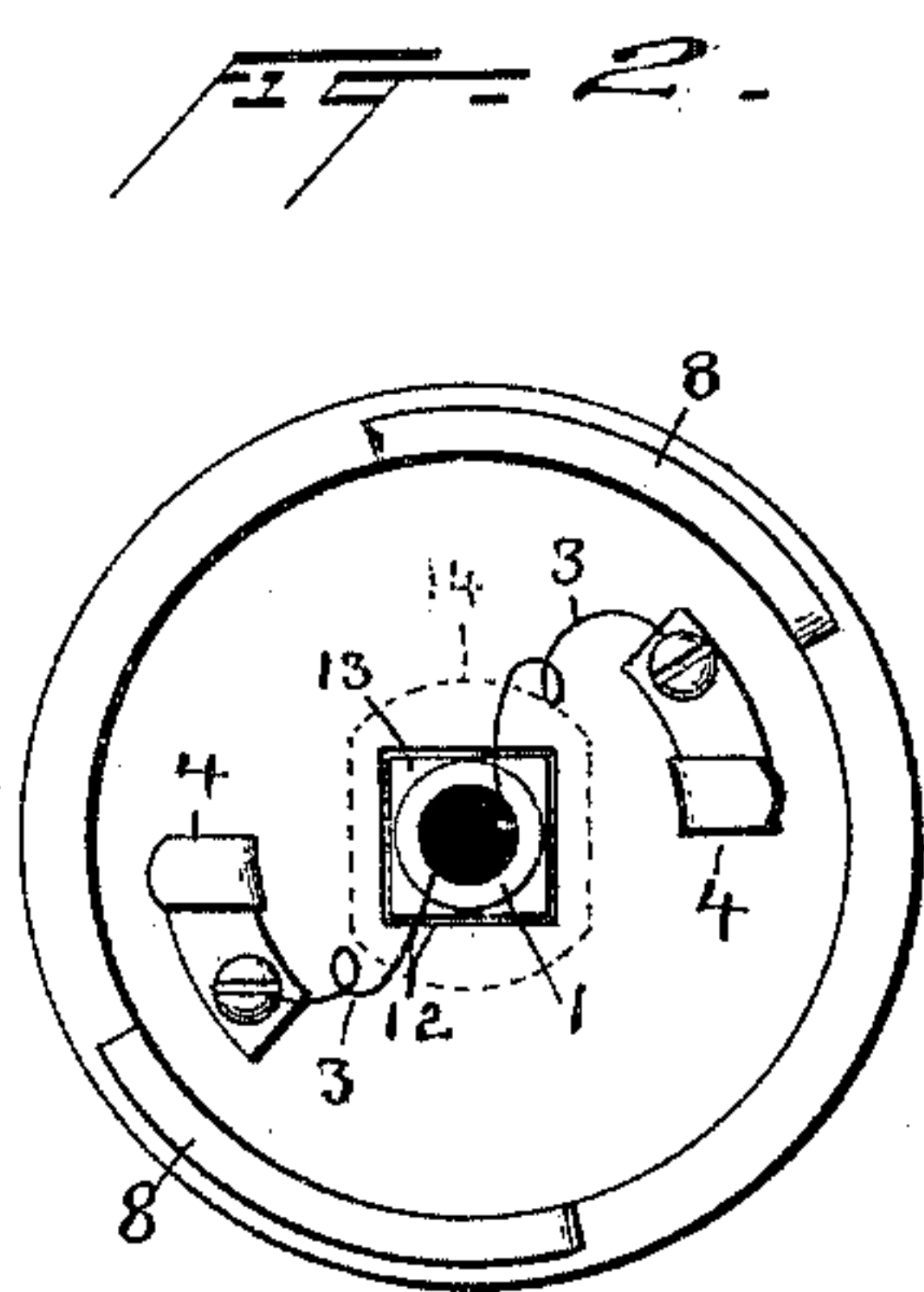
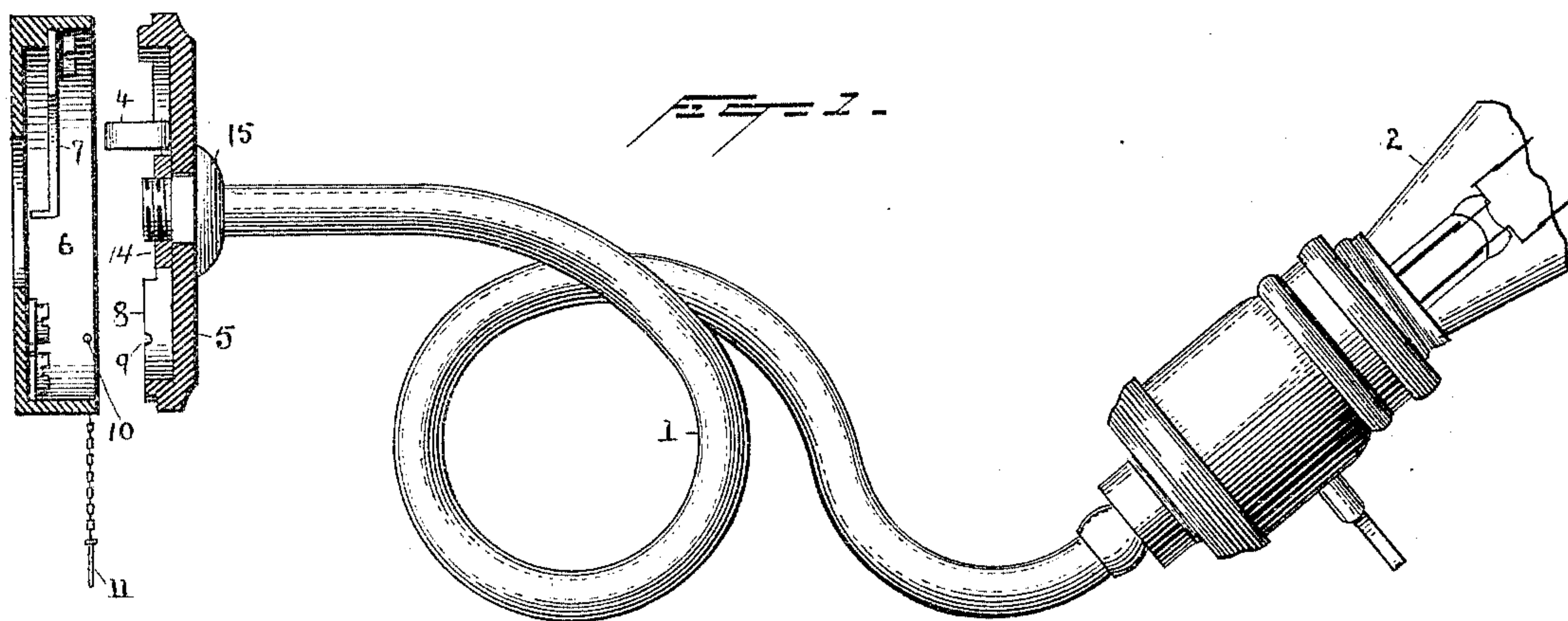


(No Model.)

J. T. ROBB.
ELECTRIC LAMP FIXTURE OR BRACKET.

No. 491,596.

Patented Feb. 14, 1893.



Witnesses
Morris A. Clark.
J. F. Oberly

Inventor
J. T. Robb
By his Attorneys
Lyert & Seely.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES T. ROBB, OF MOUNT VERNON, ASSIGNOR TO THE EDISON GENERAL ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

ELECTRIC-LAMP FIXTURE OR BRACKET.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 491,596, dated February 14, 1893.

Application filed August 31, 1891. Serial No. 404,228. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES T. ROBB, a subject of the Queen of Great Britain, residing at Mount Vernon, in the county of Westchester and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Electric-Lamp Fixtures or Brackets, of which the following is a specification.

The present invention relates to detachable wall or ceiling fixtures or brackets designed to support incandescent lamps or other electrical apparatus.

The object is, to provide a device readily attached to or detached from its support and from a circuit to which it is connected, and in which the base of the fixture shall form a cover for the box or recessed block supporting the stationary terminals and fusible cut-outs.

In the accompanying drawings which illustrate the improvement, Figure 1 is a side view of the bracket detached from the wall box; and Fig. 2 a face view of the bracket base.

1 is a pipe, forming a bracket arm, having at its outer end an electric lamp 2, or other electrical apparatus, and inclosing the conductors 3 extending from the lamp to two hook-shaped terminals 4, on the plate or disk 5, which forms the base of the bracket, and which also forms a cover for the box 6, which is attached to the wall or similar support and which carries circuit terminals 7 in a well known manner. The plate 5 is provided with one or more flanges or projections 8, so placed that the base must be put over the box in a certain position in order to admit the terminals 4 far enough to come behind the terminals 7 when the base is turned.

9 is a notch or opening in flange 8, and 10 is a hole in the box 6.

11 is a pin which may be inserted through 10 and 9 when the bracket and base have been placed on the box and turned to hold them in place and to complete the circuit. This pin forms a lock and prevents the accidental turning of the bracket resulting in a breaking of the circuit. This locking device is needed more especially when the outer end of the bracket carries a cross-arm with lamps at the ends thereof, since there is constant danger of users pressing down on one end or the other

of the cross-arm, thereby turning the bracket slightly when it is free to move.

In the base plate 5 is cut a square or irregular hole 12, into which the end of pipe 1, to which is secured a square collar 13, fits. On the end of the pipe which projects through the plate is placed a nut 14, see Fig. 1, the position of the nut being indicated also in Fig. 2 in dotted lines, thereby securely holding the parts together. The square collar prevents the base plate turning on the bracket when the latter is being used as a handle for turning the base to force terminals 4 behind terminals 7.

15 is a collar or rib secured to the pipe, and against which the plate 5 is pressed by the nut 14.

Having thus described the invention what I claim is,

1. The combination of a fixture arm or tube, a base rigidly held at the end thereof, terminals on said base adapted to engage fixed terminals when placed in position and turned, said base forming a cover for the terminals, whereby the base can be put over the terminals and turned by means of the arm or tube to cause the terminals to be engaged, substantially as described.

2. The combination of a bracket adapted to support an electrical device and electrical conductors, a rigidly held base plate for the bracket having flanges or extensions and carrying terminals formed to engage with stationary terminals on a suitable support, the flanges or extensions separate from the terminals and being so arranged that the terminals can be engaged when the bracket base is placed over the stationary terminals in a certain predetermined position only, substantially as described.

3. The combination of a bracket adapted to support an electrical device and electrical conductors, a base plate for the bracket having an angular or irregular opening in which the bracket rests, being incapable of turning therein, when the bracket is turned in either direction, means rigidly securing the bracket in place in said opening, and terminals carried by the base and adapted to engage stationary terminals, substantially as described.

4. The combination of a bracket for supporting electrical conductors and an electric lamp or device, a base secured to the bracket and carrying hook-shaped terminals for the
5 conductors, said base having a flange with a notch or opening, a box carrying terminals connected to a supply circuit and adapted to co-operate with the first mentioned terminals, said base forming a cover for the box, and a
10 pin adapted to pass through the side of the

box and through the opening in the flange when the cover has been turned to close the circuit, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 13th day of May, 1891.

JAMES T. ROBB.

Witnesses:

I. G. SCRANTON,
A. SMITH.