided in the clamping means (4) at the height of the above-mentioned detector.







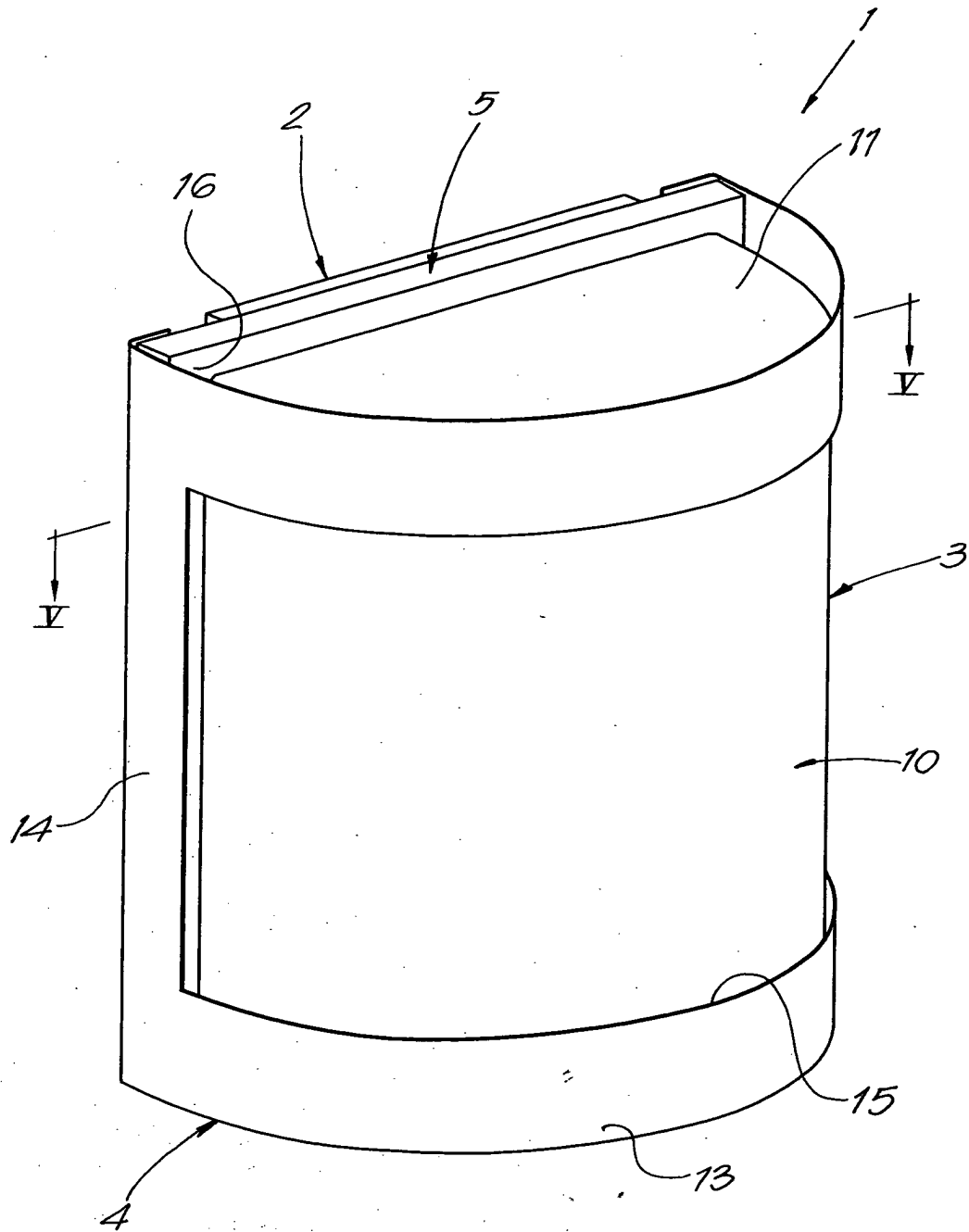


Fig. 4

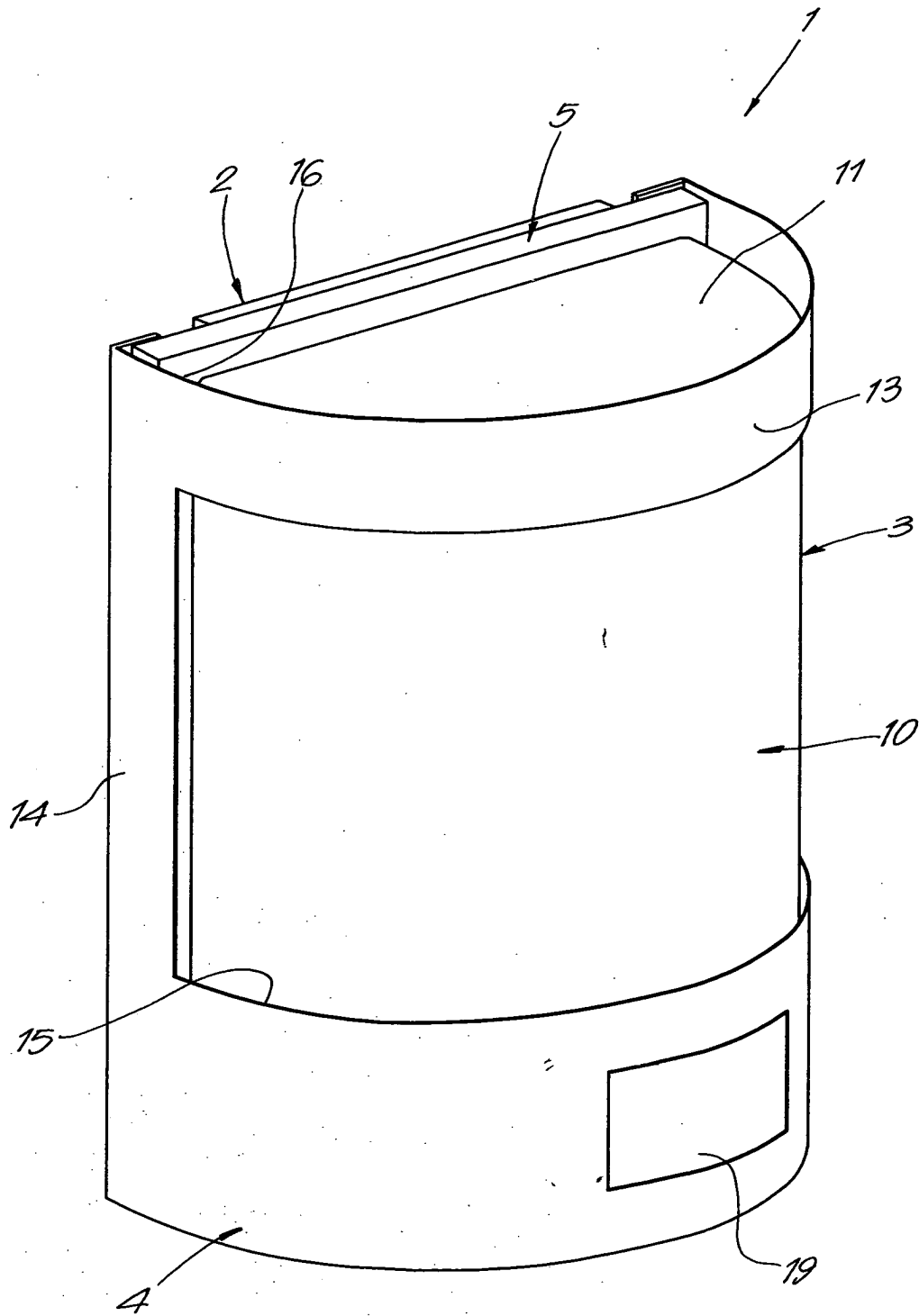


Fig. 6