W. A. HUTTON.

ELECTRIC LIGHT FIXTURE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 8, 1908. RENEWED SEPT. 16, 1909.

948,095. **Patented Feb. 1, 1910.**

Fig. 1.

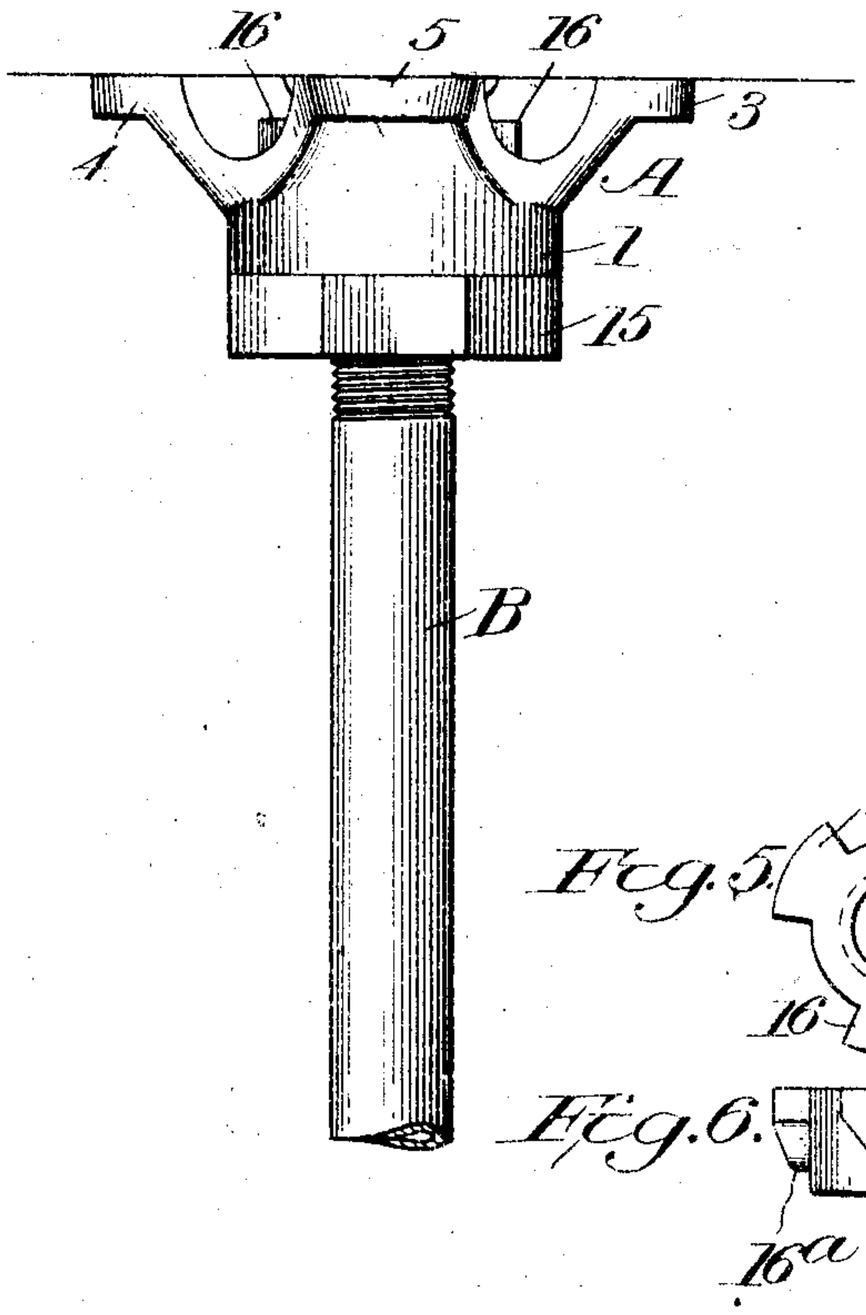


Fig. 3.

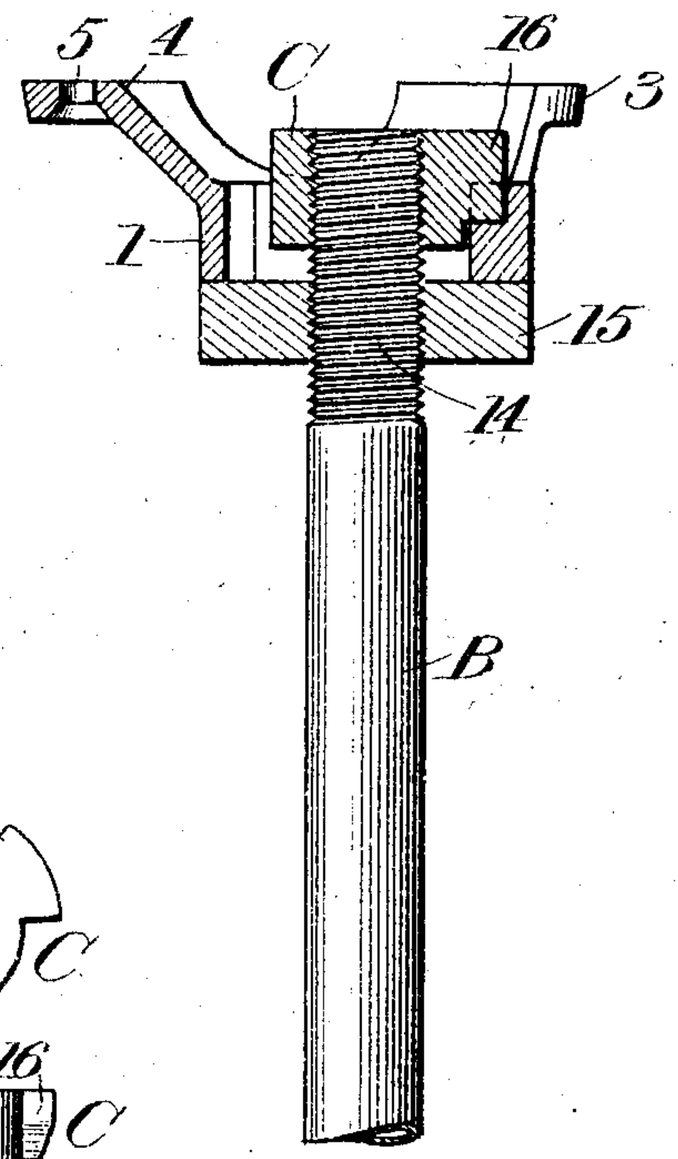


Fig. 5.

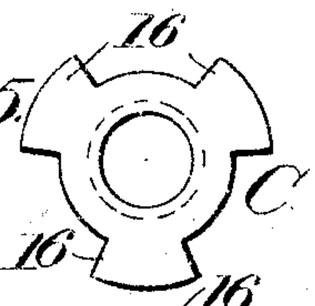


Fig. 6.

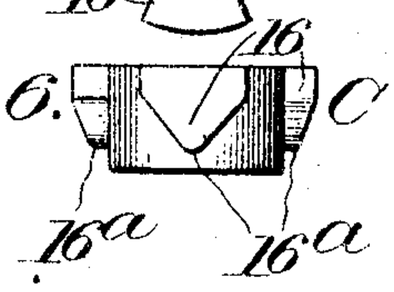


Fig. 2.

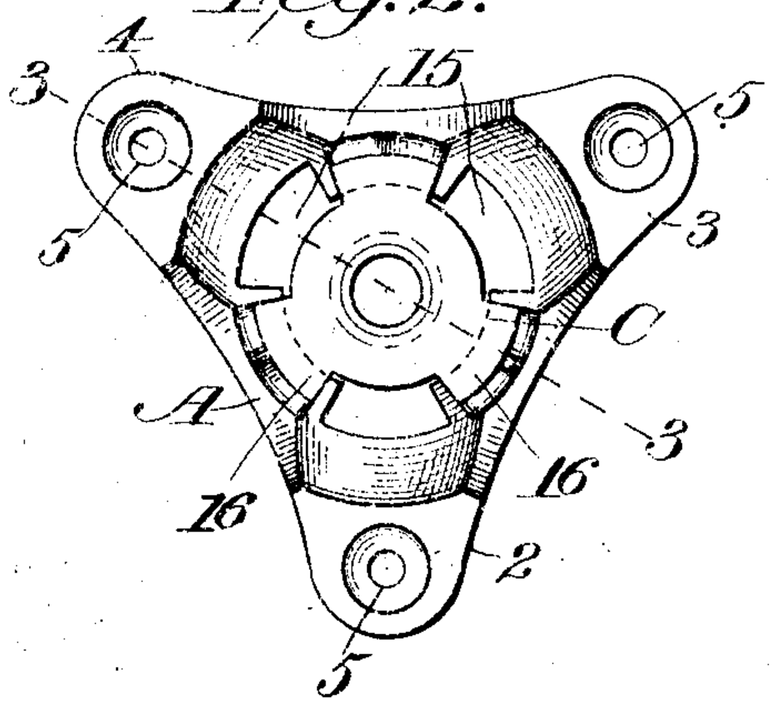
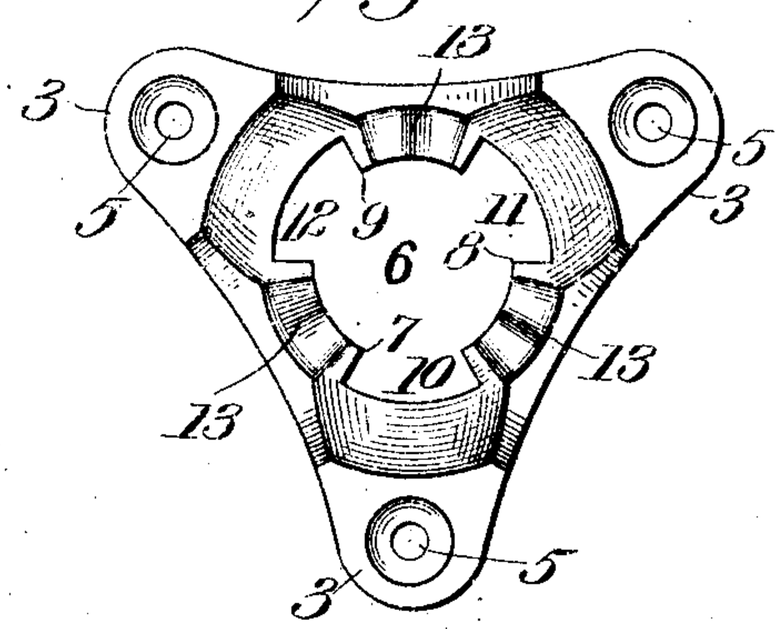


Fig. 4.



Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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ELECTRIC-LIGHT FIXTURE.

948,095. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Feb. 1, 1910.

Application filed July 8, 1908, Serial No. 442,585. Renewed September 16, 1909. Serial No. 518,072.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM A. HUTTON, a citizen of the United States, residing at Scranton, in the county of Lackawanna and State of Pennsylvania, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electric-Light Fixtures, of which the following is a specification.

The purpose of my invention is to provide a separable supporting fixture for electric light chandeliers or brackets so that the latter may be easily secured in position or removed.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of the fixture with a part of the tube or stem of a chandelier connected therewith; Fig. 2 is a top plan view of the same; Fig. 3 is a section on the line 3—3 of Fig. 2; Fig. 4 is a top plan view of the stationary member of the fixture; and, Figs. 5 and 6 are, respectively, a top plan view and a side view of the collar which forms one member of the fixture.

Referring to the drawings, A indicates the supporting member of the fixture, made in the form of a spider, having a central hub or body portion 1 and three equidistant arms 2, 3 and 4 which extend outwardly and upwardly from the body portion and are provided with perforations 5 through which fastening devices, such as screws, may be inserted to secure the member to a ceiling or wall. The hub portion has a central opening 6, and ribs or shoulders 7, 8 and 9 project inwardly from the interior wall of the hub. These shoulders are arranged at equal distances apart, leaving recesses or spaces 10, 11 and 12, between the shoulders, nearly equal in width to the width of the shoulders. V-shaped depressions 13 are formed in the upper sides of the shoulders.

A tubular stem B, which carries the electric lights, and through which the conducting wires extend, has its end portion 14 threaded and upon said end portion is arranged a clamping nut 15. A collar C is also arranged upon the end of the stem: This collar may be permanently secured to the stem, although, as shown in the drawing, it is threaded on to the stem, and that is the preferred arrangement. The collar C has three laterally projecting arms 16 slightly narrower than the recesses 10 in the member A and the lower portions 16^a of the arms are V-shaped, as shown, so that they will fit into the V-shaped depressions 13 in the member A.

In the use of the invention the member A is permanently secured to the ceiling or to a wall by means of screws passed through the openings 5. The clamping nut and collar C are then separated by moving the clamping nut downward on the threaded stem as far as it will go while the collar remains at the end of the stem. The threaded end of the stem, with the collar thereon, is then passed through the opening in the stationary member, the arms on the collar passing through the recesses between the shoulders of the stationary member, and after these arms have passed beyond the shoulders, the stem is turned to bring the arms over the V-shaped depressions in the shoulders. Owing to the V or wedge-shape of the arms and depressions it is unnecessary for the operator to turn the stem until the arms on the collars are in exact positions over the depressions, which would be difficult, since both are out of view. When the stem is turned sufficiently to bring the V-shaped arms over any part of the depressions in the shoulders, the stem may be lowered and the arms, engaging the sides of the depressions, will adjust the nut and automatically find their seats in the depressions. When the arms are seated, and the stem thereby supported, the latter may be turned relatively to the collar to adjust the lights, carried by the stem, to the desired position. The clamping nut is then tightened and the several parts of the fixture are thus held securely together. To remove the stem from its position the clamping nut is loosened and the stem pushed inward slightly to raise the arms on the collar out of the depressions in the shoulders. The stem is then turned to bring the arms on the collars in line with the recesses between the shoulders and the stem is then pulled outward to separate the parts.

What I claim is:—

1. An electric light fixture comprising a supporting member having a central opening and having a plurality of inwardly projecting shoulders or supports, spaced apart from one another, said shoulders having depressions on their upper sides, a stem, a collar threaded on said stem, said collar having radially extending arms adapted to fit into said depressions and also adapted to pass through the spaces between said shoulders

and a clamping nut on said stem adapted to engage the lower side of the supporting member.

2. An electric light fixture comprising a supporting member having a central opening and having a plurality of inwardly projecting shoulders or supports, spaced apart from one another, said shoulders having V-shaped depressions on their upper sides, a stem, a collar on said stem, said collar having radially extending V-shaped arms adapted to fit into said V-shaped depressions and also adapted to pass through the spaces between said shoulders and a clamping nut on said stem adapted to engage the lower side of the supporting member.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature, in presence of two witnesses.

WILLIAM A. HUTTON.

Witnesses:

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