March 3, 1931. J. MANGIN 1,795,224

OUTLET BOX

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Fig. 1.

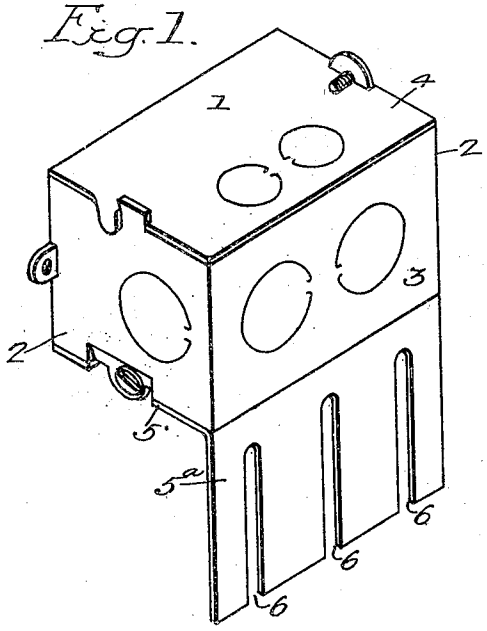


Fig. 3.

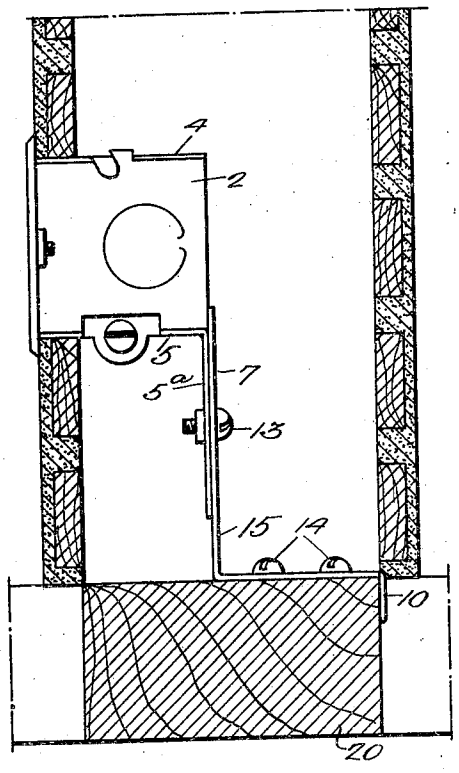
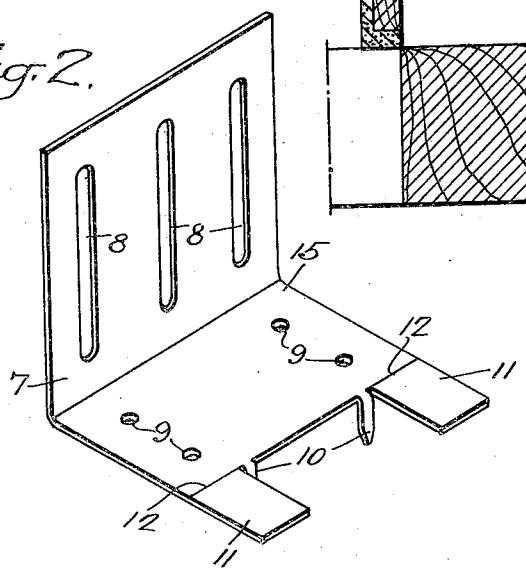


Fig. 2.



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Fig. 4.

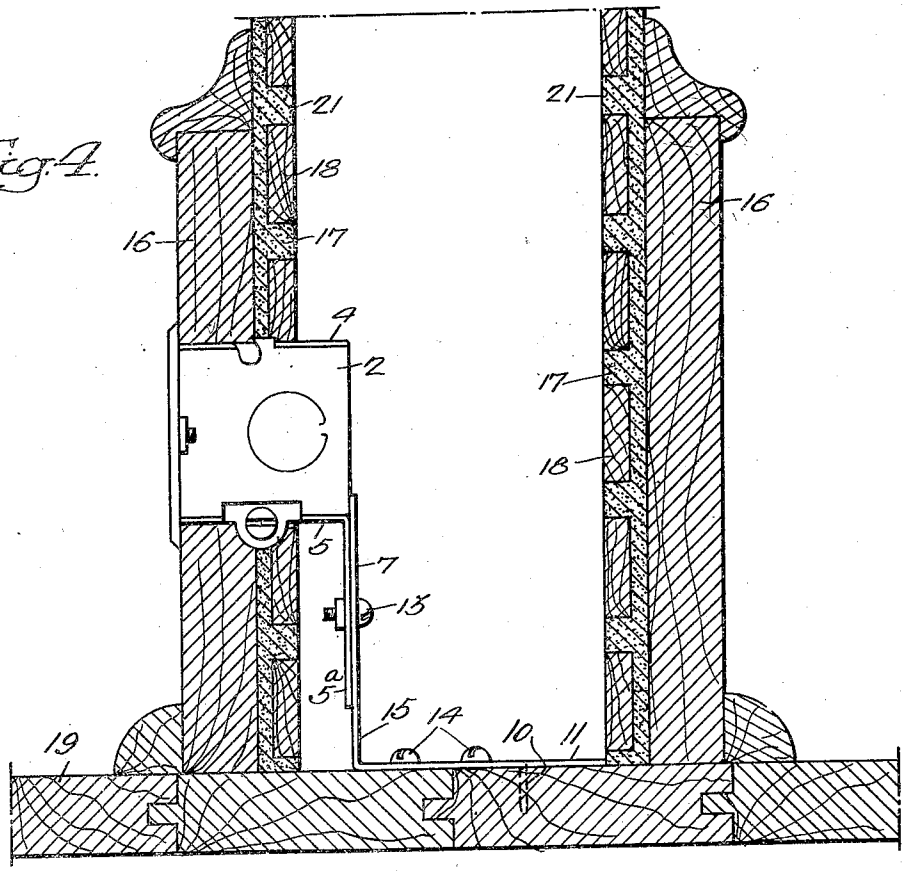
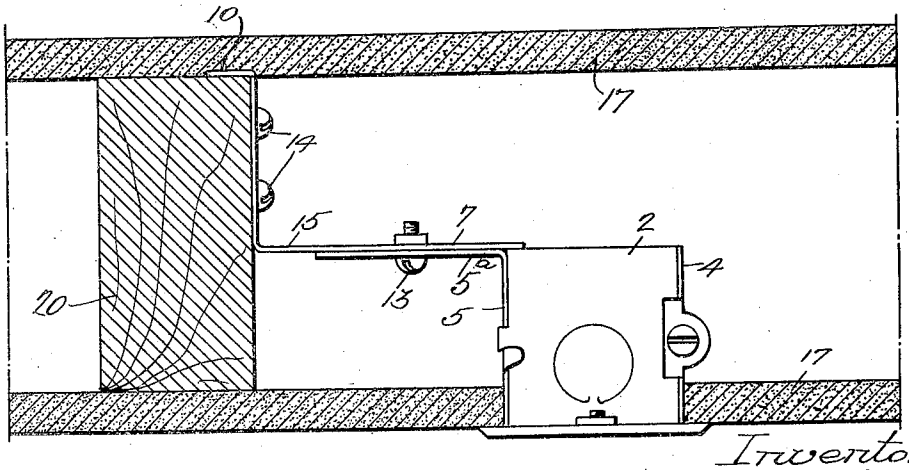


Fig. 5.



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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE

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OUTLET BOX

Application filed August 8, 1929. Serial No. 384,300.

This invention relates to outlet boxes and is more particularly concerned with a new and improved form of the outlet box with an adjustable supporting bracket therefor, whereby it can be positioned at will without preliminary measuring, so that it will fall flush with either the plastering or baseboard facing of a wall partition.

An object of the invention is to provide a new form of outlet box provided with a new form of support, which is an improvement over the type of support disclosed in my copending application, Serial No. 308,194, filed September 25th, 1928, issued as Patent No. 1,774,934.

Another object is to devise a new form of support whereby the outlet box can, at will and without preliminary measurement, be placed either flush with the plastering, or with the baseboard facing of a wall partition.

A further object is to provide a structure for supporting an outlet box which can be secured at will to the floor boards or the studding, and which is adjustable in these positions, so that the box can be, without preliminary measurement, placed flush with either the plastering or the baseboard.

Other objects will appear hereinafter.

In the drawings in which there is illustrated a preferred form of my invention in several different operable positions:

Fig. 1 illustrates in perspective an outlet box of my invention, having a depending flange provided with slots.

Fig. 2 is a perspective view of the angular supporting bracket of my invention.

Fig. 3 is a sectional elevation of a wall partition showing the outlet box when positioned flush with the plastering of the wall.

Fig. 4 is a sectional elevation showing the outlet box positioned flush with the baseboard, and secured to the flooring.

Fig. 5 shows the outlet box in a vertical position arranged to receive a switch, and illustrates a supporting bracket as secured to the studding.

Referring more particularly to Figures 1 and 2, the outlet box which comprises the usual punched sheet bent to form end walls 2, 2 and back wall 3, a top wall 4 of the usual construction, and a bottom wall 5 on which is integrally formed a depending flange 5*a*, bent at right angles and provided with slots 6 which are adapted to be aligned with the slots 8 formed in a flange 7 of an angle plate 15. The other wing of the flange is provided with holes 9 by means of which the bracket is secured to the flooring 19 or studding 20. This wing or flange is also provided with extending tabs 11, which are securely integrally therewith by means of "niched" or weakened portions 12.

The length of the extending tabs from the "niched" portions 12 is equal to the thickness of a standard baseboard 16. Adjacent to these tabs are a pair of tangs 10 comprising short cut strips of the flange 7 which are bent downwardly at right angles to the flange, and are cut to a point, so that they may readily bite into the flooring 19, thereby providing an additional means of securing the bracket. They are also adapted to abut against one side of the studding 20 when the outlet box is desired to be positioned flush with the plaster 17.

The extending tabs 11 are adapted to abut against the rear partition 21 of a wall when it is desired to position the outlet box flush with the baseboard 16 and because of the "niched" portions 12 they may be readily broken off when it is desired to position the outlet box flush with the plaster 17. A supporting bracket 15 is adjustably mounted against the depending flange 5*a* of the outlet box and the slots 8 are positioned in alignment with the slots 6, and the plates are secured together by means of bolts 13. In this instance, slots are used instead of holes to provide an adjustment of the outlet boxes relative to the supporting bracket 15.

In Figure 3 is shown a section of a wall having partitions 21, 21 constructed of the usual plastering 17 and lathing 18 with an outlet box provided with a supporting bracket of my invention, positioned flush with the plaster 17 of the wall, and the bracket secured to the studding 20 by means of screws 14, the tangs 10 abutting against one side of the studding. The studding 20 is usually the standard "two by four".

In Fig. 4 is illustrated an outlet box of my invention used as a floor receptacle where the front side of the box is required to fall flush with the baseboard 16. In this figure, the tabs 11 are not broken off and act as guides in positioning the outlet box against the baseboard 16, and the tabs abut against the rear partition 21 of the wall, while the tangs 10 are driven into the flooring 9 and the bracket is additionally secured by means of the screws 14.

Figure 5 shows an outlet box of my invention employed for the reception of a control switch. Here the supporting bracket 15 is secured to the studding 20, and the outlet box extends vertically instead of horizontally.

It will be seen from Figures 3 to 5 that the tangs and the extending tabs 11 are the elements which determine the position of the outlet box with respect to the floor, the rear partition of the wall, and the outlet box is caused to fall flush with either the baseboard 16 or the plastering 17, depending on whether the tabs 11 are left intact or are broken off. In the installation of an outlet box of my construction, it is unnecessary to make any preliminary measurements to determine how far the supporting bracket 15 should extend into the wall. All that is required to be done is to place the outlet box in the desired position in the wall, leaving the tabs 11 unbroken if the box is to fall flush with the baseboard 16, or to break off the tabs if it is desired to position the outlet box flush with the plaster 17 and lathing 18.

As will be readily understood, the invention is susceptible to other modifications than those shown, and it is intended that it be limited only by the scope of the appended claims.

I claim:

1. An outlet box having a depending flange, a supporting member therefor adjustably associated with said flange and means integral with said supporting member whereby said outlet box may be positioned flush with either the plaster or baseboard of a wall without preliminary measurement.

2. An outlet box having a side wall on which there is a depending flange, an angular supporting bracket for said box having one wing adjustably associated with said flange and the end portion of the other wing so constructed that the bracket may be quickly and positively placed in one of a plurality of positions without preliminary measurements whereby the outlet box is made to fall flush with either the plaster or baseboard of a wall partition.

3. The combination of an outlet box, an angular supporting member therefor, one wing of said member having means for adjustably attaching it to the outlet box, the other wing of said member having a plurality of extending tabs secured integrally therewith by weakened portions on said wing, and a plurality of tangs adjacent said weakened portions, whereby said outlet box may be positioned flush with either the plaster or baseboard of a wall without preliminary measurement.

4. The combination of an outlet box having a depending flange, an angular supporting bracket adjustably associated with said flange having a plurality of extending tabs secured integrally therewith by means of weakened portions on said bracket and a plurality of tangs adjacent said weakened portions and disposed at right angles to one wing of said bracket whereby said outlet box may be positioned flush with either the plaster or baseboard of a wall without preliminary measurement.

5. The combination with a pair of wall partitions having plastered surfaces and baseboard facings, an outlet box having a depending flange with a plurality of slots therein, an angular supporting bracket also having a plurality of slots in one leg thereof and in alignment with the slots of the flange, and a plurality of extending tabs having a length equal to the thickness of said baseboard facings secured integrally with the other leg of said bracket by means of weakened portions, a plurality of tangs adjacent said tabs and said weakened portions, said tabs adapted to abut against the rear partition of the wall in one position of the bracket and adapted to be broken off in another position of the bracket, whereby the front face of the outlet box may be positioned flush with either the baseboard or plaster without preliminary measurement.

6. The combination with a pair of wall partitions having plastered surfaces and baseboard facings, an outlet box one wall of which is bent at right angles away from said box to form a depending flange having a plurality of slots therein, an angular supporting bracket also having a plurality of slots in one leg thereof and in alignment with the slots of the flange whereby the position of the outlet box may be adjusted relative to the supporting bracket, means comprising bolts for securing said bracket to said depending flange, a plurality of extending tabs having a length equal to the thickness of the baseboard facings secured integrally by means of weakened portions with the other leg of said bracket, a plurality of tangs adjacent said weakened portions, and bent downwardly at right angles to the other leg of said bracket, said tabs adapted to abut against the rear wall partition in one position of the bracket and adapted to be broken off in another position of the bracket whereby the front face of the outlet box may be positioned flush with either the baseboard or the plaster without preliminary measurement.

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