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(54) **Handle for light fixture**

(57) The present invention relates to a light fixture comprising a head, a yoke and a base, which yoke comprises handles for carrying the light fixture. Placing the handle at the upper part of the yoke is very efficient if the light fixture is to be carried. Access to these handles is possible directly in a flight case because above the yoke there is sufficient space for getting access to the handle. In terms of small light fixtures, an individual can easily carry the light fixture by these handles and safely lift the light fixture from a flight case. In the case of very large light fixtures, two individuals can from both sides of a flight case carry the light fixture by the handles. By placing the handles as high as possible in relation to the light fixture, the light fixture can be carried in a very stable manner.

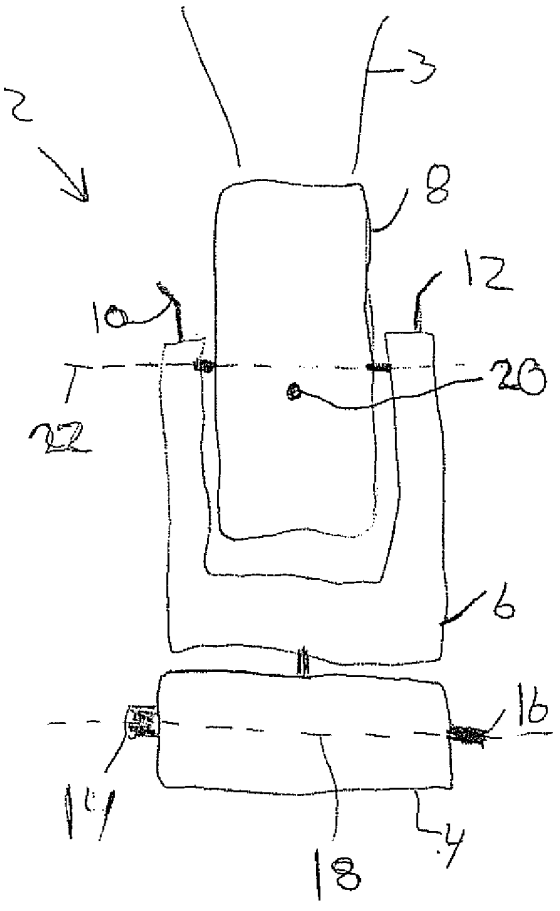

Fig. 1

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Description

Field of the Invention

[0001] The present invention relates to a light fixture comprising a head, which head is rotatable in relation to a yoke by at least a first motor, which yoke is rotatable in relation to a base by at least a second motor, which head comprises at least one light source for generation of a light beam, which base comprises at least a power supply and a controller for control of the light fixture, which yoke comprises handles for carrying the light fixture.

Background of the Invention

[0002] Carrying a light fixture is an increasing problem when the physical size of light fixtures is increasing. Therefore, handles are placed at the base or at the yoke which is well-known from a number of light fixtures such as light fixtures from Martin Professional A/S.

[0003] If the handle is placed low at the light fixture in relation to the gravitational centre, lifting a light fixture from a flight case is difficult because there is a risk of tilting and possibly dropping the light fixture.

[0004] Light fixtures comprising handles formed as recesses in the yoke are well-known. These handles are placed below the rotational centre of the head and are efficient for small light fixtures that can be carried by an individual. In a situation where a head is not locked or motion damped the head might move during carrying which can lead to movement of the gravitational centre of the light fixture which can result in the light fixture being dropped.

Object of the Invention

[0005] It is the object of the invention to achieve stable carrying handles for light fixtures. A further object of the invention is to place handles for carrying a light fixture at the upper part of the yoke over the gravitational centre of the light fixture.

Description of the Invention

[0006] The object of the invention can be fulfilled by a light fixture as described in the preamble to claim 1 and modified by letting at least one handle extend from the upper part of the yoke.

[0007] Placing the handle at the upper part of the yoke is very efficient if the light fixture is to be carried. Access to these handles is possible directly in a flight case because above the yoke there is sufficient space for getting access to the handle. In terms of small light fixtures, an individual can easily carry the light fixture by these handles and safely lift the light fixture from a flight case. In case of large light fixtures, two individuals can from both sides of a flight case carry the light fixture by the handles. By placing the handles as high as possible in relation to the light fixture, the light fixture can be carried in a very stable manner. Furthermore, in a situation where a light fixture has to be carried from a flight case to the end position where it is to be used, e.g. fastened to a rig which must probably be able to carry several light fixtures, it is important that the transportation of the light fixture can be performed in a way in which no damage to the individuals carrying the light fixture or to the light fixture is inflicted.

[0008] The handle can be placed above the rotating centre for the head. Hereby, it is achieved that if the head starts rotating, this will take place in a position below the handle. In most cases, rotation of the head will not take place as the head is locked when the light fixture is carried. But even in situations where the head has not been locked, carrying the light fixture is possible if the handle is placed above the rotating centre.

[0009] At the same time, the handle can be placed above the centre of gravity of the light fixture. The positioning of the handle above the centre of gravity leads to a situation where the light fixture is very stable when it is carried by the handles.

[0010] The handle can be placed at the top of the yoke and the handle is extending upwards in relation to the head. By letting the handles extend upwardly, it is possible to reach a point of carrying that is somewhat over the top of the yoke. This is positive in achieving a larger distance in relation to the rotating centre for the head and also in relation to the centre of gravity. In fact, the higher the handles are placed above the yoke, the more efficient the handles will be in use.

[0011] Alternatively, the handle can be placed at the top of the yoke extending outwards in relation to the head. Letting the handles extend outwards will provide easy access for a hand into the handle. Increasing the distance between the handles will also increase stability when carrying the light fixture.

[0012] Furthermore, the base can comprise at least one handle. Placing additional handles on the base could be very useful if the light fixture is to be carried or placed in operation.

Description of the Drawing

[0013]

Figure 1 shows a schematic side view of a light fixture.

Figure 2 shows a schematic side view of a light fixture

Detailed Description of the Invention

[0014] Figure 1 shows a schematic side view of a light fixture cable of producing a light beam (3). The light fixture 2 comprises a base 4 and a yoke 6. In the yoke, a head 8 is placed. The yoke 6 comprises handles 10 and 12. Furthermore, the base 4 comprises handles 14 and 16. In a line between the handles 14 and 16 this line indicates

the line of gravity 18 for the base. In the centre of the head 8 is indicated as centre of gravity 20 and rotation centre (22) around which the head can rotate. The head is often constructed such that the centre of gravity (20) of the head is positioned near or at the rotation centre (22)

[0015] Figure 2 is a schematic side view of a light fixture 2. Figure 2 shows the base 4, the yoke 6 and the head 8. Only one of the handles 10 is seen.

[0016] From figure 1 it appears that carrying the light fixture 2 is very efficient if carrying is performed by the handles 10 and 12. These handles 10 and 12 are placed as well above the centre of gravity 20 and above the rotational centre (22) for the head. If the light fixture has to be placed for operation, the handles 14 and 16 are very useful as a torque between the handles 10 and 14 has a long distance, where both handles are placed outside the centre of gravity.

Claims

1. Light fixture (2) comprising a head (8), which head (8) is rotatable in relation to a yoke (6) by at least a first motor, which yoke (6) is rotatable in relation to a base (4) by at least a second motor, which head (8) comprises at least one light source for generation of a light beam, which base (4) comprises at least a power supply and a controller for control of the light fixture (2), which yoke (6) comprises handles for carrying the light fixture (2), **characterized in that** at least one handle (10,12) extends from the upper part of the yoke (6).

2. Light fixture according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the handle (10,12) is placed above the rotating centre (22) for the head (8).

3. Light fixture according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** the handle (10,12) is placed above the centre of gravity (20) of the light fixture.

4. Light fixture according to one of the claims 1-3, **characterized in that** the handle (10,12) is placed at the top of the yoke (6) is extending upwards in relation to the head (8).

5. Light fixture according to one of the claims 1-4, **characterized in that** the handle (10,12) is placed at the top of the yoke (6) and extends outwards in relation to the head (8).

6. Light fixture according to one of the claims 1-4, **characterized in that** the base (4) comprises at least one handle (14,16).

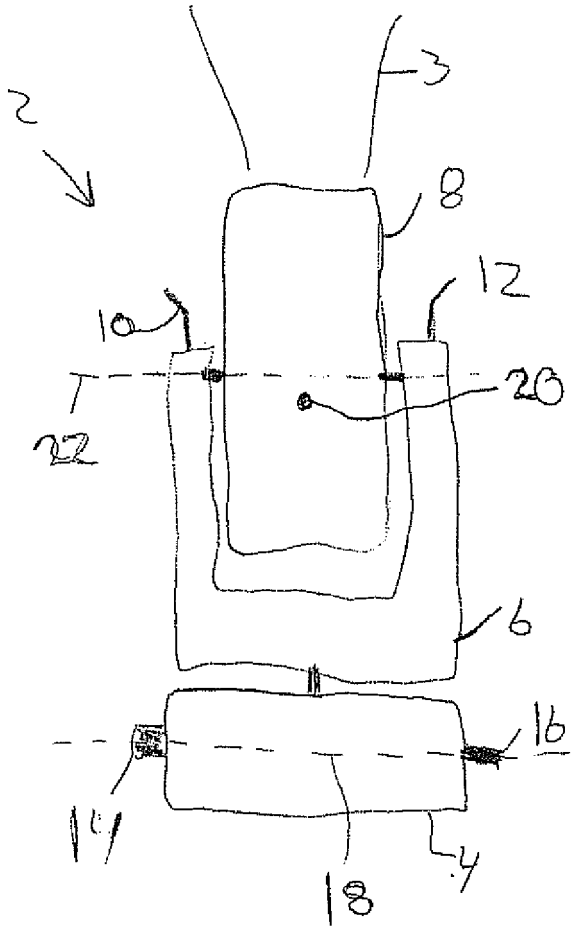

Fig. 1

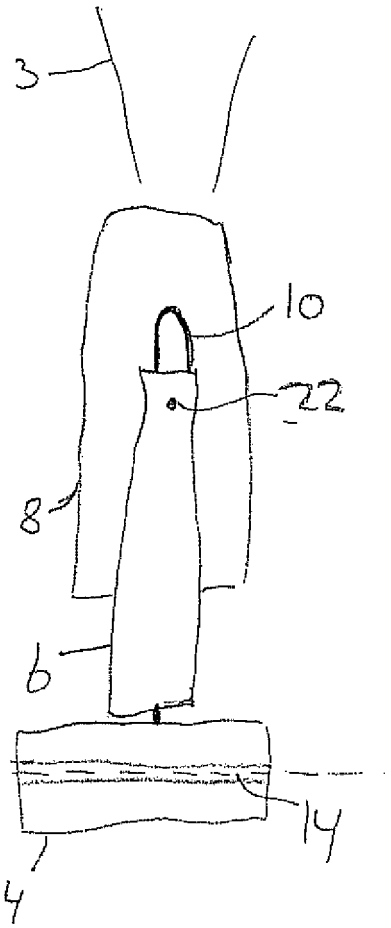

Fig. 2

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 08 15 8378

DOCUMENTS CONSIDERED TO BE RELEVANT

Category	Citation of document with indication, where appropriate, of relevant passages	Relevant to claim	CLASSIFICATION OF THE APPLICATION (IPC)
X	US 5 673 989 A (GOHL GERALD LEE [US] ET AL) 7 October 1997 (1997-10-07) * column 1 - column 8; figures 1-8 * -----	1-6	INV. F21V21/40
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The present search report has been drawn up for all claims

Place of search	Date of completion of the search	Examiner
Munich	5 November 2008	Stirnweiss, Pierre

CATEGORY OF CITED DOCUMENTS

X : particularly relevant if taken alone
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ANNEX TO THE EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT ON EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION NO. EP 08 15 8378

This annex lists the patent family members relating to the patent documents cited in the above-mentioned European search report. The members are as contained in the European Patent Office EDP file on
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05-11-2008

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For more details about this annex : see Official Journal of the European Patent Office, No. 12/82