H. A. SELAH.

UNIVERSAL CLAMPING BRACKET.

APPLICATION FILED NOV. 28, 1914.

1,179,661. Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Fig. 1.

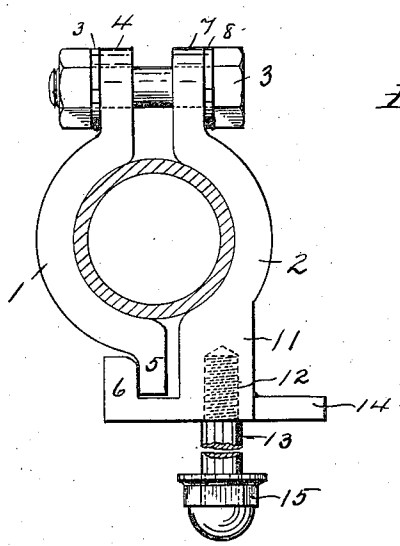


Fig. 2.

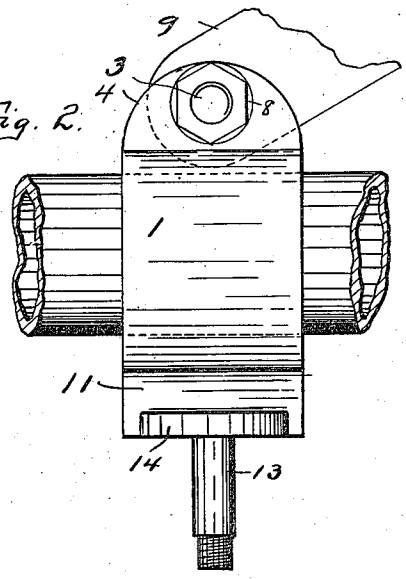


Fig. 3.

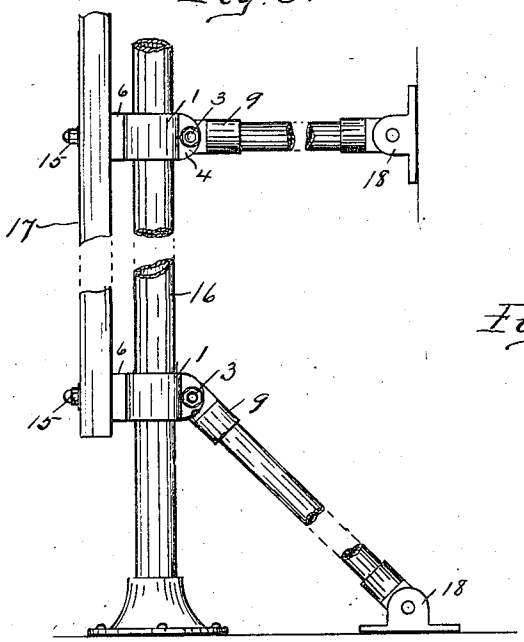


Fig. 4.

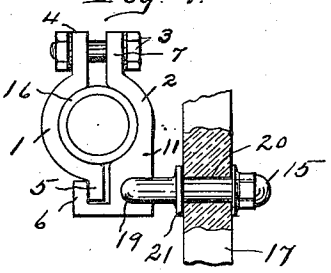
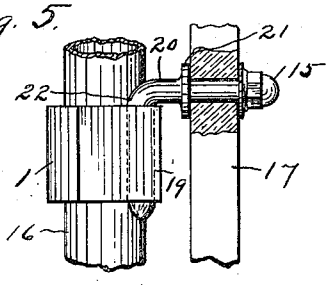


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HOWARD A. SELAH, OF NEWARK, NEW JERSEY.

UNIVERSAL CLAMPING-BRACKET.

1,179,661. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Apr. 18, 1916.

Application filed November 28, 1914. Serial No. 874,372.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HOWARD A. SELAH, a citizen of the United States, residing in the city of Newark, county of Essex, and State of New Jersey, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Universal Clamping-Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

In my prior patent application for "alternating current rectifiers", Ser. No. 851,511 filed July 17th, 1914, I have shown a switch-board with certain parts of the mechanism mounted thereon. In practice, the switch-board is made of a slab of slate of considerable size, and upon it are mounted the several elements of the rectifier. The board is ordinarily supported some distance from the floor upon upright, tubular standards, and my present invention relates to brackets for securing the slate switch-board to these upright, tubular standards; but I find the same structure is well adapted to support the heavier parts of the mechanism,—as for example the motor and the auto-transformer.

While the improved bracket, as above indicated, is primarily designed for the purposes specified, yet it has a wider range of uses and is susceptible of many modifications to adapt it to the different conditions met in not only the electrical field, but also in other relations, and I therefore do not desire to be understood as confining the bracket support solely to the purposes hereinafter described, inasmuch as such uses are merely illustrative.

In the drawings Figure 1, is a plan view of the bracket support. Fig. 2, is a side elevation of the same. Fig. 3, is a side elevation of a switch-board supported upon the vertical tubular standards by means of the universal clamping bracket, showing also how said bracket is utilized for securing lateral braces to the standard. Fig. 4, illustrates in plan a slight modification of the clamping bracket; and Fig. 5, illustrates a side elevation of the same showing the switch-board partly in section.

Similar letters of reference refer to like parts throughout the specification and drawings.

The clamping bracket consists primarily of the two clamping members 1 and 2 respectively, and the clamping bolt 3. The clamping member 1 is provided with the apertured lug 4, to receive the bolt 3, and at its opposite extremity it has the substantially radial extension 5, projecting to a sufficient distance to engage the hook 6, upon the extended end of the clamping member 2. The latter member is provided with the apertured lug 7, which also receives the clamping bolt 3. Washers 8, are located beneath the head of the bolt 3, and its nut, against the apertured lugs 4 and 7 respectively. The apertured lugs 4 and 7, are spaced apart a sufficient distance to receive the apertured end of a brace 9, when it is found desirable or necessary to use said brace. Upon the clamping member 2, is an enlargement, or boss 11, apertured and screw-threaded in its outer face, as shown at 12, to receive a stud bolt 13. In order to provide an extended bearing face adjacent to the bolt 13, I may provide a lateral extension upon the boss 11, as shown at 14; the outer end of the bolt 13, receives the ornamental cap nut 15.

When in use upon the upright tubular standard 16, the clamping members 1 and 2 are adjusted to position and the nut of the bolt 3, is screwed home so that the bracket is firmly clamped to the upright standard 16, with the stud bolt 13 in position to enter apertures in the switch-board 17, provided therefor. When in place, the ornamental cap nuts 15, are screwed upon the projecting ends of the stud bolts 13, and the switch-board is firmly held in position. When the nut upon the bolt 3, is screwed home against the apertured lug 4, the clamping effect upon the tubular standard 16, is such that it is impossible with ordinary means to slide the clamping bracket along said standard. The braces 9, held between the apertured lugs 4 and 7, by the bolt 3, may be either extended diagonally to the floor upon which the standards 16 are mounted, where the opposite ends are held in foot plates 18, in any usual or preferred manner, or in case the switch-board is located a distance from a wall, the brace 9 may extend horizontally and the opposite end secured to the wall through the foot plates 18. When thus braced, the upright standards 16, are capable of supporting all of the parts of my

improved rectifier above referred to, including the switch-board, the motor, and the auto-transformer.

I have not deemed it necessary to further illustrate the structure of my former patent application inasmuch as it forms no part of my present invention.

In some cases it is necessary to pack the parts of a rectifier in separate boxes or crates, for example, the standards may be boxed ready for erection, and the switch-board carrying all of the delicate instruments necessary to the rectifier, is separately crated. Under such conditions I may provide a modified form of bracket whereby the switch-board may be readily hung upon the upright standards 16, through the medium of the clamping bracket. This modified form is shown clearly in Figs. 4 and 5, yet the operative parts of the structure are substantially the same as illustrated in the other figures, the difference residing merely in the enlargement of the boss 11, and the provision of a vertical aperture 19, through said boss. The switch-board 17, in such case, is provided with an L-shaped bolt 20, said bolt passing through the switch-board 17, as clearly illustrated in Figs. 4 and 5, and is secured in place through the medium of the ornamental cap nut 15, and the collar 21, which is integral with the bolt 20. The rear end of the bolt 20, is bent downwardly as at 22, to form a pintle to enter the aperture 19, in the clamping member 2. It will thus be seen that with the parts of the upright standard 16, assembled, and the clamping member adjusted to proper position, it is only necessary to hook the bolt 20 into the apertures 19, of the clamping bracket, to mount the switch-board 17 upon the standards; and the switch-board may be just as readily removed from the standards by lifting the same free from the clamping brackets.

Other modifications and uses of the clamping bracket will occur to persons skilled in the art, and I therefore do not desire to confine myself solely to the modification or uses as illustrated.

I claim:

1. In a clamping bracket, the combination of a pair of clamping members, one of said members having a hook at one end for engagement with a projection upon the corresponding end of the other member, means at the opposite ends of said members for drawing said clamping members together to clamp an object therebetween, means upon one of said clamping members for supporting another object thereon, and a brace secured by said means to said clamping members.

2. In a clamping bracket, the combination of a pair of clamping members, one of said members having a hook at one end for engagement with a projection upon the corresponding end of the other member, the opposite ends of said members being provided with apertures, a screw bolt passing through said apertures to draw said members together to clamp said members to a support, means upon one of said clamping members for supporting another object thereon, and a brace located upon said bolt between said clamping members.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand this 22d day of November, 1914.

HOWARD A. SELAH.

In presence of—
LOUIS M. SANDERS,
F. L. GREEN.