(No Model.)

W. E. JACQUES & G. R. EMMETT.

CEILING BLOCK.

No. 434,186. Patented Aug. 12, 1890.

Fig. 1.

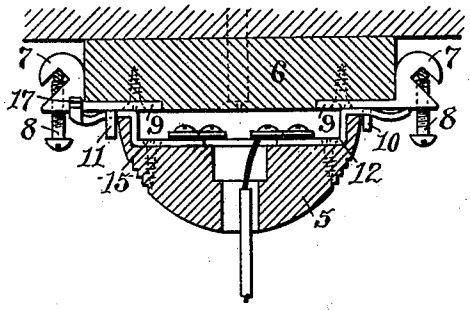


Fig. 2.

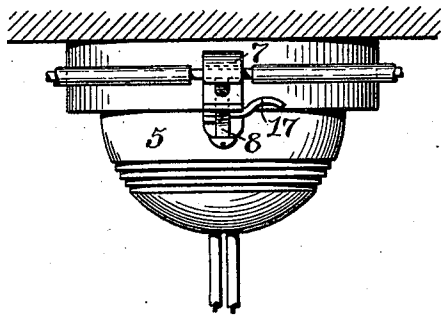


Fig. 3.

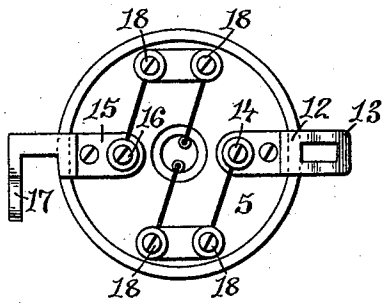


Fig. 4.

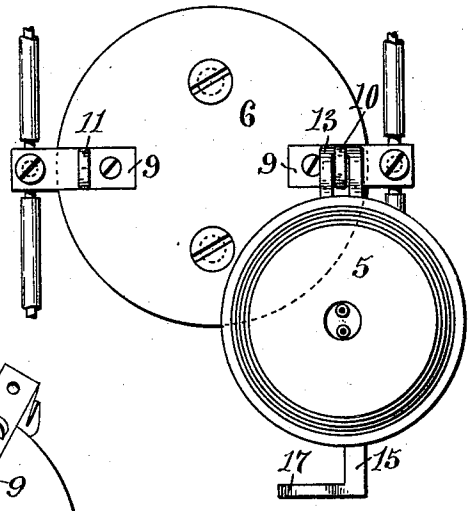
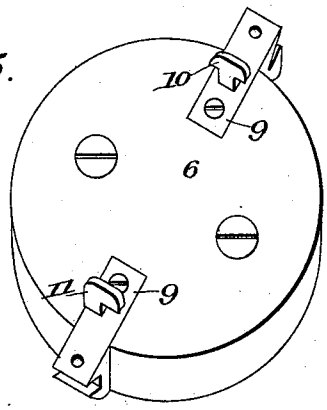


Fig. 5.



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CEILING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 434,186, dated August 12, 1890.

Application filed December 3, 1889. Serial No. 332,383. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that we, WILLIAM E. JACQUES and GEORGE R. EMMETT, both of Attleborough, in the county of Bristol and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rosette Cut-Outs, of which the following is a full, clear, and exact description, reference being had to the accompanying drawings, forming part of this specification.

This invention has reference to an improvement in the rosette cut-outs used in electric lighting for connecting the conductors of a lamp-circuit with the circuit; and it consists in the peculiar and novel construction of a latch for connecting the rosette with the base, as will be more fully set forth hereinafter.

In rosette cut-outs the rosette is usually connected with the base by means of screws. As the cut-outs are usually located in places not convenient of access, imperfect contacts are frequently made, owing to the difficulty of forcing the plates of the rosette in contact with the clamp-plates.

One object of this invention is to dispense with the screws, and another object of the invention is to secure a spring and wiping contact between the rosette and the base.

Figure 1 is a sectional view of the rosette and base, showing the connection of the spring-latch secured to the rosette, with the clamp-plates of the base. Fig. 2 is a view of the base and rosette. Fig. 3 is a view of the under side of the rosette, showing the spring-latch, the binding-posts, and the two wires of the circuit. Fig. 4 is a view of the base, showing the rosette released from one arm of the circuit. Fig. 5 is an isometric view of the base, showing the L and T shaped posts.

Similar numbers of reference indicate corresponding parts throughout.

In the drawings, the number 6 indicates the base, and 7 the clamps in which the circuit-wires are secured by the screws 8.

The clamps are provided with the plates 9, which are let into and secured to the face of the base 6. To one of the plates 9 the T-shaped post 10 is permanently secured, and to the other plate is secured the L-shaped post 11. The rosette 5 is provided at one end with the bent and slotted plate 12. The closed end 13 is bent so as to form a spring bearing on the clamp, and is provided with the binding-screw 14 on the opposite end. The rosette is also provided with the plate 15, having the binding-screw 16 at one end and the curved spring-arm 17 at the other end. It will be seen on examining Fig. 1 that the outer ends of the plates 12 and 15 are bent so as to have a spring-contact.

18 indicates the intermediate binding-screws.

In securing the rosette, the slot in the plate 12 is passed over the T-shaped post 10, as is shown in Fig. 4, the rosette 5 is now turned on the post 10, the two sides pass under the T-shaped projections, and the closed end 13 bears on and slides on the plate 9 of the clamp 7. When the curved arm 17 comes in contact with the opposite clamp, pressure is exerted on the rosette to bring the plate 15 under the projection of the L-shaped post 11, by which the rosette is secured. It will be apparent that by this frictional wiping contact of both the plates 12 and 15 with the clamp 7 a true broad metallic contact is made, which by the act of closing insures a clean metallic contact by removing any impurities by the wiping motion under spring-contact. As the rosette is thus readily secured or released without the use of screws and after the light is cut out is supported by the closed end 13, the work is much simplified and the best results insured. As in connecting the rosette with the base the rosette turns on the T-shaped post, the end 13 of the plate 12 is in contact with the plate 9. As this end 13 is a continuous closed end, it passes over the plate 9, forming a large frictional spring-pressed contact, the solid end facilitating the turning on the post.

Having thus described our invention, we claim as new and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, with the base 6 and the clamps 7, provided with the posts 10 and 11, of the rosette 5, the slotted plate 12, having the bent closed end 13, the plate 15, and the curved arm 17, constructed to secure the rosette to the base in contact with the clamp, as described.

2. A rosette cut-out consisting of a base provided with clamps to secure the circuit-wires, having a T-shaped post on one side and an L-shaped post on the opposite side, a rosette provided on one side with a curved slotted contact-plate and on the opposite side with a curved contact-plate provided with a spring-arm constructed to secure the rosette to the base by a wiping frictional spring-contact, as described.

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