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REVERSIBLE BRIDGE SUSPENSION STRAP

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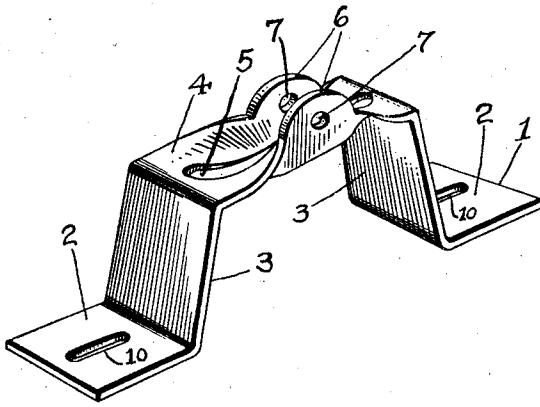


Fig. 1.

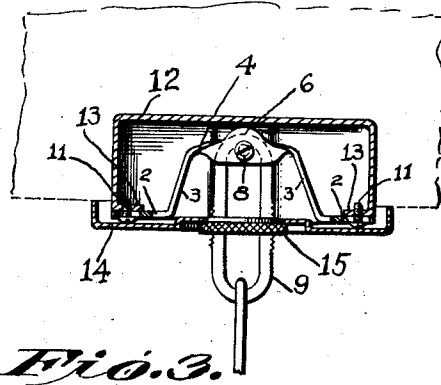


Fig. 3.

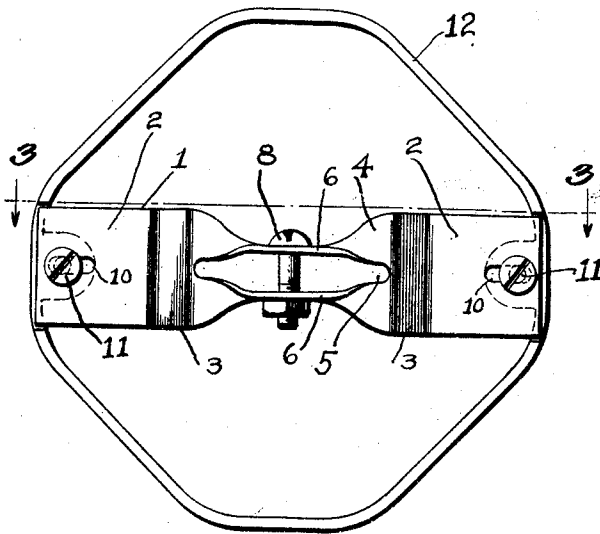


Fig. 2.

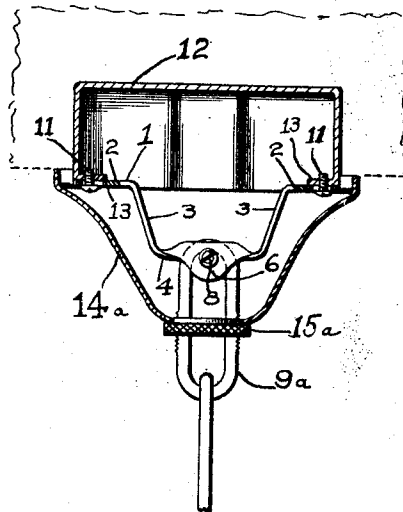


Fig. 4.

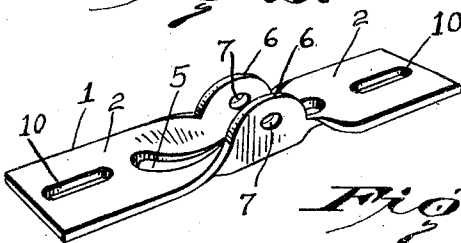


Fig. 5.

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REVERSIBLE BRIDGE SUSPENSION STRAP

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This invention relates to electrical outlet box bridge straps, and particularly to bridge straps formed of a single piece, strong and durable to support fixtures of great weight and readily adaptable to use in connection with ordinary outlet boxes and a wide variety of cover plates, canopies, etc., and providing the maximum of accessibility for the ready making of the electrical connections and the suspension of fixture supports.

The invention may be readily understood by those skilled in the art from the following description together with the accompanying drawing in which

Figure I is a perspective of a preferred form of bridge suspension strap.

Figure II is a plan view looking into and toward the bottom of an outlet box with which the suspension strap of Figure I has been operatively connected.

Figure III is an outlet box in section with which the suspension strap is operatively connected.

Figure IV shows the bridge suspension strap of Figure III in reverse position.

Figure V shows a modified form of bridge suspension strap.

Proceeding in accordance with the foregoing and with like references indicating similar elements in the respective figures, 1 is a bridge suspension strap having end sections 2—2 lying in the same plane, with sections 3—3 extending respectively at angles from sections 2—2, and an intermediate section 4 lying in the plane parallel to the plane of end section 2—2. Intermediate section 4 has an elongated or slotted opening 5. The sides 6—6 of intermediate section 4 alongside opening 5 are disposed substantially at right angles to the end sections 2—2 and provided with openings 7—7 to receive bolt 8 with which fixture suspension means 9 projecting thru opening 5 is supportingly engaged.

End sections 2—2 are provided with slotted openings 10—10 by which the suspension bridgestrap is secured by screws 11—11 of Figures II, III and IV to outlet box 12. The slotted openings 10 serving to accommodate the ready assembly of the bridge suspension strap with outlet boxes having different di-

mensions. Box 12, it will be noted, is provided with ears 13 having threaded openings to receive screws 11.

In Figure III, sections 3—3 and 4 of bridge suspension strap 1 project inwardly of the box 12. Threaded link 9 projects thru slot 5 and bolt 8 passes thru openings 7—7 of the strap and through the threaded link thus connecting them operatively. From link 9 a fixture may be suspended when desired. A plate 14 having a suitable opening is passed over link 9 and nut 15 threadedly engaging with link 9 is turned up against the plate 14 to secure the latter in position over the outlet box.

In Figure IV, the bridgestrap is secured to the outlet box as in Figure III, except that sections 3—3 and 4 project outwardly of the box in which case canopy 14a projects over the outlet box and suspension strap. Threaded link 9a and nut 15a serve to support canopy 14a, also the fixture may be suspended from link 9a as from link 9 of Figure III.

In Figure V, the suspension strap is shown without sections 3—3 of Figures I, II, III and IV, the strap being formed substantially in a single plane but having sides 6—6 along opening 5 disposed at right angles to the body of the strap.

The function of the opening 5 is to receive fixture supporting means whereas two objects are achieved by turning sides 6—6 at right angles to the body of the strap, namely great strength is added to the strap and a ready means for engagement with the fixture support is provided. The bridgestrap of Figure V may be used in connection with plates 14 or canopy 14a and many other forms of box covers if desired.

With the form of bridge suspension strap shown in Figures I, II, III and IV it will be readily observed that the central section of the strap may be disposed within or without the box as the type of cover plate or canopy varies and as will provide the greater convenience and accessibility to supply wires. The manner of connecting the strap to the box remains the same in either form of use.

What I claim is:

1. A bridge suspension strap for electrical

outlet boxes, having a centrally disposed opening, the sides of the strap adjacent said opening being formed at right angles to the body of the strap and means through the sides formed at right angles to support a lighting fixture.

2. A bridge suspension strap for electrical outlet boxes, having a centrally disposed opening, the sides of the strap adjacent said opening being formed at right angles to the body of the strap, said sides being provided with means passing through the angle sides to engage fixture supporting means.

3. A bridge suspension strap for electrical outlet boxes having a centrally disposed opening, the sides of the strap adjacent said opening being formed parallel to each other and at right angles to the body of the strap and provided with registering openings through the parallel sides to receive means from which a lighting fixture may be suspended.

4. A bridge suspension strap for electrical outlet boxes having a centrally disposed opening, the sides of the strap adjacent said opening being formed at right angles to the body of the strap and said right angle sides provided with registering openings through which a means may be projected engagingly with a fixture supporting means projected through said centrally disposed opening.

5. A reversible bridge strap with central section having elongated opening, the sides of which are bent at right angles and parallel to each other and means through the parallel sides for hanging support.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

HENRY D'OLIER, JR.

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