

(No Model.)

S. BERGMANN.

CEILING BLOCK FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

No. 412,361.

Patented Oct. 8, 1889.

Fig. 1

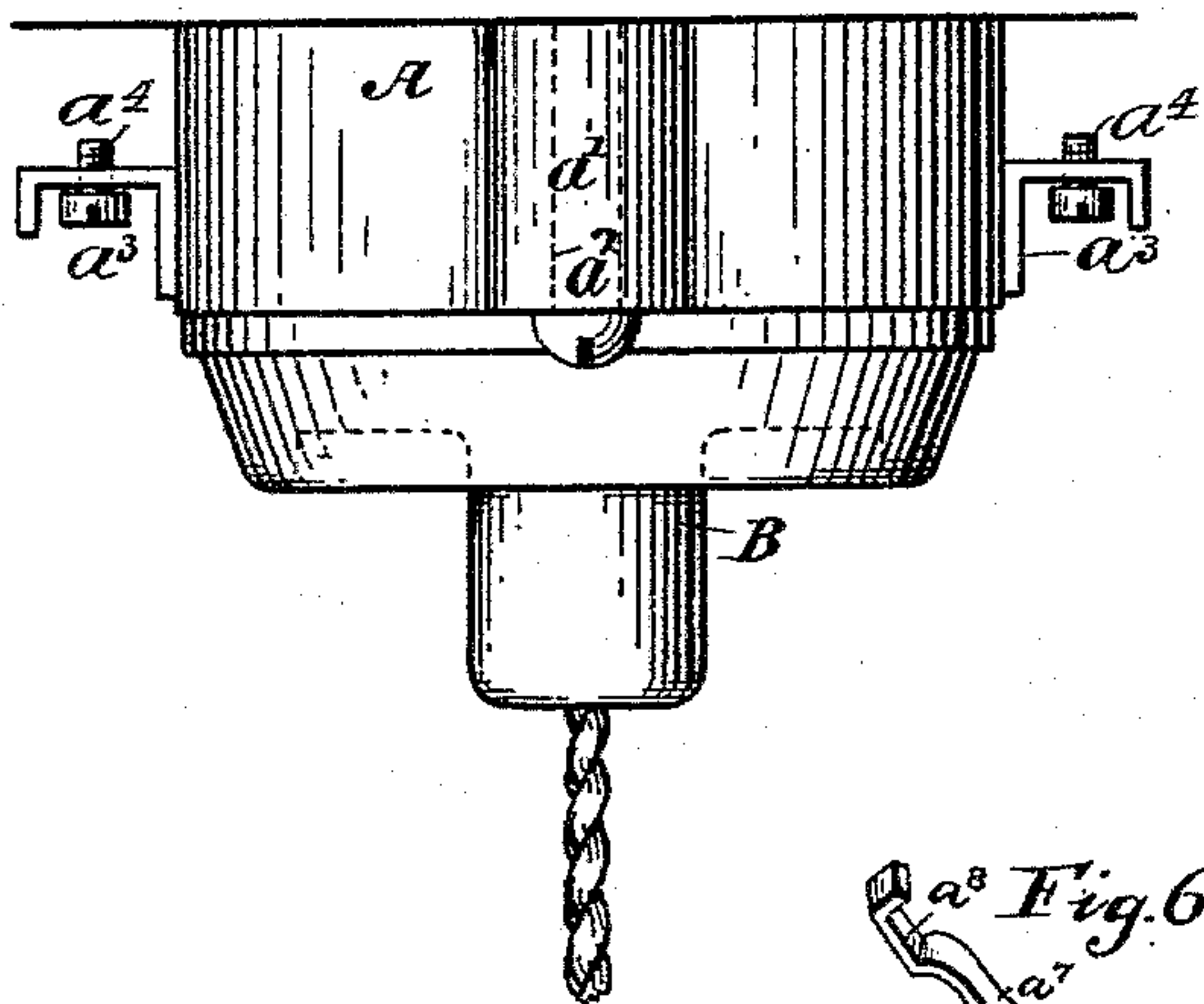


Fig. 4

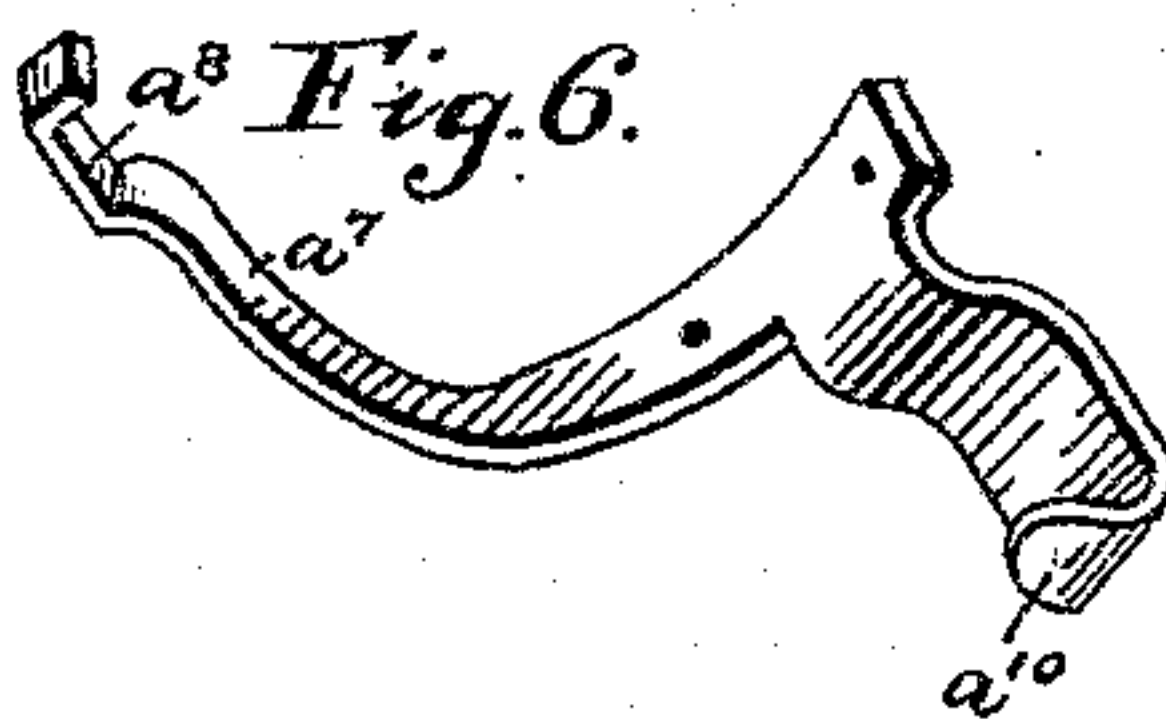
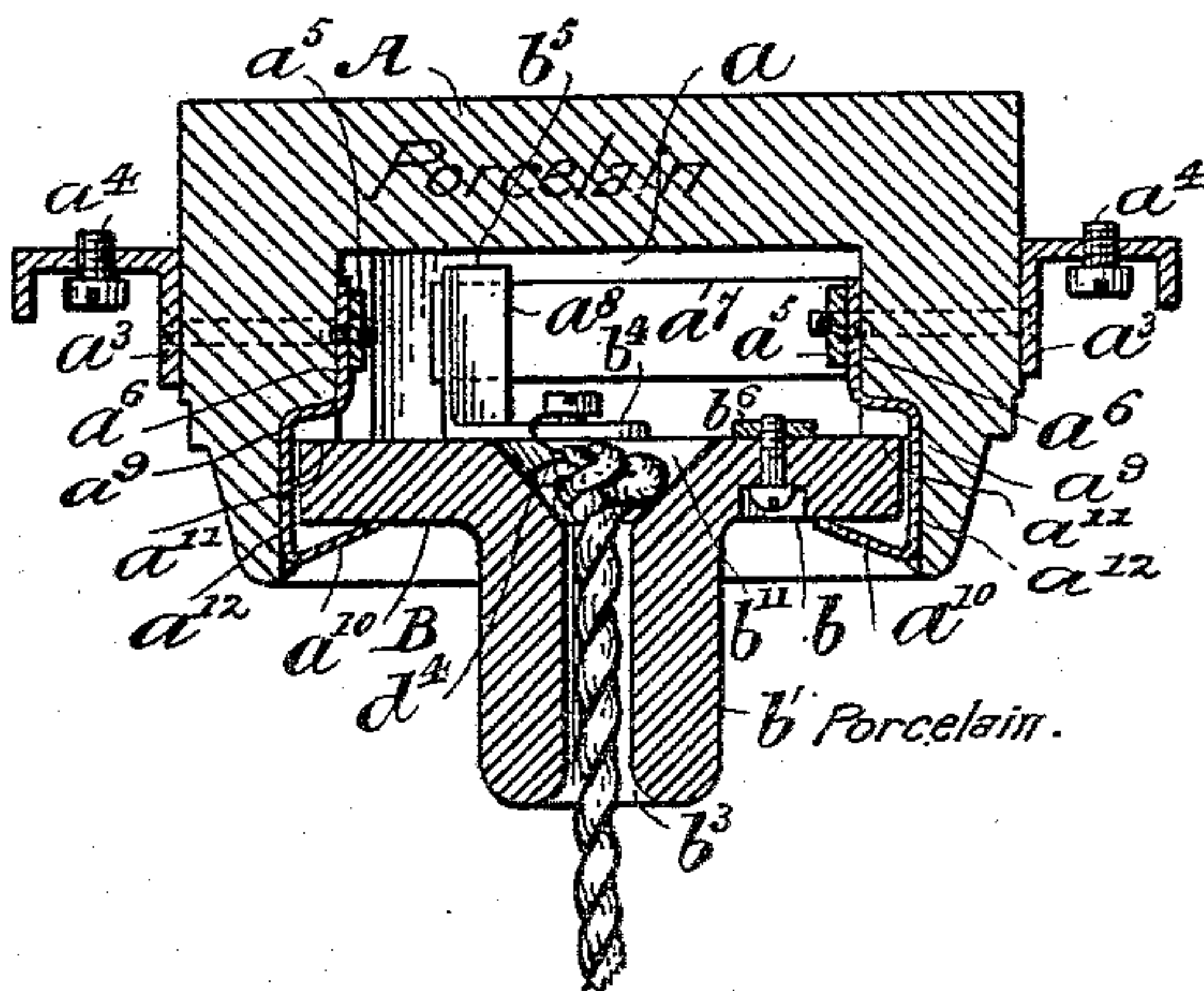


Fig. 2

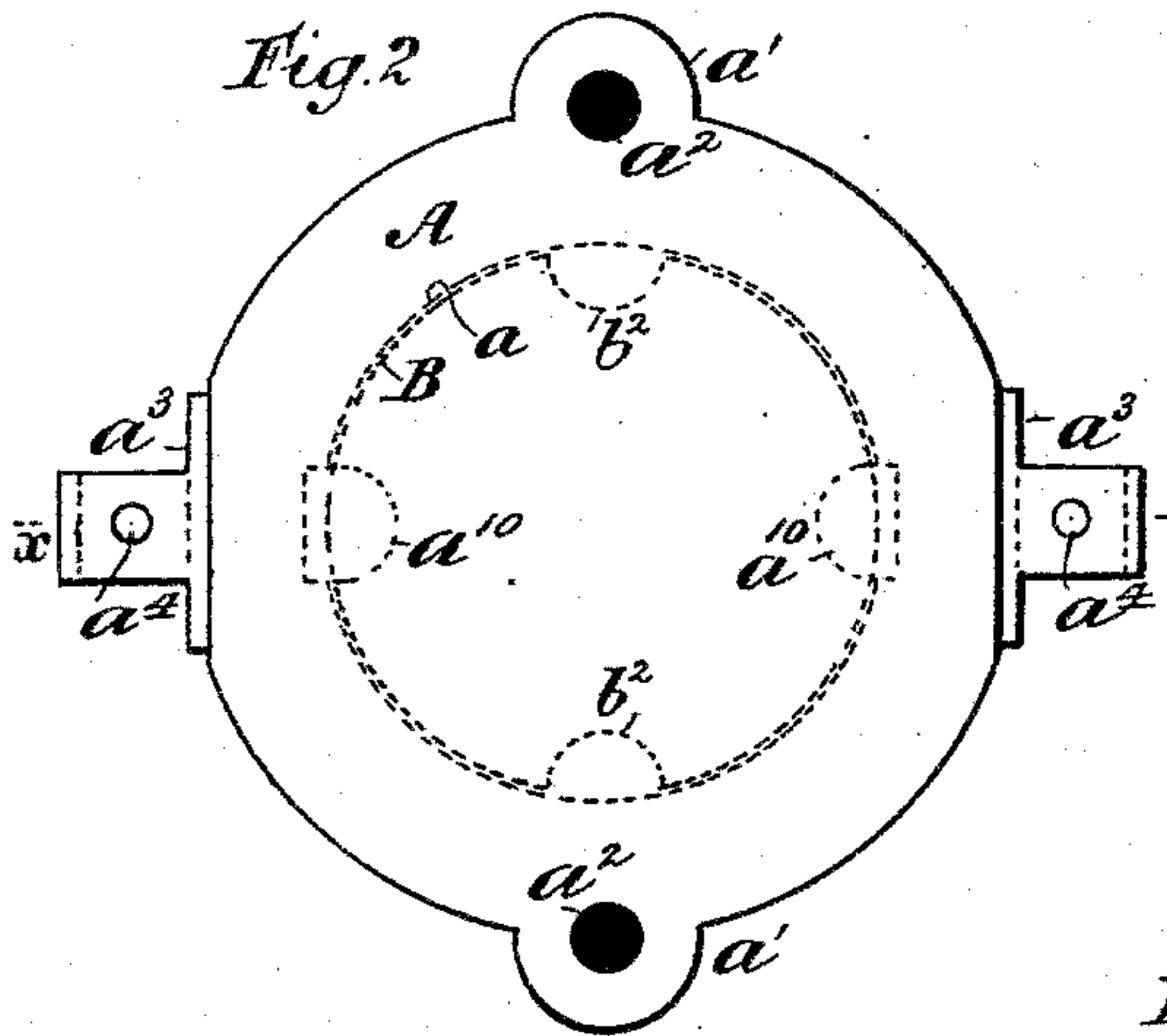


Fig. 3

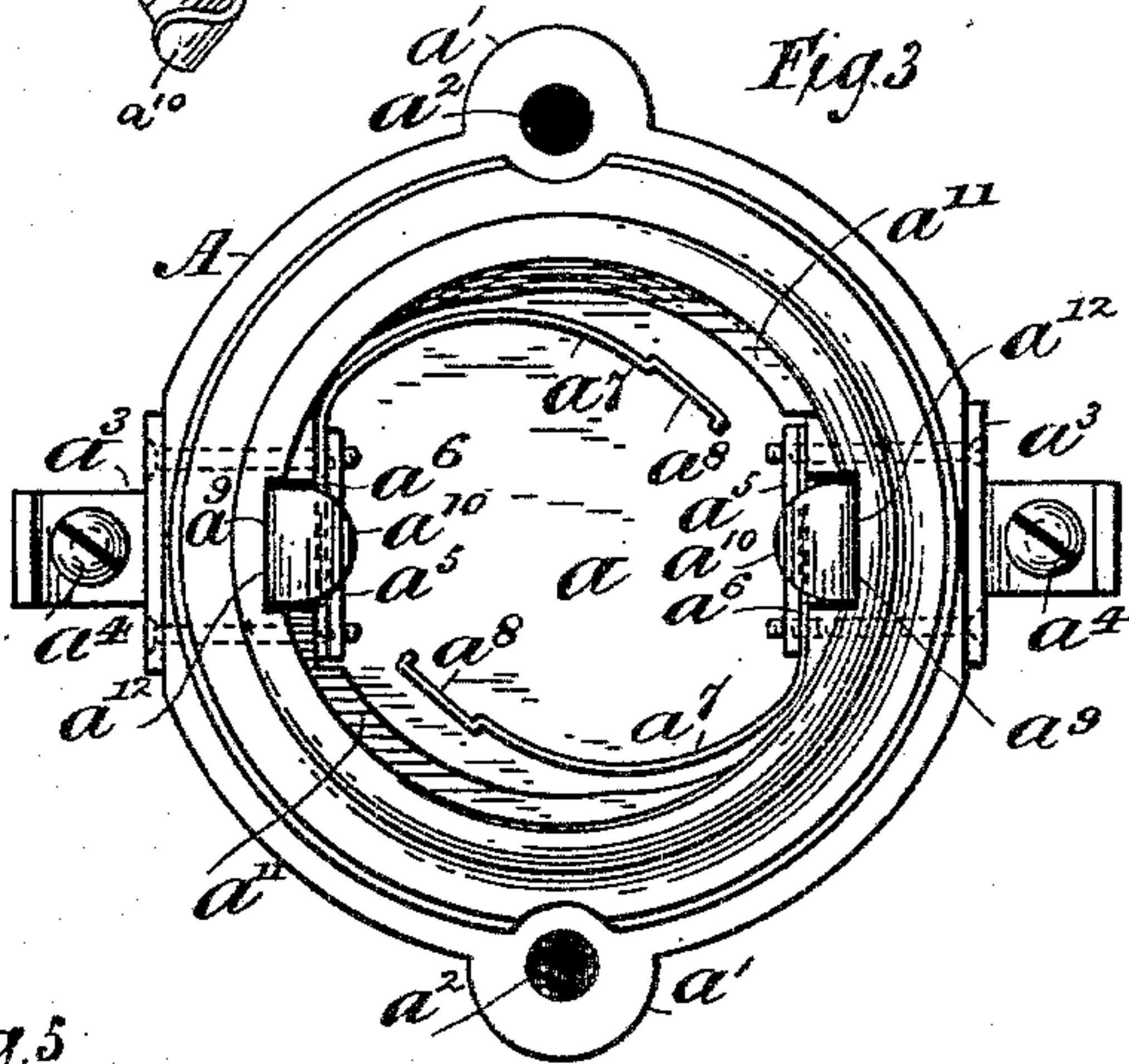
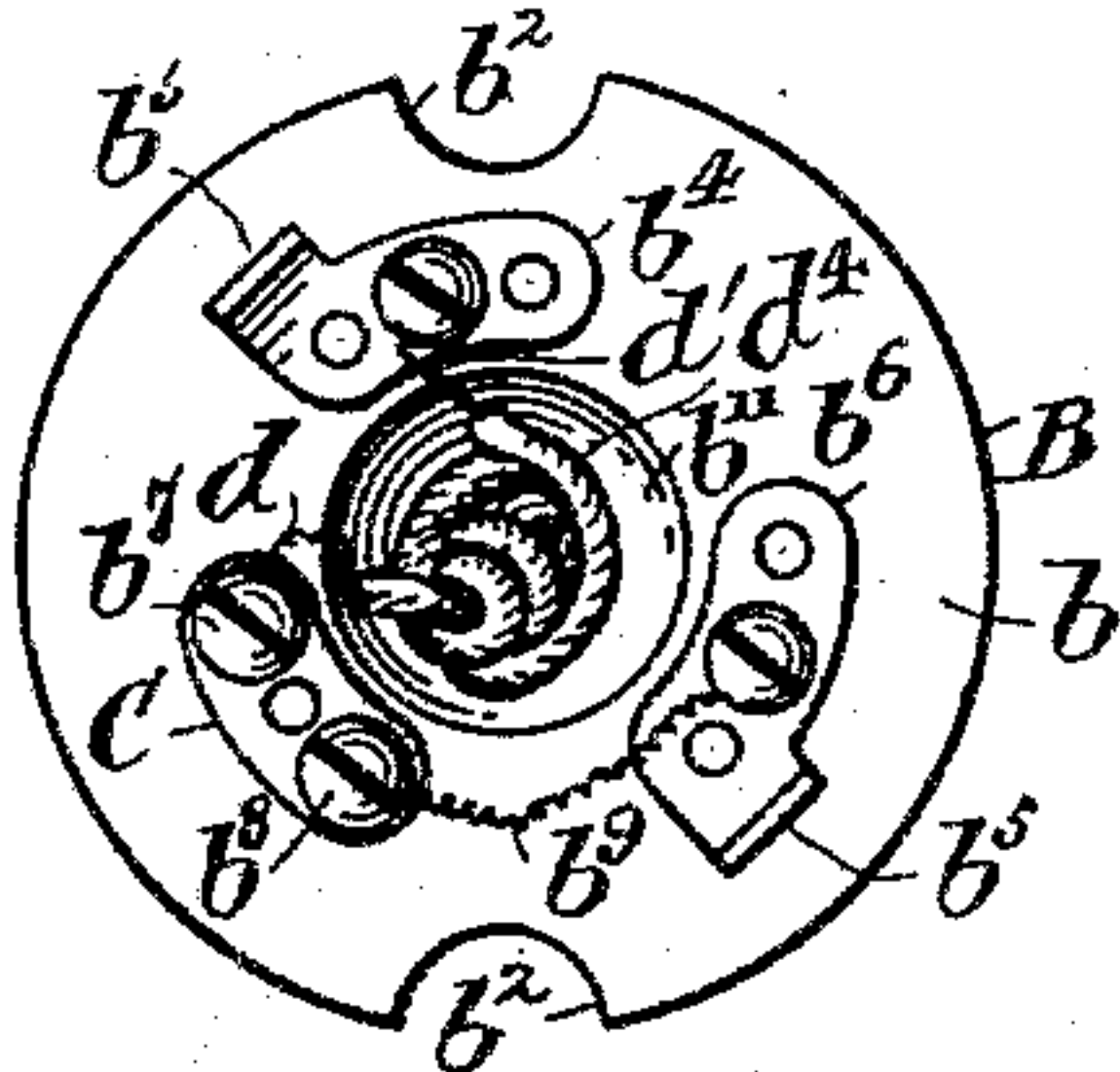


Fig. 5



Witnesses
James D. Griewold
Mannico J. Roach.

Inventor
Sigmund Bergmann
By his attorneys
Gifford & Sherrin

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

SIGMUND BERGMANN, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

CEILING-BLOCK FOR INCANDESCENT LIGHTS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 412,361, dated October 8, 1889.

Application filed June 2, 1888. Serial No. 275,831. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, SIGMUND BERGMANN, of New York, in the county and State of New York, have invented a certain new and useful
5 Improvement in Electric Cut-Outs, of which the following is a specification.

My improvement relates to electric cut-outs usually employed with what are termed "pend-
10 ent" lamps.

I will describe a cut-out embodying my improvement in detail, and then point out the novel features in the claim.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a side elevation of a cut-out embodying my
15 improvement, showing the same secured to a ceiling. Fig. 2 is a bottom view of the same. Fig. 3 is an interior plan view of a portion of the cut-out. Fig. 4 is a transverse section thereof, taken on the plane of the line xx ,
20 Fig. 2. Fig. 5 is a plan view of one side of a cover comprised in the cut-out. Fig. 6 is an enlarged detail showing the integral circuit-closer and retaining device.

Similar letters of reference designate corresponding parts in all the figures.

A designates the base-piece of the cut-out. This base-piece is, as shown, circular in form and provided centrally with a depression or
30 recess a . The back of the base-piece is solid and flat. There is therefore no opening from the recess a through the back of the base-piece. Moisture, therefore, cannot enter the recess from the back. The base-piece is made of non-combustible material. I hold porce-
35 lain to be an excellent material from which to make it. When made of this material, it may be formed in a mold. Upon its exterior it is provided with lugs a' , through which extend screw-holes a'' , through which screws
40 may be passed to secure it to a ceiling or other suitable support.

Upon the exterior of the base-piece are binding-posts a^3 . These binding-posts are made of flat metal bent into suitable shape,
45 and secured to the base-piece by screws passing through suitable holes in the sides of the base-piece. Combined with the binding-posts are binding-screws a^4 for securing the line-wires. The screws by which the binding-posts
50 are secured to the base-piece engage metallic plates a^5 at their inner ends. Clamped be-

tween these metallic plates a^5 and the inner surface of the base-piece are metal pieces a^6 . These metal pieces in the example of my im-
55 provement shown constitute combined contact-pieces and retaining devices for a cover B for the cut-off. The portions of the metal pieces a^6 which constitute circuit-closers are in the form of flat strips a^7 , curved so as to extend
60 away from the walls of the recess a . They extend in reverse directions to each other and upon opposite sides of the recess. Near their ends they are provided with depressed or indented portions constituting notches a^8 . The
65 strips a^7 are resilient.

The portions of the metal pieces a^6 which constitute retaining devices for the cover consist of tongues a^9 , formed to extend at ap-
70 proximate right-angles to the strips a^7 and outwardly adjacent to the wall of the recess a . Their extremities are bent to form hooks a^{10} .

Upon the wall of the recess a is formed a circumferentially-extending ledge. This ledge constitutes a stop a^{11} to prevent a too-extended
75 inward movement of the cover B. The cover B is adapted to be passed into the recess a until it contacts with the stop-ledge a^{11} . It will be seen that the wall of the recess a is indented, as at a^{12} , and that the tongues a^9
80 are bent so as to extend into such indentations in order that they may be flush with the wall of the recess outward of the stop a^{11} .

The cover B comprises a flat circular portion b and a central projection b' . The periphery of the circular portion b is provided
85 with notches b^2 . When the cover is to be secured to the base-piece, it is so placed that the notches b^2 are opposite the hooks a^{10} . The cover is then moved inwardly past the hooks, the notches b^2 admitting of this. If, then, the
90 cover be turned sufficiently far, the hooks a^{10} will be brought over the surface of the cover and thus operate to retain the cover in place. Through the projection b' extends a central aperture b^3 . The cover is likewise made of
95 non-combustible material, preferably porcelain. Upon the back of the cover is a binding-post b^4 . From this binding-post extends a metallic contact-piece b^5 . This contact-piece is shown as approximately straight, and ex-
100 tending approximately parallel with the axis of the cover. Another binding-post b^6 is also

secured to the backs of the cover. From this binding-post extends a contact-piece b^5 , similar to the one just described.

5 C designates a binding-plate secured upon the back of the cover. This plate is provided with two binding-screws b^7 b^8 . A wire b^9 extends from the binding-post b^6 to the binding-plate C. Secured to the binding-plate C by the binding-screw b^7 is a circuit-wire d , leading to a lamp. (Not shown.) Secured to the
10 binding-post b^4 is a circuit-wire d' , also leading to the lamp. These wires extend through the aperture b^3 in the projection b' . As a convenient means for preventing strain upon the wires at the binding-posts, I tie a knot d^4
15 in the wires d d' , which knot is within a recess or depression b^{11} in the cover. When the cover is placed on the base and turned around, as previously explained, the contact-pieces b^5
20 come in contact with the resilient circuit-closers a^7 , and the continued rotation of the cover causes the contact-pieces b^5 to spring into the retaining-notches a^8 of the circuit-closers. The extreme end portions of the cir-
25 cuit-closers a^7 are bent at right angles to the direction of the length of the circuit-closers and constitute stops to prevent a too-extended movement of the contact-pieces.

I wish to observe that by providing binding-posts upon the exterior of the base-piece 30 it is not necessary to remove the cover of the cut-out in order to attach the line-wires. The cover need only be removed for the purpose of attaching the circuit-wires for the lamp.

What I claim as my invention, and desire 35 to secure by Letters Patent, is—

In an electric cut-out, the combination, with a base-piece having a central recess and binding-posts and a cover adapted to close said recess, of contact-closers comprising resilient 40 strips having connection with the binding-posts and having their ends extended away from the wall of the recess and provided with notches, retaining portions for the cover integral with the circuit-closers extending out- 45 wardly adjacent to the wall of the recess at approximate right angles to the circuit-closers, and having hook ends adapted to extend over the outer surface of the cover, substantially as specified.

SIGMUND BERGMANN.

Witnesses:

P. H. KLEIN, Jr.,
E. W. LITTLE.