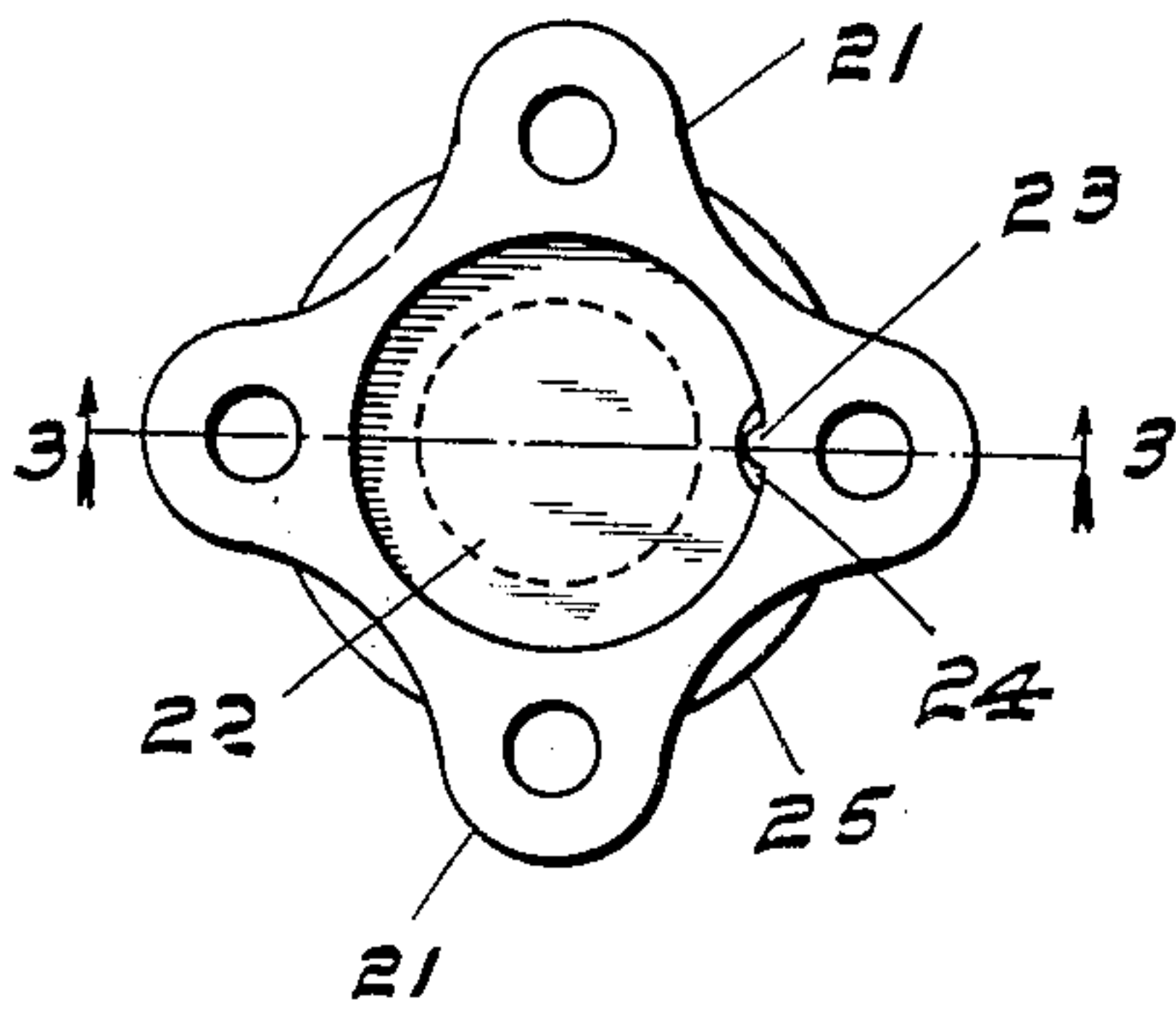


J. L. COREY.  
 SELF CENTERING FIXTURE STUD.  
 APPLICATION FILED DEC. 24, 1907.

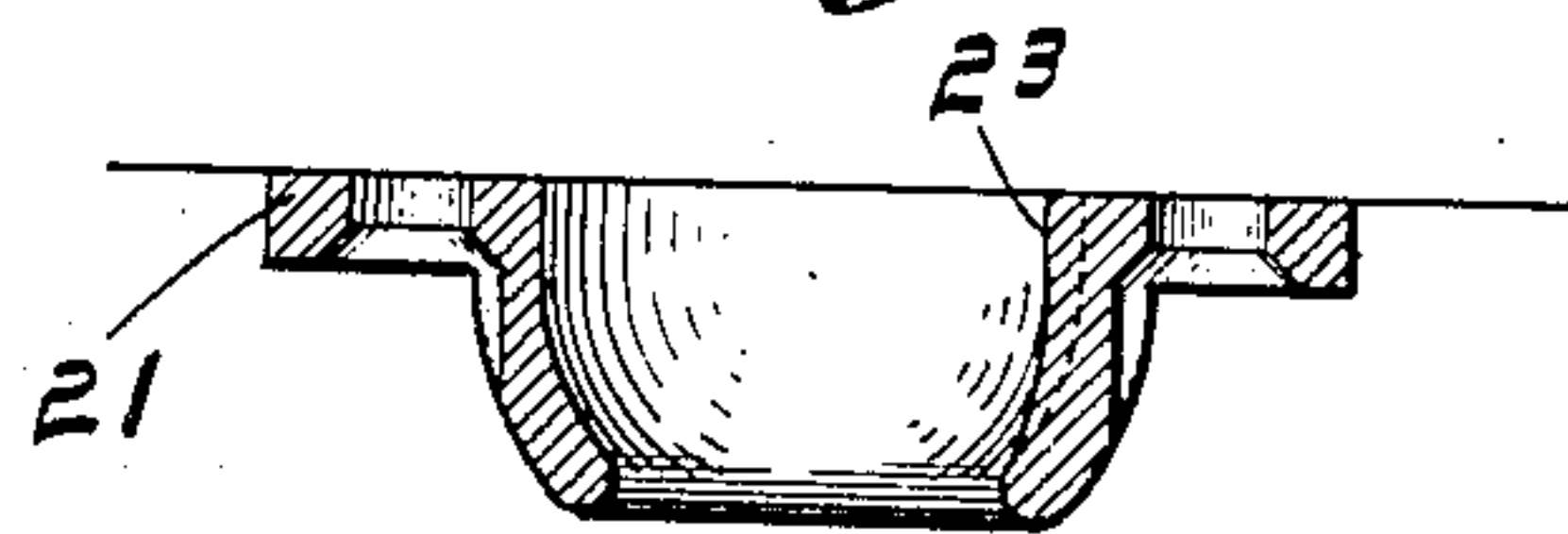
917,847.

Patented Apr. 13, 1909.

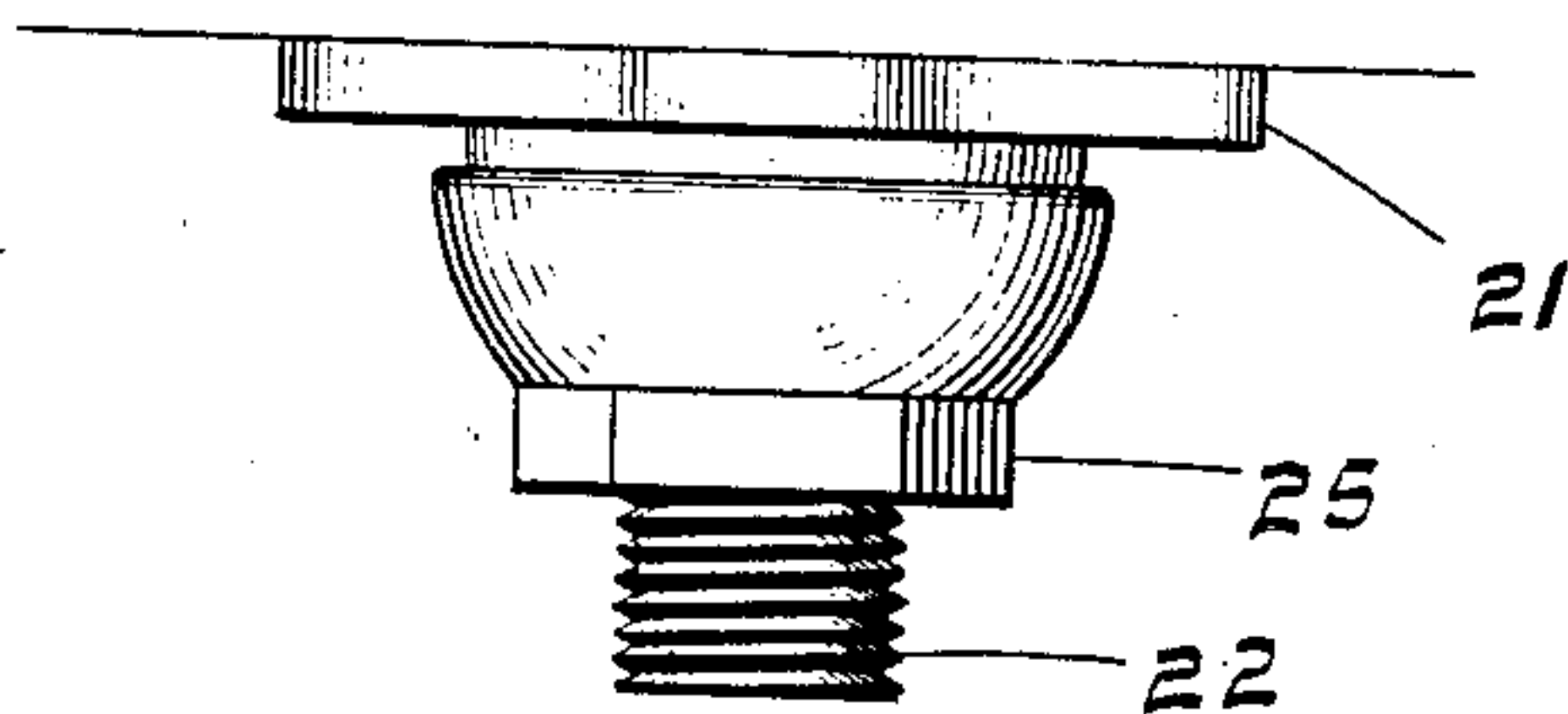
*Fig. 1.*



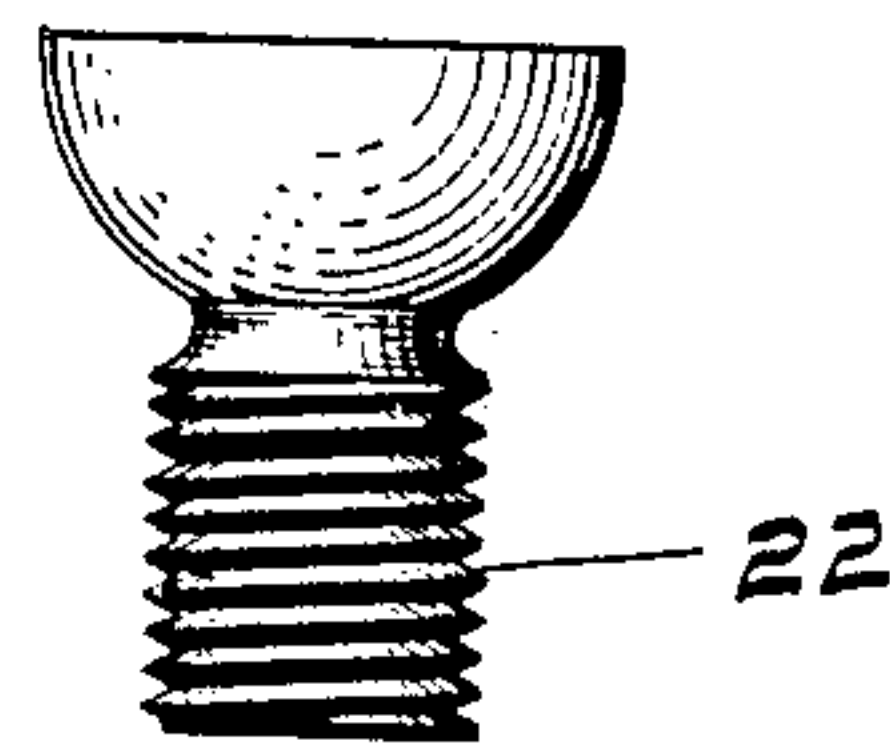
*Fig. 4.*



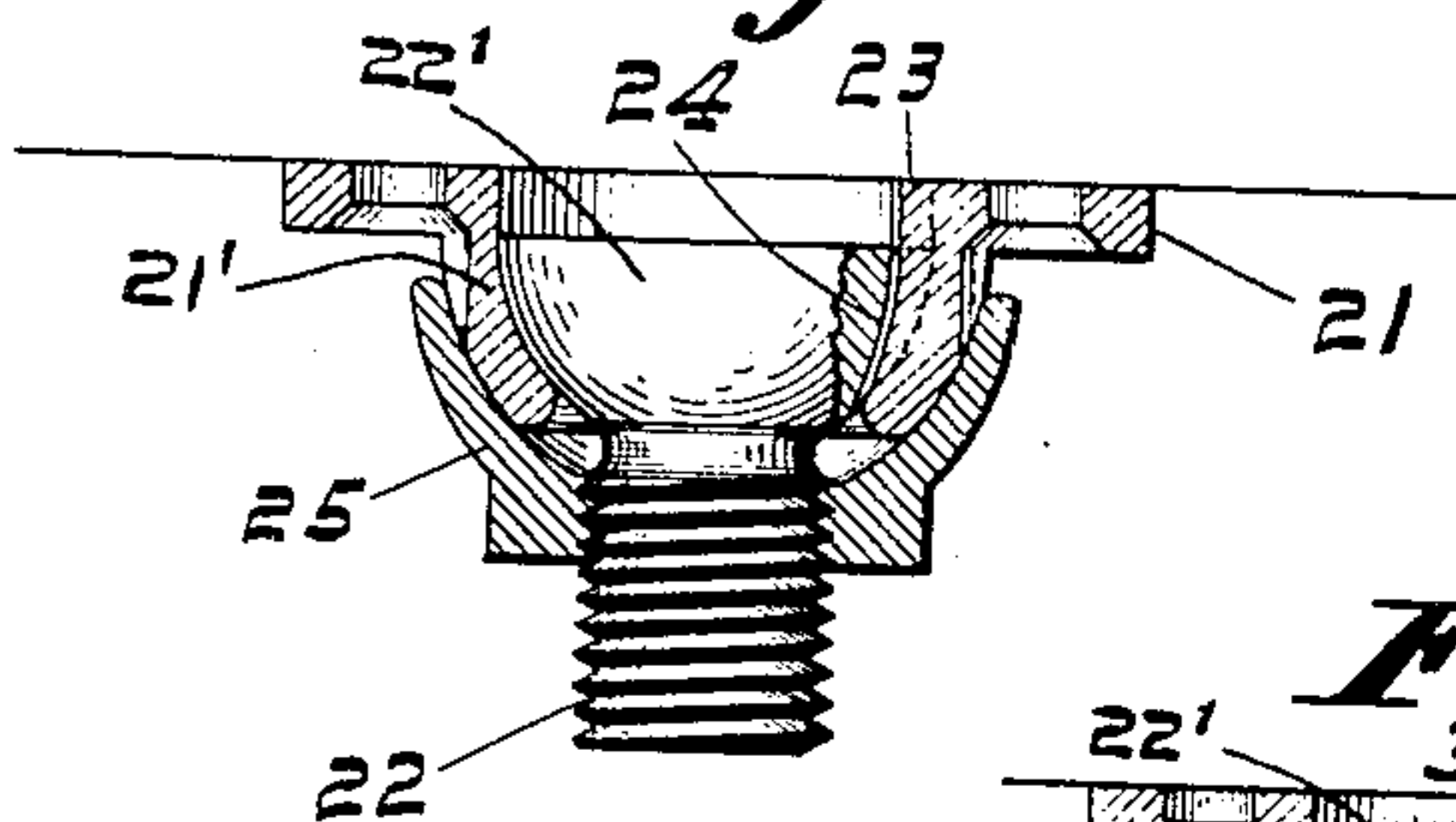
*Fig. 2.*



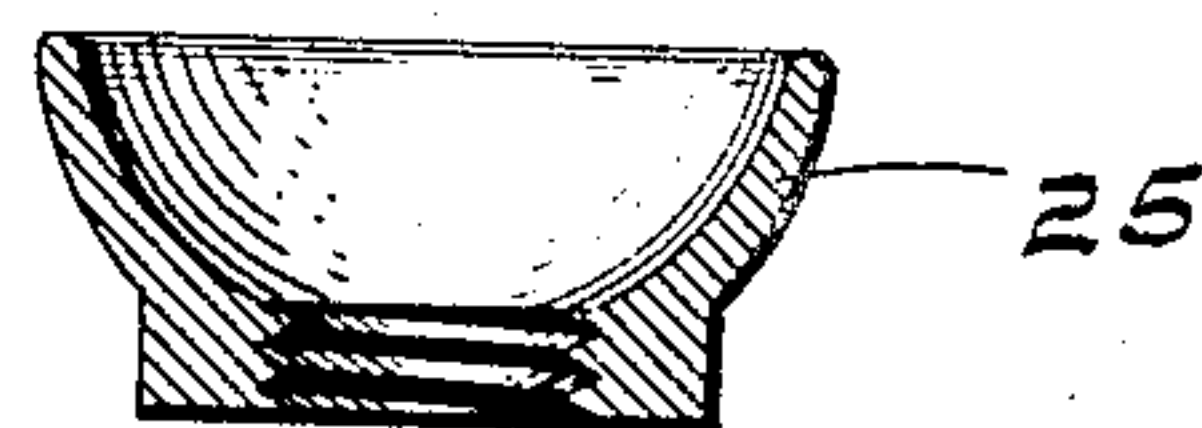
*Fig. 5.*



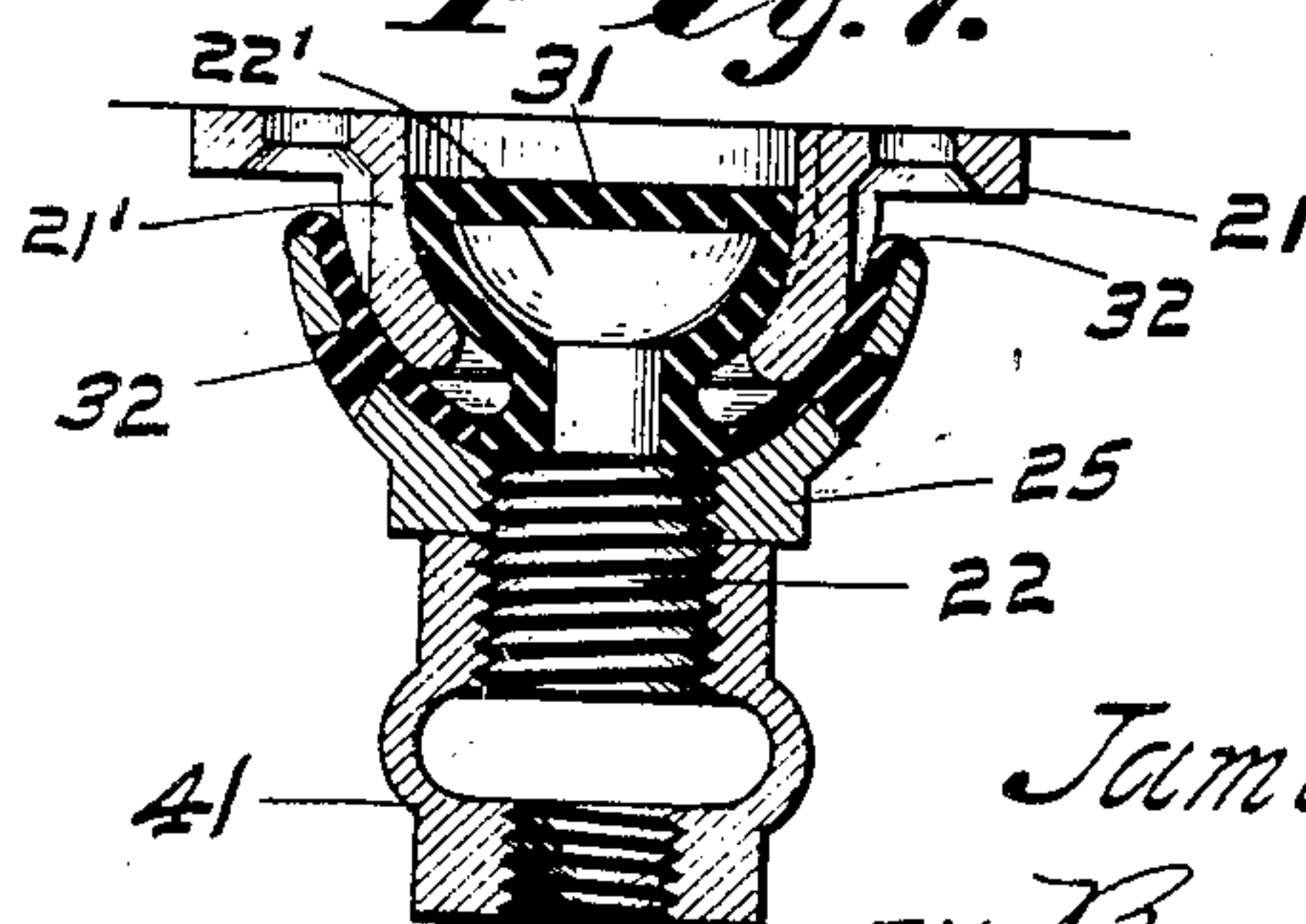
*Fig. 3.*



*Fig. 6.*



*Fig. 7.*



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# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES L. COREY, OF INDIANAPOLIS, INDIANA.

## SELF-CENTERING FIXTURE-STUD.

No. 917,847.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented April 13, 1909.

Application filed December 24, 1907. Serial No. 407,970.

*To all whom it may concern:*

Be it known that I, JAMES L. COREY, a citizen of the United States, residing at Indianapolis, in the county of Marion and State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Self-Centering Fixture-Studs, of which the following is a specification.

In placing electric light fixtures in buildings, particularly of the so called fire-proof construction, the supports, or "studs", as they are called, must be set in place some time prior to the completion of the work. Other workmen, after these supports are so placed, frequently disturb them, so that their positions are changed from where they were originally placed. This causes them to project at an oblique angle from the surface instead of to remain in their original perpendicular or right-angular position in relation to the wall-surface, with the result that when the chandeliers are attached thereto they will also be thrown out of the required perpendicular or right-angular-to-wall-surface position. The common way of correcting this has been to bend the fixture, by force, until it hangs as nearly perpendicular as possible. This results in both an imperfect position, and in the endangering of the integrity of the device.

It is the object of my invention to produce a fixture support by which these disadvantages may be overcome; and said invention therefore consists in an adjustable combination of parts, as will be hereinafter more particularly described and claimed.

Referring to the accompanying drawings, which are made a part hereof, and on which similar reference characters indicate similar parts, Figure 1 is a top or plan view of a fixture support embodying my present invention; Fig. 2 a side elevation of the same; Fig. 3 a transverse vertical sectional view at the point indicated by the dotted line 3 3 in Fig. 1, the central stem and the major portion of its head being shown in elevation; Figs. 4, 5 and 6 views of the separate parts of the device, and Fig. 7 a view of such a device sufficiently varied in construction to admit of embodying an insulating joint therein, and thus dispensing altogether with the insulating joint commonly used.

A suitable wall plate 21 is secured to the wall or ceiling by means of screws or otherwise as is usual. In Fig. 1 I have shown pro-

vision for the use of four screws in securing the device in place. This wall plate has a bowl-shaped member 21' on the outer side, and within this bowl-shaped portion I place the stud or hanger portion 22, the neck of which is screw-threaded and extends down to a suitable distance below the remainder of the structure, and the head 22' of which rests within the bowl-shaped cavity 21' in plate 21, being preferably approximately semi-globular in form in order to fit properly therein. To prevent these two parts from revolving relatively to each other, an interengaging form of adjacent surfaces, as an interlocking rib and groove 23 and 24, is provided. The screw-threaded depending neck 25, which is adapted to screw up on said bowl-shaped downwardly extending portion 21' on plate 21. The remaining portion of this screw-threaded neck receives the fixture or fixture-coupling in the ordinary manner.

In operation, this fixture, including the plates, studs and nuts, is placed in position, the same as ordinary fixture supports are. When it comes to the hanging of the fixtures, the nuts 25 are loosened slightly, when the weight of the fixture will bring it into perpendicular position, aided, of course, if necessary, by the hand of the operator. The nut 25 is then screwed up, and the fixture is securely locked in place in the position desired, without any bending or straining of the same, or any of the parts associated therewith.

In Fig. 7, I have shown the head of the stud 22 covered with insulating material 31. I have also shown the interior of the nut 25 lined with insulating material 32. This forms a perfect insulation between the several parts, and dispenses altogether with the necessity of a separate insulating joint of the kind commonly used. In Fig. 7, illustrating this insulated form of device, I show the fixture coupling 41 screwed onto the neck of the stud 22.

Having thus fully described my said invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is:—

A fixture support comprising a main wall-plate having a bowl-shaped bearing member with an opening therethrough, a fixture-carrying stud having a threaded neck and a



head adapted to fit within the bowl-shaped  
cavity in the wall plate, with the threaded  
neck thereof projecting through the opening  
in the bowl, a bowl-shaped nut threaded upon  
5 the projected threaded neck of the stud and  
fitting over the convex outer side of the bowl-  
shaped member of the wall-plate, said wall-  
plate and stud having interengaging surfaces  
whereby relative rotation is prevented, and a  
10 nut threaded upon the threaded neck of the

stud beyond the bowl-shaped nut and engag-  
ing the same.

In witness whereof, I, have hereunto set my  
hand and seal at Indianapolis, Indiana, this  
twentieth day of December, A. D. one thou- 15  
sand nine hundred and seven.

JAMES L. COREY. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

CHESTER BRADFORD,  
THOMAS W. McMEANS.