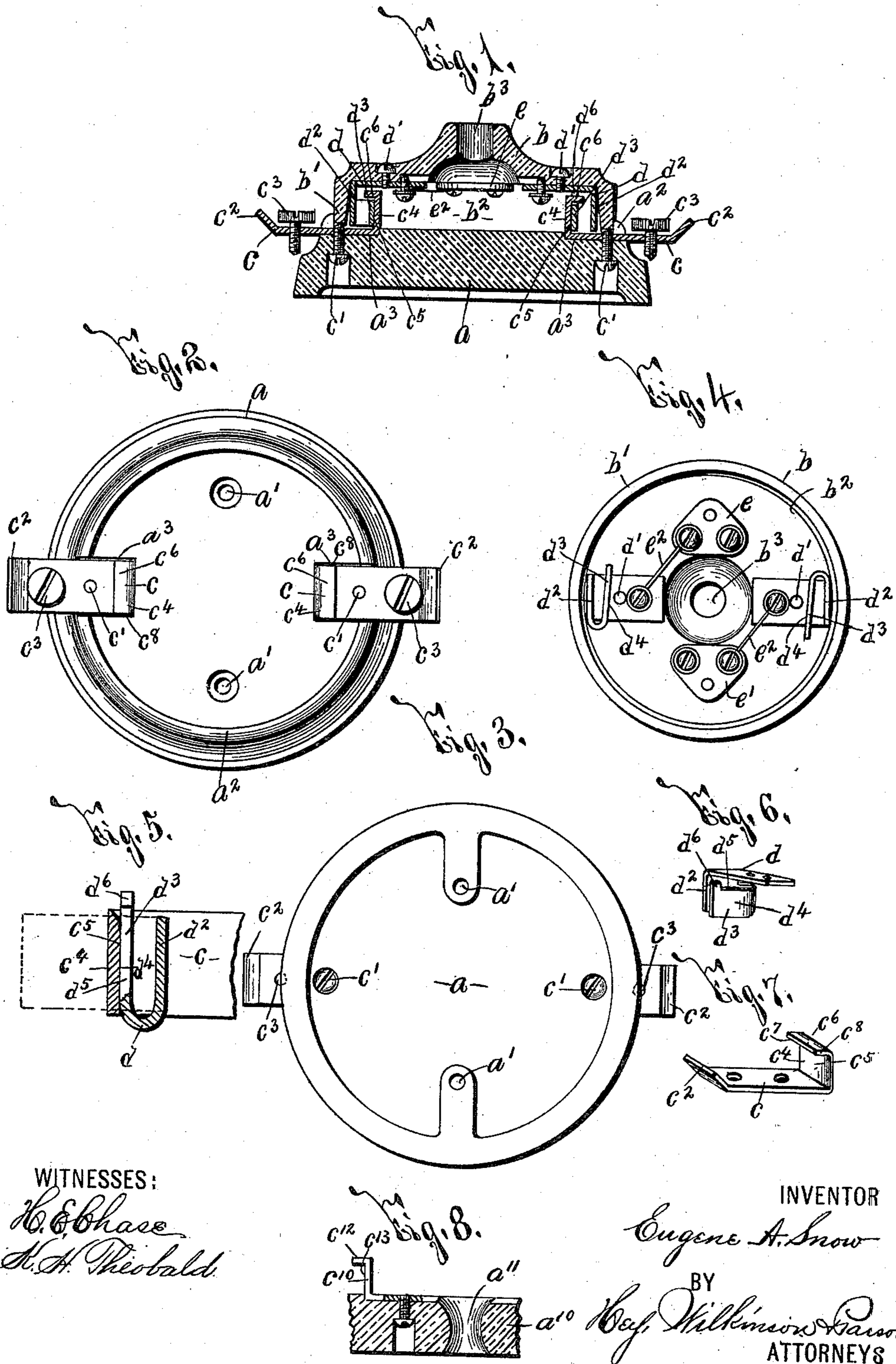


(No Model.)

E. A. SNOW.
ROSETTE OR CEILING CUT-OUT.

No. 537,907.

Patented Apr. 23, 1895.



WITNESSES:

H. E. Chase
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INVENTOR

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EUGENE A. SNOW, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK, ASSIGNOR TO JOHN R. OWEN,
OF SAME PLACE.

ROSETTE OR CEILING CUT-OUT.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 537,907, dated April 23, 1895.

Application filed September 21, 1894. Serial No. 523,753. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, EUGENE A. SNOW, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and
5 useful Improvements in Rosettes or Ceiling Cut-Outs, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to improvements in
10 rosettes or cut-outs employed for connecting main current-supplying wires or leads and a supply branch, and for automatically severing such connection when the current is abnormally increased; and has for its object
15 the production of a simple device, which is manufactured at a minimum cost, is readily assembled and connected in operative position, affords secure mechanical connection between its base and cap, and insures practical
20 and efficient electrical connection between the members for fastening together the base and cap; and to this end it consists, essentially, in the general construction and arrangement of the parts of the rosette or cut-out, all
25 as hereinafter more particularly described and pointed out in the claims.

In describing this invention, reference is had to the accompanying drawings, forming a part of this specification, in which, like
30 letters indicate corresponding parts in all the views.

Figure 1 is a vertical sectional view of my improved rosette or cut-out. Figs. 2 and 3 are, respectively, top and inverted plan views
35 of the detached base. Fig. 4 is an inverted plan view of the detached cap. Fig. 5 is a detail sectional view of adjacent portions of the fastening and circuit-connecting members of my rosette or cut-out. Figs. 6 and 7 are isometric perspectives of said fastening and circuit-connecting members; and Fig. 8 is a detail of a portion of a slightly modified form of rosette or cut-out piece, and a fastening and circuit-connected member secured thereto.

45 The base is composed of wood, porcelain, or other suitable material, and is fastened upon a supporting wall or ceiling, being provided with apertures a' a' for receiving fastening screws, not illustrated. The cap b is also composed of wood, porcelain, or other suitable
50

material, and is, as presently described, detachably secured to the base a . The adjacent or inner faces of the base and cap a b are provided with annular shoulders a^2 b' arranged one within the other and the cap b is
55 formed with a socket b^2 extending inwardly from its inner face a . If desired, the shoulders a^2 b' may be omitted, or one or both of said shoulders may consist of a series of separated projections arranged in an annular plane, as will be evident to one skilled in the art.

The base and cap a b are secured together by fastening and circuit-connecting members c d secured to said parts, and it will be evi-
65 dent that either of said members may be secured to the base and the other to the cap. I have here illustrated two oppositely arranged pairs of fastening and circuit-connecting members, but obviously a single pair
70 only may be used. The members c are shown as secured to the base a by clamping screws c' and the inner face of the outer ends of said base is preferably provided with cut-outs or angular sockets a^3 for receiving the adjacent
75 portions of the members c . The outer ends of said members c are suitably connected to the main current-supplying wires or leads, and are preferably extended beyond the peripheral face of the base a , and are provided
80 with shoulders c^2 arranged at an angle less than a right angle with the remaining portions of said members, and with clamping screws c^3 arranged at the inner sides of the shoulders c^2 c^2 .
85

The main current-supplying wires or leads, not illustrated, are readily inserted between the shoulders c^2 , and the shanks of the clamping screws c^3 , and are engaged by the heads of said screws c^3 and firmly secured to the
90 members c . The inner ends of the fastening and circuit-connecting members c are provided with arms c^4 extending outwardly from the inner face of the base a , and said arms are formed with outer contact faces c^5 and
95 with shoulders c^6 extending laterally from the faces c^5 and provided with engaging faces c^7 , and stop faces c^8 .

The fastening and circuit-connecting members d are secured to the inner face of the cap
100

piece *b* by screws or other fastening means *d'* and are provided with arms *d²* projecting outwardly from said face and arranged at the outside of the arms *c⁴* of the corresponding members *c*, and with second arms *d³* interposed between the arms *c⁴* *d²*. The arms *d³* are formed of less width than the arms *d²*, and corresponding extremities thereof project laterally from the arms *d²* and their opposite extremities extend inwardly toward the center of the cap piece *b*. The outer faces *d⁴* of the arms *d³* form contact faces, and in assembling the parts of the rosette or cut-out the cap or base is partially rotated, and the faces *d⁴* impinge firmly against the corresponding contact faces *c⁵* of the fastening and circuit-connecting members *c*, as seen at Fig. 5. During this movement of the cap or base the arms *d³* are free to yield more or less, and thus insure a more perfect engagement and a better electrical contact of the faces *d⁴* *c⁵* than would otherwise be possible.

The shoulders *c⁶*, as clearly seen at Fig. 1, are normally interposed between the inner face of the cap *b* and the adjacent edges *d⁵* of the arm *d³*, and the engaging faces *c⁷* of said shoulders make contact with said faces *d⁵*, and securely hold together the base and cap *a b*. The edges *d⁵* of the arms *d³* are provided with stop shoulders *d⁶*, which engage the stop faces *c⁸* of the fastening and circuit-connecting members *c* and limit the partial revoluble movement of either the base or cap *a b* incidental to the securement together of said parts.

The fastening and circuit-connecting members *c d* are readily manufactured at a minimum cost, and form a practical means of mechanically connecting the base and cap *a b*, and, owing to the peculiar construction of said parts and the freedom of the arms *d³* to yield when securing said parts together, an extremely practical and efficient electrical connection of the fastening and circuit-connecting members *c d* is effected. The cap *b* is provided with suitable wire clamps *e e'*, and fuse wires *e²* interposed between said clamps and the fastening and circuit-connecting members *c d*. The supply-branches or wires, not illustrated, are passed through an aperture *b³* in the cap *b*, and are also connected to the wire clamps *e e'*.

At Fig. 8 I have shown a portion of a base *a¹⁰* formed with an opening *a¹¹* for the entrance of the main current-supplying wires or leads, and a circuit-connecting member *c¹⁰* having its outer end provided with an outwardly extending arm *c¹²* and a shoulder *c¹³*, and it is obvious that this is no material departure from my invention.

The operation of my invention will be readily perceived upon reference to the foregoing description and the accompanying drawings.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim as new, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. The combination with the base and cap

of a rosette or cutout; of a fastening and circuit-connecting member *d* secured to one of said parts and provided with an arm *d²* extending outwardly from the inner face of said part, and a second arm *d³* having one extremity extending laterally from a side edge of the arm *d²* and its other extremity arranged at one side of said arm *d²* and provided with a contact face *d⁴* and with an engaging face *d⁵* separated from the adjacent face of said part, and a fastening and circuit-connecting member *c* secured to the other of said parts, and provided with an arm *c⁴* extending outwardly from the inner face of the other part and formed with a contact face *c⁵* for engaging the former contact face *d⁴*, and with an engaging shoulder *c⁶* extending laterally from its contact face *c⁵* between the inner face of the former part and the arm *d³* for engaging the face *d⁵*, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

2. The combination with the base and cap of a rosette or cutout; of a fastening and circuit-connecting member *d* secured to one of said parts, and provided with a yielding arm *d³* having a contact face *d⁴*, an engaging face *d⁵* separated from the inner face of said part and a stop shoulder *d⁶* extending from the face *d⁵* toward said inner face, and a fastening and circuit-connecting member *c* secured to the other of said parts, and provided with a contact face *c⁵* for engaging the contact face *d⁴*, and with an engaging shoulder *c⁶* extending laterally from the face *c⁵* for engaging the face *d⁵*, said shoulder *c⁶* being provided with a stop face *c⁸* for engaging the shoulder *d⁶*, substantially as and for the purpose described.

3. The combination with the base and cap of a rosette or cutout; of a fastening and circuit-connecting member secured to one of said parts and provided with an arm extending outwardly from the inner face of said part, and a second arm of less width than the former arm having one extremity extending laterally from the former arm and its other extremity arranged at the inner side of the former arm and provided with a contact face, an engaging face, and a stop shoulder extending toward the inner face of said part, and a fastening and circuit-connecting member secured to the other of said parts and provided with an arm arranged at the inner side of said second arm and extending outwardly from the inner face of said other part and formed with a contact face for engaging the former contact face, and with an engaging shoulder extending laterally from its contact face between the inner face of the former part and the second arm for engaging the engaging face and stop shoulder of the former fastening and circuit-connecting member, substantially as and for the purpose specified.

4. The combination with the base and cap of a rosette or cutout having their adjacent faces provided with annular shoulders arranged normally one within the other; of oppositely arranged fastening and circuit-con-

necting members secured to one of said parts,
and each being provided with an arm extend-
ing outwardly from the inner face of said
part, and a second arm of less width than the
5 former arm having one extremity extending
laterally from the former arm and its other
extremity arranged at the inner side of the
former arm and provided with a contact face,
an engaging face, and a stop shoulder ex-
10 tending toward the inner face of said part,
and oppositely arranged fastening and cir-
cuit-connecting members secured to the other
of said parts and each having its outer ex-
tremity provided with an engaging shoulder
15 arranged at the outside of the correspond-
ing annular shoulder, and at an angle less
than a right angle, with the remaining por-
tion of said member, and a clamping screw
arranged at the inner side of said engaging
20 shoulder; the inner extremity of each of the
latter fastening and circuit-connecting mem-

bers being provided with an arm arranged at
the inner side of said second arm and extend-
ing outwardly from the inner face of said
other part and formed with a contact face for 25
engaging the former contact face, and with
an engaging shoulder extending laterally
from its contact face between the inner face
of the former part and the second arm, for en-
gaging the engaging face and stop shoulder 30
of the former fastening and circuit-connect-
ing member, substantially as and for the pur-
pose specified.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto
signed my name, in the presence of two attest- 35
ing witnesses, at Syracuse, in the county of
Onondaga, in the State of New York, this 12th
day of September, 1894.

EUGENE A. SNOW.

Witnesses:

E. A. WEISBURG,
K. H. THEOBALD.