

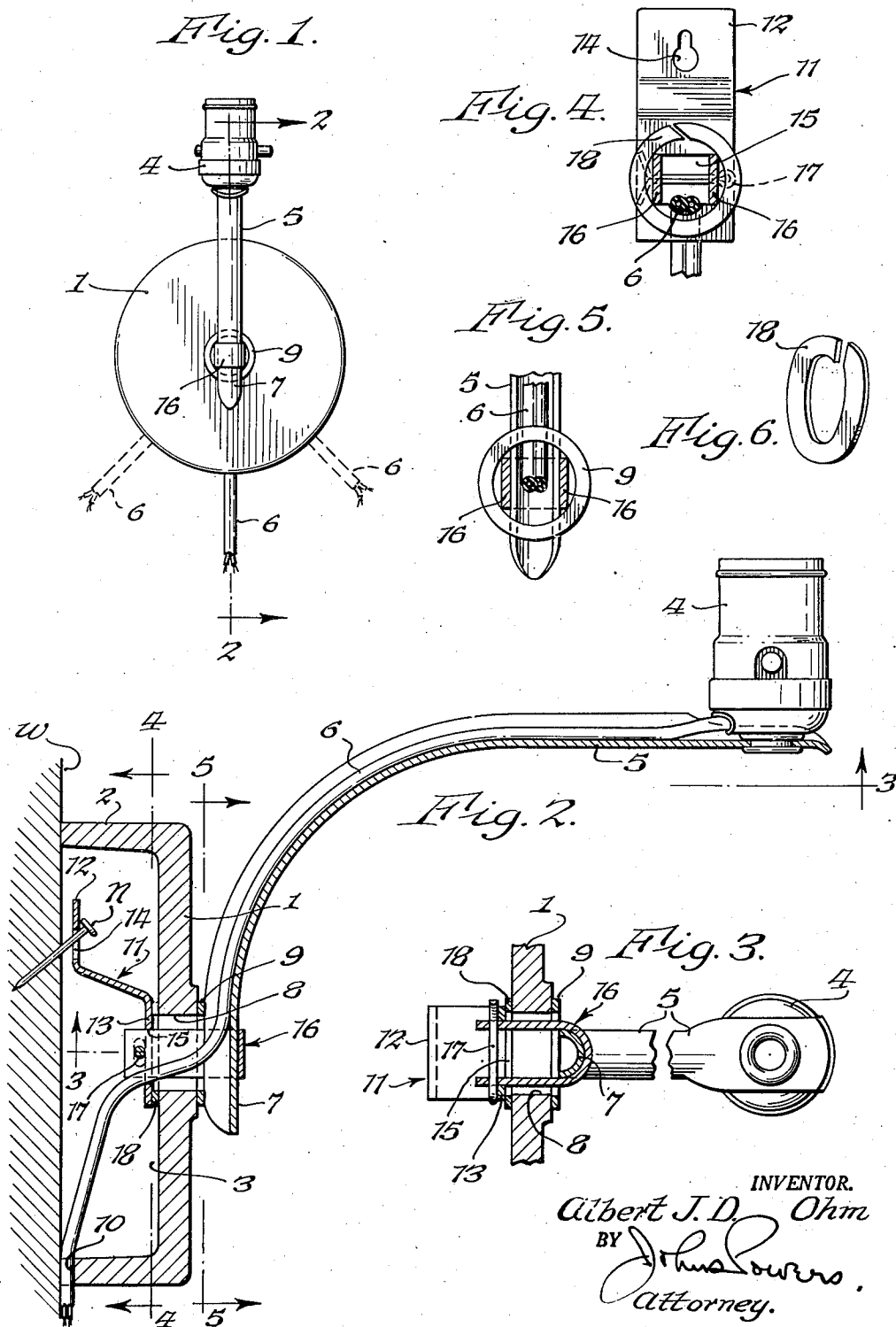
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WALL BRACKET ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

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WALL BRACKET ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE

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2 Claims. (Cl. 248—224)

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This invention relates to wall bracket electric light fixtures of the "pin-up" type, that is to say fixtures in which the lamp is electrically connected by a flexible cable to an outlet socket and is carried by an arm secured to a base or sconce which is hung from a supporting element such as a projecting nail, pin or hook carried by a wall or its equivalent, e. g., the head board of a bed, the bracket being freely engageable upon and disengageable from the supporting element whereby it is freely portable and may be placed in any desired location in which similar support is, or may be, provided.

The invention is directed to the novel relationship and assembly of the several parts which is characterized by the following combination of features of utility: (1) a single fastening element connects all parts in unitary assembled relationship, ready for location and operation; (2) the hanger element and the arm which carries the lamp are maintained in alignment as a unit with all parts of the arm in a vertical plane normal to the plane of the wall or other supporting part; (3) the hanger element and the projecting element, nail, pin, or hook, are wholly concealed; (4) the construction is equally available for bases or sconces of any material, e. g., glass, plastic material, or metal; and (5) no special manufacturing or assembly operations, such as welding, soldering, threading, or the attachment of nipples to the base or sconce or to the hanger element, are required. Thereby the construction involves minimum manufacturing expense and, in use, meets every requirement of convenience, practicality and appearance.

In the accompanying drawing:

Figure 1 is a front elevation of a fixture embodying the invention.

Figure 2 is a vertical sectional view on the line 2—2 of Figure 1.

Figure 3 is a horizontal sectional view on the line 3—3 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 4 is a cross sectional view on the line 4—4 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 5 is a cross sectional view on the line 5—5 of Figure 2, looking in the direction of the arrows.

Figure 6 is a perspective view of the spring washer element shown in elevation in Figure 4.

The base or sconce 1 is of the usual dish shaped cross section and has a marginal in-turned flange 2 for abutting contacting engagement with the wall W or equivalent part. The

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body of the base may be of any desired outline and cross section; as shown it is in the form of a flat disk from which the flange 2 projects. The base 1 as thereby formed provides within the flange 2 a chamber 3 which is normally closed by the wall W.

The socket 4 for the light bulb (not shown) is carried at the end of an arm 5 which is secured to the base 1 and is shaped cross sectionally to hold the cord 6 which encloses the electric wires. As shown, the arm 5 is of channelled cross section and includes a vertical portion 7 which adjoins the base 1. The body of the base 1 is provided with a central opening 8 which communicates with the channel of the arm 5, a washer 9 being preferably interposed between the vertical portion 7 of the arm 5 and the base 1. The cord 6 is fitted in the channel of the arm 5 in conforming relation to the outline of the arm and extends through the opening of the washer 9, the opening 8 and the chamber 3, the cord thence passing through a recess 10 extending from the edge face of the flange 2, the length of cord beyond the recess 10 carrying the usual plug (not shown) for engagement in a conventional outlet socket.

The base or sconce 1 is supported from the wall W (or equivalent part) by an element N which may be a nail, pin, or hook and which is herein shown as a nail. For such purpose the base 1 carries within the chamber 3 a hanger element 11 of modified ogee outline, viz. having oppositely directed terminal lugs 12 and 13 mutually offset in parallel planes. The upwardly projecting lug 12 has a keyhole slot 14 for supporting engagement with element N behind its head, and the downwardly projecting lug 13 adjoins the inner face of the base 1 and is formed with an opening 15 which registers with the opening 8.

The base 1, arm 5 and hanger element 11 are connected in unitary fashion by a clip 16 of U-shaped outline in plan, the bow portion of which fits conformably over the vertical portion 7 of the arm 5 and the parallel legs of which project through the opening of the washer 9 and the openings 8 and 15. The terminal portions of the parallel legs of the clip 16 project inwardly beyond the lug 13 of the element 11 and are joined by a cotter pin 17 or equivalent part. The elements thus connected by the clip 16 are maintained in mutually rigid relationship by any suitable means, preferably and conveniently a standard spring washer 18 (Figures 4 and 6) which is interposed between the lug 13 and the inner face of the body of the base 1 in surrounding relation

to the legs of the clip 16 and which reacts against said lug and said base, pressing the lug against the cotter pin 17. The opening 15 is of any suitable outline, e. g. rectangular, which will prevent relative turning movement between the element 11 and the clip 16 about the horizontal longitudinal axis of the clip. The pressure exerted by the washer 18 holds the arm 5 against turning about a vertical axis coincident with the longitudinal axis of the portion 7 of said arm. Thereby the arm 5 is held in a vertical plane normal to the plane of the body portion of the base 1. As shown this result is moreover positively achieved by the engagement of the side-edge faces of the arm 5 in the portion 7 thereof against the washer 9. The pressure exerted by the washer 18 is such, however, that the same result is achieved, for all practical purposes, in cases which the arm 5 may be of tubular cross section instead of the channeled cross section shown. The portion of the cord 6 which extends through the washer 9, opening 3 and washer 18 is disposed between the parallel legs of the clip 16.

The base 1, arm 5, and hanger element 11 as connected and maintained in operative relationship by the clip 16 and washer 18 are a unit which may be placed in any desired position upon the wall W. The element N and the parts of the unit enclosed in the chamber 3, namely, the hanger 11, washer 18, cotter pin 17 and the part of the cord 6 are concealed from view regardless of the material of which the base 1 may be composed. Thus the appearance of the fixture is greatly enhanced. From a manufacturing standpoint all special operations such as welding, soldering, threading, or the attachment of nipples which add to the manufacturing cost are wholly eliminated, all functions involving the connection of the parts as a unit and their rigid maintenance in operative relationship being carried out by the clip 16, cotter pin 17 and washer 18 as associated with the other parts in the relationship shown and above described.

I claim:

1. A wall bracket electric light fixture of the "pin-up" type comprising a scone of dish-shaped cross section having a wall engaging flange which provides a chamber, the body of the scone hav-

ing an opening which extends between its faces, an electric cord carrying arm for the support of an electric lamp socket, said arm having a vertical portion which adjoins the body of the scone and extends across said opening, a hanger element enclosed within said chamber and having a part formed for supporting engagement with a wall carried nail or the like and also having an attachment part which adjoins the inner face of the body of the scone adjacent said opening, said attachment part having an opening which registers with the opening in the scone, a U-shaped clip extending through said openings and having a bow portion which projects beyond the scone and is conformably engaged over the vertical part of said arm and also having parallel legs which project through said openings, means associated with the terminal portions of said legs and adjoining and cooperating with said attachment part to prevent relative displacement in an outward direction of said clip and said attachment part means within the chamber for exerting pressure upon said attachment part whereby the hanger element, the scone and the arm are connected as a unit and rigidly maintained in operative relationship, the electric cord passing through said openings into the chamber and thence through a recess in the flange of the scone and having its portion which passes through said openings disposed between the legs of the clip.

2. A wall bracket electric light fixture as set forth in claim 1 wherein the opening of the attachment part is formed so to engage the legs of the clip as to prevent relative pivotal movement of the clip and attachment part about the longitudinal axis of the clip.

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The following references are of record in the file of this patent:

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