

No. 661,986.

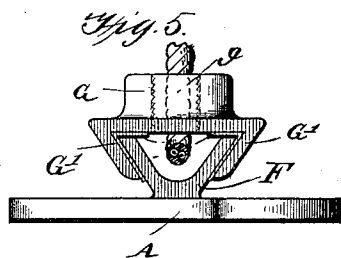
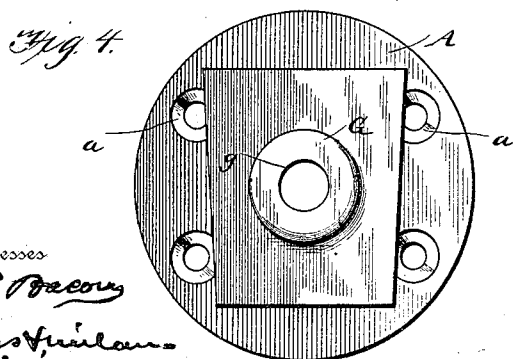
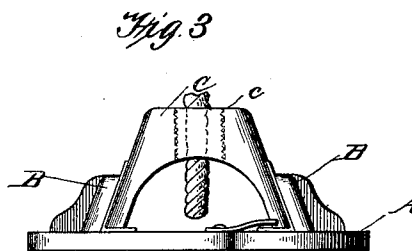
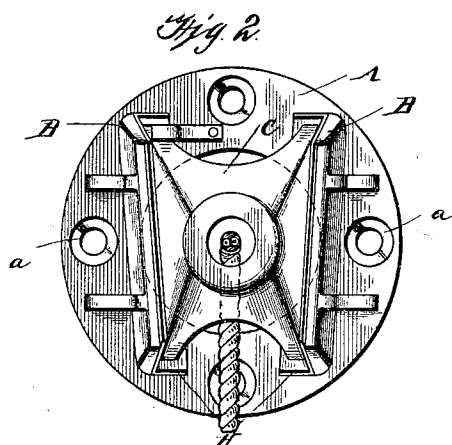
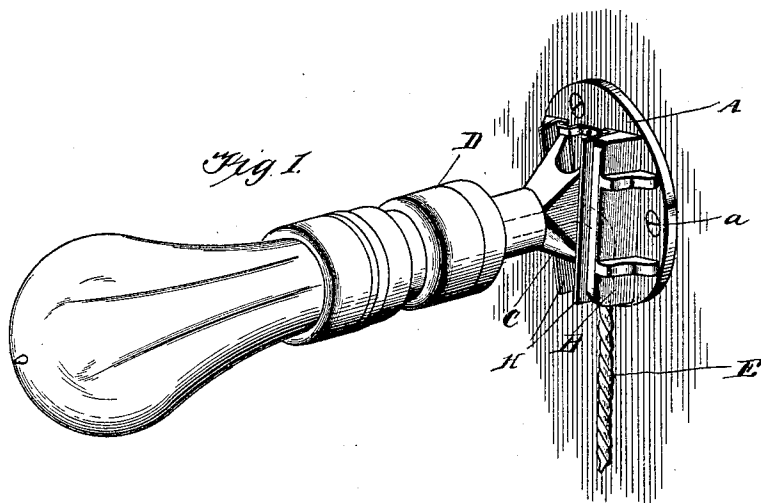
Patented Nov. 20, 1900.

J. W. HEIZER.

SUPPORTING BLOCK OR BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

(Application filed Dec. 30, 1899.)

(No Model.)



Witnesses
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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JOHN W. HEIZER, OF CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.

SUPPORTING BLOCK OR BRACKET FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 661,986, dated November 20, 1900.

Application filed December 30, 1899. Serial No. 742,100. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JOHN W. HEIZER, a citizen of the United States, residing at No. 224 Drake avenue, Chicago, in the county of Cook and State of Illinois, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Supporting Blocks or Brackets for Electric Fixtures; and I do declare the following to be a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, such as will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, and to the letters of reference marked thereon, which form a part of this specification.

This invention relates to an improvement in supporting blocks or brackets for electric fixtures.

The aim and purpose of the invention is the provision of an improved block or bracket which will permit of a ready adjustment and removal of the carrying portion or member and which will avoid the necessity of twisting or turning the conductors while the bracket is being placed or adjusted.

A further object is the provision of an improved, easily-adjusted, and secure device of the character indicated.

In the drawings I have shown two forms of devices embodying the invention; but it is to be understood that variations and changes can be made without departing from the invention.

Figure 1 is a perspective view. Fig. 2 is an elevation. Fig. 3 is an edge view, and Figs. 4 and 5 are similar views of a modified form.

A designates a suitable base-plate or securing member, conveniently of metal, having a series of perforations *a* therein, through which screws may be passed for attachment. The outer face of plate A has formed thereon a socket, as by means of two flanges B, inclined relative to the plane of the plate A and also converging toward each other and forming between themselves the wedge-shaped dovetail socket.

C designates a movable fixture-carrying member provided with a dovetail wedge projection complementary to the socket and adapted to coöperate therewith to hold the

fixture-carrying member on the base member. This projection is conveniently formed of a metal casting having side C' inclined relative to the connecting or body portion and also converging toward each other similar to the flanges on the base member. The casting C is arched or provided with a channel between the sides, and a transverse threaded opening *c* is formed in the crown thereof leading from the space between the sides. The sides of the fixture-carrying member enter the socket formed between the flanges on the base member and wedge therein, forming a tight-holding joint between the members.

D designates the fixture to which the conductors E are attached. The fixture is attached to the block or member C and the wires pass through the channel between the sides of the same out to their proper circuit.

In Figs. 4 and 5 I have shown a construction wherein the dovetail wedge or block F is made a part of the base-plate and the sliding outer member G is in the form of a plate having the inclined converging flanges G'. In this member the socket-opening is formed at *g*.

In both constructions the relative sizes of the interlocking portions are such that space is left in which insulating-strips H are placed for a purpose well understood.

When the fixture is to be used on the ceiling or other horizontal surface, a retaining-spring, set-screw, or other retaining means may be employed to prevent the parts from being separated. A construction designed for such purpose is shown in Fig. 1.

In adjusting the fixture the same is secured to the outer member, the wires attached, and the members placed together, and owing to the wedging action they are securely held in position.

Having thus described the invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. In a bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base member having provision for attaching it to a support, of a fixture-carrying member, a projecting part on one of said members slidably engaging in a socket on the other member, to detachably

hold the members together, said projecting part having formed therein a passage for the wires, substantially as described.

2. In a supporting-bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination of a base member adapted to be fixed to a support, a fixture-carrying member, a dovetail projection on one member slidably engaging in a corresponding socket on the other member and forming a detachable connection between said members, said dovetail projection having a passage therein for the wires, substantially as described.

3. In a bracket for an electrical fixture, the combination with a base having inclined converging flanges, of a carrying-block having inclined converging sides coacting with said converging flanges to hold the base member and carrying-block together, an open center and provisions for the connection of a fixture, substantially as described.

4. In a bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base and a slidable carrier member, having provisions for attaching the fixture, of a slidable interlocking connection between the members and interposed insulating material, substantially as described.

5. In a bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base member having provisions for attaching it to a supporting-surface, of a fixture-carrying member, a slidable interlocking connection between the members and a passage for the wires extending outside from one of the members, and interposed insulating material, substantially as described.

6. In a supporting-bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base member, of a carrying member, a slidable dovetail connection between the members, a wire-passage extending out from between the members, and interposed insulating material, substantially as described.

7. In a bracket for an electrical fixture, the combination with a base having inclined converging flanges, of a carrying-block having inclined converging sides, an open center, and provisions for the connection of a fixture, and interposed insulating material, substantially as described.

8. In a bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base member having provisions for attaching it to a supporting-surface, of a fixture-carrying member, a detachable wedge connection between the members and a passage for the wires formed in said connection and extending outward from one of the members, substantially as described.

9. In a supporting-bracket for electrical fixtures, the combination with a base member adapted to be fixed to a support, of a carrying member, a wedge projection on one member slidably and detachably engaging in a corresponding socket in the other member, said projection having formed therein a wire-passage, substantially as described.

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

JOHN W. HEIZER.

Witnesses:

W. J. ROBINSON,
E. M. STALEY.