

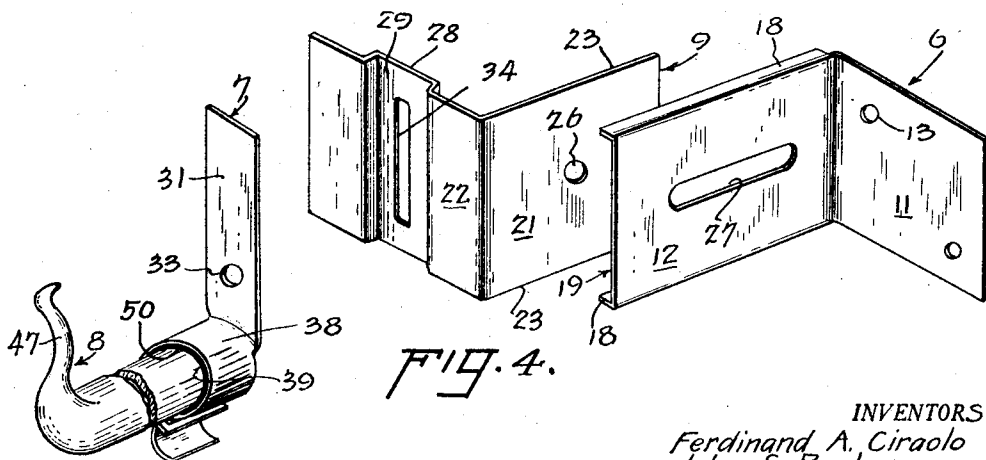
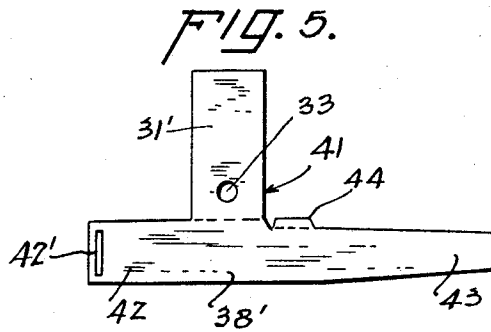
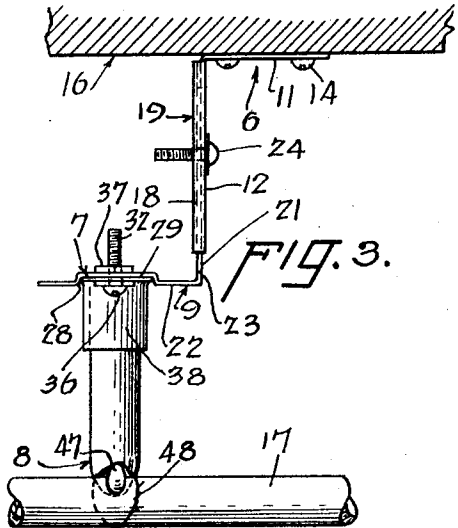
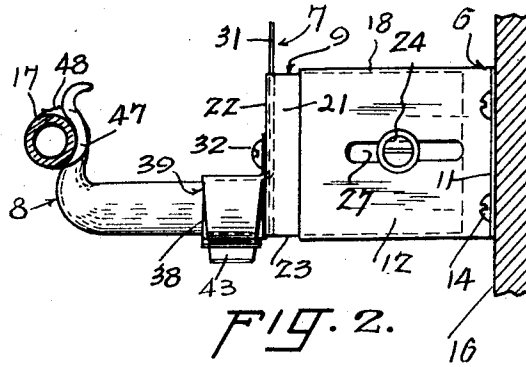
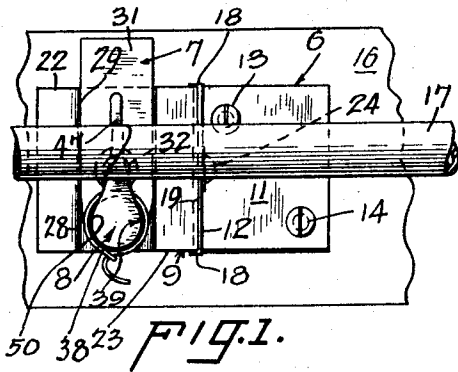
May 19, 1931.

F. A. CIRAOLLO ET AL

1,806,575

ADJUSTABLE INSULATOR SUPPORT

Filed Nov. 7, 1927



INVENTORS
Ferdinand A. Ciruolo
John S. Basher
BY *M. C. Frank*
ATTORNEY

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

FERDINAND A. CIRAULO AND JOHN S. BASHER, OF OAKLAND, CALIFORNIA

ADJUSTABLE INSULATOR SUPPORT

Application filed November 7, 1927. Serial No. 231,516.

The invention relates to a bracket particularly designed for the support of vapor tubes used for lighting.

5 An object of the invention is to provide a bracket of the class described which is adjustable in at least two directions after it is secured in place.

Another object of the invention is to provide in a support for an insulator member 10 arranged for a supporting engagement with a vapor tube, means independent of the insulator for effecting an adjustable positioning of the tube.

15 A further object of the invention is to provide a bracket of the class described in which the possible adjustments of relatively adjustable parts are rectilinear only.

The invention possesses other objects and features of advantage, some of which, with 20 the foregoing, will be set forth in the following description of a preferred form of the invention which is illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which,

25 Figure 1 is a face elevation of a bracket embodying the invention mounted on a vertical wall and supporting a light tube.

Figures 2 and 3 are end and plan views respectively of the installation.

30 Figure 4 is a view showing the different major elements of the bracket in perspective, and horizontally separated; and

Figure 5 is a view of a blank from which one of the bracket elements is arranged to be formed.

35 As herewith particularly illustrated, the bracket of my invention comprises a base member 6, a member 7 arranged to directly and fixedly engage an insulator 8, and a member 9 arranged to be adjustably connected to and between the sections 6 and 7. Each of the members 6, 7 and 9 is preferably 40 formed of a non-corroding and relatively stiff sheet material such as galvanized iron. The base section 6, it will now be noted, is 45 formed with coterminous portions 11 and 12,

the former of which portions is perforated as at 13 for the reception of screws 14, or the like, for securing the portion to and against a supporting surface 16. When, as here 50 shown, the surface 16 is vertical and generally parallel to a tube 17 which is to be supported by the bracket, the portions 11 and 12 are perpendicularly related whereby the portion 12 will extend perpendicularly out- 55 wardly from the surface 16. The opposite free edges 18 of the portion 12 are bent perpendicularly from the latter to extend therefrom in an opposite direction from that of the portion 11 and define a channel 19 of 60 uniform width.

The member 9 is formed with coterminous 65 sections 21 and 22 which are perpendicular to each other. The section 21 has the opposite free edges 23 thereof parallel and is of a width to permit its slidable engagement in the channel 19 of the member 6. Means are 70 provided for adjustably securing the section 21 of the member 9 in the channel 19, and as here shown, such means comprises a machine screw 24 disposed through registering per- 75 forations 26 and 27 provided respectively in the section 21 of the member 9 and the portion 12 of the member 6, one of said perforations comprising a slot extending longitudinally of the channel 19. As here shown, 75 the bolt 24 is threadedly engaged in the perforation 26, and the perforation 27 is formed as a slot, whereby the portion 12 may be releasably and adjustably clamped between the bolt head and the section 21. In this man- 80 ner, the permitted relative adjustment of the members 6 and 9 is purely rectilinear and the use of but a single bolt is required for effecting a setting of these members in fixed relation. The section 22 of the member 9, 85 it is noted, is perpendicularly related to the channel 19 and is formed with a rearwardly offset portion 28 providing a channel 29 extending inwardly from the outer face of the section. The channel 29, it is noted, is of 90

uniform width and extends parallel to the line of juncture of the sections 21 and 22.

The member 7 is adapted to be adjustably mounted on the section 22 of the member 9 and is accordingly arranged to have a portion 31 thereof adjustably disposed and held in the channel 29 of the section whereby only a rectilinear adjustment thereof is permitted. A machine screw 32 is here shown provided for fixing the portion 31 to the section 22, such screw being disposed through registering perforations 33 and 34 provided respectively in the portion 31 of the member 7 and the offset portion 28 of the member 9, at least one of such perforations being in the form of a slot. As here shown, the perforation 34 comprises a slot, and the portions 31 and 28 are arranged to be clamped together between the screw head 36 and a nut 37.

It will now be noted that the insulator 8 is arranged to extend generally outwardly from the member 7 and is preferably releasably secured thereto whereby it may be replaced in case of breakage, since such insulator would usually be formed of glass or porcelain and so would be relatively fragile. Means are accordingly provided for effecting such releasable fixing of the insulator to the member 7, and when, as shown, the base of the insulator is cylindrical, such means comprises the forming of an integral portion 38 of the member to provide a socket 39 for the reception of the insulator base. Preferably, and as shown, the socket 39 is of adjustable size whereby insulators having bases of different sizes may be mounted in the member 7 with equal facility, and means are provided for permitting such variations of the size of the socket. The member 7, it will now be noted, is formed of a blank 41 (see Figure 5) having a portion 31' thereof arranged to provide the portion 31 of the member and a portion 38' thereof coterminous with and extending transversely across the portion 31' at an end of the former for forming the socket 39. As here shown, parts 42 and 43 of the portion 38' extend generally oppositely from the part of portion 38' in line with the portion 31', the part 42 having a transverse slot 42' adjacent the end thereof while the part 43 is shaped to provide a tongue for insertion in the slot 42'.

To form the member 7 from the blank now described, the blank is first bent at the juncture of the portions 31' and 38' to dispose these portions in substantially perpendicular planes. The base of the insulator, which has preferably first been wrapped with a layer of tape 50 or the like, is then disposed against the portion 38' at the opposite side therefrom than is the portion 31', and the blank parts 42 and 43 are then shaped about the insulator base with the latter inserted through the slot of the former whereby, when the

parts 42 and 43 both tightly engage the insulator, the tongue 43 may be bent back upon itself to retain the insulator in gripped relation to the member 7. Preferably, and as shown, a portion 44 of the edge of the blank portion 38' toward the portion 31' is shaped as a tongue extending laterally from the portion 38', and such tongue is arranged to be bent for disposal transversely of the portion 38' so that when the parts 42 and 43 are disposed about the insulator base, it will provide a stop to limit the inward disposal of the insulator. It will thus be clear that the portions 42, 43 and 44 of the blank are arranged to cooperate to define the socket 39.

Since the adjustment of the positioning of the insulator in the directions is permitted by the bracket structure now described independently of the attachment of the insulator to the bracket, danger of breaking an insulator is reduced to a minimum since no movement thereof in its mounting on the bracket is required for effecting its adjustable positioning. As here shown, the insulator is provided with an outer portion 47 disposed in spaced and generally parallel relation to the portion 22 of the bracket member 9 and against which the tube 17 is arranged to be secured as by a wire loop 48. Usually, and as shown, the bracket would be so disposed on a supporting member that independent adjustments of the positioning of the insulator are provided in a horizontal direction transversely of the tube and in a vertical direction as herewith particularly shown, the horizontal adjustment is provided between the members 6 and 9, while the vertical adjustment is provided between the members 7 and 9.

We claim:

1. In a support for a luminescent tube, an insulator for fixed attachment to said tube, an inner base member formed of sheet material and arranged for mounting on a supporting object to have a portion thereof extending from said object, a longitudinal guideway defined in said extending base portion by and between transversely turned edge portions thereof, an intermediate member formed of sheet material to have, a portion reciprocally engaged in said guideway and having a second portion angularly related to said first portion thereof, a lateral guideway formed in said second portion of the intermediate member by offsetting a part thereof, an outer member adapted to supportedly engage the insulator and having a portion thereof engaging said last guideway for reciprocation therein, and means releasably securing the intermediate member to said other members in adjustably set relation thereto.

2. In a wall bracket for supporting a luminescent tube, an insulator, an inner one-piece base member of sheet material arranged for mounting on the wall to have an outer portion thereof extending transversely therefrom, an

outer one-piece member of sheet material arranged for supportedly engaging the insulator and having an inner extending portion, an intermediate one-piece member of sheet material having angularly related portions
5 for entirely rectilinear adjusted engagement with the respective outer and inner portions of said inner and outer members and entirely in their planes, and clamp bolts extending
10 through contacting portions of the members for releasably securing said members together in mutually adjusted relation.

In testimony whereof we affix our signatures.

15 FERDINAND A. CIRAULO.
 JOHN S. BASHER.