

H. LEIK.
CEILING ATTACHMENT.
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1,044,063.

Patented Nov. 12, 1912.

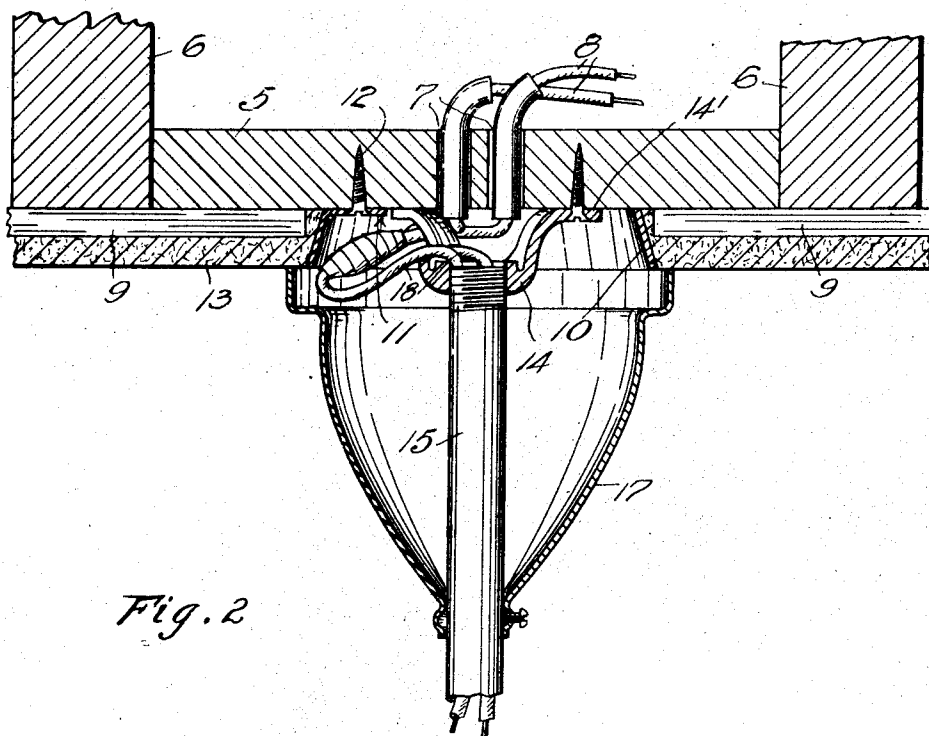


Fig. 2

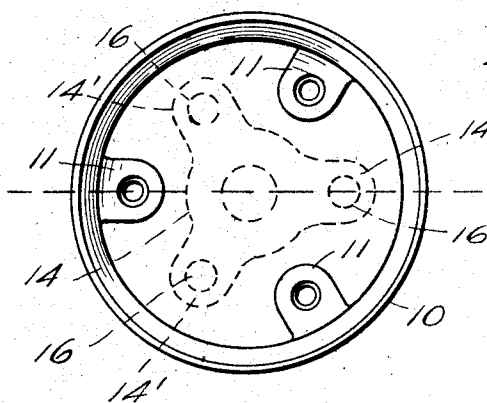


Fig. 1

WITNESSES:

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HENRY LEIK, OF SEATTLE, WASHINGTON.

CEILING ATTACHMENT.

1,044,063.

Specification of Letters Patent.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HENRY LEIK, a citizen of the United States, residing at Seattle, in the county of King and State of Washington, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceiling Attachments, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to improvements in accessories to electric-light chandeliers; and its object is the provision of means whereby the chandeliers are enabled to be more durably and rigidly secured to the ceiling frame of a room.

The practice, hitherto, has been to secure a chandelier of this type against the ceiling plaster through the agency of screws which extend through the plaster into a bridge or piece of wood which is introduced between the ceiling joists prior to the lathing and plastering of a room. Under such conditions the laths usually extend across said bridge and being juxtaposed therewith, the mortar cannot be forced through the interstices between the laths to lock over the inner edges of the latter and consequently the plaster below the bridge is less securely held and is more liable to be broken when a chandelier is secured thereto, or subsequently, should any vibratory motion occur to the chandelier.

To overcome the above mentioned objections, I have devised a means whereby the plaster about the place where a light fixture is to be hung is rendered more secure and allowing the fixture to be fastened directly to the referred to bridge instead of against an interposed body of plaster. To which ends the invention consists in providing a frame adapted to be secured to the wood structure of a ceiling to serve as an abutment against which the plastering is laid and exposing interiorly the wood to which the light fixture is to be connected.

The invention is illustrated in the accompanying drawing, in which—

Figure 1 is an underside plan view; and Fig. 2 shows the same in vertical transverse section applied to a ceiling, together with a portion of a chandelier.

The reference numeral 5 designates a bridge of wood rigidly secured to and extending between ceiling joists 6, and is provided with a hole or holes 7 through which extend electric light wires 8. Secured to

said joists and the bridge are laths 9 which, in this instance, terminate at a distance from said holes to provide a space between the laths for the frame 10 which constitutes the present invention. As illustrated, said frame consists of an annular plate and having a conoidal shape in vertical section so as to provide a flaring wall having its greater diameter at its bottom. Said frame is provided with apertured ears 11 to accommodate screws, as 12, whereby it is secured to the bridge 5 as indicated in Fig. 2. The depth of the frame is desirably equal to the combined thickness of the laths and plaster and, consequently, when the plaster 13 is applied the underside of the latter will be in a plane with the underside of the frame, and the frame may accordingly be utilized for gaging the plaster. By reason of the frame being constructed with flaring shape it serves to support the plaster which abuts thereagainst.

14 represents the hanger member of a chandelier to which is secured the pendent tubular member 15, as customary with electric light fixtures. Said hanger member is provided with branches 14' which are secured against the underside of the bridge 5 by means of screws extending through holes 16 provided in said branches.

17 represents an ornamental attachment for the member 15 as commonly employed with chandeliers to improve their appearance and likewise to cover the connections between the same and the ceiling.

18 indicates the light wires extending through the chandelier member 15 and are connected with the ends of the aforesaid wires 8.

The frame 10 is utilized by securing it directly to the bridge 5 by screws, as explained. The lathing and plastering are then applied, facing the latter, or at least the "scratch coat" thereof, to be flush with the under edge of the frame.

The chandelier is then secured directly to said bridge and not against the plaster, as heretofore.

What I claim, is—

A device of the class described comprising an annular plate of a truncated conoidal form which is open at the top and bottom and adapted to be secured to the framework of a ceiling and arranged to contact

and furnish a support for the plastering thereof and provide an opening in the plaster whereby a fixture may be secured to said framework, said plate having a depth
5 equal to the thickness of the laths and plaster of the ceiling, three radial inwardly-projecting perforated ears carried by said plate, and hold-fast devices projecting

through the perforations of said plate and extending into said frame-work. 10

Signed at Seattle Wash., this 4th day of April, 1912.

HENRY LEIK.

Witnesses:

PIERRE BARNES,
HORACE BARNES.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents,
Washington, D. C."