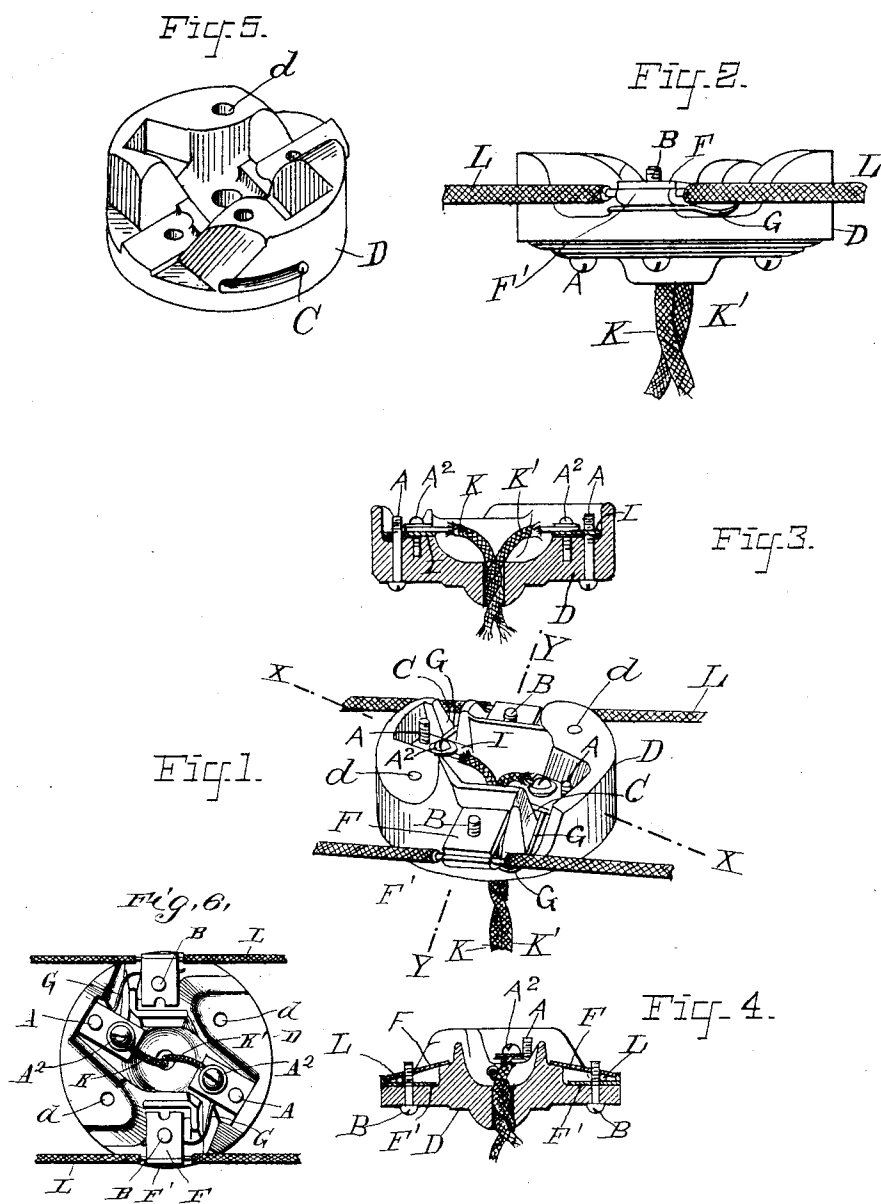


(No Model.)

J. PASS & A. P. SEYMOUR.
CEILING ROSETTE CUT-OUT.

No. 481,624.

Patented Aug. 30, 1892.



ATTEST:

J. Hurdle
T. C. Conroy

INVENTORS:

James Pass
Albert P. Seymour

By

H. L. Townsend
Attorney

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES PASS AND ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

CEILING-ROSETTE CUT-OUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 481,624, dated August 30, 1892.

Application filed March 21, 1892. Serial No. 425,671. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, JAMES PASS and ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, citizens of the United States, and residents of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful Ceiling-Rosette Cut-Out, of which the following is a specification.

Our invention relates to the construction of electric-wiring fixtures wherein provision is made for the ready attachment by clamping devices of main and branch wires or wires leading to lamps or other devices, and generally for the attachment likewise of fuses.

The invention is designed more particularly with reference to "rosettes" wherein means for attachment of flexible conductors and of fuses are provided, but in many of its features is applicable to other wiring fixtures or attachments—such, for instance, as branch or junction boxes, cut-outs, &c. In devices of this nature the clamping or holding parts for the wires, fuses, &c., consist of metal-work fixed on a suitable insulating base or block of porcelain or other insulating material, and ordinarily a cover is provided to shut in the metal-work, fuses, &c., mounted on the exposed or outer surface of the base, which cover has to be removed in order to permit the desired connections of wires or fuses to be made. In other cases where no cover distinct from the base is provided and the parts are attached to the inner face of the plate or block of porcelain or similar material the base-piece itself has to be detached. In most devices of this character as at present constructed a large number of screws are required.

The object of our invention is to simplify and cheapen the construction of rosettes, branch cut-outs, junction-boxes, &c., and, further, to permit the renewal of the fuse without the necessity of detaching any of the parts, as well as to insure other advantages in simplicity, cheapness, and facility of use, which will be apparent from the subjoined description of the construction of a ceiling-rosette cut-out embodying the invention.

The invention consists in the novel features hereinafter described, and then specified in the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a perspective view of a ceiling-rosette cut-out,

embodying our invention detached from its support. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the device. Fig. 3 is a vertical cross-section through the device on the line X X, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 is a vertical cross-section on the line Y Y, Fig. 1. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of a modification.

D is a block of porcelain or similar insulating material, (here shown as a rosette, although it might be of any other form,) which is adapted to be fastened upon the surface of any object—as, for instance, the ceiling or wall of a room—for which purpose it is provided with two holes at *d d*, through which fastening-screws may pass from the outer or under surface of the block or rosette into the support.

A A B B are screws passing through the block from the lower or outer surface and serving each the double function of a screw, which fastens the metal-work to the inner face of the block and a clamp-screw, which operates to draw a metal clamp plate or jaw down upon a fuse-wire or a conductor-wire, or both, as the case may be, to make a firm connection with the main and branch wires and the fuse or fuses. Counting in addition the screws which connect the branch or lamp wires, only eight (8) screws in all are required, while in many previous devices of the same capacity and nature as many as sixteen (16) are employed.

B B are the screws which hold the metal-work of the line-wire clamp, and also by operating on said clamp said line-wire and also one end of a fuse-wire.

L L are the line-wires, and F F' are metal plates or blocks, between which the wires are clamped by the screws B. This metal-work, constituting the clamp for the line-wire, is seated, as shown, in a depression or recess on the inside or inner surface of the block D and preferably at the edge thereof, the depression being considerably countersunk below the face, which rests against the surface of the wall or ceiling, so that the metal-work of the clamping device is well out of contact with such surface. The clamp is held to its seat by the screw B.

G is the fuse-wire, one end of which rests, as shown, on a ledge of the block D and beneath the clamp-plate F', being drawn down

or held in position and in connection with the metal-work by the screw B. By simply loosening the screw B the end of the fuse-wire may be detached or a new fuse-wire slipped into place. As will be obvious, the metal-work will remain in place although the screw may be loosened. The fuse-wire being clamped beneath the lower plate and the line-wire on top and between said plate and another clamp-plate, it will be obvious that both will be securely held although they are of different sizes. We do not limit ourselves, however, to clamping said wires against different surfaces of the metal-work, which is engaged by the screw B.

To give a partial spring connection whereby the clamp will be less liable to loosening, we make the plate F act like a spring-plate by supporting it free from the surface of the plate F' at the end opposite the end engaging with the wire L. Such a support is conveniently furnished by a shoulder or offset at d on the block D. The screws A serve in similar manner to screws B as a means for clamping or holding the metal-work to which the opposite ends of the fuse-wires and the wires K K', leading through the center of the rosette, are connected. These screws A are also the electric binding or clamping screws for holding the electric connection with the fuse-wires.

I I are metal plates seated in cavities or depressions also in the inner or upper face of the block D and so as to be well below the surface. These cavities are preferably located within the rim of the block, but are connected with the rim through openings or slots C, adapted to receive the fuse-wire, the inner end of which is clamped against the bottom of the cavity by the plate I. The plates I are preferably tapped with two screw-holes, one of which receives the end of screw A, whereby the plate is held down in position and the fuse-wire is at the same time clamped. The other screw-hole may be used for a clamp-screw A², beneath the head of which the end of a wire K may be fastened. By giving the opening for the fuse-wire the formation shown the manufacture of the porcelain blocks is facilitated, since the plunger or die of proper shape will form the opening. The opening through which the fuse-wire passes might be a perforation in the body of the block, as indicated in the modification, Fig. 5, or a way or passage on the porcelain for the fuse might be otherwise provided.

With a rosette cut-out embodying our invention, as shown, it can be seen at a glance whether a fuse needs renewal, and to renew the fuse it is not necessary to remove any cap. All that is necessary is to loosen the screw A two or three turns and insert the fuse-wire through the slot for opening C and tighten the screw, then loosen screw B two or three turns, draw the fuse-wire under the clamp, and tighten the screw B. In this operation

it will be obvious that the metal-work of the clamping or holding devices need not be detached or materially disturbed, even although the same screws are used for holding the same and for clamping the fuse.

What we claim as our invention is—

1. In an electric-wiring fixture, the combination, with a block of porcelain or similar insulating material adapted to be clamped against the surface of a wall, ceiling, or other support, of fuse-clamps mounted in the face of said block next the surface against which the block is secured and clamp-screws passing through said block from the outer or lower surface thereof and operating to bind or fasten the fuse-wire, as and for the purpose described.

2. In a branch or rosette cut-out or similar electric-wiring device, the combination, with a block of porcelain or similar insulating material adapted to be fastened down upon the surface of any suitable support, such as a ceiling or wall, of fuse-clamps mounted in cavities or depressions on the inner surface of said block, one at or near the rim and the other within the rim, but connected with the rim by an opening adapted to receive the fuse-wire, and screws for operating on said clamps, said screws passing through the block from the outer surface and having their heads on the outside, as and for the purpose described.

3. In an electric-wiring fixture having a cut-out, a porcelain or similar block or plate adapted to be fastened to the surface of a wall or ceiling and having the metal-work forming the clamping devices mounted on the inner side next such surface, in combination with screws passing through the block from the outer surface and serving the double function of holding the metal-work in place and operating the clamp jaws or plates.

4. In an electric-wiring fixture, the combination, with the block or plate of insulating material D, adapted to be fastened to the surface of a wall or ceiling, of a metal plate I, seated in a cavity or depression on the face of said plate next the support to which the block or plate D is secured, the clamping-screw A, passing through the block from the outer face thereof and entering the clamp-plate I, and an opening or passage connecting the cavity holding said plate I with the rim of the block to form a passage for the fuse-wire, clamped beneath said plate I.

5. In an electric-wiring fixture, the combination, substantially as described, with the block D, of insulating material, such as porcelain, adapted to be fastened to the surface of a wall, ceiling, or other support, of a clamping-plate I, seated in a depression or cavity in the face of the block next the surface to which it is secured and within the rim of said block, a passage connecting said cavity with the outer rim and adapted to receive a fuse-wire clamped beneath said plate, a screw pass-

ing through said plate from the outer surface thereof for the purpose of holding said plate down and at the same time clamping the fuse-wire, and a second screw A², tapped into said plate for the purpose of making electrical connection with a branch or other conductor.

6. In an electric-wiring fixture, the combination, substantially as described, with the block or plate of insulating material D, adapted to be secured to the surface of a ceiling, wall, or other support, of a line-wire clamp consisting of two plates F F', mounted in a cavity or recess on the inside of said block and provided with a fastening or clamping screw passing through from the outer surface, a line-wire held between said plates, and a fuse-wire clamp beneath the lower plate F', as and for the purpose described.

7. The combination, in an electric-wiring fixture, of a combined conductor and fuse-clamp consisting of the two plates F F', mounted in a cavity or depression on one surface of the block or plate of insulating material, the clamping-plate F being mounted or supported at one end free from the surface of the opposite plate, and a fastening and clamping screw passing through said plates from the opposite surface or face of the insulating-block, and a rest or support for the fuse-wire beneath the lower of the two plates.

8. In a ceiling-rosette cut-out, a block or plate of insulating material adapted to be secured to the surface of a wall or ceiling, a line-wire clamp mounted on the face next the surface to which the said block is secured, and a fastening-screw passing through the block of insulating material from the outer surface and serving the combined purpose of holding the brasswork of the clamping devices in place and of operating the clamping-plate or metal piece which fastens the wire.

9. In a branch or rosette cut-out or similar electric-wiring device, the combination, substantially as described, with a block or plate of insulating material, such as porcelain, of clamping metal-work mounted in a depression or cavity in the face of said block next the surface to which the said block is secured and a fastening-screw passing through said block from the outer or lower surface thereof and performing the three functions of holding the metal-work, clamping the conductor-wire, and fastening the fuse.

10. In a ceiling-rosette cut-out, the combination, substantially as described, of a block of insulating material, such as porcelain, adapted to be fastened directly to a supporting-surface, a fuse-holding metal-work mounted in the side of said block next the surface to which it is fastened, and an operating-screw passing through the block from the under or outer side into said metal-work and serving

the double purpose of holding the metal-work and clamping the fuse-wire.

11. In an electric-wiring fixture, the combination, substantially as described, with a block D of insulating material, of a pair of clamp-plates F, mounted in a depression on the inner side of said block and at the edge thereof, and a fastening-screw passing through the block of insulating material from the outer surface thereof and tapped into the upper one of said clamp-plates, the said latter plate being supported at one end free from the surface of the opposite clamp-plate, as and for the purpose described.

12. The combination, substantially as described, in an electric-wiring fixture, of a block of insulating material B, a pair of clamp-plates mounted in a depression or cavity on one surface thereof, a clamp-screw passing through the block from the opposite side or surface, and a shoulder or offset *d*, forming a rest for one end of the plate, into which said fastening-screw is tapped, as and for the purpose described.

13. In a ceiling-rosette cut-out, the combination, substantially as described, with a block or plate of insulating material adapted to be secured directly to the surface of a ceiling or wall and having its clamping metal-work mounted in depressions or cavities in the side of said plate next the surface to which it is secured, of a fuse-wire way exposed for inspection and renewal of the fuses at the edge of the block or plate, and clamping-screws passing through said block from the outer surface into the metal-work against which said fuse is fastened.

14. A ceiling or rosette cut-out comprising, in combination, the following parts: a block of insulating material D, having suitable cavities or depressions in the face or side thereof opposite the surface to which said rosette is secured, two pairs of clamp-plates F F', and corresponding fastening-screws passing through the block from the outer surface, clamp-plates I, clamp-screws A, passing through the block from the outer surface thereof and tapped into said plates, and clamp-screws A², tapped into the plates I from the inside of the block, and fuse-wire ways or passages accessible from the edge of the block for the renewal of fuses without detaching the insulating-block, as and for the purpose described.

Signed at Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga and State of New York, this 7th day of March, A. D. 1892.

JAMES PASS.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR.

Witnesses:

SOLON H. LANE,

CHAS. R. HUBBELL.