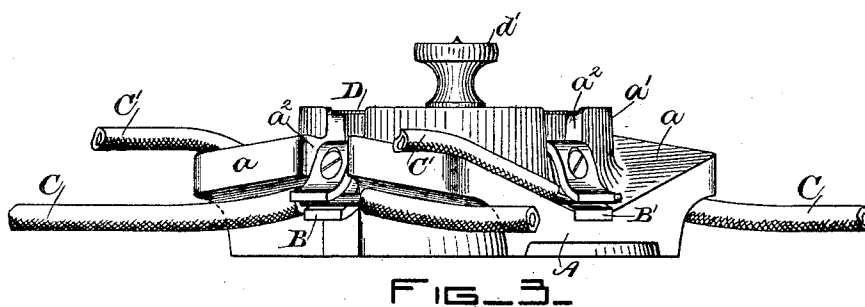
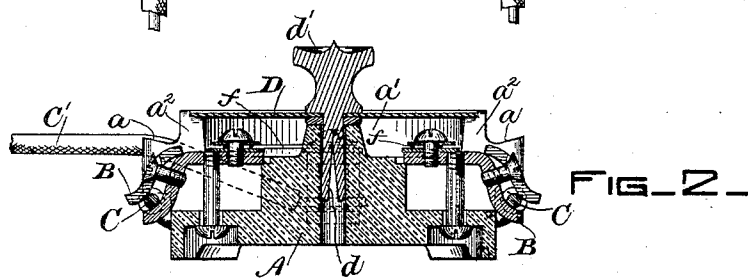
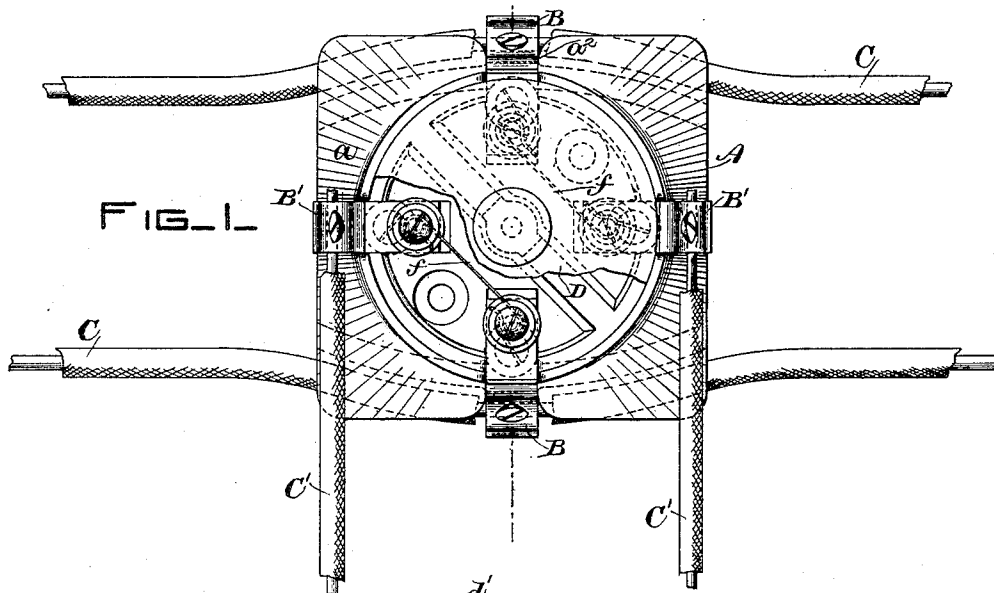


(No Model.)

A. EKSTRÖM.
CEILING BLOCK.

No. 462,349.

Patented Nov. 3, 1891.



WITNESSES:

W. L. Orin
John W. Gibbon

INVENTOR:

Asel Ekström
by Brintley & Knight
ATTYS.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AXEL EKSTRÖM, OF LYNN, MASSACHUSETTS, ASSIGNOR TO THE THOMSON-HOUSTON ELECTRIC COMPANY, OF CONNECTICUT.

CEILING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 462,349, dated November 3, 1891.

Application filed May 29, 1891. Serial No. 394,528. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AXEL EKSTRÖM, a citizen of the United States, residing at Lynn, in the county of Essex and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Ceiling-Blocks, of which the following is a specification.

This invention relates to ceiling or connection blocks; and its object is to render the same compact, strong, and cheap in manufacture and repair.

In the accompanying drawings the block is shown in an inverted position, Figure 1 being a plan, Fig. 2 a central section, and Fig. 3 a corner elevation.

The insulating body or base A of the ceiling-block has an exterior or surrounding rim or flange *a* of an undulating outline—that is, each side thereof presents alternate raised and depressed portions. A circular wall or flange *a'* on the body *a* extends upwardly therefrom, and slots *a*² are made in said wall and the base-plate to receive the jaws B for clamping the main wires C and the jaws B' for the lamp-wires C'. These jaws are placed on opposite sides of flange *a* and in the respective hollows thereof. The main wires being led over the flange or on one side and the lamp-wires led under or on the other side, they are well insulated by the substance of the flange, while the arrangement of the jaws in the hollows of the flange brings their clamping portions on a level or nearly so, thus enabling the jaws to be made just alike, and also considerably reducing the height of

the block. A cap or cover D, preferably of strong thin insulating material, such as a mica plate, is placed over the block and held in place by a central split pin or key *d*, engaging in a central hole in the block, and provided with a knob or handle *d'* to permit ready removal. Fuses *f f* are inserted between the main and lamp wires, as usual, being fastened to clamps B. The mica cap, being both refractory and transparent, is not injured by blowing of a fuse, and enables a blown fuse or bad connection to be readily detected from below.

What I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A ceiling or connection block having a central body with a surrounding undulating flange and having clamping-jaws for the main and lamp wires on opposite sides of said flange and in the hollows thereof.

2. A ceiling or connection block having a base with a central hole and a surrounding flange or wall with fuses and connections in the space between the hole and wall and a cap covering said space and provided with a handle and with a fastening-pin entering said central hole and consisting of a thin plate of refractory transparent insulating material, such as mica.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand this 20th day of May, 1891.

AXEL EKSTRÖM.

Witnesses:

JOHN W. GIBBONEY,
BENJAMIN B. HULL.