(19) Europäisches Patentamt
European Patent Office
Office européen des brevets

(11) EP 3 385 615 A1

(12) EUROPEAN PATENT APPLICATION

(43) Date of publication:
10.10.2018 Bulletin 2018/41

(21) Application number: **18165207.4**

(22) Date of filing: **29.03.2018**

(51) Int Cl.:
F21V 21/02 *(2006.01)* ***F21V 17/00*** *(2006.01)*
F21V 17/10 *(2006.01)* *F21S 6/00* *(2006.01)*
F21S 8/00 *(2006.01)* *F21V 23/00* *(2015.01)*

(84) Designated Contracting States:
AL AT BE BG CH CY CZ DE DK EE ES FI FR GB GR HR HU IE IS IT LI LT LU LV MC MK MT NL NO PL PT RO RS SE SI SK SM TR
Designated Extension States:
BA ME
Designated Validation States:
KH MA MD TN

(30) Priority: **03.04.2017 IT 201700036523**

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(54) BASE FOR A MODULAR LAMP AND MODULAR LAMP

(57) The base for the modular lamp comprises a body (2) provided with at least one support wall (3), and with at least one first seat (4) for disposing an element of functional components. The body (2) comprises also at least one second seat (5) suitable to house a removable connection member for removably connecting a decorative element (20).

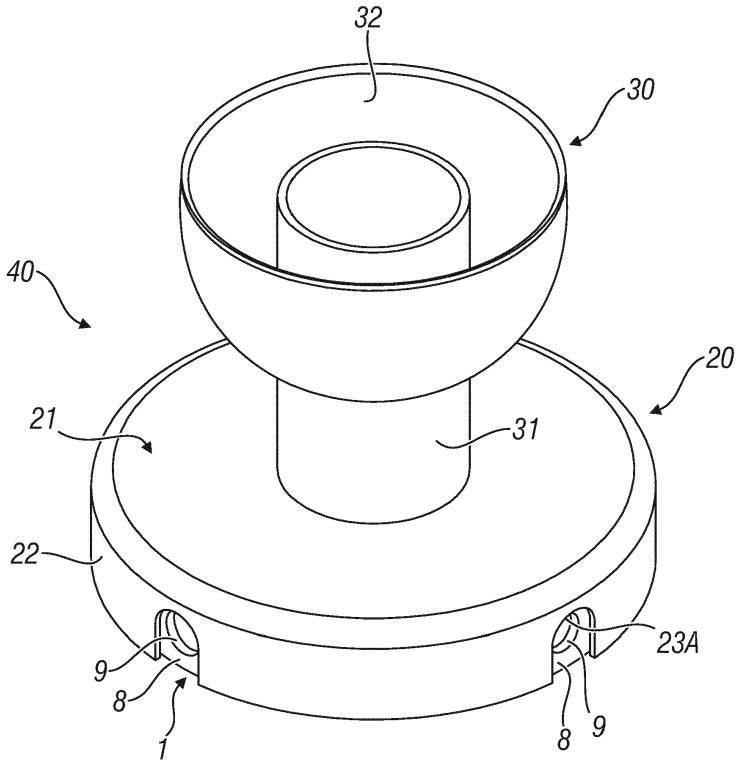

Fig. 6

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Description

FIELD OF THE INVENTION

Technical field

[0001] The present invention refers to a base for a modular lamp.

[0002] More particularly it refers to a base for a modular lamp enabling to modify the model of a lamp.

State of the art

[0003] Actually, there are modular lamps which can take different configurations. Such lamps can be of the tabletop lamp type suitable to be placed on a horizontal plane, and there are also lamps of the wall type, in other words suitable to be fixed to a wall or ceiling or can be of another type to be placed on the floor.

[0004] Patent US 8,794,815 illustrates a modular lamp which can be configured as a tabletop lamp or as a floor lamp. The core element of this lamp is the head receiving the bulb light, while the base can be replaced.

[0005] Document EP 1 686 312 illustrates a modular lamp which can be configured as a tabletop lamp, wall lamp or also as a lamp to be hung to the ceiling. Further, the core element of this lamp is the base which houses batteries, which is adaptable to each of above cited configurations.

[0006] The known modular lamps have also a limit with reference to their customization. Indeed, even though it is possible to modify their model, it is not possible to simply and quickly change their appearance, and more precisely the appearance of the base itself, or with the same appearance, it is not possible to change the light effect.

[0007] Specifically, the known lamps do not enable to modify an external characteristic such as the color of the base, or also of the head.

[0008] Documents US 2016/0356462, DE 102007015716, CN 203686739, and DE 202009005637 illustrate lamps having a base provided with a removable decorative element. However, these lamps are not adaptable as desired because they have a defined configuration (for example the tabletop lamp) and cannot be quickly modified for obtaining a lamp of a different model (a wall lamp, or a tabletop lamp but with a different light effect, for example).

BRIEF SUMMARY OF THE INVENTION

[0009] Therefore, it is an object of the invention to provide a base for a modular lamp which can be modified also with reference to its appearance and/or lighting engineering aspect.

[0010] In the field of such object, it is a further task to provide a base for a modular lamp, enabling to simplify the modification of the appearance and/or lighting engineering aspect of the lamp.

[0011] Another object of the invention is that of providing a base for a modular lamp, which can have an adaptable use, in other words which can be configured according to different types of lamps.

[0012] These and other objects, which will be better understood by a person skilled in the art, are obtained by a base for lamps, made according to the technical teachings of the attached claims.

[0013] Advantageously, the base for the modular lamp comprises a body provided with at least one support wall and with at least one first seat for disposing an element of functional components of the lamp. The base comprises at least one second seat suitable to receive a removable connection member for removably connecting a decorative element. The support wall comprises a first surface on which the first seat is provided, and on which the element of components is fixed, and a second surface which is flat.

[0014] Preferably, the second seat has a flat bottom for being capable of housing a magnet, for the purpose of easily enabling to change the appearance of the base.

[0015] The idea underlying the present invention is that of providing a system of interchangeable covers for the base of the lamp. According to a secondary aspect of the invention, it is also devised a system of covers for other parts of the lamp, particularly, for the head of the lamp, or for the cable glands, plugs, and detachable sockets.

DESCRIPTION OF THE DRAWINGS

[0016] Further characteristics and advantages of the invention will be understood from the description of a preferred but non-exclusive embodiment of the base for a modular lamp, exemplifyingly and un-restricrively illustrated in the attached drawings, wherein:

Figure 1 is a perspective view of a preferred embodiment of the base according to the invention;

Figure 2 is a plan view of the base illustrated in Figure 1;

Figure 3 is a top perspective view of a decorative element of the base, according to the invention;

Figure 4 is a bottom perspective view of a decorative element of the base, according to the invention;

Figure 5 is a perspective view of a decorative element for a head of a lamp;

Figure 6 is a perspective view of a lamp provided with the base of Figures 1 and 2 and with a head, equipped with respective decorative elements as shown in Figures from 3 to 5;

Figure 7 is a perspective view of a second embodiment of the base; and

Figures 8a, 8b and 8c are respectively a perspective view of a decorative element for a base of a lamp, a cross-section view of the same decorative element, and a perspective view of part of an associated connection element, respectively.

DETAILED DESCRIPTION

[0017] With reference to the cited figures, it is shown a base for a modular lamp generally indicated by reference 1.

[0018] The base comprises a body 2 provided with at least one support wall 3 and with at least one first seat 4 for the arrangement of an element of functional components (Figure 1).

[0019] The term "element of functional components" means, for example, a switch or a switch assembly, obviously suitable to be connected to electric cables enabling to connect a lighting element to an electric power source.

[0020] The support wall 3 comprises a first surface 3A on which the first seat 4 is provided, and on which the element of functional components is fixed if present, and a second surface 3B which is flat. As it can be understood from the illustrated example, the support wall 3 is suitable to be abutted on a horizontal surface or placed against a flat surface (such a wall or ceiling) by the second wall 3B thereof, which is flat. For this purpose, this second surface 3B is required to be flat. This makes the base 1 versatile for its use.

[0021] In the example illustrated in Figures 1 and 2, the first seat 4 is provided with connection means 4A comprising, in this case, three holes for hooking the element of functional components, and drilled in the support wall 3. Obviously, such connection means 4A can comprise a different number of holes, or other types of connection means.

[0022] According to the present invention, the base 1 comprises at least one second seat 5 suitable to house a removable connection member for the removable connection of a decorative element 20 (Figures 3 and 4). The example of Figures 1 and 2 is provided with four second seats 5, however a different number of such second seats 5 according to the dimensions and shape of the base 1 can be provided.

[0023] It is particularly advantageous to provide the second seat 5 with a flat bottom 5A and suitable to house a magnet. Using a magnet for removably connecting a decorative element 20 is the preferred solution among other possible ones (screws, for example) since it enables to easily and quickly remove and apply a decorative element.

[0024] It is also suitable to provide the base 1 with at least one inner support element 6, 7 transversally projecting from the lying plane of the support wall 3 and suitable to support the element of the functional components. Obviously, the inner support element 6, 7 extends from the first surface 3A of the support wall 3.

[0025] In the example in Figures 1 and 2, the base 1 comprises two inner support elements 6 suitable to support, in other words to stably hold in position, the element of functional components. Such two elements 6, each consisting in an associated wall projecting from the support wall 3, are disposed in proximity of the first seat 4 wherein the element of the functional components is suitable to be placed.

[0026] These inner support elements 6 are advantageously, even though not compulsorily, provided with respective connection members 6A, in this case through holes, for possibly connecting to them the element of functional components, in order to better hold it in position.

[0027] In addition, the base 1 comprises three second inner support elements 7, each formed by a wall portion, and suitable to support other elements of components of the lamp, for example cables or connection members for connecting, for example, a head to the base 1. These aspects will be explained in more detail in the following.

[0028] Preferably, the body 2 of the base 1 comprises a lateral wall 8 transversally extending from the lying plane of the support wall 3 from the side of the first surface 3A, on which the first 4 and second seats 5 are provided. More preferably, the lateral wall 8 extends perpendicular to the support wall 3, still more preferably it extends from the outer edge of the support wall 3.

[0029] Advantageously, the lateral wall 8 surrounds both the first seat and second seat. So, the lateral wall forms an enclosure around the first surface 3A of the support wall 3 and defines a space which can be closed by a conventional cover, or by a decorative element, as explained in the following.

[0030] More advantageously, the lateral wall 8 is provided in one piece with the support wall 3, for obtaining a greater strength.

[0031] Moreover, Figures 1 and 2 show said first and second inner support elements 6, 7 connected to such lateral wall 8 at one of their ends. Advantageously, the first and second inner support elements 6, 7 are made in one piece with the lateral wall 8, so that they act as a reinforcement element of the same.

[0032] Advantageously, if the lateral wall 8 is present, the second seat 5 (the second seats 5) is disposed at a distance from the bottom wall 3 so that the removable connection member, when is housed in such second seat 5, is at the same height of the free edge 8A of the lateral wall, with respect to the lying plane of the support wall 3. This characteristic enables to provide the decorative elements 20 with a simple structure, and to connect them to the base in a likewise simple way.

[0033] Still with reference to the presence of the wall 8, and independently from the position of the second seat 5, this lateral wall 8 preferably comprises at least one through hole 9 and at least one respective through slit 9A extending between the through hole 9 and free edge 8A of the lateral wall 8.

[0034] Preferably, the through hole 9 is in the shape of a circle, however it can have any shape.

[0035] The term "through slit" means a slit passing through the lateral wall 8 in the thickness thereof (as the through hole 9). A slit extending between the through hole 9 and the free edge 8A of the lateral wall 8 is a slit starting at an edge of the through hole 9 and ending at

the free edge 8A of the lateral wall 8, for enabling to insert an element, ideally a cable or an electric wire or a pre-assembled element as a head or a cable gland, through the slit 9A for positioning it in the through hole 9.

[0036] The through hole 9 enables a cable, or a connection element, for connecting a head, for example (such connection element can comprise a joint or a stem), to pass through the lateral wall 8. The presence of the slit 9A enables to simply and quickly insert the above cited cable, or the connection element, without detaching it form a component arranged inside the base 1 for example the switch.

[0037] Preferably, the slit 9A should be rectilinear, still more preferably it should be perpendicular to the free edge 8A of the lateral wall 8, for making easier to insert cables or other connection elements.

[0038] The illustratively shown base 1 comprises four through holes spaced apart 90°, however it is possible to provide a different number of through holes 9 according to the requirements. Each of the holes 9 is provided with a respective through slit 9A.

[0039] Advantageously, one of them is disposed in proximity of the above described first seat 4. It is also observed that the second inner support elements 7 are disposed at the other three through holes 9. Such second inner support elements 7 are disposed substantially parallel to the axis of the respective through holes 9, and project both from the support wall 3 and from the inner surface of the lateral wall 8 (Figures 1 and 2).

[0040] Preferably, the base 1 comprises also a third seat 10 defined by a through opening disposed on the support wall 3, advantageously in a substantially central position with reference to the same. Such through opening 10 is suitable to receive a wiring compartment, or acts as interconnection window for standard built-in boxes, if the base should be fixed to a wall. On the contrary, if the base is destined to abut on a horizontal plane (tabletop lamp configuration), the opening 10 is suitable to be closed by a possible lower coating element, for example of an anti-slip type.

[0041] It is reasonable to provide connection members 11 for such lower coating element, which, in the illustrated example, provides three through holes arranged in proximity of the opening 10 and in proximity of it.

[0042] Lastly, it is preferable to provide the base 1 with hook means 12 for fixing the base 1 itself to a wall, or to a standard built-in box if provided (in this case, the window fully acts as an opening for such standard built-in box). This falls into the concepts of modularity and versatility of the base 1 of the lamp. By means of same the body 2 it is indeed possible to obtain both a tabletop lamp and a wall lamp, without modifying the body 2.

[0043] Figures 3 and 4 illustrate an example of a decorative element 20 suitable to be applied to the above cited base 1. The decorative element 20 comprises a body provided with a shaped and preferably flat wall 21. In the example of Figures 3 and 4, such wall 21 is shaped so that it has substantially the same shape as the support wall 3 of the base 1, in order to be capable of covering it. However, it is possible to provide a shaped wall 21 having any shape provided that it is decorative. For example, it is possible to provide the shaped surface 21 with a flower or pet shape and to dispose it substantially perpendicular to the support plane 3 of the base 1. So, the lamp, obtained in this way, can be disposed in order to form the negative of the shaped wall 21 by lighting a wall behind the shaped wall 21 itself.

[0044] However, in the present case the shaped wall 21 has a shape substantially identical to the one of the support wall 3 of the base 1, in other words a disk shape and with a diameter equal or slightly greater.

[0045] The shaped wall 21 has an outer wall 21A (Figure 3), facing the outside of the base 1 when the decorative element 20 is coupled thereto, and an inner surface 21B (Figure 4) disposed towards the inside of the base 1 when the decorative element is coupled thereto.

[0046] Preferably, the decorative element 20 comprises a lateral wall 22 transversally projecting, preferably perpendicular, from the shaped wall 21 from the side of the inner surface 21B. If such lateral wall 22 is present, it is better to provide it with at least two shaped slits 23. In the example of Figure 4, there are four shaped slits 23 spaced apart 90° from each other.

[0047] The slits have a bottom 23A with a shape such to match the shape of said through holes 9, in other words, in the illustrated example, a semicircle shape, and extend to the free edge 22A of the lateral wall 22 of the decorative element 20. This makes easier to arrange the decorative element 20 on the base 1, even though cables or elements to be connected to the head (or a jointed head) project from the through holes 9.

[0048] The decorative element 20 is provided, on the inner surface 21B of the shaped wall 21, with at least one removable connection counter-member 24 suitable to cooperate with the removable connection member of the base 1. Therefore, in the illustrated example, such removable connection counter-member 24 comprises a ferromagnetic material plate suitable to be attracted by the magnets placed in the second seats 5 of the base 1.

[0049] The plate 24 is substantially in the shape of a square, whose corners have positions substantially corresponding to the positions of the second seats 5 of the base 1, in order to enable to better connect the removable connection counter-member 24 to the removable connection member of the base 1.

[0050] Obviously, it is possible to provide plural removable connection counter-members 24 having reduced dimensions, provided that they are arranged in order to be capable of interacting with the removable connection members of the base 1.

[0051] Providing a removable connection member in the base 1 and a removable connection counter-member 24 in the associated decorative element 20, makes this latter easily removable and replaceable. The provision of magnets and ferromagnetic elements makes very simple to substitute the decorative element 20 and does not

even require the use of tools.

[0052] The illustrated decorative element 20 comprises also a central through hole 25 on the shaped wall 21. Such central through hole 25 is for connecting a head or a connection member of a head (such as a stem), and is optional because such head or connection member of it can be connected to the base 1 through one of the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 of the base 1.

[0053] Advantageously, the decorative element 20 is made of a plastic material, and still more preferably is made by a 3D printing. However, it is also possible to make the decorative element of other materials, for example glass or metal and/or by other processings.

[0054] However, as hereinbefore discussed, it is also devised a second decorative element 30 for a head of a modular lamp (Figure 5).

[0055] The second decorative element 30 comprises a first portion 31 suitable to cover a support portion of the head, and the connection seat of a lighting element (a light bulb). The connection seat (not visible in the figures) can be a commercially available conventional type lamp holder. The first portion 31 comprises a hollow body, having a circular cross-section in the illustrated example. The first portion 31, which is a part common to any decorative element 30 for the head of the lamp, is preferably suitable to be directly connected to the connection seat of the light bulb.

[0056] Preferably, the second decorative element 30 comprises also a second portion 32, placed preferably but not necessarily at an end of the first portion 31, and having a substantially hemispherical shape, the concavity thereof facing outwardly, in order to surround a light bulb.

[0057] In this example, the second decorative element 30 comprises also a third closure portion 33, placed at the other end of the first portion 31 with reference to the second portion 32. Such third portion 33 however is optional, as it can be seen in the example of the modular lamp of Figure 6. The third portion 33, herein illustrated, has a hemispherical shape, however it can have any shape provided that it is suitable to close the first portion 31.

[0058] Analogously to the decorative element 20 of the base 1, the second decorative element 30 is preferably made of a plastic material, and still more preferably is made by 3D printing, or alternatively, can be made of other materials, as glass or metal.

[0059] Moreover, Figure 6 illustrates an example of modular lamp 40 provided with the base 1 shown in Figures 1 and 2, covered by a decorative element 20 shown in Figures 3 and 4, and on which a head covered by a second decorative element 30, as shown in Figure 5, is fixed.

[0060] It is noted that the slits 23 of the lateral wall 22 of the decorative element 20 cover the through slits 9A but do not cover the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 of the base 1. This does not prevent cables or electric wires or other connection elements of the head to pass through.

[0061] It is also observed that in this example, the head of the lamp is directly connected to the base 1, through the central through hole 25 of the shaped wall 21 of the decorative element 20 of the base 1. Since in this case the head is connected to the base 1 at the end of the first portion 31 opposite to the end wherein the second portion 32 is provided, it is not foreseen the third closure portion 33.

[0062] It is noted that by means of the herein described base 1, it is possible to provide any modular lamp type: it is possible to imagine a tabletop lamp as illustrated in Figure 6, a wall lamp, by virtue of the presence of the holes 12 of the base 1 and wherein the head could be connected to the base 1 by one of the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 by means of a suitable connection element or simply by the electric cable connecting the head to an electric power source (in this case, obviously the head is provided to be fixed in a predetermined location).

[0063] Anyway, the appearance of the lamp can be simply and quickly modified by virtue of the decorative elements 20, 30 for the base 1 and head. Such decorative elements 20, 30, also known as covers, can be easily applied, particularly with reference to the cover 20 of the base 1 which is advantageously connected by means of magnets. Another advantage of the above described covers is implemented by the fact that they are easily manufactured by the 3D printing.

[0064] A further advantage of the invention is due to the fact that the second decorative element 30 (for the head of the lamp) can be easily disassembled, and therefore is interchangeable. Consequently, it is possible to change even the type of decoration of the head according to the type of the selected light bulb. For example, in case of LED bulbs, it is possible to select a second decorative element 30 having a shape such to cover the part of the base of the bulb, which is less attractive and destined to surround the electronic components of the LED bulb.

[0065] The operation of the invention is the following.

[0066] The user prearranges the base 1 and places inside it the functional components of the lamp, particularly the switch assembly (at the seat 4), the electric cables which are inserted into at least one of the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 of the base 1, by the respective through slit 9A, and possibly a member for connecting the head to the base 1, if necessary.

[0067] Once installed the functional components, the user takes a decorative element 20 and places it on the base 1, taking care of make the slits 23 of the lateral wall 22 of the decorative element 20 match with the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 of the base 1. By doing so, the removable connection counter-member 24 (the square metal plate) is positioned for interacting with the removable connection members (the magnets) for reciprocally and removably connecting the base 1 to the decorative element 20.

[0068] If the lamp is destined to be used as a tabletop

lamp, the user can also assemble a lower covering element for covering the through opening 10. On the contrary, if the lamp is used as a wall lamp, the base 1 is fixed to said wall by the through holes 12 drilled in the support wall 3.

[0069] Obviously, the user selects a decorative element 20, in other words a cover, of a preselected color. Such cover can be made in few hours by a 3D printer.

[0070] Analogously, the head can be decorated by a respective decorative element 30, in other words also a cover, preferably selected in a color as the one of the cover 20 of the base 1, or anyway a color matchable to it.

[0071] If, after installing the lamp for the first time, the user desires to change the position, style or simply the color, it is sufficient to remove the already installed lamp, modify the base for making it according to the new use, and then install it again in the desired position. The cover change is made in a simple and direct way.

[0072] It is also observed that it is possible to connect together a plurality of bases 1 by means of electric cables, which are introduced into the through holes 9 of the lateral wall 8 of the base 1. The presence of four 90° spaced apart through holes 9 enables to process a network of bases 1 commandable by only one switch.

[0073] Figure 7 illustrates a second embodiment of the base according to the invention. The elements common to the beforehand described first embodiment have the same numerals to which an apex is added.

[0074] In such second embodiment, the first seat 4' is disposed at one of the through holes 9' made in the lateral wall 8'. Preferably, such seat 4' is delimited by at least one second inner support element 7', still more preferably by two second inner support elements 7', each disposed in a respective side with respect to the through hole 9' (Figure 7). The first seat 4' is provided with connection means 4'A which, in the illustrated example, comprise slits made in the second inner support elements 7'.

[0075] The insertion of the element of functional components in the first seat 4' is promoted by advantageously providing an envelope (not shown in the figures) having dimensions so that it wedges between the lateral wall 8' and the two inner support elements 7'. Advantageously, such envelope is provided with a connection member suitable to be inserted in the slits 4'A. Advantageously, the distance between the two second inner support elements 7' is such to enable to house a conventional type nut. For this purpose, it is advantageous to provide a distance between the two second inner support elements 7' in order to stably receive conventional type nuts.

[0076] It is observed that in the second embodiment, it is preferably provided a pair of second inner support elements 7' at each of the through holes 9'. It also observed that, at such through holes 9', the lateral wall 8' is preferably locally flattened.

[0077] It is also observed that the base 1' comprises also lower seats (not visible in Figure 7) made in the second surface 3'B of the bottom wall 3', and which are suitable to receive removable connection means for the connection of a possible covering and closure element of the second wall 3'B, particularly if the lamp is destined to be abutted. Preferably, such lower seats are disposed at the second seats 5'.

[0078] The base 1' is also preferably provided with a bridge 13' extending from the first surface 3'A of the support wall 3', astride the through opening 10' (Figure 7).

[0079] Preferably, the bridge 13' is provided with a respective through hole 14', and still more preferably also with a through slit 15' extending between the through hole 14' and an edge of the bridge 13' (in the same way as described with reference to the through holes 9 and slits 9A of the first embodiment of the base).

[0080] The bridge 13' provides a hooking point which can be used for hooking joints, and disengaging them from the decorative element 20'.

[0081] Figures 8a and 8b show a second embodiment of the decorative element 30' for the head of the lamp. This second embodiment of the decorative element 30' differs from the first one in that the closure portion 33' also acts as a removable decorative element of the decorative element 30' for a supplying cable or for another component to be connected to the head of the base 1'. The closure portion 33' is preferably provided with a through opening 34' for enabling to pass through a cable or connection element, and still more preferably a reinforcement element 35', for example a sleeve or sheath, extending from it.

[0082] For easily assembling/disassembling the decorative element 30', the closure portion 33' is removably connected to the second portion 32'. For this purpose, the closure portion 33' comprises connection means 36' and second portion 32' comprises connection counter-means 37' suitable to be connected to the connection means 36'.

[0083] As it is shown in Figure 8b, the connection counter-means 37' are preferably such to enable also to connect the first portion 31' to the lamp-holder.

[0084] In the more advantageous variant, the closure portion 33' is connected to the first portion 31' by screwing it. For this purpose, the connection means and counter-means 36', 37' are implemented by threads, as shown in the example of Figures 8a and 8b. The thread 37' is also shown on the inner surface of the first portion 31' extending for more than half the length of the first portion 31' itself, for enabling to be threaded on the lamp-holder. Preferably, the first portion 31' comprises also abutment members 37'A for stopping the travel of the lamp-holder when is threaded. Such abutment members 37'A can comprise teeth projecting from the inner surface of the first portion, as illustrated in Figure 8b.

[0085] It is also advantageous to have the closure portion 33' comprising two semi-portions 33'A, 33'B couplable to each other, for still making easier to assembly/disassembly the decorative element 30'. Figure 8a represents a first semi-portion 33'A, while the second one 33'B is shown in Figure 8b. The first semi-portion 33'A is provided with coupling members 38' (teeth, for example),

while the second semi-portion 33'B is provided with coupling counter-members 39' (holes for receiving the teeth, for example).

[0086] In the illustrated example, the closure portion 33' is split in two symmetric semi-portions 33'A, 33'B, however it is obviously possible to provide other shapes of the semi-portions 33'A, 33'B, provided that they enable to easily assembly and disassembly the decorative element 30'.

Claims

1. Base for a modular lamp, comprising:

   a body (2, 2') provided with at least one support wall (3, 3'), and with at least one first seat (4, 4') for the placement of an element of functional components,
   characterized in that it comprises at least one second seat (5, 5') suitable to house a removable connection member for removably connecting a decorative element (20, 20');
   wherein said support wall (3, 3') comprises a first surface (3A, 3'A) on which said first seat (4, 4') is provided, and on which said element of functional components is fixed, and a second flat surface (3B, 3'B).

2. Base according to claim 1, **characterized in that** the second seat (5, 5') has a flat bottom (5A, 5'A), and is suitable to house a magnet.

3. Base according to claim 1 or 2, **characterized in that** it comprises at least one inner support element (6, 6', 7, 7') transversally projecting from the lying plane of the support wall (3, 3') from the side of the first surface (3A, 3'A), said inner support element (6, 6') being suitable to support the element of functional components.

4. Base according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the support wall (3, 3') comprises a through opening (10, 10').

5. Base according to one or more of the preceding claims, **characterized in that** the body (2, 2') comprises at least one lateral wall (8, 8') extending transversally from the support wall (3, 3') from the side on which the first (4, 4') and second seats (5, 5') are provided.

6. Base according to the preceding claim, **characterized in that** the lateral wall (8, 8') surrounds both the first seat (4, 4') and second seat (5, 5').

7. Base according to claim 5 or 6, **characterized in that** the second seat (5, 5') is disposed at a distance from the support wall (3, 3') so that the removable connection member, when is housed in said second seat (5, 5'), is at the same height of the free edge (8A, 8'A) of the lateral wall (8, 8'), with respect to the laying plane of the support wall (3, 3').

8. Base according to claim 5, 6 or 7, **characterized in that** the lateral wall is provided with at least one through hole (9, 9') and with at least one respective through slit (9A, 9'A) extending between said through hole (9, 9') and the free edge (8A, 8'A) of said lateral wall (8, 8').

9. Lamp comprising a base (1, 1') according to claim 1, and a head connected to said base (1, 1') and provided with at least one lighting element.

10. Lamp according to the preceding claim, **characterized in that** the base (1, 1') is provided with a respective removable replaceable decorative element (20, 20') provided with a removable connection counter member (24, 24') suitable to be connected to the removable connection member of the base (1, 1').

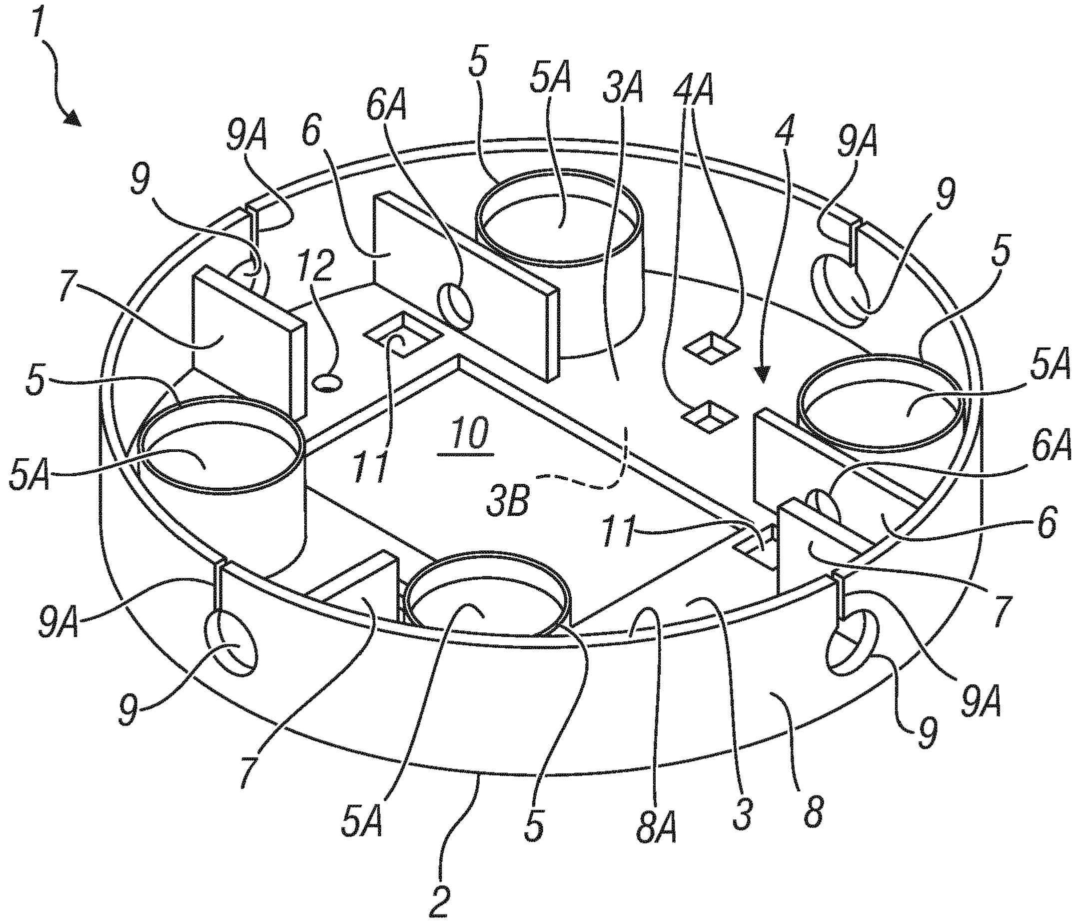
11. Lamp according to claim 9 or 10, **characterized in that** the head is provided with a respective removable decorative element (30, 30').

12. Lamp according to one or more of claims from 9 to 11, **characterized in that** the lighting element is disposed outside the base (1, 1').

13. Lamp according to claim 11 or 12, **characterized in that** the decorative element (30, 30') of the head is interchangeable.

14. Lamp according to one or more of claims from 11 to 13, **characterized in that** the decorative element (30, 30') comprises a first portion (31, 31') suitable to be directly connected to the head, and a closure portion (33, 33') at the opposite end of the first portion (31, 31') with respect to the lighting element.

15. Lamp according to claim 14, **characterized in that** the closure portion (33') comprises two semi-portions (33'A, 33'B) couplable to each other.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5A
3A
4A
6A
6
9A
4
9A
9
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12
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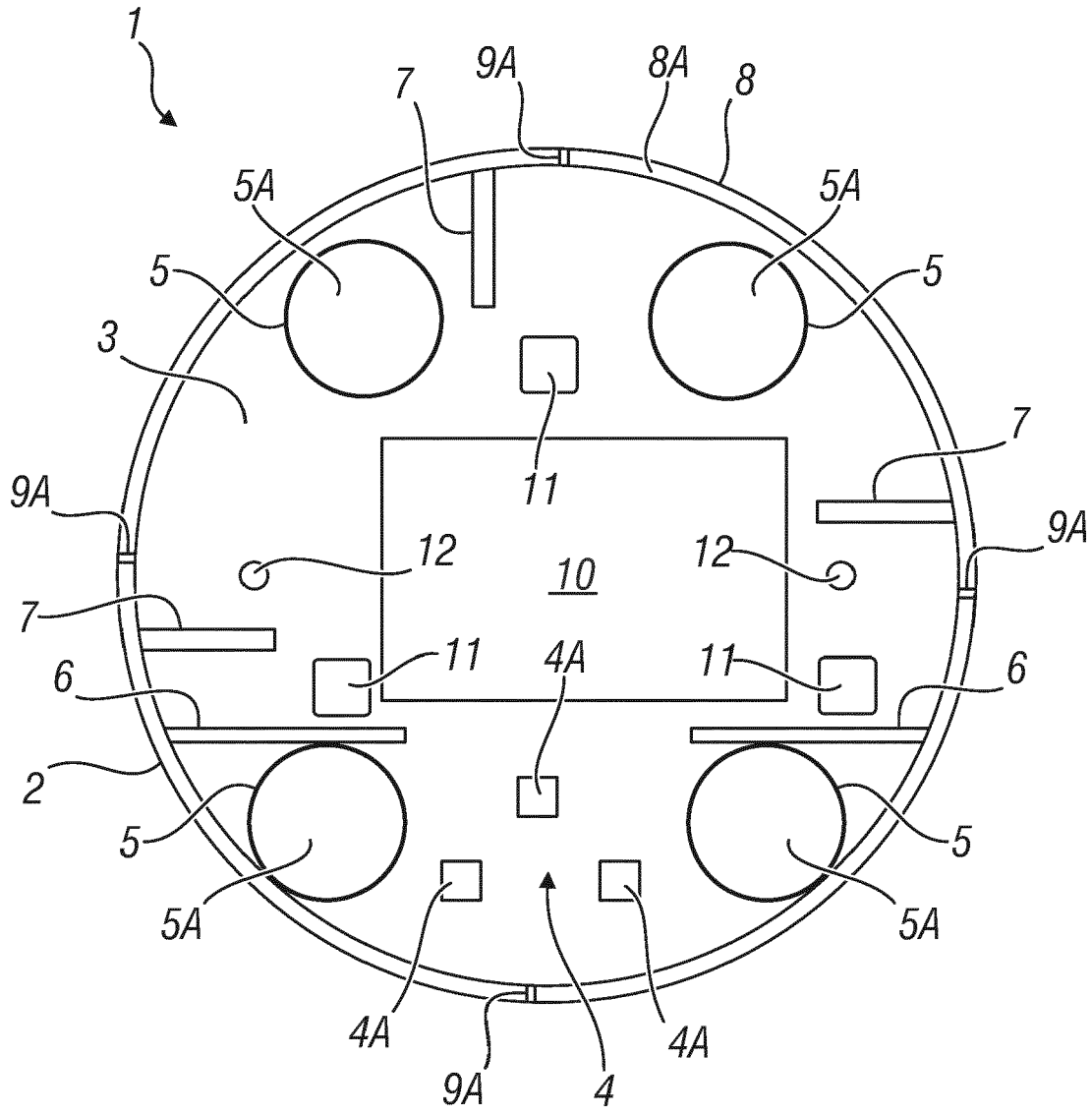
7
5A
5
5A
10
11
6A
5A
3B
6
11
7
9A
9A
9
9
7
5A
5
8A
3
8
2

Fig. 1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8A
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9A
12
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4A
11
6
6
2
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5
5A
5A
4A
4A
9A
4

Fig. 2

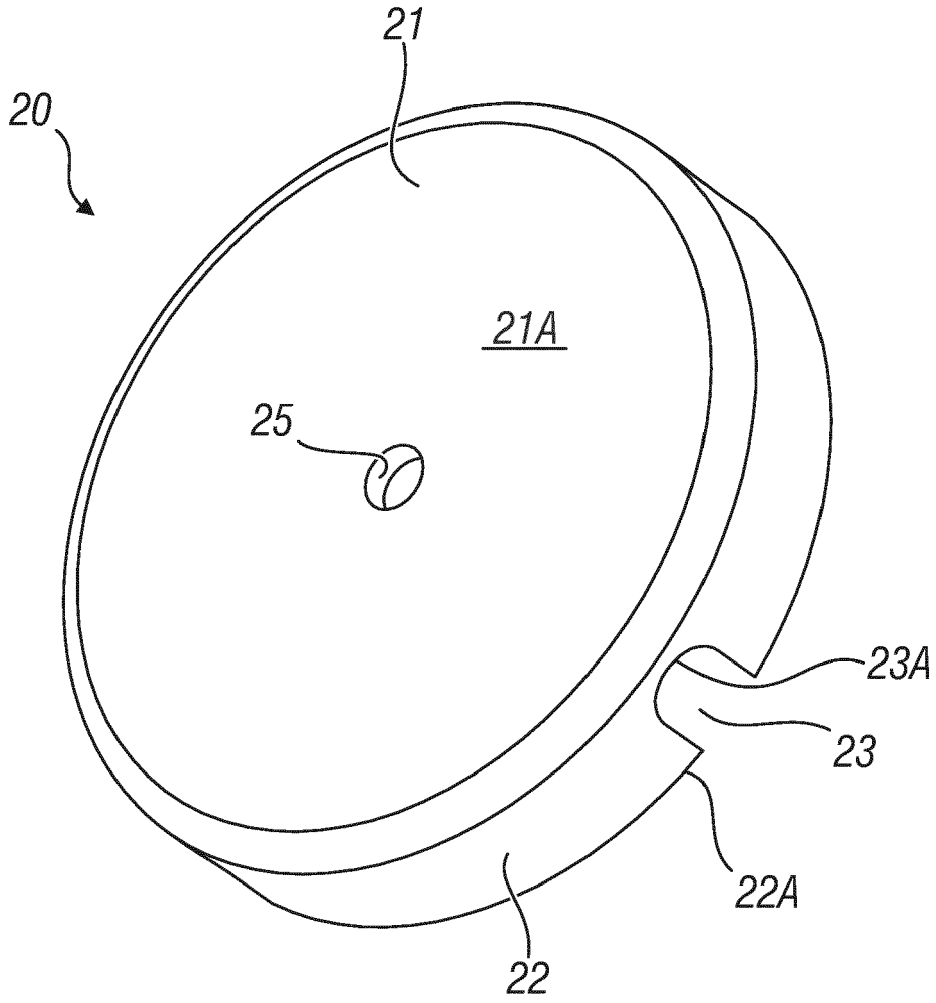

Fig. 3

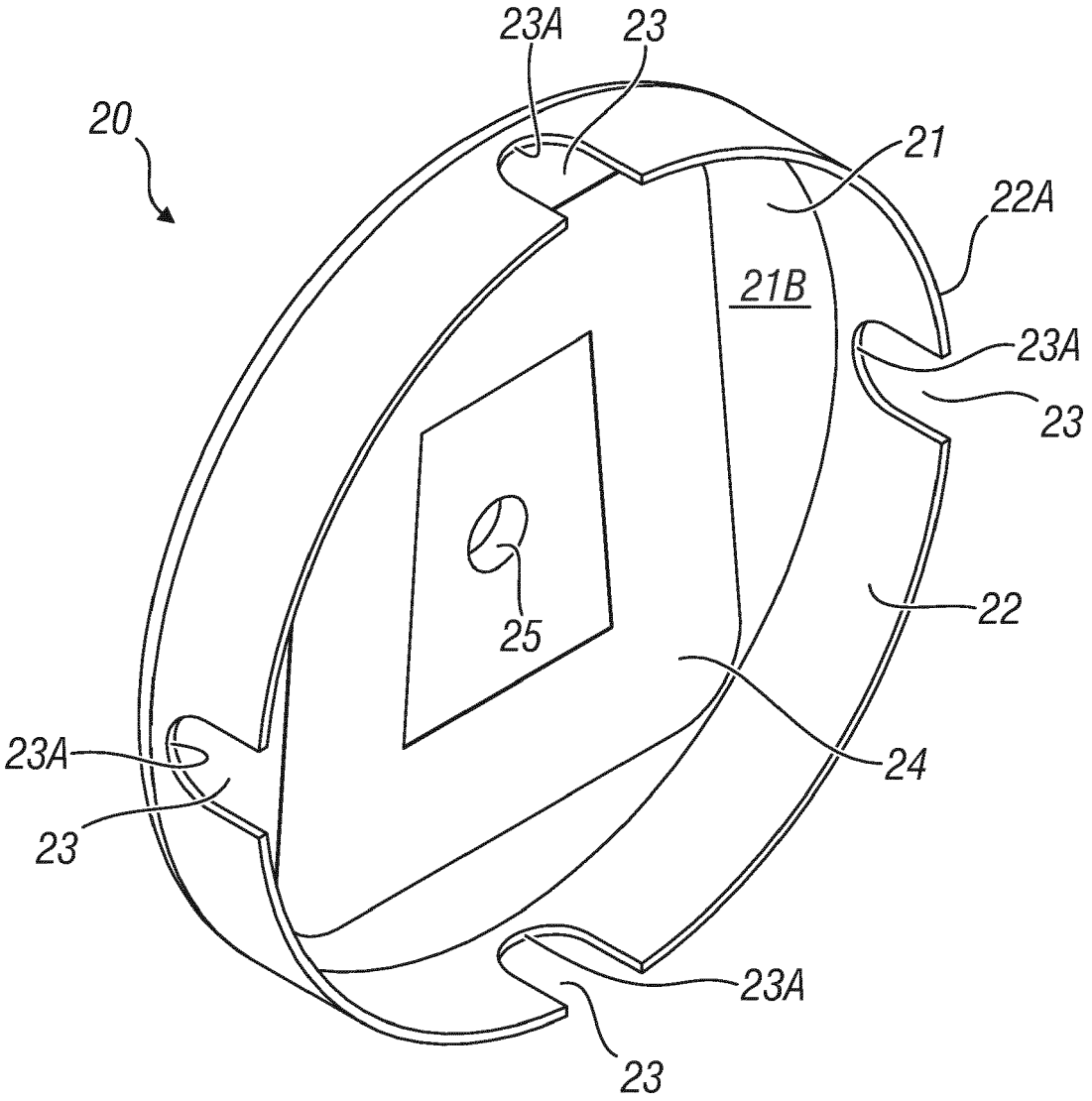

Fig. 4

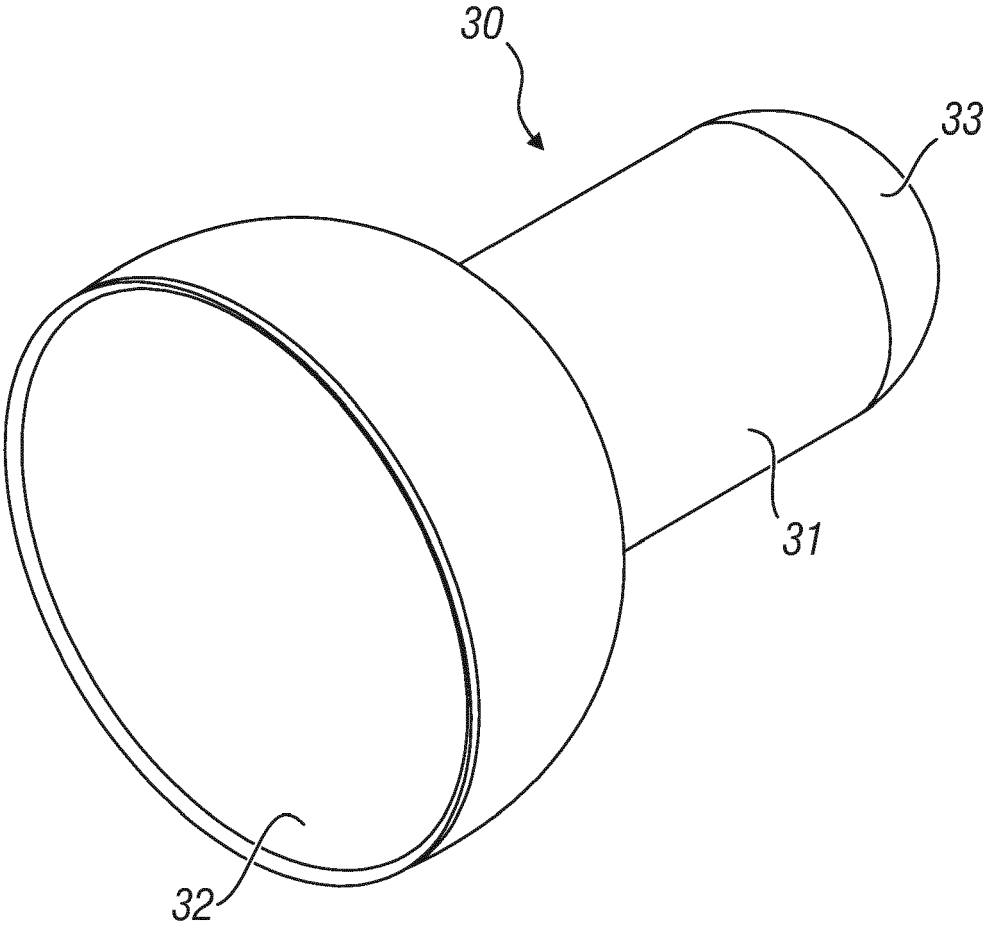

Fig. 5

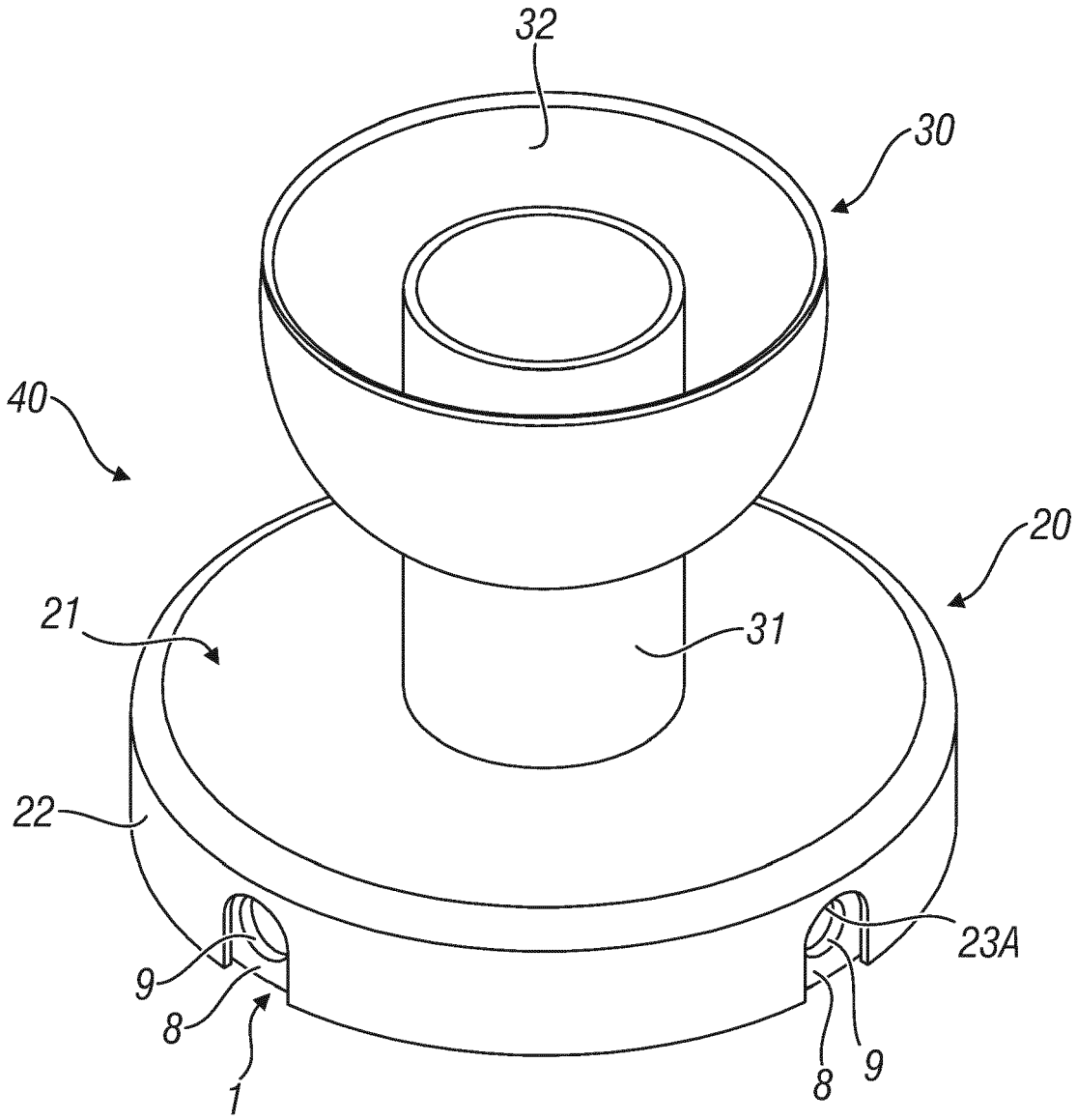

Fig. 6

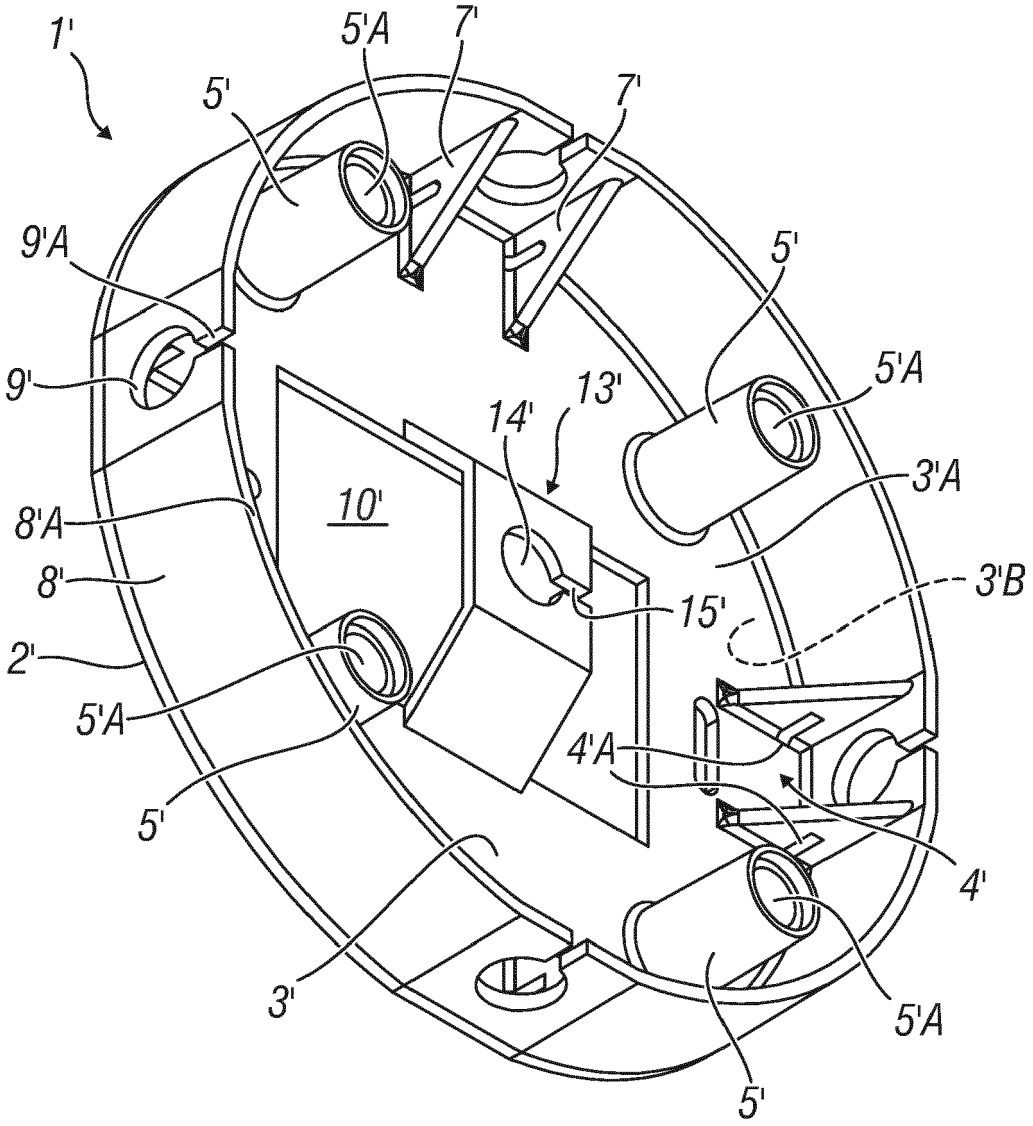

Fig. 7

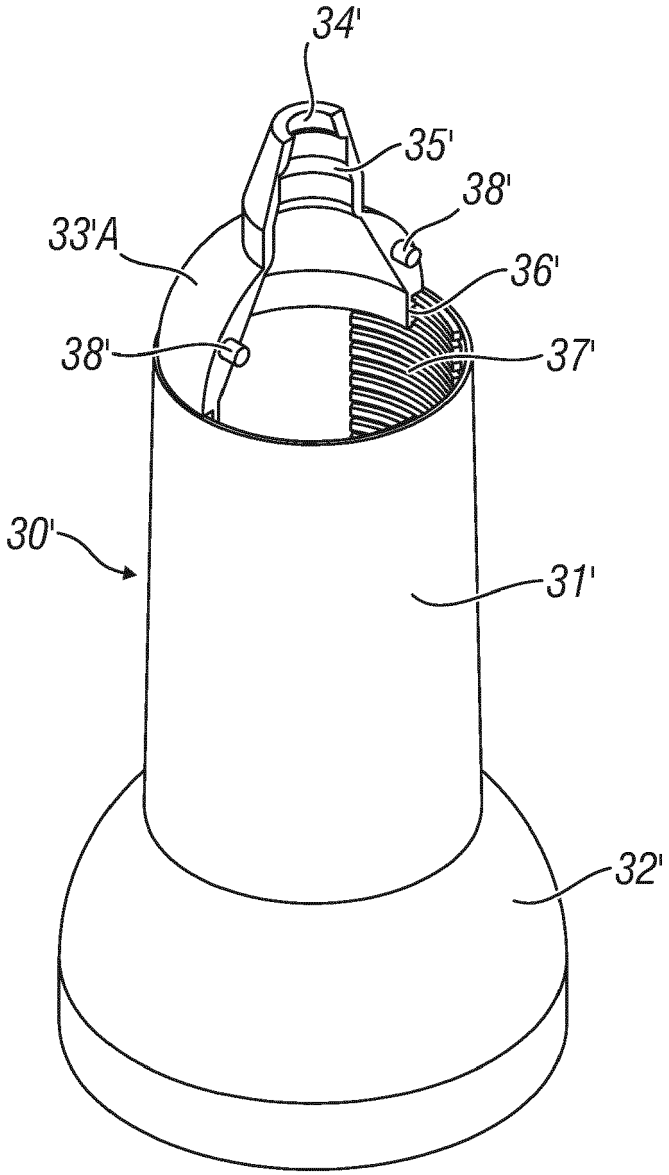

Fig. 8a

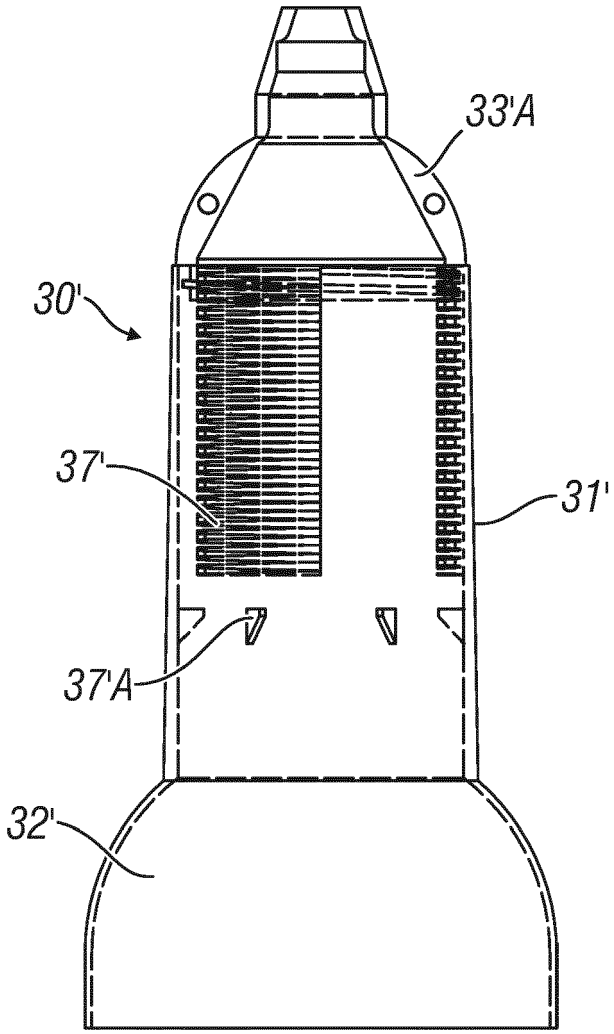

Fig. 8b

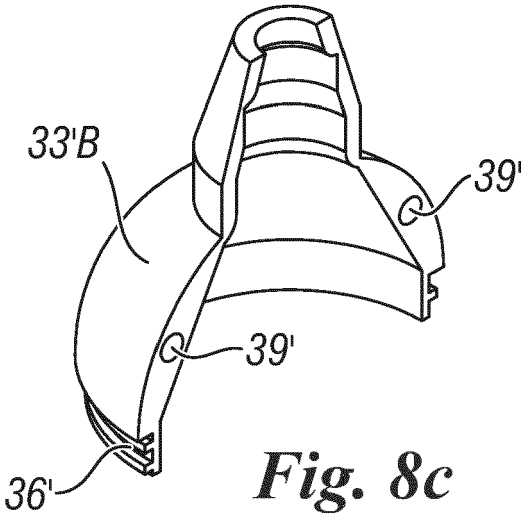

Fig. 8c

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EUROPEAN SEARCH REPORT

Application Number
EP 18 16 5207

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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
The Hague	18 July 2018	Soto Salvador, Jesús

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