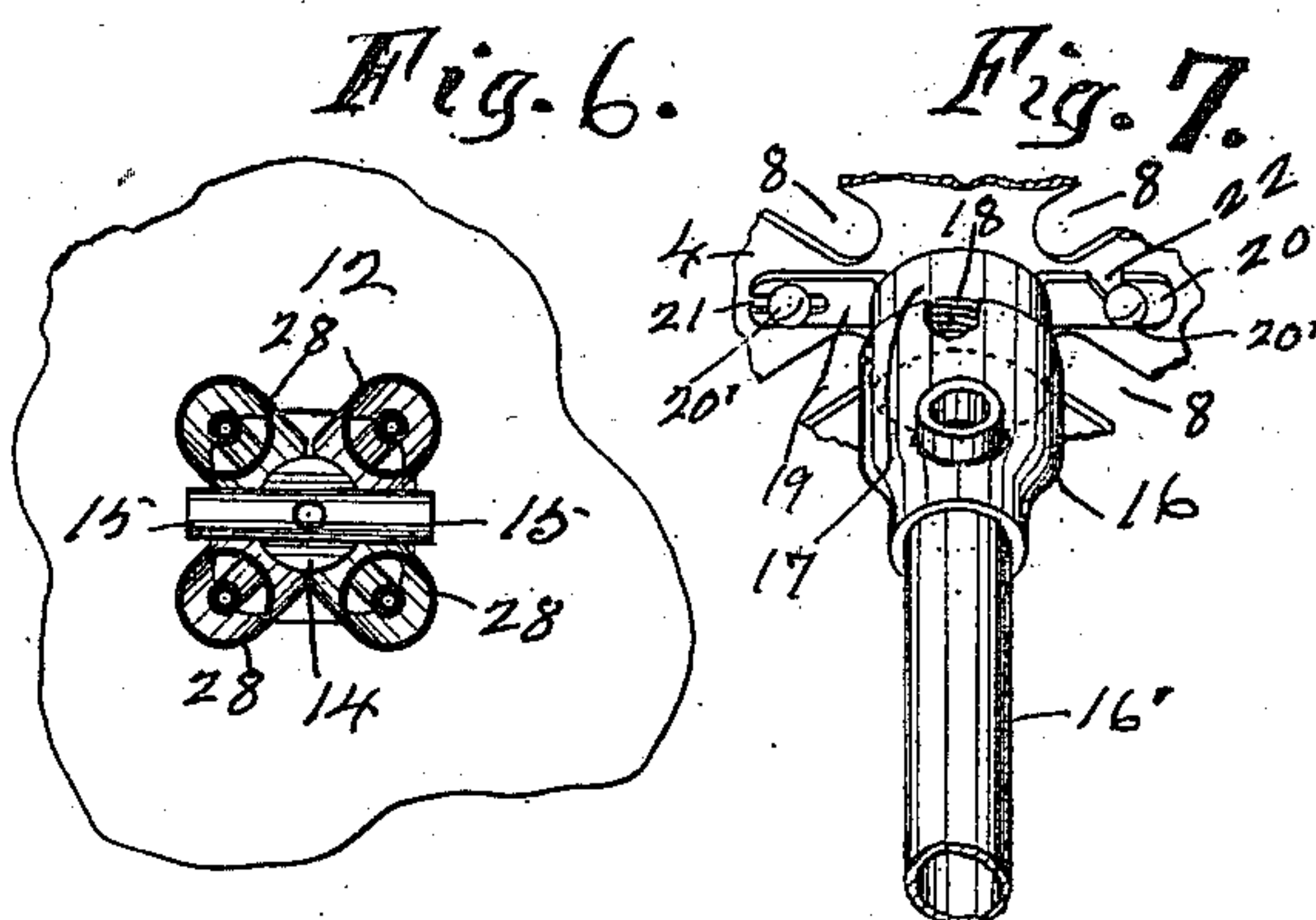
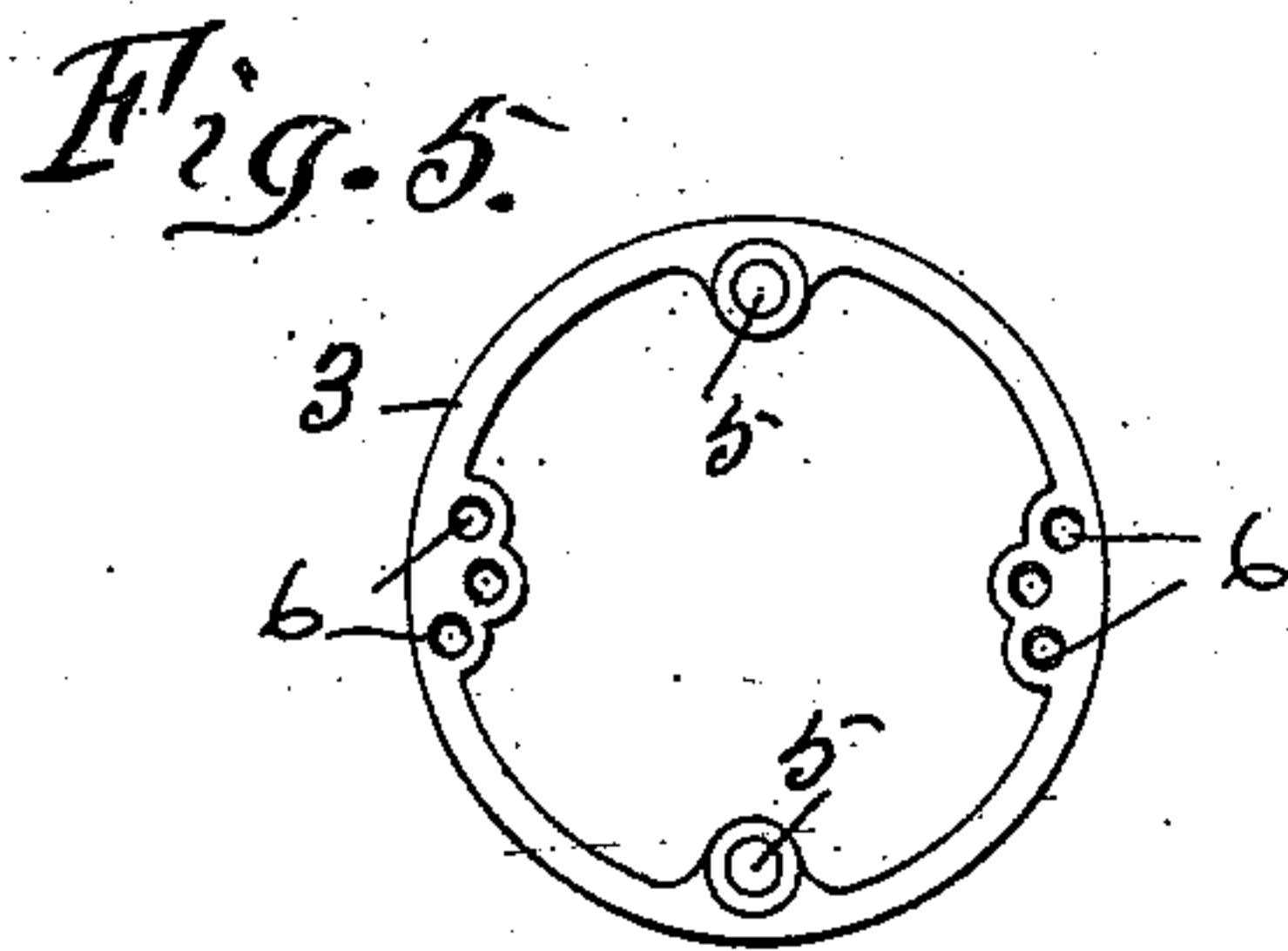
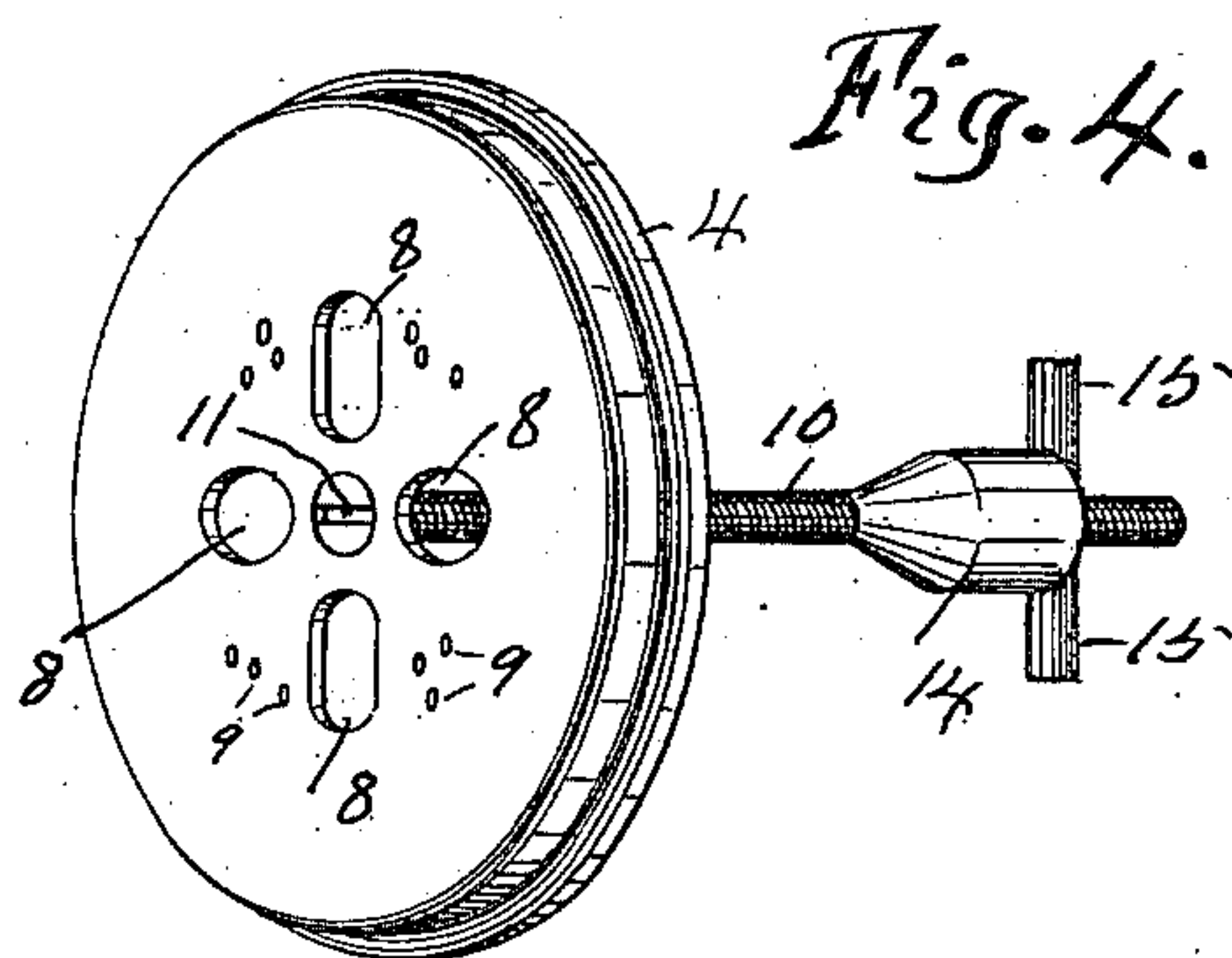
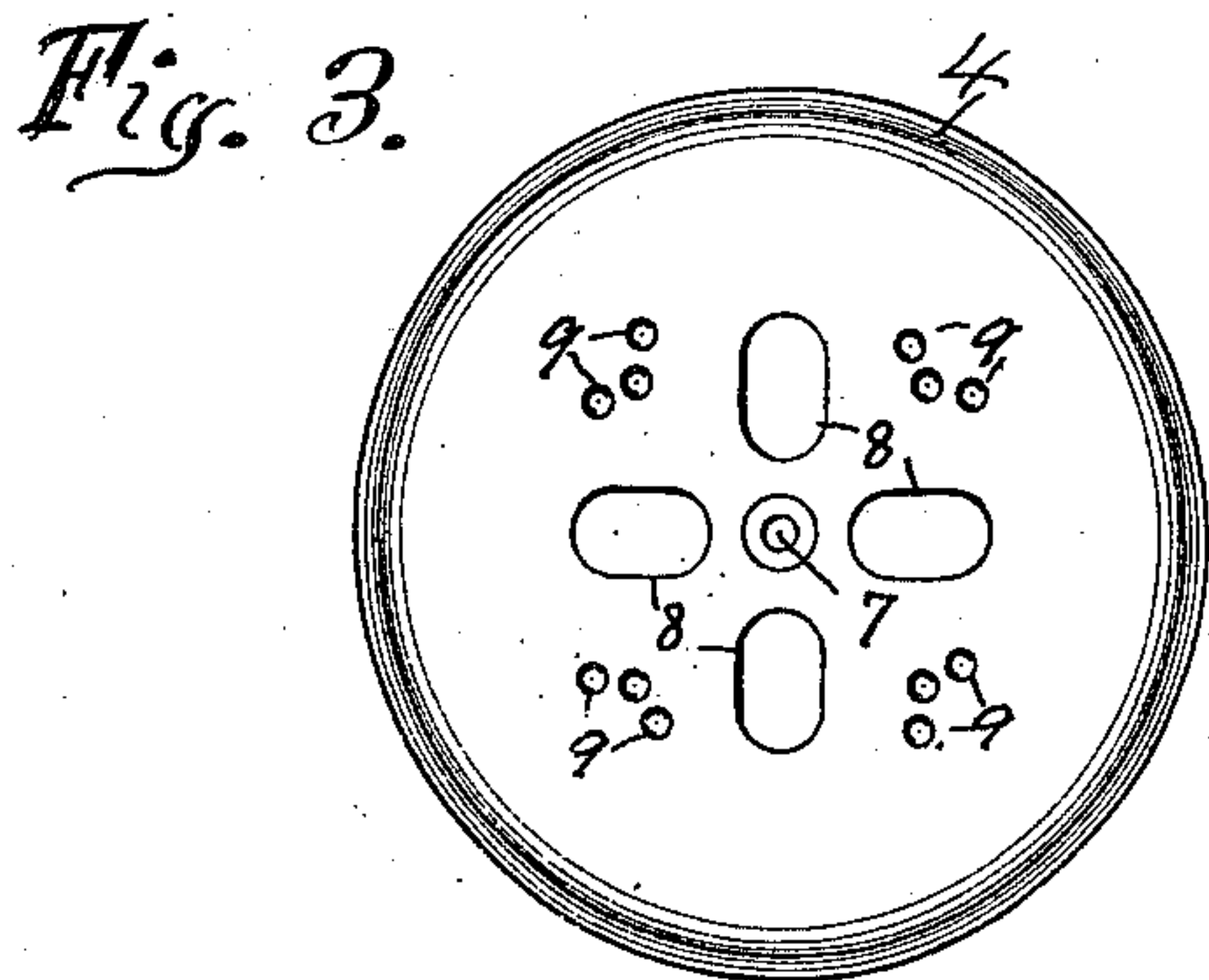
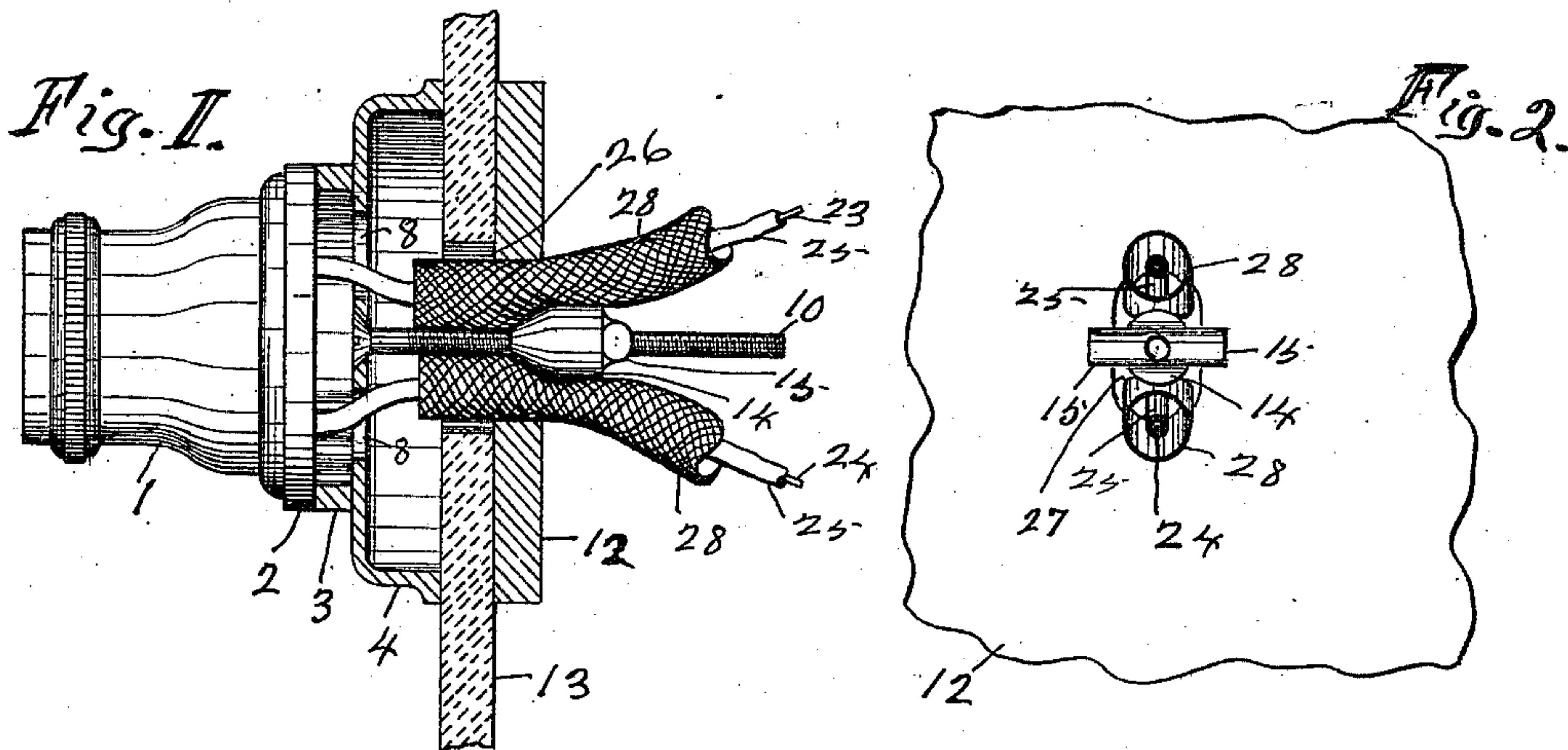


E. H. KRUSE.
ADJUSTABLE HOLDER FOR INSULATING LOOMS.
APPLICATION FILED OCT. 8, 1909.

989,853.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.



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EDWARD H. KRUSE, OF FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

ADJUSTABLE HOLDER FOR INSULATING-LOOMS.

989,853.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Apr. 18, 1911.

Application filed October 8, 1909. Serial No. 521,730.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EDWARD H. KRUSE, a citizen of the United States, residing at Fort Wayne, in the county of Allen, in the State of Indiana, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Adjustable Holders for Insulating-Looms; and I do hereby declare that the following is a full, clear, and exact description of the invention, which will enable others skilled in the art to which it appertains to make and use the same, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, which form part of this specification.

My invention relates to improvements in adjustable holders for insulating looms.

It is well known that the code of the National Board of Underwriters requires that electric lighting wires which pass through the lath and plastering or other inflammable material of a building to a switch or chandelier, must be incased in insulating-loom where they come in contact with such materials. It is also well known that unless the outer ends of such insulating looms are firmly secured in position in their containing openings substantially flush with the outer face of the plastering they fail to perform their function as reliable insulators. It is further known that in putting in lighting wires particularly in old work, the looms are inclined to slip back out of place as the work of putting in the switches progresses, and that some means, conveniently accessible, by which the looms can be outwardly adjusted to bring them in to their proper insulating position, and then firmly secure them in such position is desirable.

The object, therefore, of my present invention is to provide a comparatively cheap, simple, efficient and reliable insulating loom holder adapted to firmly secure any number of insulating looms from one to four, and adapted to longitudinally adjust the said looms to their proper forward insulating position.

My present invention consists of an ad-

justing screw carrying upon its central portion a conical member having a longitudinal screw-threaded opening to receive the adjusting screw, and provided upon its forward end with opposite lateral lugs whose function is to engage the inner face of the lath and thereby prevent the withdrawal of the conical member through the wall opening in which the adjusting screw and the looms are arranged.

Similar reference numerals indicate like parts throughout the several views in which—

Figure 1 is a side view of a wall receptacle for a side light in position on a wall, the same being partly in section, with a fragmentary sectional view of the lath and plastering, and showing my invention in position in the wall opening and engaging the insulating looms therein. Fig. 2 is an inner end view of my invention in position in a suitable opening in a lath, and between two insulating looms, showing how the lateral lugs on the conical member prevent its outward withdrawal by their extension beyond the sides of the opening. Fig. 3 is a front face view of the preferred metal sub-base which I employ showing the radial loom openings, and the openings for the screws which secure the switch thereto. Fig. 4 is a perspective view of the same with my invention in position therein. Fig. 5 is a side view of an annular mouth piece employed when it is desired to bring the switch out in new work sufficiently to admit of the sub-base being concealed by the plastering. Fig. 6 is an inner end view of my invention showing how it engages and secures in position four looms, the lath being shown in a fragmentary view. Fig. 7 is a perspective view of a preferred form of hanger used upon a chandelier tube in connection with my invention.

Referring particularly to Fig. 1, the wall receptacle 1 for side lights, of the usual and well understood construction, is secured to the porcelain base 2 in the usual manner,

which in turn is secured to the mouth piece 3 in concentric relation therewith, which is preferably used when it is desired to conceal the sub-base 4 by the plastering, or when it is desired to bring the wall receptacle out a little farther from the wall. The annular mouth piece 3 has the usual threaded screw-openings 5 and 6, as shown in Fig. 5.

The shallow cup-shaped sub-base 4 has a central tapering opening 7, Fig. 3, and has a plurality of radially arranged openings for the lighting wires, the openings being preferably four in number, and has proper screw threaded openings 9 for the fixture screws, not shown. Through the opening 7 is loosely passed a machine screw 10 whose tapering head rests in the same flush with the outer surface of the sub-base 4, and has a transverse slot 11 to receive an operating tool. The screw 10 is of proper length to reach through and some what beyond the lath 12 and the plastering 13.

A conical member 14 has a longitudinal central screw threaded opening therein, and has upon its inner or rear end opposite lateral lugs or projections 15, and in use is mounted on the screw 10 by a screw-threaded connection. The lugs 15 are of sufficient length to prevent the withdrawal of the same through the lath opening in adjusting the same to their holding position.

When my invention is employed with a chandelier the usual hickey-joint 16 is fixed on the upper end of the chandelier-tube 16', Fig. 7, and a special form of bracket is used consisting of a short tubular body 17 having one end thereof externally screw-threaded, as shown at 18, and has its other end provided with the opposite lateral lugs 19 and 20, the former having a short longitudinal slot 21 in the free end thereof, and the latter having an oblique lateral slot 22, whereby the chandelier tube and its connections can readily be put up or taken down without removing the respective screws 20' from the base plate 4.

The operation of my invention thus described is obvious, and briefly stated is as follows: The lighting wires 23 and 24 have the usual insulating covering 25, and have their outer ends secured in the wall receptacle 1 in the usual or other proper manner, and they pass through suitable openings 26 and 27 in the plastering 13 and the lath 12 respectively, Fig. 1. On these wires, in proper relation to the base plate 4, are arranged the insulating looms 28, of the usual or any proper construction. Openings 26 and 27 are preferably elongated in order to permit of the passage therethrough of conical member 14 and its lugs 15 while in width said openings need only be sufficient to permit of the passage of the conical member through the same and at the same time per-

mit the looms to pass through the openings, as is apparent in Fig. 2. Looms 28 will, in practice be inserted over wires 25 after screw 10 and its conical member 14 are inserted in openings 26 and 27, openings 8 in sub-base 4 being sufficiently large for the purpose of admitting the looms to the interior of the sub-base.

As the wire openings 8 in the plate 4 are arranged about the screw opening 7 and in close proximity thereto, it is evident the insulating looms 28 will likewise be arranged about the screw 10, and about the conical member 14 when in position, as seen in Fig. 1. It is also evident that when my invention is in such position it can readily be adjusted to firmly hold the looms in position by rotating the screw to the right, thereby forcing the conical member 14 forward on the screw, and thus firmly pressing the looms against the outer side of the lath opening through which they pass, and rigidly securing them in position, and that the lateral lug 15 will prevent the accidental withdrawal of the conical member forward through the lath opening.

It is obvious that my invention will by the wedging action of the conical member secure four insulating looms as well as one, and that all adjustment relating thereto can be made with equal convenience and facility, and that to loosen up the looms for further adjustment or removal it is only necessary to rotate the screw 10 to the left or in a direction opposite to that for tightening up the same.

While the lugs 15 are not absolutely essential to my invention their use is preferred.

Having thus described my invention and the manner of employing the same, what I desire to secure by Letters Patent is:

1. An adjustable holder for insulating looms consisting of a loosely mounted adjusting screw and a conical member mounted thereon by a screw threaded connection, and adapted to engage the looms and firmly secure them in position.

2. In adjustable holders for insulating looms a fixed plate having suitable apertures; an adjusting screw loosely mounted in one of the apertures; and a conical member mounted on the screw by a screw threaded connection, and adapted to form a holding engagement with the looms.

3. In a loom holder, a plate; an adjusting screw loosely mounted in the plate, in combination with a conical wedging member rotatively mounted on the screw by a screw threaded connection and provided upon its rear end with opposite lateral lugs, as and for the purpose described.

4. A holder for insulating looms for electric wires consisting of a loosely mounted adjusting screw and a rotary conical

wedging member mounted thereon by a screw threaded connection.

5. A holder for insulating looms consisting of a fixed member, an adjusting screw loosely mounted therein and a wedge member revolubly mounted on the adjusting screw.

Signed by me at Fort Wayne, Allen county, State of Indiana, this 7th day of October, 1909.

EDWARD H. KRUSE.

Witnesses:

AUGUSTA VIBERG,
WATTS P. DENNY.

Copies of this patent may be obtained for five cents each, by addressing the "Commissioner of Patents, Washington, D. C."
