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J. S. STEWART.

ELECTRICAL ROSETTE.

APPLICATION FILED JULY 21, 1906.

Fig. 1.

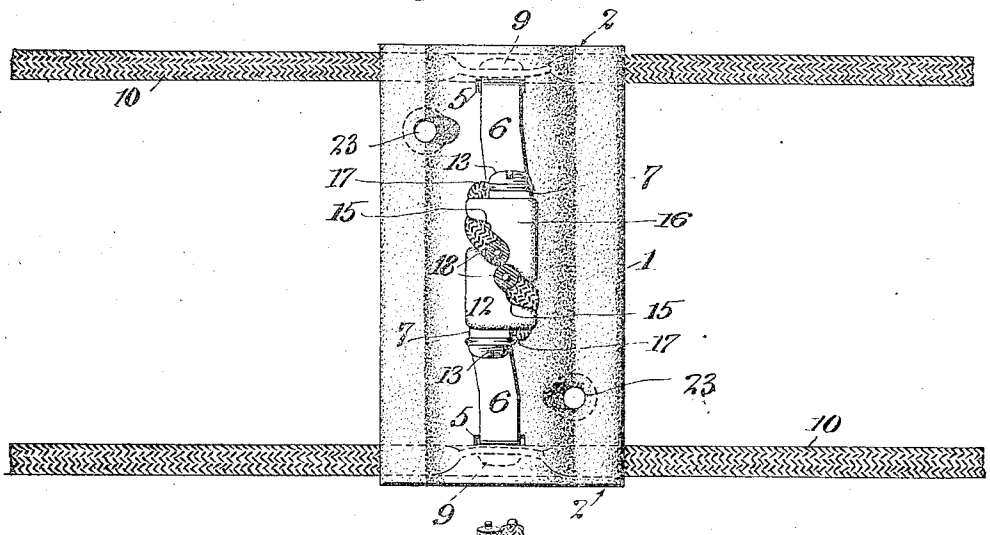


Fig. 2.

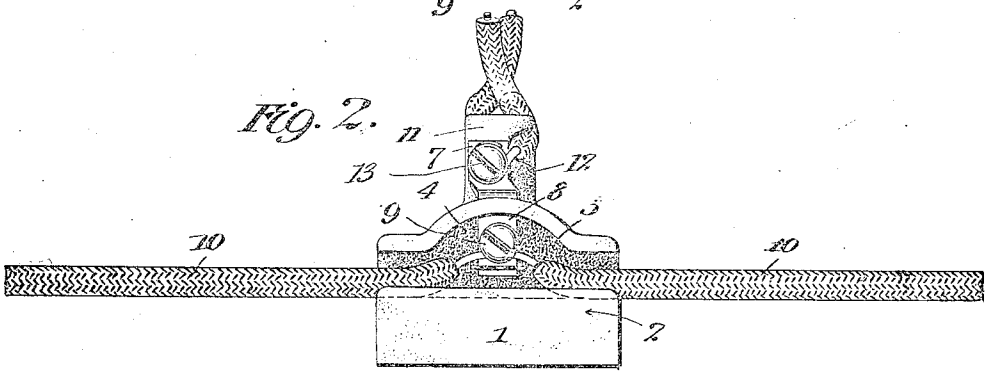
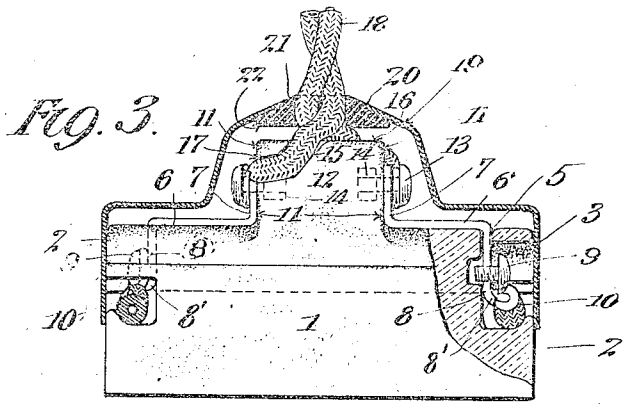


Fig. 3.



Witnesses

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ELECTRICAL ROSETTE.

No. 862,520. Specification of Letters Patent. Patented Aug. 6, 1907.

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To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES S. STEWART, a citizen of the United States, residing at New York city, in the county of New York and State of New York, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Electrical Rosettes, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to rosettes for electric wiring, and particularly those used in connection with cleat wiring.

The principal object of the invention is to provide a rosette in which any strain on the dependent cords or wires is resisted by a positive and unyielding abutment so that strain is not imposed on the terminal screws or connections.

A further object of the invention is to provide a rosette which serves as a support for the circuit wires and maintains them in proper spaced relation from the ceiling or supporting surface, and which conforms to all the insurance regulations.

A still further object of the invention is to provide a simple, compact and easily constructed rosette, which is strong and durable and easy to assemble into place.

With these and other objects in view, the invention consists in the construction, combination, in the location and in the arrangement of parts, as hereinafter set forth and shown, and finally particularly pointed out in the appended claims.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a plan or face view of a rosette embodying the principles of my invention with the cover removed; Fig. 2 is a side view of the same; Fig. 3 is a sectional view through the cover showing the parts beneath, partly in side elevation.

In cleat wiring, it is customary to stretch the circuit wires along a ceiling, or suitable supporting surface, by means of spaced insulating supports to which the wires are attached. In this way the circuit wires are maintained at all points at a certain spaced distance over the supporting surface, the amount of such distance being prescribed by the insurance regulations. The lamp circuits are made by branch connections depending from the circuit wires at suitable points, and at the point of attachment of such depending lamp connections, it is necessary to have specially constructed fixtures or rosettes. In carrying out my present invention I provide a fixture of this character which not only supports the dependent lamp connections, but serves as a support for the circuit wires along the ceiling as well. I also provide a construction which is adapted to resist the weight of the pendent cords and lamps and any strains which may be put thereon against a positive or unyielding abutment, so that the connection of the wires with the terminals is not endangered by such strains. In carrying out the invention I make use of a porcelain block which is recessed or channeled in a special way, so as to provide a locking or gripping surface to resist strains on the dependent connections. I also provide certain metallic clips organized into the insulating block in such a way as to serve the double purpose of fastening the circuit wires and the dependent lamp connections in place, and establishing an electric circuit between them.

Referring now to the drawing in which like parts are designated by the same reference sign, 1 indicates a block of porcelain or insulating material, and which is preferably rectangular in outline and of a width about equal to the distance of separation of the circuit wires. The end walls 2 of this block are recessed or channeled, as shown at 3, the form of such channels being conveniently enlarged at their central portion 4.

5 indicate vertical passages or openings extending vertically through the block and communicating with the channels 4. The metallic clips which constitute the rosette connections are passed through these holes and have means by which they are attached to the material of the block. These metallic clips are designated at 6 in the drawings, and in their preferred form comprise strips of metal bent right angularly at the respective ends 7 and 8, the bent portions extending on opposite sides of the strips. The portions 8 extend into the holes or passages 5 above mentioned, and have terminal screws 9 for connection with the circuit wires 10. The other end 7 of each clip lies against a wall 11, of a protuberance 12, on the block 1. 13 indicate screws which may be passed through the clips at the part 7 and fastened within the protuberance 12. In practice I make use of nuts 14, which may be embedded in the protuberance 12, to engage each screw 13 for this purpose. The screws 13 serve a double function of holding the clips in place and forming a means for the connection of the lamp circuit wires. The protuberance 12 is incut with a slot or recess 15 on each side, which is preferably curved or bent in direction, as illustrated in Fig. 3, and which leads from the upper surface 16 of the protuberance to a point 17, adjacent to each terminal screw. The form of these slots 15 is such that the extension wires 18 for the lamps may be placed therein, in which relation they are deflected into a position to be readily clamped beneath the terminal screws 13.

Referring particularly to Figs. 1 and 3, it will be seen that the slots 15 terminate on the upper surface 16 of the protuberance 12, at points which are separated more widely than the normal distance of separation of a pair of cord wires. I provide means for bending the wires sharply at the points of their emergence from the slots 15 in order to secure a bight in each wire to resist any strains put upon the lamp connection. For this purpose I conveniently make use of a cover 19, which fits

over the entire block 1 (being properly recessed for the circuit wires 10) and which has an opening 20, through which the lamp connections are made. 21 indicates a bushing of insulating material which is contained in the opening 20, and which closely surrounds the connection wires 18. The lower surface 22 of this bushing is preferably flat, and the size of the central opening is just sufficient to admit the cord wires. In this way the lower surface 22 of the bushing serves as a shoulder to deflect the extension wires 18 downward upon the flat face 16 of the protuberance 12. In this way the wires are sharply bent at a point immediately beneath the bushing, and any strain which is put on the wires is taken by the bushing and by the housing to which it is attached. The rosette may be fastened in position in any desired way. For example, I may employ ordinary wood screws passed through suitable holes in the cover and through holes 23 in the block 1, so as to be engaged in the ceiling or supporting surface.

A feature of the invention relates to the construction of the housing 19. This may be made of any suitable material, but I prefer to construct this housing of sheet metal stamped to the required form in a die press, and afterwards coated with a vitreous or stoneware coating, so as to make the housing insulating in character, and highly ornamental in appearance. In this way the portions of the interior parts of the rosette may be made ample for strength and safety, and yet the complete article will be very compact and pleasing in appearance.

The use and operation is as follows: The circuit wires 10 are bared for a short distance at the required points, and the bared portions are clamped beneath the terminal screws 9 on either side of the rosette. The lower end of the extension 8 of each clip 6 may be conveniently deflected to form an ear 8′ against which the circuit wire rests to preclude any displacement. It is now merely necessary to clamp the two ends of the extension wires 18 beneath the terminal screws 13, the wires being then embedded in the slots 15, and twisted as tightly as possible above the protuberance 12. When the housing 19 is now positioned, the bushing 21 bears downward upon the extension wires 18, and deflects them into a sharp bend or bight as above described. The fastening screws are now passed through the openings 23, and the rosette is complete and ready for use.

While I have described my invention with particular reference to its use in cleat wiring, I do not desire to be limited or restricted thereto, since it is evident that it is applicable to molding wiring, and all places where extension lines or branch connections from a pair of circuit wires are desired.

What I claim, is:—

1. In a rosette, a block having slots to receive extension wires, and a housing arranged to press said wires against the block so as to deflect said wires and produce a sharp bend or bight therein.

2. In a rosette, a block having slots therein and a housing arranged to clamp a pair of extension wires in said slots so as to sharply deflect or bend said wires at their points of issuance from said slots.

3. In a rosette, a block having a protuberance, slots on either side of said protuberance adapted to receive a pair of extension wires, and a housing arranged to clamp said wires against said block whereby they are sharply bent or deflected into bends or bights beneath the housing.

4. In a rosette, a block having a protuberance, said protuberance having a pair of slots therein, and a housing having a bushing arranged to clamp a pair of circuit wires in position within said slots so as to deflect the circuit wires into bends or bights at their point of emergence from the slots.

5. A rosette comprising a block of insulating material having slots to receive extension wires, a housing having an insulating bushing, and means for clamping said housing on said block whereby said wires are deflected by the bushing and clamped in place.

6. A rosette comprising a block of insulating material having a pair of slots therein, and a housing arranged to clamp over the entrance to said slots to deflect or bend extension wires contained therein.

7. A rosette comprising a block of insulating material having a protuberance with inclined slots in its lateral faces, and a housing formed to fit over said protuberance and clamp a pair of extension wires contained in said slots.

In witness whereof, I subscribe my signature, in the presence of two witnesses.

JAMES S. STEWART.

Witnesses:
FRANK S. OBER.
WM. M. STOCKBRIDGE.