

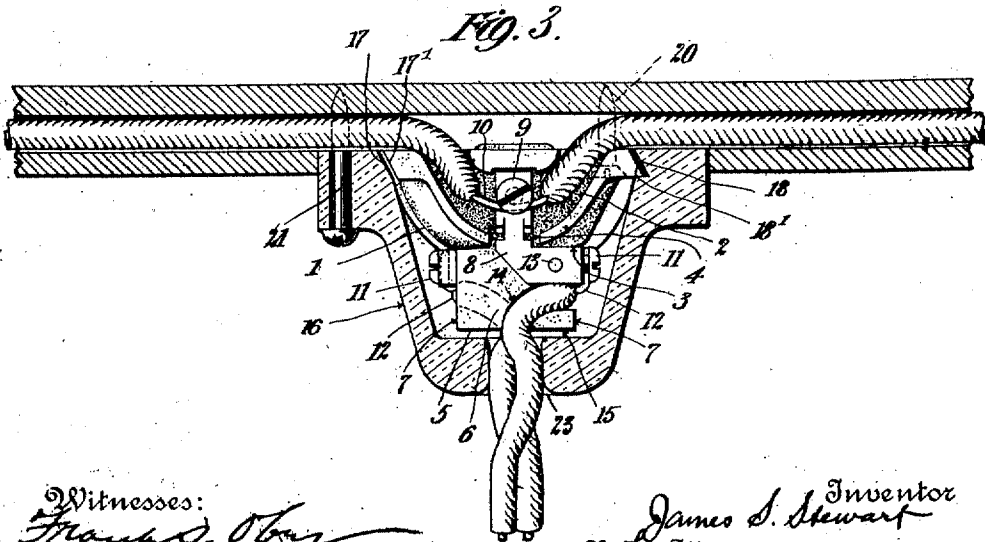
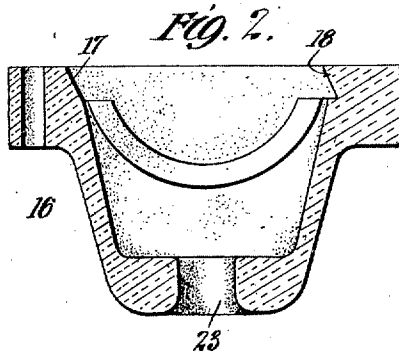
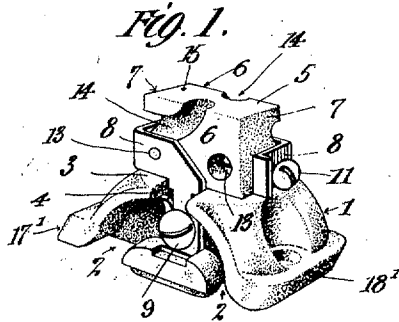
J. S. STEWART.

ROSETTE.

APPLICATION FILED OCT. 5, 1909.

986,030.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.



Witnesses:

*James S. Stewart*  
*James S. Stewart*

*James S. Stewart*  
By his Attorneys  
*Rosenbaum & Stockbridge*

# UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES S. STEWART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y., ASSIGNOR TO ANNIE STEWART, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

## ROSETTE.

986,030.

Specification of Letters Patent.

Patented Mar. 7, 1911.

Application filed October 5, 1909. Serial No. 521,180.

*To all whom it may concern:*

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

This invention relates to rosettes, particularly of the molding type.

The present invention makes use of a number of features of construction of my prior Letters Patent, also including some additional and novel features of construction and improvement. In the present invention I make use of a porcelain housing, constructing the same in a manner to give it adequate strength, and I provide a compact interior body, block or base by means of which the terminal connections are made, and which is adapted to cooperate with the housing, to secure certain principles of operation of my prior rosette constructions in a particularly convenient way. More specifically stated, I provide an attachment for the extension wires or conductors which is very strong to resist strains or pulls on the conducting wires, and which is very easy for the wiremen to prepare or construct. For these purposes the extension wires or conductors are led through entirely open tortuous grooves or channels in the porcelain body, and the metallic clips which carry the terminal screws are firmly supported and bent in such a way as to make it easy to clamp the extension wires or conductors thereto. I also provide for entirely adequate strength in the rosette although porcelain is made use of as the preferred material of construction in both body and housing.

With the various foregoing and other objects in view my invention consists in the features of construction and combination as hereinafter set forth and claimed.

In the drawings: Figure 1 is a perspective view showing the base or body block of the rosette. Fig. 2 is a sectional view of the casing; and Fig. 3 is a sectional view of the entire appliance in place upon a molding.

Referring to the drawings in which like parts are designated by the same reference sign, 1 denotes a block or body of porcelain or insulating material forming the base of the structure. In some respects this part

is of the same general construction as heretofore proposed by me, having laterally grooved passages 2 on each side, into which the circuit wires are deflected upwardly and received.

3 designates a flat upper face of the base or body 1, and which is notched inward at each side 4 to communicate with the passages 2.

5 designates a generally rectangular or oblong elevation, protuberance or lug, which I prefer to construct with flat side faces 6 in the planes of the inner faces of the passages 2. This oblong protuberance also has flat end faces 7 substantially coincident with the ends of the horizontal face 3.

8 denotes metallic clips which I make of L-shape, adapted to lie against the flat faces 6 of the oblong protuberance 5 and extending downward into the passages 2 through the notches 4. Within the said passages these clips have terminal screws 9 for the circuit wires 10 of the molding or the like on which the rosette is placed. At their other ends these clips project beyond and are bent over the end faces 7 of the oblong protuberance 5, and at these points the clips have additional terminal screws 11 for the branch or extension wires 12.

13 denotes screws passed through the body 1 for securing the clips 8 in place.

Each side face of the oblong protuberance 5 is deeply formed with a tortuous groove or channel 14 which constitutes an important feature of my present invention. Each of these grooves terminates near the center of the top face 15 of the oblong protuberance, and extends downwardly in a curved or angular path toward the end face 7 of the oblong protuberance on which the terminal screw 11 of the adjacent clip 8 is located. The groove 14 emerges just above this terminal screw, so that at this point the conductor is adapted to be bent sharply downward into its engagement with the terminal screw.

16 denotes the casing or housing which in the showing of the present invention I have indicated as made of porcelain. The interior cavity of this housing fits closely over the outline of the base or body 1, and on account of the fact that the oblong protuberance 5 of this base or body is comparatively thin in a transverse or lateral direction, the walls of the casing may be made propor-

tionately thick or strong at this location. This is advantageous because the extension conductors are held in their grooves 14 by the engagement of the walls of the casing at these particular localities. Any crowding of the wires will, therefore, not result in breakage of the casing. It will be observed that the casing is formed with a pair of inclined faces 17 and 18 cooperating with inclined faces 17' and 18' at the ends of the base or body 1. The purpose of this is to obviate the need of more than one fastening screw for either the base or the housing. As shown in the drawing, the base or body has a single fastening screw 20 and the housing has a single fastening screw 21. This feature is made more particularly the subject matter of my prior Patent 931,518, to which reference may be made for a fuller description of its construction and action. The porcelain housing has the usual orifice 23 through which the extension conductors emerge. This orifice is of such small diameter as to crowd the conductors together out of their paths in the grooves 14. I consider this important or desirable because the bight or bend in each conductor resting against the inner wall of the housing adjacent to the orifice 23 establishes a very secure resistance against pulls and strains on the conductor. The crowding of the extension conductors into their grooves or channels by the interior side walls of the housing further promotes the security of the fastening. The final bend or deflection of the ends of this extension conductor downward toward the terminal screws 11 still further completes the security of the fastening, so that no strain is put upon the fastening of the wires at the terminal screws under any circumstances.

What I claim, is:—

1. A rosette comprising a base or body with a protuberance thereon having side faces with tortuous grooves therein, each of said grooves being of sufficient depth to afford a seat for an extension conductor, metallic clips upon said faces and having terminal screws adjacent the ends of the respective grooves, said screws each being out of alignment with the end portion of the corresponding groove, so that when said conductors are seated in said grooves with the respective conductor ends attached to the said screws, bights will be formed in said conductors adjacent such points of attachment whereby to obviate direct pull thereupon, and a housing structure for said

base, portions of which are engageable with bights of the conductors, for laterally holding the same firmly against the side faces of the base.

2. A rosette comprising a base or body with a protuberance thereon having side faces with tortuous grooves therein, each of said grooves being of sufficient depth to afford a seat for an extension conductor, metallic clips upon said faces and having conductor engaging means, the emplacement of said extension conductors in said grooves forming bights in said conductors, and a housing structure for said base, portions of which are engageable with said bights to hold the same firmly in their respective grooves.

3. A rosette comprising a base or body with a protuberance thereon having side faces with tortuous grooves therein each of said grooves being of sufficient depth to afford a seat for an extension conductor, metallic clips upon said faces and having conductor engaging means, the emplacement of said extension conductors in said grooves forming bights in said conductors, and an insulating casing for said base having a cavity therein, portions of the walls of which are engageable with portions of the sides of said protuberance and with bights of said conductors for laterally holding the latter firmly in their respective grooves.

4. A rosette comprising a base or body with a relatively narrow oblong protuberance thereon having side faces with tortuous grooves therein, each of said grooves being of sufficient depth to afford a seat for an extension conductor, metallic clips upon said faces and having conductor engaging means, the emplacement of said terminal conductors in said grooves forming bights in said conductors, and an insulating casing for said base having a cavity therein, portions of the side walls of which are engageable with portions of the longer sides of said oblong protuberance, said side walls being relatively thickened to withstand strain, and being snugly engageable with portions of said conductors for laterally holding the latter in their respective grooves.

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

JAMES S. STEWART.

Witnesses:

WALDO M. CHAPIN,  
WILLIAM C. LARY.