

No. 711,610.

Patented Oct. 21, 1902.

G. C. WRIGHT.
SHOW CASE BRACKET.
(Application filed May 10, 1902.)

(No Model.)

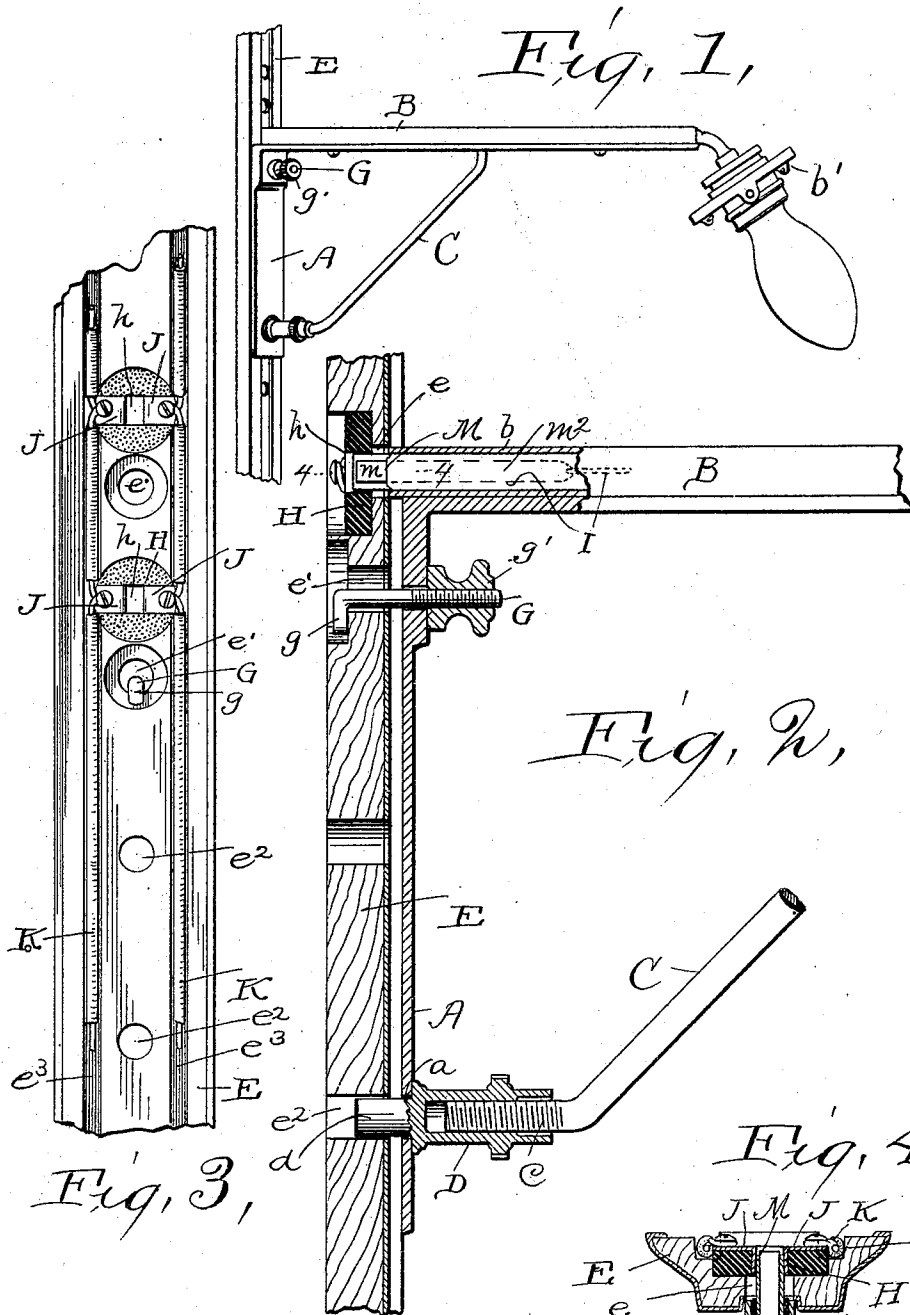


Fig. 2,

Fig. 3,

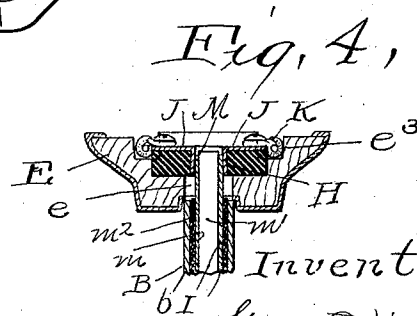


Fig. 4,

Witnesses.
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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SHOW-CASE BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 711,610, dated October 21, 1902.

Application filed May 10, 1902. Serial No. 106,673. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GEORGE C. WRIGHT, a citizen of the United States, residing at Cleveland, in the county of Cuyahoga and State of Ohio, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Show-Case Brackets, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings.

The object of this invention is to provide for a show-case an electric-lamp-carrying and shelf-supporting bracket which may be removed and replaced without having to bother about the electrical connections.

The invention consists in the construction and combination of parts hereinafter described, and pointed out definitely in the claims.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a part of a show-case equipped with my invention. Fig. 2 is a central vertical sectional view through the bracket and its support. Fig. 3 is a rear view of the show-case member upon which the bracket is supported, and Fig. 4 is a horizontal sectional view in the plane indicated by line 4 4 of Fig. 2.

The bracket consists of a vertical back plate A, a horizontal arm B, which may be integral with the back plate, a tube *b*, which is either secured to or formed as a part of the horizontal arm B and has a lamp-socket *b'* at its outer end, and an inclined brace C, whose upper end is secured to the arm B and whose lower end *c* is bent into substantially horizontal position and externally threaded. Upon this threaded end a sleeve D is screwed, which sleeve bears against the front side of the back plate and has a reduced end *d*, which passes through a hole *a* in said back plate. If the arm A should not be strictly horizontal, it may be made so by turning the sleeve D.

E represents a vertical standard which is a part of the show-case frame and through which a set of holes *e e' e''* are made at proper distances apart. The lower hole receives the projecting small end *d* of the sleeve D. The middle hole permits the hook end *g* of a fastener G to pass through it and hook onto the back side of the standard. Preferably the rear face of this standard is countersunk around the hole *e'*, so that the hook on the

end of said fastener may lie below the rear surface of said standard. This fastener G is threaded and passes through the back plate A and is provided with a threaded nut *g'* whereby to tighten it and thereby hold the back plate A against said standard. The upper hole *e* registers with the hole *h* in a socket-piece H, made of insulating material, which is set into a recess in the back side of said standard. Two contact-plates J project into the hole in this socket-piece, and these plates are respectively connected with the two electric feed-wires K K, which lie in grooves *e''* in the rear side of the standard E. The lamp-wires I are in the tube *b*. Projecting from the rear end of this tube is a switch-plug M, consisting of two contact-plates *m*, which are respectively connected with the lamp-wires, an insulating-block *m'* between said plates, and insulating material *m''* between the plates and the tube. Now when the bracket is to be attached to the standard this switch-plug passes through the hole *e* and projects into the socket-piece H, and the plates *m m* contact with the plates J J, thereby completing the lamp-circuit. The fastener G having been passed through the hole *e'* of the standard and the small projecting end of the sleeve D through the hole *e'*, the fastener is tightened, and thus the bracket is fastened to the standard and the electrical connections for the lamp are made. To remove the bracket, one has only to unloosen the fastener. When the bracket is removed, the electrical circuit is automatically broken by withdrawing the switch-plug from the socket-piece H.

There may be several groups of holes *e e' e''* in the standard E, and therefore the position of the bracket may be changed by causing it to engage, as described, with any of these groups of holes. Associated with each hole *e* is a socket-piece H, carrying contact-plates J J, and all of these contact-plates are connected, as shown, with the feed-wires K K.

I claim—

1. In a show-case, the combination with one of its frame members carrying an electric-switch socket whose contact-plates are connected with electric feed-wires, of a bracket carrying an electric-lamp socket and a switch-plug which is electrically connected with the

lamp-socket and is removably fitted to said switch-socket, and mechanism for removably securing said bracket to said frame member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

- 5 2. In a show-case, the combination of one of its frame members having three holes through it, and an insulating socket-piece secured to the rear side of the frame member in alignment with one of the holes therein and carrying contact-plates which are connected with electric feed-wires, with a bracket carrying an electric-lamp socket and a switch-plug electrically connected therewith and adapted to fit said electric socket-piece, a fastener device adapted to pass through one of the other holes in the show-case frame member, and a stud projecting from said bracket and fitted to the third hole in said frame member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.
- 10 3. In a show-case, the combination with one of its frame members, an insulating socket-piece secured to it and two contact-plates secured to said socket-piece and electrically connected with feed-wires, a bracket removably fastened to said frame member, a tubular member forming a part of said bracket having an electric-lamp socket at its outer end, and a switch-plug projecting from its inner end and fitted to said socket-piece, and

conductor-wires in said tube connecting the switch-plug and lamp-socket, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination of a member of a show-case frame having three properly-placed holes, an insulated switch socket-piece secured to the rear side of said frame member in alignment with one of said holes, with a bracket consisting of a horizontal member carrying an electric-light socket at one end, and a projecting switch-plug at the other, a vertical member with which the horizontal member is rigidly connected, an inclined brace-rod secured at its upper end to the horizontal member and having its lower end bent into horizontal position, a threaded sleeve upon said rod having a reduced end which passes through a hole in the vertical member and engages one of the holes in the frame member, and a fastening device adapted to enter the other hole in the frame member and to pass through a hole in the vertical member of the bracket.

In testimony whereof I hereunto affix my signature in the presence of two witnesses.

GEORGE C. WRIGHT.

Witnesses:

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E. L. THURSTON.