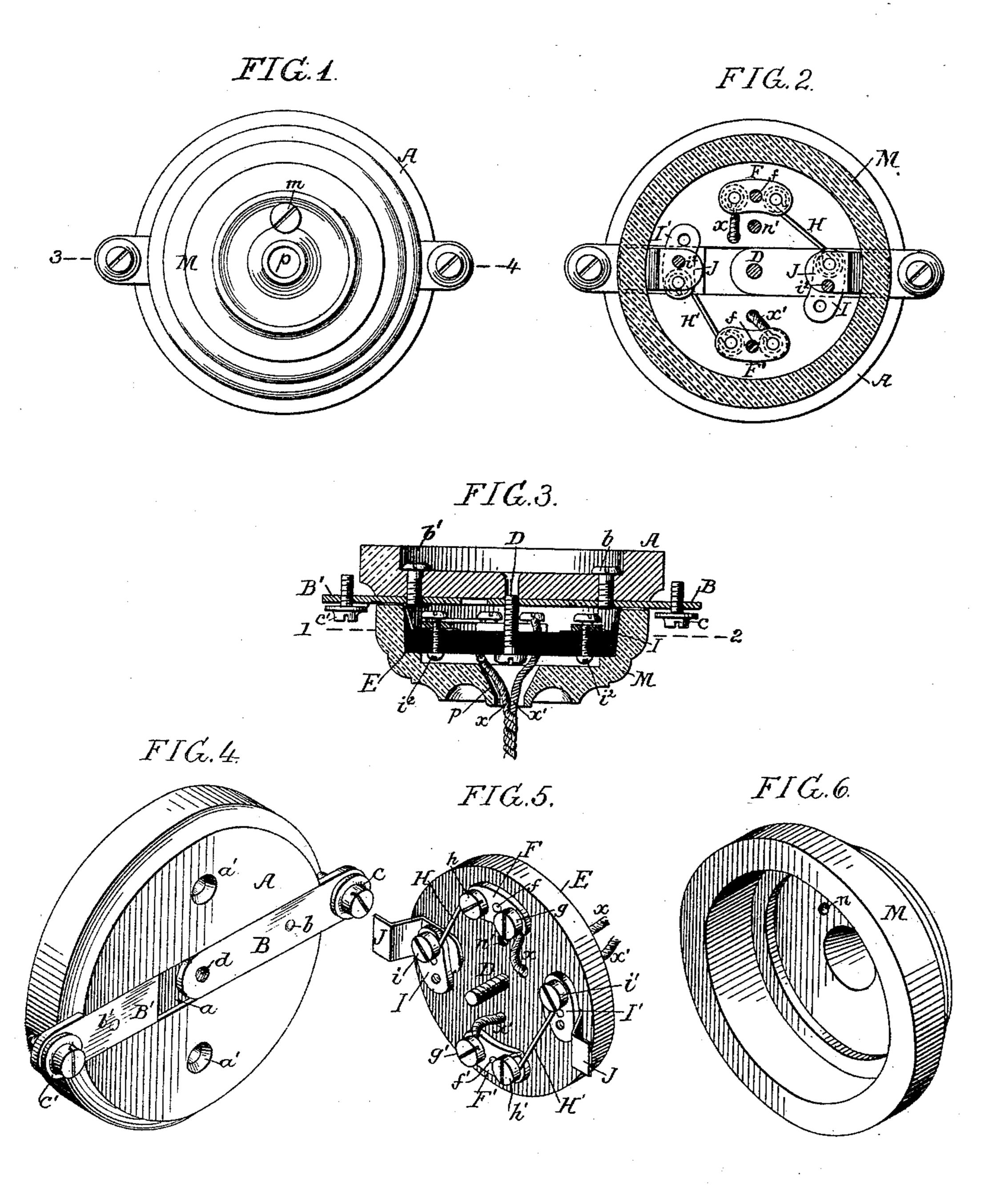
(No Model.)

H. T. PAISTE. CEILING BLOCK.

No. 442,451.

Patented Dec. 9, 1890.



Witnesses: Hley. Barkoff Hamilton D. Yurner.

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United States Patent Office.

HARRY T. PAISTE, OF WEST CHESTER, PENNSYLVANIA.

CEILING-BLOCK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 442,451, dated December 9, 1890.

Application filed October 14,1889. Serial No. 326,919. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY T. PAISTE, a citizen of the United States, and a resident of West Chester, Chester county, Pennsyl-5 vania, have invented certain Improvements in Pendent Cut-Outs for Electric-Light Circuits, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is to so construct a pendent cut-out for electric-light cir-10 cuits that the circuit plates and connections are mounted on a disk of non-conducting material, while the base and the cap can be readily made of porcelain or similar material and the disk can be secured to the base and cap 15 after the wires and plates are adjusted.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a face view of my improved pendent cut-out. Fig. 2 is a section on the line 1 2, Fig. 3. Fig. 3 is a section on the line 34, Fig. 1. Fig. 4 20 is a perspective view of the base-plate detached. Fig. 5 is a perspective view of the disk detached, and Fig. 6 is a view of the cap detached.

A is the base, preferably made of porce-25 lain or glass, and in this base is formed a transverse groove a. Adapted to this groove are two plates B B', the plate B being secured to the disk by means of a screw b and the plate B' by a screw b', the screws being in-30 serted from the rear of the base A, so that a screw-thread need not be cut upon the base. The base is hollowed out, as shown in Fig. 3. On the plate B is a binding-post c, which receives one terminal of a wire, while c' is a 35 binding-post on the plate B', receiving another terminal. The base A has countersunk orifices a', through which pass the holdingscrew by which it is retained. The plate B extends to the center of the base A and has 40 a screw-threaded orifice d, in which is tapped the retaining-screw D, which passes through the disk E of non-conducting material and retains it in a certain position in respect to the base A and its plates B B'.

non-conducting material, but I prefer to make it out of hard rubber or fiber.

On the disk are the plates F F', which are secured to the disk by means of screws ff'. 50 On these plates are the binding-screws g and g' for the terminals x and x', and bindingscrews h and h' for the fuse-wires HH'. The I

fuse-wires are connected to binding-posts i i' on plates I I', which are secured to the disk by screws i^2 , Fig. 3. These screws also pass 55 through spring contact-plates J J and retain them in position, so that when the disk is secured to the base A the spring contact-arms bear upon the terminal plates B B'.

The cap M is secured to the disk by a screw 60 m, which passes through an orifice n in the cap and screws into an orifice n' in the disk E. The wires pass through an opening p in the disk to the lamp. Thus if a current exceeding that to which the fuse-wires H H' are 65 set it will burn out the fuse-wires and cut the lamp out of circuit.

By the peculiar construction of the cut-out, the casing can be made of porcelain or glass, and, if necessary, highly ornamental, and will 70 not be disfigured by a number of screw-heads, as is the case with cut-outs of the ordinary construction, where porcelain or glass caps are used.

The central screw D is the only fastening 75 by which the cap and disk are secured to the base. By turning the cap and disk the screw can be readily disengaged from the plate B and the cap and disk removed for repairs or for examination when necessary. The plate 80 B' may extend to the middle and have a screwthreaded orifice instead of the plate B. or a separate screw-plate may be used, and the peculiar construction of the plates F and I need not be adhered to, as they form no part 85 of my invention.

In a separate application filed by me on the 26th day of February, 1890, Serial No. 341,791, I have shown the terminals of the base and cut-out disk held in contact by the 90 pressure of the inclosing-cap. Hence I do not claim in this application such construction; but

I claim and desire to secure by Letters Patent—

1. The combination, in an electric cut-out, The disk E can be made out of any suitable | of the base, terminals thereon, a disk of nonconducting material carrying the cut-out mechanism and secured to the base by a confining-screw, contact-plates on said disk, and 100 a cap secured to the disk and adapted to cover the same and its mechanism, substantially as described.

2. The combination of the porcelain base

A, contact-plates secured thereto, with a porcelain cap, non-conducting disk secured therein, cut-out mechanism carried by said disk, contact-plates on the disk adapted to rest 5 upon the contact-plates on the base, and a confining-screw for securing the disk to the

base, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the base A, terminal plates B B' secured thereto, a disk of non-con-10 ducting material, cut-out mechanism thereon, the spring-plates J J, adapted to bear upon the plates BB', said plate B having an extension with screw-threaded orifice therein, and a retaining-screw D, adapted to said ori-15 fice, whereby the disk is secured to the plate, substantially as described.

4. The combination of the porcelain base A, a plate thereon having a screw-threaded orifice, a disk of non-conducting material, cutout mechanism carried thereby, the central 20 screw passing through said disk and into the plate on the base, a porcelain cap, and a screw passing through said porcelain cap and tapped into an orifice in the disk, substantially as and for the purpose described.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name to this specification in the presence of two sub-

scribing witnesses.

Witnesses:

-HARRY SMITH, --Jos. H. KLEIN.