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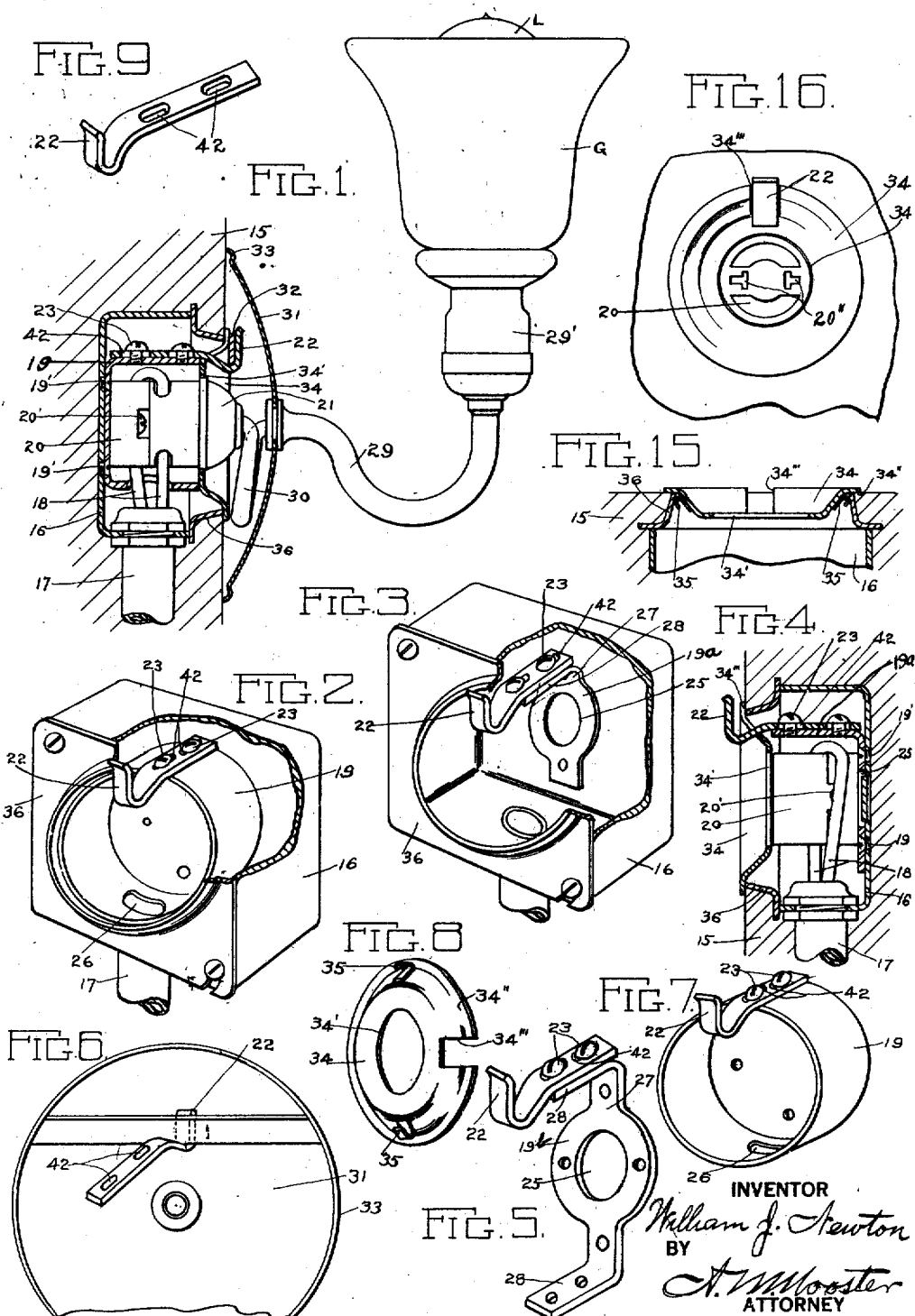
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W. J. NEWTON

FIXTURE HOOK FITTING

Filed July 26, 1921

2 Sheets-Sheet 1



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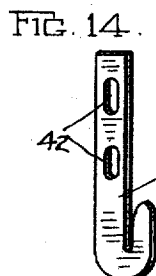
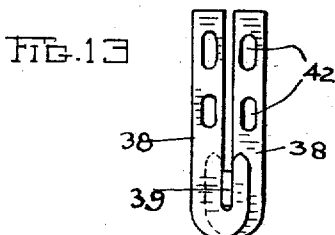
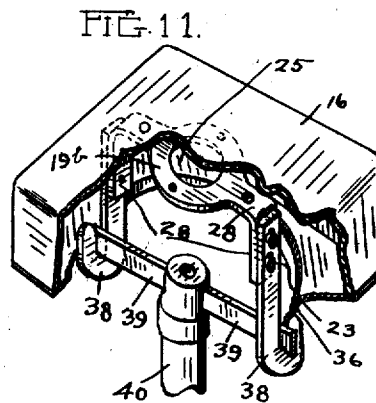
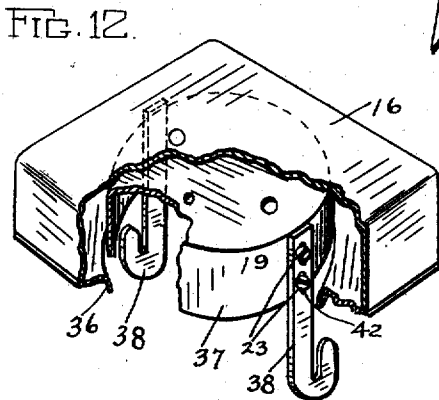
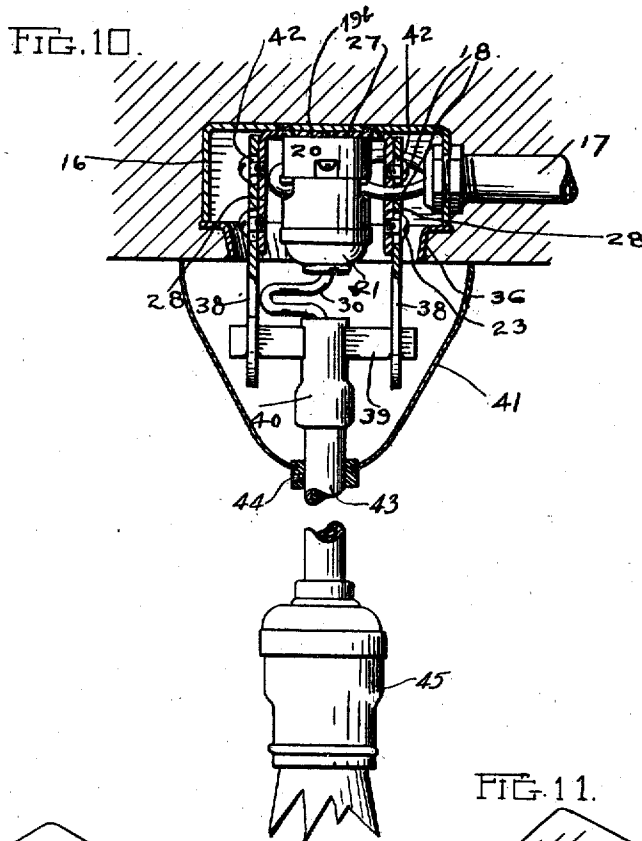
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2 Sheets-Sheet 2



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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FIXTURE-HOOK FITTING.

Application filed July 26, 1921. Serial No. 487,584.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. NEWTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Bridgeport, county of Fairfield, State of Connecticut, have invented an Improvement in Fixture-Hook Fittings, of which the following is a specification.

In wiring a building, as is well known, it is usual that where a lighting or other electrical fixture is desired an outlet box is secured in a recess in the wall and the conduit pipes extended through the walls and partitions and connected to these boxes. The insulated wires are then drawn through these conduits by the electricians and are left with the free ends of the wires extending into the boxes. After this part of the wiring is completed the fixture men hang the fixtures and make the connections with the free ends of the wires in the outlet boxes. As these are two separate jobs there is often considerable delay, and the tendency of the times is to leaving the wiring contract complete so that the fixtures may be installed by the layman. Furthermore, with the old type of fixtures, after they are once in place they are permanent and cannot be changed without tearing down and making entirely new connections with the consequent injury to the walls of building and the finish as it is very difficult to make such changes without marring and defacing the walls.

It is, therefore, an object of my invention to provide electrical fixtures which will enable the wiring men to complete the connections to receptacles in the outlet boxes, and to provide a fixture which may be secured in place on the wall by any one, the electrical connection for the fixture being made by merely inserting a standard plug extension in the receptacle.

It is a further object of the invention to provide a fixture which may be removed at any time and another fixture of a different style substituted therefor if desired without defacing or marring the walls.

It is a still further object of the invention to provide a fixture of the type described which may be easily removed at any time by the layman to provide the usual wall receptacle for attachment of plug extensions for electrical appliances of various kinds.

Another object of my invention is to provide a device of the above mentioned class

which will be of simple and durable construction and capable of being secured to the wall or ceiling with the minimum expenditure of time and energy.

With these and other objects in view I have devised the fixture fitting illustrated in the accompanying drawings in which,

Fig. 1 is a section through a wall receptacle showing a lighting fixture in place.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the outlet box, as shown in Fig. 1, with a portion of the wall thereof broken away so as to show the fixture support.

Fig. 3 is a view similar to Fig. 2 showing a slightly modified construction of the fixture support.

Fig. 4 is a vertical section of the type of box shown in Fig. 3 with the receptacle and cover in place.

Fig. 5 is a perspective detail view of the supporting member adapted for use for either side wall or ceiling outlet boxes.

Fig. 6 is a rear view of the canopy shown in Fig. 1 showing the cross bar in cooperation with the supporting hook.

Fig. 7 is a perspective view of the supporting element shown in Fig. 2.

Fig. 8 is a perspective view of the cover looking from the inner side thereof.

Fig. 9 is a perspective view of the supporting hook.

Fig. 10 is a view showing my invention as modified for use in connection with a ceiling outlet box.

Fig. 11 is a perspective view of the outlet box shown in Fig. 10 with a portion of the walls thereof broken away to show the interior support.

Fig. 12 is a view similar to Fig. 11 showing the use of a support similar to that shown in Fig. 1 in a ceiling outlet box.

Fig. 13 shows the preferred form of supporting hooks and their relative arrangement when used in a ceiling outlet box.

Fig. 14 is a perspective view of one of these hooks.

Fig. 15 is a sectional view through the cover plate showing the method of attaching it to the outlet box, and

Fig. 16 is a view looking from the right of Fig. 4.

Reference numeral 15 represents a wall provided with a recess in which is placed an outlet box 16 connected to the usual

conduit 17 through which the electric wires 18 extend. Within the outlet box I mount a supporting member 19, preferably by securing it to the rear wall of the outlet box as by suitable screws 19'. This supporting member may be in the form of a cup, as shown in Figs. 1, 2 and 12, but preferably in the form of a bracket, as shown at 19^a in Figs. 3 and 4 and 19^b in Figs. 5, 10 and 11.

A receptacle 20 is secured to this support and the box by suitable screws 20', the receptacle carrying the usual contact members to which the lead wires 18 are connected, the receptacle also having the usual slots 20'' leading from the face of the receptacle to the contacts therein. The opening in the wall of the outlet box is ordinarily flush with the surface of the wall 15 and is covered by means of a dished plate or cover 34 formed with a central opening 34', the outer flange 34'' resting on the face of the wall 15 around the opening to the outlet box. The opening 34' in this plate is of sufficient diameter to allow for the insertion of an attachment plug 21 carrying the usual jack blades which, when applied, are inserted in the slots 20'' in the receptacle 20 to coact with the contacts therein. This opening 34' has a diameter substantially equal to that of receptacle 20 and the outer end of this receptacle is substantially in a plane with the rear surface of plate 34, as shown in Fig. 4, so as to produce a neat appearance when the fixture is removed.

Adjustably mounted on the horizontal portion of the supporting element 19, is a hook 22 comprising a flat body portion having spaced elongated slots 42 through which may extend suitable screws 23 for adjustably securing the hook to the support 19 and clamping it in adjusted position. The free end of the hook 22 extends upwardly through a notch 34''' formed in the flange of the plate 34.

In Fig. 1 I have shown attached over the outlet box a fixture hook fitting which comprises a supporting conduit 29 attached to the canopy 31 preferably formed of sheet metal. The conduit carries at its free end a lamp-socket 29' which supports the lamp L and globe G. Lead wires 30 extend through the conduit 29 to the lamp-socket, and the free ends thereof are attached to the jack blades carried by the plug 21. Extending across the back of the canopy 31 above the center and secured thereto by any suitable means, is a cross bar 32 which is adapted when applying the fixture to the slide for insertion back of the vertical free end of hook 22, as shown in Fig. 1, and retains the canopy 31 and the lamp in place over the outlet box. It will be apparent that all that is necessary in applying the fixture is to insert the jack blades of the plug 21 in the receptacle 20, to place the canopy over

the outlet box with the bar 32 above the hook 22, and then slide it downwardly on the wall surface to the position shown in Fig. 1. It will also be apparent that the fixture may be removed just as readily by first moving the canopy 31 upwardly, parallel to the wall surface, and then withdrawing the plug 21 from the receptacle. When the fixture including the canopy and the lamp is removed, extension plugs from any suitable appliance, such as flat irons, or drop lights, may be connected with the receptacle 20.

The cover 34 may be conveniently and removably secured over the opening to the outlet box by means of spring plates 35 secured to the rear wall thereof, the free ends of these plates sliding back of the tapering wall 36, as shown in Fig. 15.

Figs. 5 and 10 to 14 illustrate supporting elements as modified for application to ceiling outlet boxes. The outlet box 16 is the same as that used in a vertical wall but the support 19^b has portions 28 bent at right angles to the body 27 thereof on both sides of the receptacle 20 and each one of these portions 28 are adapted to have mounted thereon supporting hooks 38 provided in the shanks thereof with elongated slots 42 to receive the securing screws 23. This method of securing the hooks allows for vertical adjustment thereof. The hook portions of the members 38 project below the face of the ceiling, as shown in Fig. 10.

The fixture applied to this form of support is somewhat different from the wall fixture shown in Fig. 1, and comprises a canopy 41 mounted on a conduit 43 and secured in position by means of a suitable set screw 44. The lamp-socket 45 is secured to the conduit 43. Secured to the upper end of this conduit is a supporting element 40 provided with a cross bar 39 adapted to seat within the hooks 38. The usual lead wires 30 extend through the conduit 43 from the lamp-socket and have secured to the free ends thereof a standard plug 21 adapted for attachment to the receptacle 20. In applying this type of fixture, canopy 41 is slid downwardly along the conduit 43 and the bar 39 placed in the hooks 38. The canopy 41 is then moved upwardly until its base is in contact with the wall and is secured in this position by tightening set screw 44.

It will be apparent from the foregoing that with my fixtures the wiring contract may be left a finished job and that then the fixtures may be applied by anyone. It will also be apparent that the fixtures may be easily removed at any time and new fixtures of a new style or type substituted therefor without defacing the portion of the wall surrounding the outlet box. It will also be apparent that the securing means comprises

very few parts, and, therefore, will be comparatively cheap to manufacture, and not liable to get out of order, but will be efficient and reliable in operation.

5 Having thus set forth the nature of my invention, what I claim is:

1. In a device of the character described an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a wall, said box being open at the front thereof, an electric receptacle, means for securing the receptacle in said box, a plate for the open side of the box and provided with an opening in alignment with the receptacle, means to removably secure said plate in position, a support secured to the box independently of the receptacle and projecting outwardly therefrom and curved to form a hook, an electric fixture including a canopy adopted to conceal the outlet box when mounted in a wall, a cross bar secured to the canopy at its rear side and adapted to seat within the hook to support the fixture against the wall and the canopy over the box and an extension plug connected with the fixture by flexible conductors and adapted for insertion in the receptacle.

2. In a device of the character described an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a recess in a wall, a supporting member secured within the box comprising a bracket, an electric receptacle, means for securing the receptacle to the bracket, a support adjustably secured to the bracket independently of the receptacle and extending from the forward side of the box, said extension being curved upwardly to form a hook, an electric fixture including a canopy adapted to conceal the outlet box when mounted in a wall, a cross bar secured to the canopy at its rear side and adapted to seat within the hook to support the fixture against the wall and the canopy over the box, and an extension plug connected with the fixture by flexible conductors and adapted for insertion in the receptacle.

3. In a device of the character described

an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a recess in a wall, said box being open at the front thereof and provided with an inwardly extending tapered flange about said opening, an electric receptacle, means for securing the receptacle in said box, a plate for closing the open side of the box and provided with yielding means to engage the inner walls of the flange to hold it in position, said plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the receptacle, a support secured to the box and extending forwardly of the plate where it is curved to provide a hook, a fixture including a canopy adapted to conceal the outlet box when mounted in a wall, a cross bar secured to the canopy at its rear side and adapted to seat within the hook to support the canopy over the box, and an extension plug connected with the fixture and adapted for insertion in the receptacle.

4. In a device of the character described an outlet box adapted to be mounted in a recess in a wall, said box being open at the front thereof and provided with an inwardly extending tapered flange about said opening, an electric receptacle means for securing the receptacle in said box, a plate for closing the open side of the box and provided with spring clips adapted to engage the inner walls of the flange to hold the plate in position, said plate being provided with an opening in alignment with the receptacle, a support secured to the box and extending forwardly of the plate where it is curved to provide a hook, a fixture including a canopy adapted to conceal the outlet box when mounted in a wall, a cross bar secured to the canopy at its rear side and adapted to seat within the hook to support the canopy over the box, and an extension plug connected with the fixture and adapted for insertion in the receptacle.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature.

WILLIAM J. NEWTON.