Jan. 19, 1960 C. E. LANTZ 2,921,320

FIXTURE MOUNTING MEANS

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FIG. 1

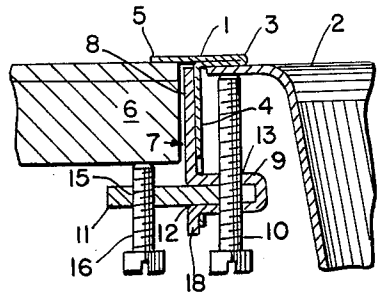


FIG. 2

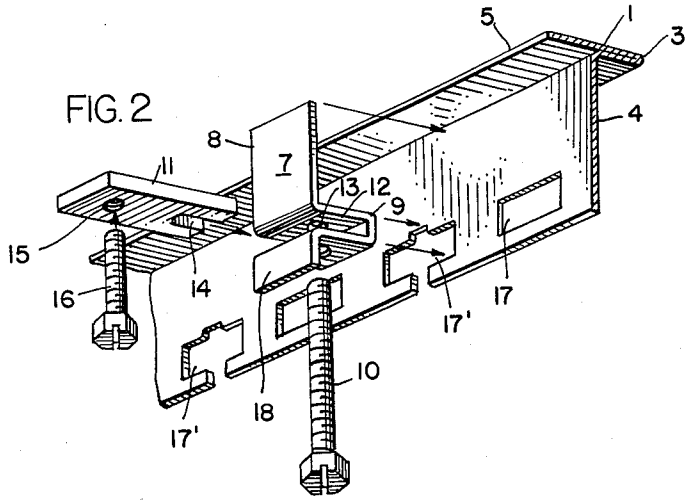
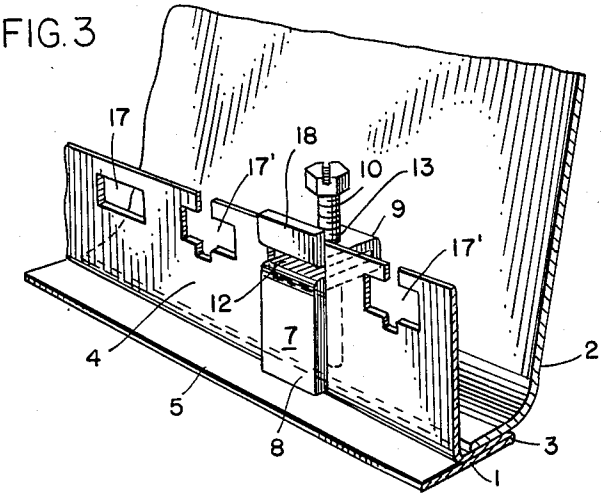


FIG. 3



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FIXTURE MOUNTING MEANS

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FIG. 4

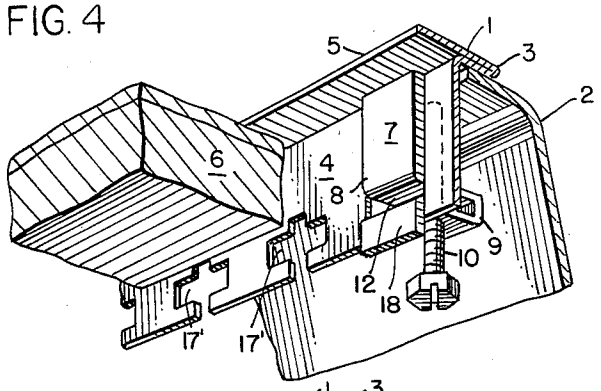


FIG. 5

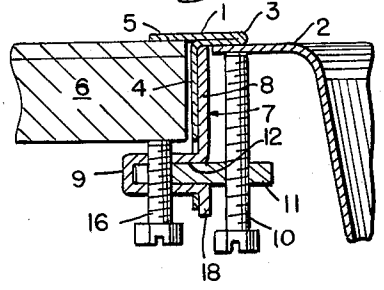


FIG. 6

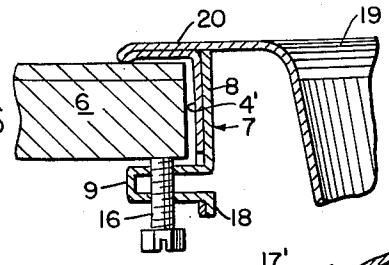
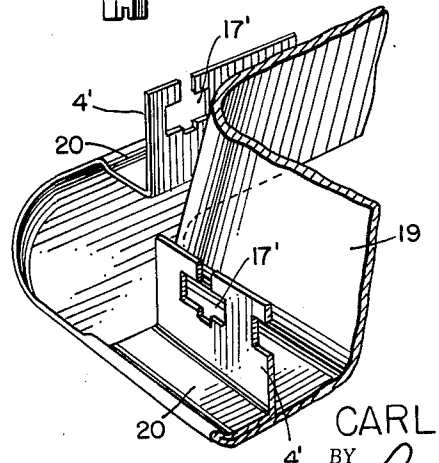


FIG. 7



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2,921,320

FIXTURE MOUNTING MEANS

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Application June 5, 1957, Serial No. 663,817

16 Claims. (Cl. 4—187)

This invention relates to fixture mounting means and particularly to such devices for mounting fixtures in an appropriate opening in a supporting structure panel or wall and at the same time sealing the joint between the periphery of the fixture and the edge or margin of the supporting structure opening into which the fixture is received.

More particularly this invention concerns improvements in mounting or clamping means for removably securing fixtures, having a flange-like periphery, to the margin of the supporting structure opening and wherein a member extending into the opening, normal to the plane thereof and adjacent the edge of the opening, is utilized both for attachment of the clamping means and for securing the fixture to the supporting structure.

Ordinarily, devices of this kind are employed for mounting sinks, basins, gas and electric cooking units, and other types of fixtures into suitable openings formed in counters and cabinet tops and comprise a molding or rim of T-shaped section formed to peripherally surround the fixture in marginally overlapping engagement with the fixture and cabinet top and having the center stem or leg projecting into the opening for attachment of transversely extending clamping lugs or levers adapted to bear against the inner surfaces of the margins of the cabinet top opening and the fixture so as to simultaneously pull the molding or rim arms into tight engagement with the fixture and cabinet top and clamp the fixture to the molding and the cabinet top to provide a firm unitary assembly.

A principal difficulty in the use of these devices, however, has been the necessity of providing an auxiliary means for either temporarily supporting the fixture in the opening of the supporting structure while the permanent supporting rim and clamp lugs are being applied, or for clamping the mounting rim onto the fixture before placement of the assembly into the supporting structure opening. Also the auxiliary clamp arrangements heretofore proposed serve no useful supporting function once the main clamp lugs or levers are applied.

The main objects of the present invention are to provide an improved mounting means for installing a fixture or other separable device into a preformed opening of suitable size in a panel or wall of a supporting structure; to provide such a mounting means that is readily detachable from the supporting structure for easy removal of the mounted device; and to provide an improved mounting means of the rim type for removably securing a separable device in a suitable opening of a supporting structure.

Other principal objects of this invention are to provide an improved clamping means for removably securing a fixture or other device into a suitable opening in a supporting structure; to provide such a clamping means for use with a leg member extending into the opening in which the fixture or other device is installed and which will reinforce the leg member against twisting or bending

when the clamping load is applied; to provide such a clamping means that is capable of attaching a peripheral joint-sealing and mounting rim onto a device to be mounted prior to positioning the device in the receiving opening of the supporting structure; and to provide an improved clamping means, for use with joint-sealing mounting-rims of T section, which is capable of performing the dual functions of first attaching the mounting rim onto a device to be mounted in a supporting structure opening, whereby the device and mounting rim can be positioned in the opening as an assembled unit, and then securing the assembled device and mounting rim to the supporting structure.

Other objects of the present invention are to provide an improved and simplified arrangement for marginally mounting fixtures and other devices in a suitable opening in a supporting structure; to provide such an arrangement whereby the need for a separate joint-sealing mounting rim is avoided; and to provide an improved reversible clamping device for separable rim-type mounting means whereby a fixture or other removable element may be detached without disturbing the clamped relation of the mounting means and the supporting structure to which it is attached.

As used herein the term "fixture" is intended to mean any separable device adapted to be mounted in an opening of appropriate size in a supporting structure and includes, without limitation thereto, sinks, basins, cooking units, removable surface tops and wall panels, bulkheads, control panels, glass panes, etc.

Specific embodiments of this invention are shown in the accompanying drawings in which:

Figure 1 is vertical sectional view showing the improved mounting means as used for mounting a flat-flanged sink in a drain-board opening.

Fig. 2 is an exploded perspective view of the mounting elements of Fig. 1.

Fig. 3 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the manner of using the improved mounting means for assembling a separable joint-sealing mounting rim onto the margins of a fixture before the fixture is placed in the support structure opening.

Fig. 4 is a fragmentary perspective view showing the assembly of Fig. 3 positioned in the opening of a supporting structure.

Fig. 5 is a vertical sectional view similar to Fig. 1 but showing the reverse use of the clamping members to permit removal of the fixture without disturbing the attachment of the mounting rim to the supporting structure.

Fig. 6 is a vertical sectional view showing an improved arrangement wherein the fastener attaching leg element of the mounting means is an integral part of the fixture, and

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the fixture of Fig. 6, in inverted position, showing an arrangement for providing the fastener attaching leg element of the mounting means as an integral part of the fixture.

In the form shown in Figs. 1 to 5 inclusive, of the drawings the improved mounting means comprises a molding or mounting rim 1 of T-shaped cross-section, formed to peripherally surround the fixture 2 to be mounted, disposed with one of its arms 3 overlying the upper or outer surface of the fixture margin and with the central leg 4 extending downwardly or inwardly substantially normal to the plane of the outer surface or face of the fixture in laterally spaced relation with the body thereof. The other arm 5 of the mounting rim or molding extends laterally, opposite the first arm 3, for engagement with the margin of the opening in the supporting structure 6.

In practice the opening in the supporting structure is made to conform in shape to the peripheral outline of the fixture to be installed in the opening and is cut sufficiently larger than the fixture outline to permit the center leg 4 of the mounting rim to pass freely between the edge of the fixture and the edge of the opening and yet allow sufficient overlap of the arms 2 and 5 on the upper or outer surfaces of the fixture and the supporting structure, respectively, so as to safely support the weight of the fixture and provide a firm and tight seal or closure of the joint between the support structure and the fixture.

This kind of T-section joint-sealing and mounting rim is a commonly used form for mounting flat flanged sinks in openings formed in drainboards and cabinet tops, as disclosed in U.S. Patent No. 2,440,741 and No. 2,502,553, and various means, typified by the said patents, have been used to fasten the sink, mounting rim and drainboard together as an assembled unit. The present invention, however, mainly concerns improvements in the fastening devices and the separable T-section mounting rim is merely one way of providing the inwardly projecting leg or hanger member, between the body of the fixture and the edge of the support structure opening, with which the fasteners coact to mount and secure the fixture. Other ways of providing the hanger or leg member may be utilized as shown, for example, in Figs. 6 and 7 of the drawings, and it should be understood that this invention is not to be unnecessarily limited to the manner in which the leg member is furnished. Also, although this invention is shown and described herein as a means for mounting a sink in a drainboard or cabinet top opening it is not to be limited thereto but may be used for mounting any kind of fixture to which it can be adapted, as hereinbefore indicated.

In the form shown, the improved fastening means comprises a rigid L-shaped lug 7, adapted to be removably attached to the leg member 4 in such a manner that the stem 8 of the lug lies flatly against one face surface of the leg member 4 and the foot 9 of the lug extends transversely of the leg member to project laterally beyond the opposite face of the said leg member, a clamping screw or bolt 10 threaded through the projecting forward end of the foot 9 from the bottom side thereof to extend parallel with the stem 8 so that the free end surface or bearing portion of the bolt will face the same direction as the stem 8, and a clamp bar 11 slidably receivable endwise in a socket 12 formed in the foot 9 and opening rearwardly thereof to the rearward face of the stem 8. Preferably the socket 12, in the foot 9 of the lug 7, extends longitudinally of the foot beyond the aperture 13 in which the bolt 10 is threaded so as to provide ample bearing and support for the clamp bar 11 and yet locate the bolt 10 close enough to the stem 8 as to be within the projected area of an overhanging arm of the hanger or leg member 4; and accordingly the entering end of the clamp bar 11 is bifurcated, as at 14 (Fig. 2), to straddle the bolt 10 when the clamp bar is fully seated. A threaded aperture 15 is provided adjacent the opposite end of the clamp bar 11 to receive a bolt 16 by means of which the clamp bar is operated, as shown in Figs. 1 and 5.

The lug 7 may be mounted on or connected with the hanger leg 4 in any suitable manner which will allow the stem 8 to back up and reinforce the leg 4 against the bending or twisting force created by the bolt 10 as it is drawn up to perform its clamping action. For this purpose the lug 7 is mounted to the hanger leg 4 so as to be supported on a fulcrum opposed to the plane of the arms 3 and 5, thereby providing for direct transfer of the lug twisting moment, created by tightening the bolt 10, to the stem 8 and hence to the leg 4 at a point adjancet the plane of said arms. Preferably the stem 8 is made of sufficient length to extend substantially to the plane of the arms 3 and 5, as shown in Figs. 1, 4, 5 and 6. In the form illustrated herein the lug 7 is mounted to

the leg 4 by inserting the foot 9 through a suitable slot or aperture 17 formed in the lower or inner margin of the leg 4 and this slot is preferably of a size and form to freely receive the foot 9 with a minimum amount of lateral or sidewise play.. Also the slot 17 is spaced from the inner edge of the leg 4 a sufficient distance to provide ample leg material at the ends of the slot to carry the shear load created by tightening the clamping screws 10 and 16 and the weight of the fixture. The edge of the leg material which defines the lower margin of the slot 17 thus provides the fulcrum upon which the lug 7 is supported in opposed relation to the hanger arms 3 and 5 so that the clamping screws 10 and 16 can bear toward said arms to perform their clamping function. In practice, the hanger leg 4 will be provided with a series of the slots 17, arranged in spaced relation along the entire length of the leg member, so that the lugs 7 may be attached at convenient locations around the margin of the fixture being mounted and in the number desired.

As shown, certain slots 17' are in the form of a cross, with the arms normal to the edge of the leg 4 opening thereto and of a width just sufficient to pass the bolt 10 when the foot 9 of the lug 7 is inserted with the bolt 10 threaded therein. This arrangement, the use of which is optional, permits the lugs and bolts to be preassembled before application to the leg 4 in the process of mounting the fixture.

It will be understood that the lugs 7 may be made of any suitable material and formed in any suitable manner, such as by extrusion or stamping. The width of the lugs 7 must be such as to adequately support the clamping load of the bolt 10 and carry the weight of the fixture without bending; and the length of the stem 8 is preferably such that it will extend across substantially the entire face of the leg 4 against which it bears, as indicated in Figs. 1 and 5. The clamp bars 11 are simple flat stampings of a thickness to carry the bending load likely to be applied to them and of a width to fit within the lug socket 12.

In the form shown herein the lugs 7 are stampings, the socket 12 being formed by bending the stock forming the foot 9 backward upon itself, by two right-angle bends, so that the foot comprises two parallel walls, spaced from each other to provide the socket, the lower wall extending to the plane of the stem 8 and terminating in a right-angle bend to form an oppositely directed extension 18 of the stem 8. The extension 18 overlies the margin of the leg 4 below the slot 17 and serves the function of providing additional support for the clamp bar 11 when the screw 16 is drawn up tight to perform its clamping work. The extension 18, however, may be omitted if desired and should be omitted in those cases where a plain rectangular slot 17 is used. Without the extension 18 the lug, with the clamp screw asembled thereto, may be mounted to the leg 4 by merely inserting the end of the stem portion into the slot and then rocking the rear end of the foot 9 into the slot opening.

Ordinarily, when a separable mounting rim is used, it is desirable to attach the mounting rim to the fixture before the fixture is positioned in the opening of the supporting structure. This is accomplished, with the improved mounting lugs, by first inverting the mounting rim on a bench top or other flat surface, then setting the fixture in inverted position into the rim so that the fixture margins rest on the inner arm of the T-section, and then applying the lugs 7 with their stems bearing on the outer face of the leg 4 and tightening the bolts 10 to bear endwise against the underside of the fixture margins. This operation is illustrated in Fig. 3. The assembly is then ready to be positioned, as a unit, into the opening of appropriate size in the supporting structure, as shown in Fig. 4, and fastened thereto by merely inserting the clamp bars 11 into the lug sockets and tightening the screws 16, as shown in Fig. 1.

It will be noted that the mounting lugs 7 lie flush

against the outer wall of the leg 4 so that the fixture and mounting rim can readily be set into the opening in the supporting structure, and yet firmly connect the fixture to the mounting rim sufficiently to wholly support the fixture without further fastening means for those occasions where the supporting structure is in a horizontal plane and the fixture is placed from the top. Thus only a relatively few clamp bars are required to secure the fixture in place so that it can not be accidentally or inadvertently dislodged.

The number of mounting lugs 7 required will depend mainly upon the size and weight of the fixture, since the lugs directly bear the weight of the fixture. For example, with an ordinary sink 2 or 3 lugs may be used on each short side and 3 or 4 lugs may be used on each long side. The number of clamp bars required, however, need depend only upon the tightness desired in the bearing of the flange portion 5 or 20 against the margin of the support structure opening. Ordinarily 1 clamp bar at each end and 2 clamp bars on each side will suffice.

For those occasions where it may be desired to remove the fixture readily, without disturbing the mounting rim, the mounting lugs may be applied to the rim after the latter has been placed in the supporting structure. The lugs are then secured by tightening the bolts 10, as shown in Fig. 5, and the fixture is inserted from the inner side of the mounting rim to be secured by the clamp bars 11. This manner of mounting the fixture would be appropriate in the case of mounting removable wall panels, bulkheads, and the like.

Another mounting arrangement made feasible by my improved mounting lugs is illustrated in Figs. 6 and 7 wherein the fixture itself is provided with the hanger leg 4' as an integral part. In such a case the need for a separate mounting rim is obviated and the clamp bar elements of the mounting means need not be used.

As shown in Figs. 6 and 7 this modified mounting arrangement is illustrated as it may be applied to a pressed-steel sink 19 which is formed with a flat rim 20 turned inwardly upon itself and then downwardly to provide the hanger legs 4'. The legs 4' are provided with the mounting slots 17 as shown in Fig. 7. In this case the opening in the supporting structure is made only slightly larger than the outline of the hanger legs 4' so that the sink rim 20 will overlap the margins of the opening all around. Thus the fixture, in this case the sink, rests against the margin of the opening in the supporting structure and the mounting lugs 7, which are applied from the inner side of the hanger legs 4', serve the primary function of securing the fixture to the supporting structure, the clamping action being provided by the bolts 10.

When a water proof and dirt proof seal is desired, a suitable mastic compound may be applied on the inner face of the overhanging portion 20 of the arrangement shown in Fig. 6. And in the system of Figs. 1 and 5 the mastic compound may be applied on the inner sides of both of the T-section arms 3 and 5.

The main advantages of this invention reside in the adaptability of the improved mounting lug for use with a large variety of fixtures; and in the facility with which the mounting lug itself can be used to securely preassemble a joint-sealing mounting ring to the fixture, before placement of the fixture into the supporting structure opening, so that only a relatively few of the clamping bars are required to secure the fixture to the support structure.

Other advantages will be found in the simplicity of the improved mounting means, both in construction and use; the almost universal utility of the improved mounting means for both shop and on-the-job mounting of fixtures in the main supporting structures; and the adaptability of the improved mounting lug for securing fixtures having integral mounting legs, this last feature making feasible an entirely new practice in the construction of separable fixtures for mounting in prefabricated supporting means.

Although several embodiments of this invention are herein shown and described it will be understood that numerous details of the constructions and arrangements shown may be altered or omitted without departing from the spirit of the invention as defined by the following claims.

I claim:

1. Means for mounting a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure, comprising a leg member laterally spaced from the fixture body and extending marginally from the fixture substantially normal to the plane of the face thereof, said leg member being adapted to project through the opening of the supporting structure between the edge of the opening and the fixture body when said fixture is positioned in said opening, a mounting member of generally L-shaped form connected to said leg member on a fulcrum opposed to the plane of the fixture face with its stem extending across and engaging one face only of the leg member and with its foot projecting transversely of the leg member beyond the other face of the leg member, clamping means mounted on said foot and having a bearing portion extending in the direction of the said stem toward the plane of the fixture face and means for adjusting the bearing portion of said clamping means toward and away from the plane of the fixture face.

2. Means for mounting a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure, comprising a leg member laterally spaced from the fixture body and extending marginally from the fixture substantially normal to the plane of the face thereof, said leg member being adapted to project through the opening of the supporting structure adjacent the edge of the opening and the fixture body when said fixture is positioned therein, a rigid mounting member of generally L-shaped form connected to said leg member on a fulcrum located adjacent the free end of the leg member, said mounting member being disposed with its stem extending toward said opening across and engaging one face of the leg member and with its foot projecting transversely of the leg member beyond the other face of the leg member, and a clamping screw mounted on the projecting portion of said foot and having a free end extending in the same direction as said stem.

3. Means for mounting a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure, comprising a leg member laterally spaced from the fixture body and extending marginally from the fixture substantially normal to the plane thereof, said leg member being adapted to project through the opening of the supporting structure between the edge of the opening and the fixture body when said fixture is positioned in said opening, said leg member having an aperture therein adjacent and spaced inwardly from its free end, a mounting member of generally L-shape adapted to be mounted on said leg member with its foot projecting through said aperture and with its stem bearing against one face of the leg member, said foot bearing upon and being supported by an edge of said leg member defining said aperture, clamping means mounted on said foot outwardly of the other face of the leg member and having a bearing portion extending toward the plane of the fixture face, and means for adjusting the bearing portion of said clamping means toward and away from the plane of the fixture face.

4. The combination with a fixture adapted to be positioned within an opening in a supporting structure, flange means extending laterally from the fixture for overlapping engagement with the margin of said opening, and a leg member projecting from the flange means substantially normal to the plane thereof and in laterally spaced relation with the body of the fixture, of a rigid mounting means of generally L-shape mounted on said leg member on a fulcrum opposed to said flange means with its stem portion extending toward said flange means and bearing against one face of the leg member and with

its foot portion projecting transversely of the leg member beyond the opposite face of the leg member, and a clamping screw mounted on said foot portion and having a free end extending toward the plane of said flange means.

5. The combination with a fixture adapted to be positioned within an opening in a supporting structure, flange means extending laterally from the fixture for overlapping engagement with the margin of said opening, and a leg member projecting from the flange means substantially normal to the plane thereof and in laterally spaced relation with the body of the fixture, said leg member having an aperture adjacent and spaced inwardly from its free end, of a mounting means of generally L-shape mounted on said leg member with its stem portion extending toward said flange means and engaging one face of the leg member, and with its foot portion projecting transversely of the leg member through said aperture and beyond the opposite face of the leg member, and an adjustable clamping screw mounted on said foot portion and having a free end extending toward the plane of said flange means, said foot portion bearing upon an edge of said leg member defining said aperture.

6. In combination with a fixture adapted to be mounted within an opening in a supporting structure, and a mounting rim of generally T-shaped cross section peripherally surrounding said fixture and having arms adapted to overlie the margins of said fixture and the supporting structure opening and a leg to extend therebetween, a mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be attached to the leg of said rim with its stem extending toward the plane of the arms and engaging one face of the leg and with its foot projecting transversely of the leg beyond the other face of the leg, clamping means mounted on the projecting portion of said foot and having a bearing portion extending toward the plane of said arms, and a clamp bar mounted on said foot for support thereby and projecting oppositely therefrom beyond said one face of the leg, said clamp bar having clamping means mounted thereon for adjustment toward and away from the plane of said arms and operable independently of the clamping means on said foot.

7. In combination with a fixture adapted to be mounted within an opening in a supporting structure, and a mounting rim of generally T-shaped cross section peripherally surrounding said fixture and having arms adapted to overlie the margins of said fixture and the supporting structure opening and a leg to extend therebetween, said leg having an aperture adjacent and inwardly spaced from its free end, a mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be attached to the leg of said rim with its stem extending toward the plane of the arms and engaging one face of the leg and with its foot projecting laterally through said aperture and beyond the other face of the leg, clamping means on said foot having a bearing portion extending toward the plane of said arms, means for adjusting said bearing portion toward and away from said plane, and a clamp bar mounted on said foot for support thereby and projecting oppositely therefrom beyond said one face of the leg, said clamp bar having clamping means mounted thereon for adjustment toward and away from the plane of said arms and operable independently of the clamping means on said foot.

8. Means for mounting a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure comprising a mounting rim of generally T-shaped cross section adapted to peripherally surround the fixture with its arms engaging the margins of the fixture and the supporting structure opening and with its leg extending into the opening therebetween, a mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be mounted on said leg with its stem extending across one side of the leg toward said arms and with its foot projecting transversely of said leg beyond the other side of the leg, clamping means on said foot extending toward the plane of said arms and having a bearing portion adjustable toward and away from said plane, and a clamp bar slidably mounted on said foot from the rearward end thereof and adapted to project rearwardly therefrom beyond said one side of said leg, said clamp bar having a bearing element thereon adjustable toward and away from the plane of said arms.

9. Means for mounting a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure comprising a mounting rim of generally T-shaped cross section adapted to peripherally surround the fixture with its arms engaging the margins of the fixture and the supporting structure opening and with its leg extending into the opening therebetween, a mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be mounted on said leg with its stem extending across one side of the leg toward said arms and with its foot projecting transversely of said leg beyond the other side of the leg, said foot having a rearwardly opening socket therein, clamping means on said foot adjacent its free end and having a bearing portion extending toward the plane of said arms, said clamping means being adapted to adjust said bearing portion toward and away from said plane, and a clamp bar adapted for insertion endwise into said socket and to project rearwardly therefrom beyond said one side of said leg, said clamp bar having an adjustable clamping element thereon adjustable toward and away from the plane of said arms.

10. A mounting means for securing a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure, said fixture having a peripheral flange means thereon and a leg member on said flange means laterally spaced from the body of the fixture and adapted to extend rearwardly of the fixture, comprising a substantially rigid mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be disposed with its stem portion extending toward said flange means parallel with and engaging one side of said leg member and with its foot portion projection transversely of the leg member beyond the other side of the leg member, means for connecting said mounting lug to said leg member with said lug bearing on a fulcrum opposed to the plane of said flange means, and clamping means supported by said foot portion adjacent the free end thereof and having a bearing portion extending toward said flange means, said clamping means being adjustable toward and away from said flange means.

11. A mounting means for securing a fixture in an opening in a supporting structure, said fixture having a peripheral flange means thereon and a leg member on said flange means spaced from the body of the fixture and extending rearwardly of the fixture, comprising a mounting lug of generally L-shape adapted to be disposed with its stem portion extending toward said flange means parallel with and engaging one side of said leg member and with its foot portion projecting transversely of the leg member beyond the other side of the leg member, means for connecting said mounting lug to said leg member, clamping means on said foot portion adjacent the free end thereof and having a bearing portion adjustable toward said flange means, said foot portion having a longitudinally extending rearwardly opening socket therein, and a clamp member receivable endwise in said socket and adapted to project therefrom beyond said one side of said leg member, said clamp member having clamp means thereon adjustable toward and away from said flange means.

12. The combination with a fixture having a peripheral outwardly projecting flange portion and a mounting leg projecting rearwardly of the fixture from said flange portion in laterally spaced relation to the fixture body of a mounting lug comprising a substantially rigid generally L-shaped member adapted to be disposed on one side of said mounting leg with its stem extending toward said flange portion and with its foot projecting transversely of the leg to extend beyond the opposite side of the leg, means for connecting said mounting lug to said leg on a fulcrum opposed to said flange portion, and

clamping means on said foot adjacent the free end thereof and having a bearing portion adjustable toward and away from said flange.

13. The combination with a fixture having a peripheral outwardly projecting flange portion and a mounting leg projecting rearwardly of the fixture from said flange portion in spaced relation with the body of the fixture, of a mounting lug comprising a generally L-shaped member adapted to be disposed on one side of said mounting leg with its stem extending toward said flange portion and with its foot projecting transversely of the leg to extend beyond the opposite side of the leg, means for connecting said mounting lug to said leg on a fulcrum opposed to said flange portion, clamping means on said foot adjacent the free end thereof and having a bearing portion adjustable toward and away from said flange, said foot having a longitudinally extending rearwardly opening socket therein, a clamp member adapted to be received endwise in said socket and to project therefrom beyond said one side of said mounting leg, and clamping means on said clamp member adjustable toward and away from said flange portion.

14. A mounting lug of the class described comprising a substantially rigid generally L-shaped member having a stem portion and a foot portion projecting at substantially right angles therefrom, said foot portion having a longitudinally extending rearwardly opening socket therein, and a clamping means mounted on said foot portion adjacent the projecting end thereof, said clamping means being operable to bear in the direction of said stem portion.

15. A mounting lug of the class described comprising a substantially rigid generally L-shaped member having a stem portion and a foot portion projecting at substantially right angles therefrom, said foot portion having a longitudinally extending rearwardly opening socket therein, and a clamping screw threaded through said foot portion adjacent the projecting end thereof to bear endwise in the direction of said stem portion.

16. A mounting lug of the class described comprising a substantially rigid generally L-shaped member having a stem portion and a foot portion projecting at substantially right angles therefrom, said foot portion having a longitudinally extending rearwardly opening socket therein, a clamping means mounted on said foot portion adjacent the projecting end thereof, said clamping means being operable to bear in the direction of said stem portion, a clamp bar adapted to be received endwise in said socket and to project rearwardly therefrom, and clamping means on said clamp bar operable to bear in the direction of said stem portion.

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