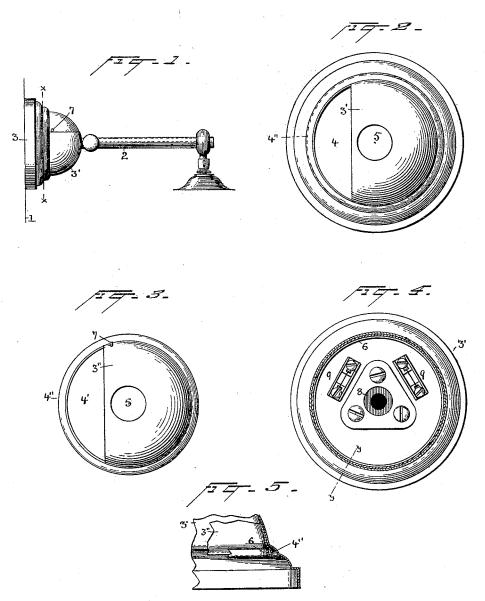
J. T. ROBB.

BASE FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT BRACKETS.

No. 493,411.

Patented Mar. 14, 1893.



Witnesses Novius A. Dlank, Dr. D. Oberlis Inventor J. J. Robb. By his Ottorney s Lyer & Seely

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

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

BASE FOR ELECTRIC-LIGHT BRACKETS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 493,411, dated March 14, 1893.

Application filed February 24, 1891. Serial No. 382,343. (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, county of Westchester, and 5 State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Improvement in Base-Covers for Brackets or Fixtures for Incandescent Lights, of which the following is a specifica-

The invention relates to the construction of fixtures or supports for electric lamps, and especially to that part of the fixture which is adjacent to the wall, ceiling or support on which the fixture is mounted. This part of 15 the fixture is hereinafter termed the base cover of the bracket or fixture. It serves to cover and protect cut-outs placed in the circuit between the wires supported in the bracket leading to the lamp filament, and the wires which 20 extend to the supply circuit. It also covers the end of the gas pipe, when the fixtures are placed over such pipes, as is frequently the

The object of the invention is to provide a 25 device of the sort indicated, which shall be simple and ornamental, and which shall allow ready access to the cut-outs without removal of all or any part of the fixture, as has been necessary with fixtures now on the market.

The invention consists in a fixture base cover having an opening, and a movable door or cover normally closing the opening, said parts being constructed in the manner hereinafter set forth.

In the drawings, Figure 1 is a side view of a wall bracket supporting an incandescent lamp and being provided with my improved base cover. Fig. 2 is a plan of the stationary member of the base cover. Fig. 3 is a plan of 40 the movable member of the base cover. Fig. 4 is a section on line x, x, of Fig. 1; and Fig. 5 is a section on line y, y, of Fig. 4.

1 is the wall or other support on which the bracket 2 is mounted.

3 is the fixture base cover which is composed of two cup-shaped sections 3', 3" which correspond in shape, although 3" is slightly smaller than 3', so that the former fits into the latter. In the manufacture of these sec-50 tions they are spun into shape and a segment

indicated at 4, 4', the rim of each section being left complete as shown at 4". A circular hole 5, 5' is also formed at the center of each part. When 3', 3" are thus formed, they are 55 placed together in the position indicated in Fig. 1. A ring or flange 6 is placed around the bottom of the movable section 3" and is soldered to the stationary section 3', thus forming a guide or track holding said movable 60 section in place but allowing it to turn.

7 is a pin projecting from 3" to limit its motion and to serve as a handle for turning said part.

In Fig. 4, 8 is an insulated joint in the gas 65 pipe on which the bracket is supported. are fusible cut-outs which are connected in the lamp circuit as heretofore indicated.

When this device is in use and it is desired to replace the cut-outs or to change the con- 70 nections in any manner, it is not necessary to remove the bracket or to unscrew and remove the base cover of the bracket, but the section $3^{\prime\prime}$ is turned or slid to one side, the opening 5^\prime forming a bearing on the bracket 2, and the 75 rim of said section sliding within the track formed by ring 6. As said section is turned, the opening 4' is brought into line with the opening 4, thus giving ready access to the cut-outs and said old arrangement was less 80 simple and convenient than that described herein. The section 3' being made in a single piece of metal spun into the desired shape, and the segment 4 being cut away from its upper side, the appearance of the fixture base 85 cover is not noticeably marred by the presence of the movable door or cover.

Heretofore bracket bases have been formed to cover the connections and the end of the pipe to which the bracket was attached. To 90 get at the connections the base has been disconnected and slid along on the bracket. This required the bracket to be small and without ornamental enlargements near the base, such for example as that near the base 95 in Fig. 1, since with such enlargements the base could not be slid along on the bracket.

Having thus described the invention, what

I claim is—

1. The combination, with an electric light 1.0 bracket or fixture, of a base cover, adapted to is then sawed from one side of each part, as I inclose cut-outs or circuit connections at the

base of the bracket and consisting of a cupshaped section surrounding the base of the bracket and having an opening, and a sliding cover which may be moved into or out of line with said opening, substantially as described.

2. The combination, with an electric light bracket or fixture, of a base cover consisting of a cup-shaped section, a segment of which is cut away, a second cup-shaped section fitting the first and having a similar segment cut away, both sections surrounding the base of the bracket or fixture and one being movable, whereby the openings may be brought into or out of line with each other, substantially as described.

3. The combination of an electric light fixture, a base cover inclosing cut-outs or circuit connections, said base cover having an opening therein, a movable sliding door for said opening, and a flange on the base cover forming a guide or track for the movable door, whereby ready access may be had to the cut-out devices supported at the bracket base, substantially as described.

This specification signed and witnessed this 25 9th day of February, 1891.

JAMES T. ROBB.

Witnesses:

S. C. MARTINE, S. D. PATTERSON.