

V. BAGLEY.
HANGER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND THE LIKE.
APPLICATION FILED SEPT. 28, 1906.

945,074.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Fig. 2.

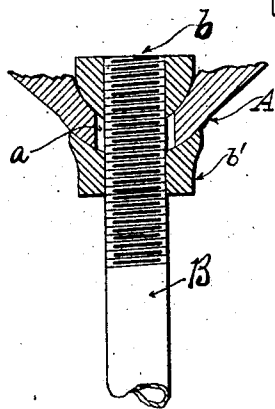
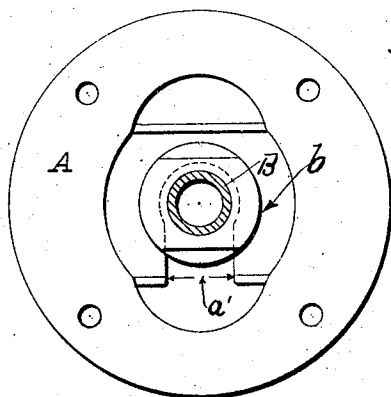


Fig. 4.

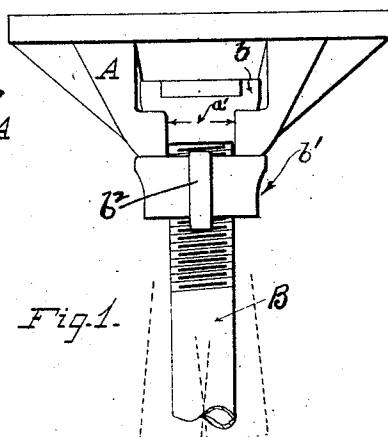


Fig. 1.

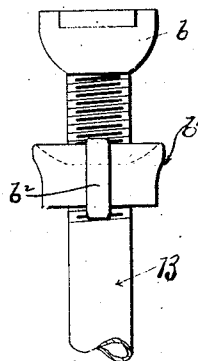
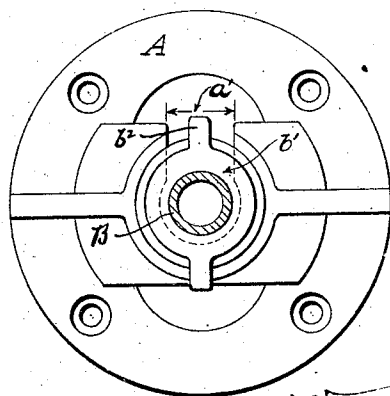


Fig. 5.

Fig. 3



Witnesses.

Clara A. Simmes.
N. Reynolds.

Inventor.

Victor Bagley
by T. D. Priest,
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

VICTOR BAGLEY, OF TOPSHAM, MAINE.

HANGER FOR ELECTRIC FIXTURES AND THE LIKE.

945,074.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Jan. 4, 1910.

Application filed September 28, 1906. Serial No. 336,580.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, VICTOR BAGLEY, citizen of the United States, residing at Topsham, in the county of Sagadahoc and State of Maine, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Hangers for Electric Fixtures and the Like, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to hangers for electric fixtures such as lights, ceiling fans and the like, and has for its object the provision of means whereby the fixture is readily and effectively secured in a plumb position despite any irregularities in the ceiling at the point of support.

The invention, as hereinafter more fully described and as particularly set out in the claims, will be readily understood from an inspection of the accompanying drawing, in which a preferred embodiment of the same is shown.

In these drawings Figure 1 is a side elevation of the hanger with a portion of the fixture arranged therein; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the hanger and its parts; Fig. 3 is a bottom plan view with the fixture in section; Fig. 4 is a vertical sectional view through the component parts of the hanger showing the fixture in position; and Fig. 5 is a detail, showing certain portions of the hanger in position on the fixture.

Great difficulty is experienced in hanging electric ceiling fixtures by reason of the fact that it not infrequently occurs that the ceiling is not level at the point of support or does not occupy an exactly horizontal position. It becomes necessary in such cases to block up or otherwise modify the relation of the crow foot to the ceiling so as to bring the fixture to a plumb position, a sleeve or collar being used to hide, so far as possible, the inaccuracy of fit and minimize the imperfections in the job. Such unsightly mountings of electric fixtures are familiar and have been considered as practically unavoidable. By the present invention these difficulties are entirely obviated.

Referring to the drawings in detail, a crow foot A has the usual upper surface, whether plane or studded, for contact with the ceiling, while the lower projecting portion is concavo-convex, preferably concave on the inside and convex on the outside. It is provided with the usual central opening a for the retention of the fixture and with a

lateral slot a' to permit the insertion of the fixture B.

The fixture B is threaded in the usual manner, and bearing nuts b and b' are fitted thereon in threaded engagement. The bearing members or nuts b b' are provided with opposed bearing faces, the one being convex to fit the concave surface of the crow foot, and the other being concave to fit the convex surface of the crow foot. The nut b might be made integral with the fixture B, the nut b' being adjustable on the fixture B, a wing b^2 being provided for turning the same.

The concave and convex surfaces of the crow foot and the convex and concave bearing surfaces of the nuts b b' are in cross section the arcs of circles having a common center, whereby the bearing nuts and concavo-convex crow foot together form a universal joint for the fixture B and the fit between the parts is perfect whatever angle be assumed by the fixture B relative to the crow foot A within a wide range.

The manner of applying the hanger is obvious. The crow foot having been secured in any suitable manner to the ceiling, the bearing nut b' is retracted on the fixture B and the fixture passed through the slot a' into the central opening a , and allowed to swing freely with the bearing nut b resting within the concave surface of the crow foot. By its own weight the fixture is caused to assume a plumb position, whereupon the bearing nut b' is screwed into position to firmly engage with its concave surface the convex surface of the crow foot A, clamping the crow foot between the two nuts, the bearing nut b' serving as a check nut.

It is obvious that the concave and convex bearing surfaces may be reversed and that other minor changes in detail may be made without departing from the invention as described. It is also clear that this hanger is adapted for use in connection with wall brackets as well as ceiling fixtures.

Having now fully described my invention, what I claim as new and desire to secure by Letters-Patent of the United States is:—

1. A hanger for electric fixtures and the like, comprising a concavo-convex crowfoot concave on the inside and convex on the outside and provided with a lateral opening to receive the fixture rod and a central opening to retain the same, in combination with an integral fixture rod, a downwardly con-

vex bearing member secured to the end of the rod and fitting within the concave surface of the crowfoot, and an upwardly concave nut threaded upon the same rod as the bearing member and at a distance therefrom and arranged to fit the convex outer surface of the crowfoot and to clamp the crowfoot between the nut and bearing member.

2. A hanger for plumbing electric fixtures and the like, comprising a concavo-convex crowfoot concave on the inside and convex on the outside and provided with a lateral opening to receive the fixture rod and a central opening to retain the same, the concave and convex surfaces being formed as arcs of circles having substantially the same cen-

ter, an integral fixture rod, a downwardly convex bearing member secured to the end of the integral fixture rod and fitting within the concave surface of the crowfoot, and an upwardly concave nut threaded upon the fixture at a distance from the convex bearing member and arranged to fit the convex surface of the crowfoot and to clamp the crowfoot between the nut and the bearing member.

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

VICTOR BAGLEY.

Witnesses:

CHARLES E. LANCASTER,
JUDSON E. LANGAN.