

No. 624,386.

Patented May 2, 1899.

A. P. SEYMOUR.
ELECTRICAL ROSETTE.

(Application filed Feb. 10, 1899.)

(No Model.)

Fig. I.

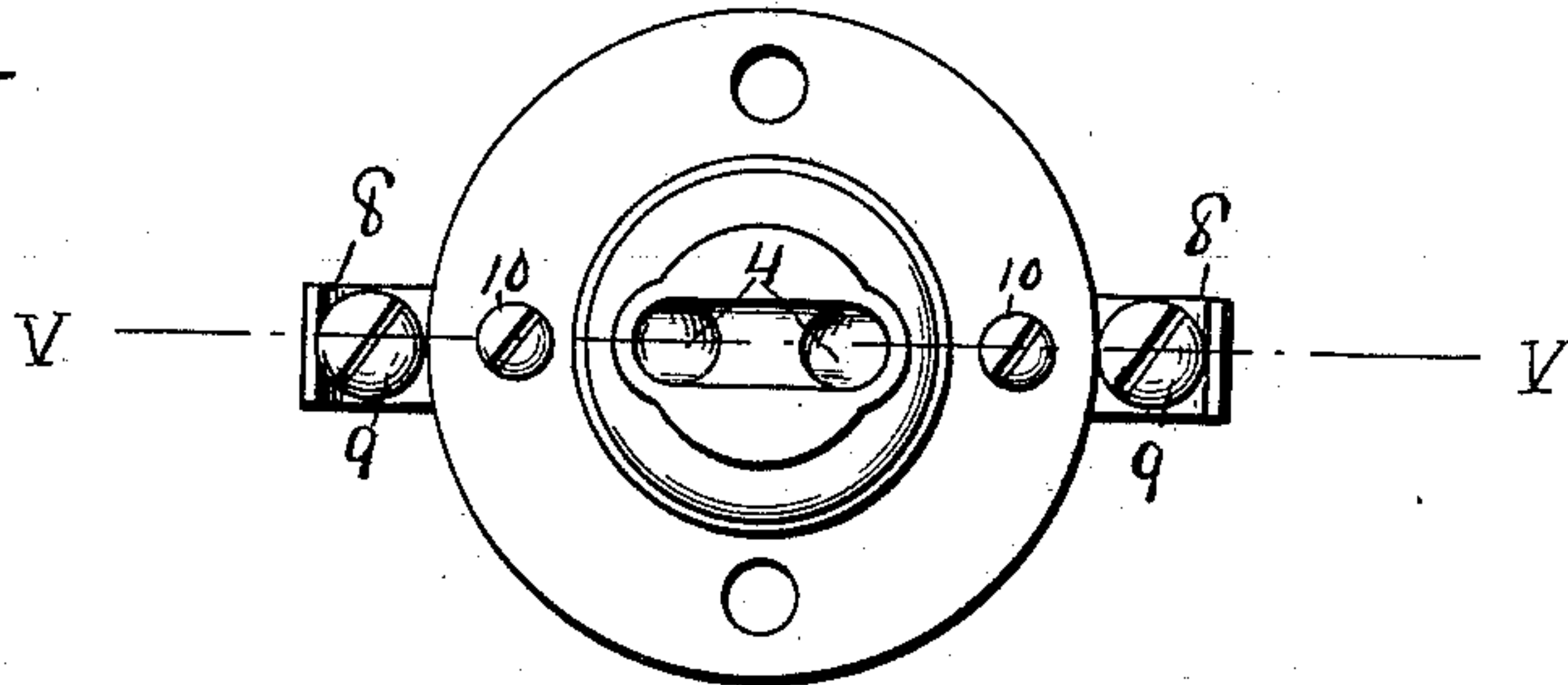


Fig. III.

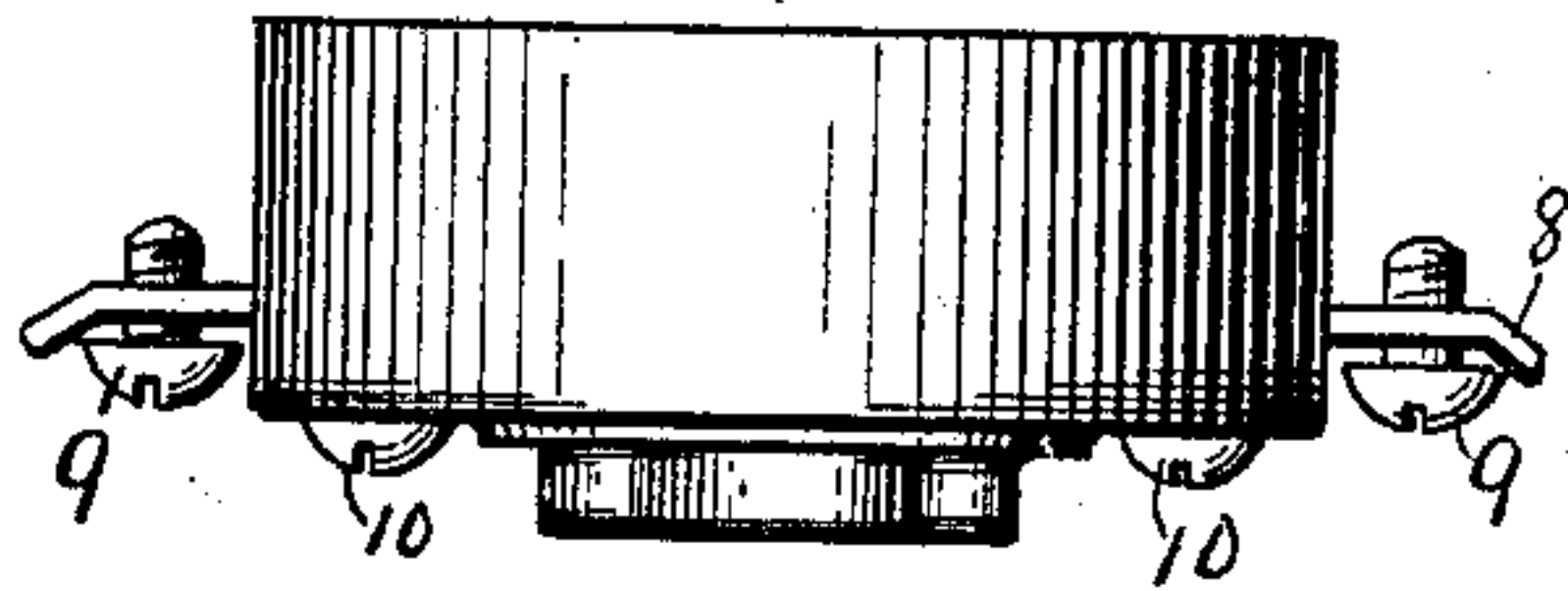


Fig. IV.

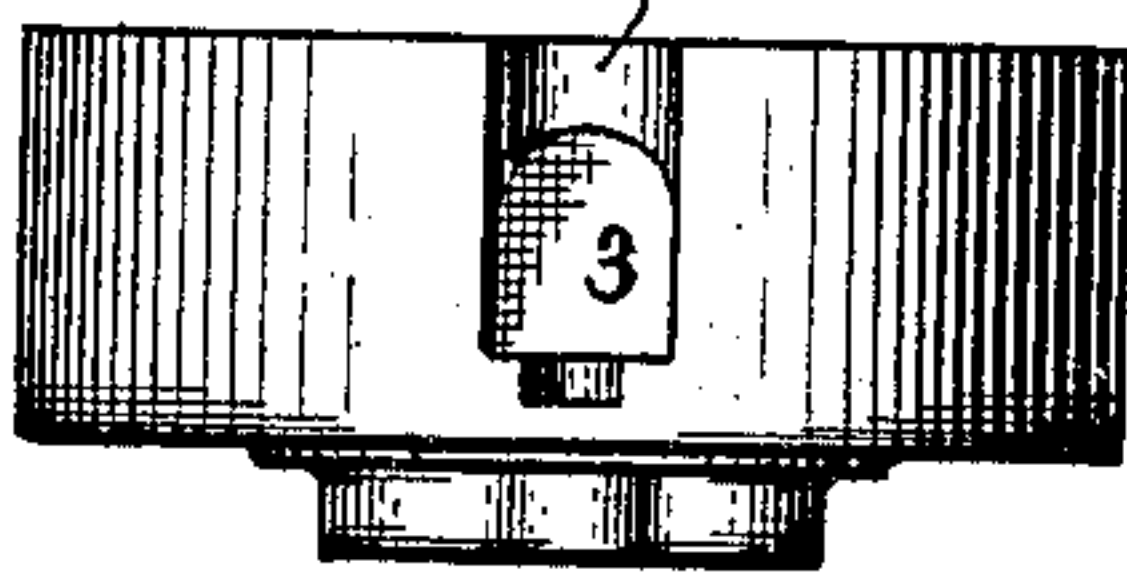


Fig. V.

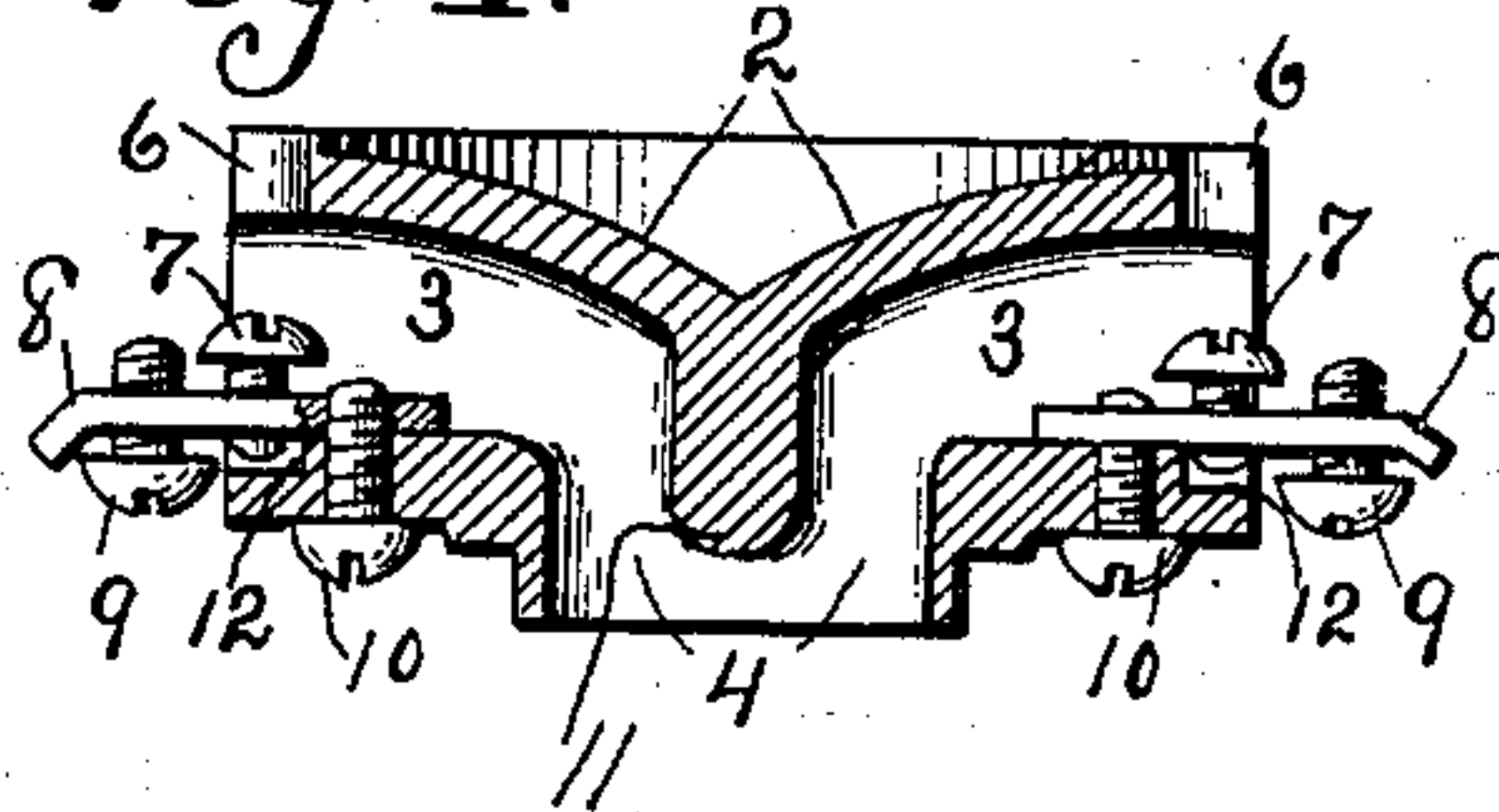


Fig. VII.

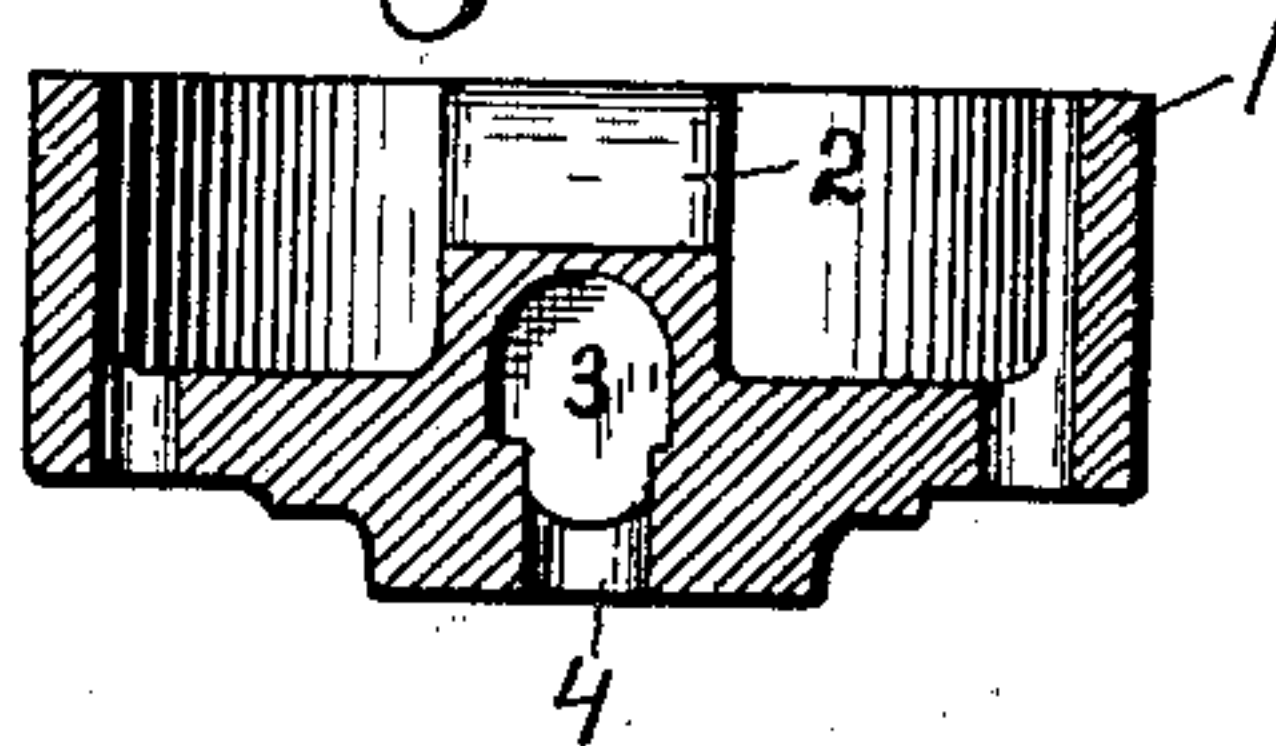


Fig. VI.

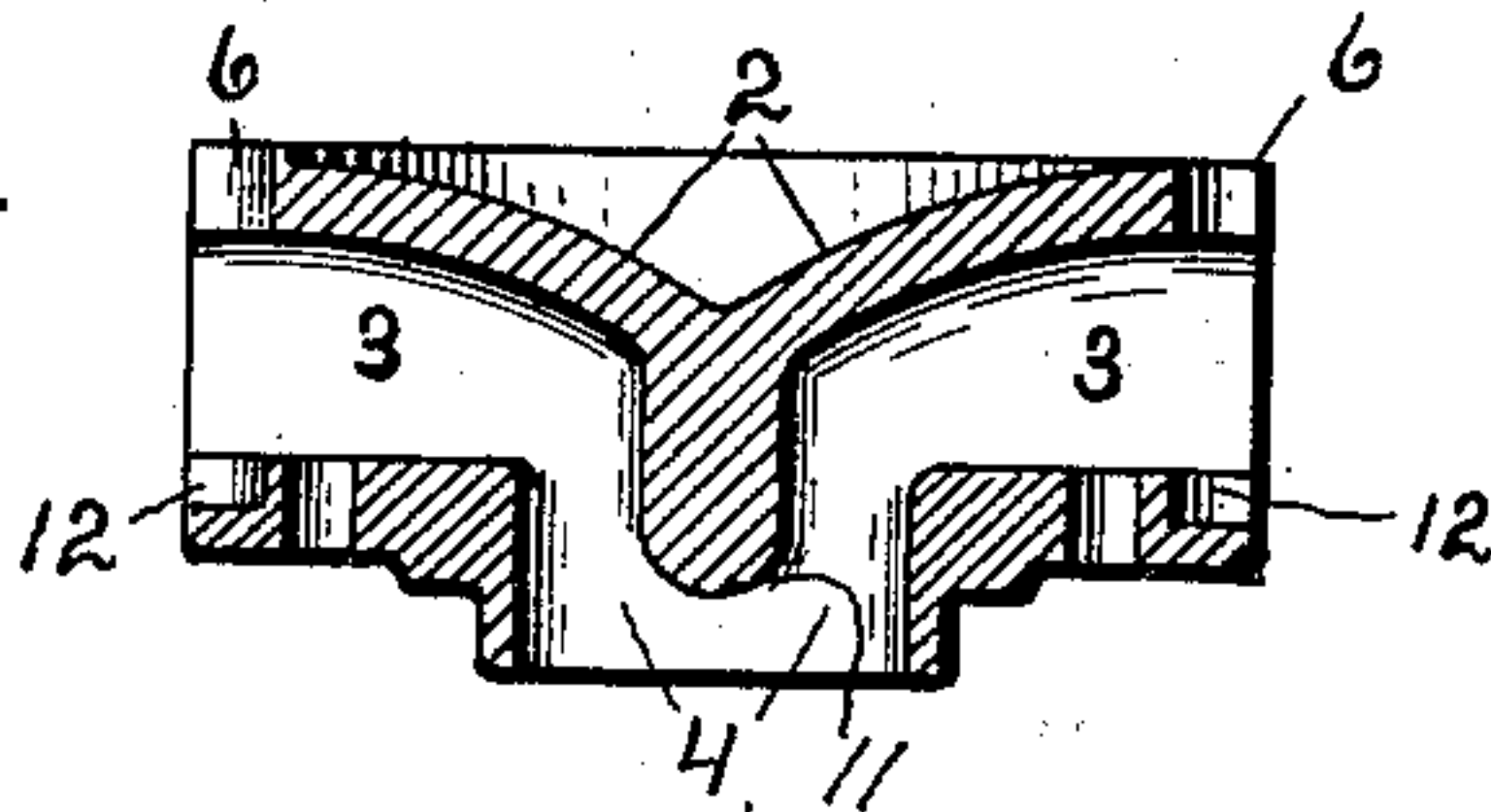
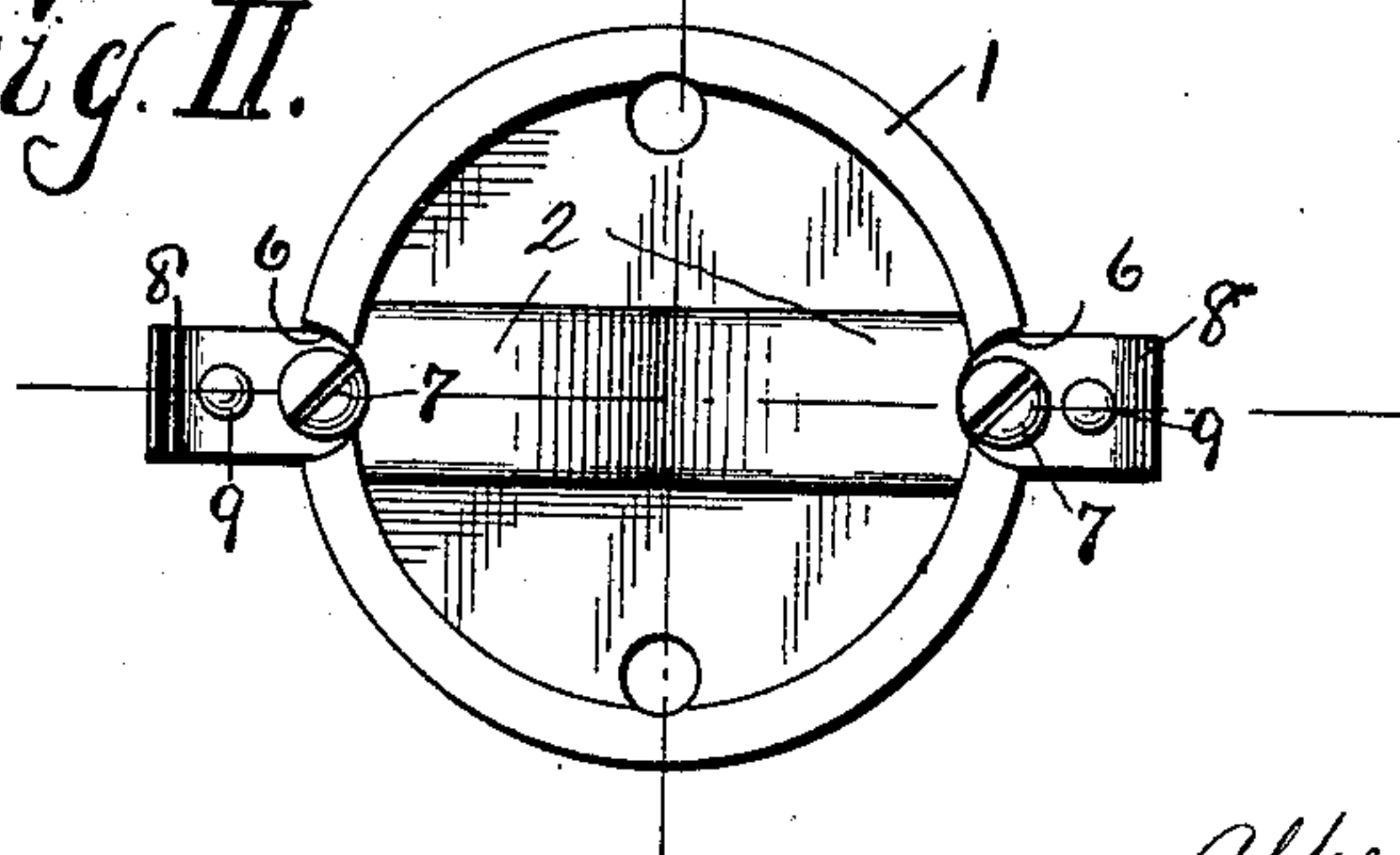


Fig. II.



WITNESSES:

C. E. Tomlinson
H. M. Seamans

INVENTOR.

Albert P. Seymour
BY *Alfred Wilkinson*
ATTORNEY.

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, OF SYRACUSE, NEW YORK.

ELECTRICAL ROSETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 624,386, dated May 2, 1899.

Application filed February 10, 1899. Serial No. 705,162. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, ALBERT P. SEYMOUR, of Syracuse, in the county of Onondaga, in the State of New York, have invented new and useful Improvements in Electrical Rosettes, of which the following, taken in connection with the accompanying drawings, is a full, clear, and exact description.

My invention relates to electrical rosettes commonly made of porcelain for connecting the lamp-wires to the line-wires on the ceiling; and it consists in certain improvements in form and construction by which I have produced a one-piece rosette which is strong, simple, and safe in use, danger of accidental contact and short circuit from dust and moisture being reduced to a minimum.

The essential feature of my invention is the production of a one-piece rosette having distinct passages leading from the center of the lower face and extending upwardly and outwardly one to each side, (a passage for each lamp-wire,) so that each wire is entirely inclosed in a separate passage and connected to the terminal plate on one side, whereby the wires are protected from contact with the ceiling without the use of a supplemental porcelain plate, the back being solid without metallic pieces, so that no accidental short circuit can be caused by metallic pieces, escaping wires or strands, or by the accumulation of dust or moisture.

My rosette is simple and cheap to construct and convenient to use.

My invention will be better understood by reference to the accompanying drawings, in which the same reference-numerals indicate the same parts in all the figures.

Figure I is a bottom plan of my rosette; Fig. II, a top plan thereof; Fig. III, a side elevation; Fig. IV, a side elevation at right angles to Fig. III, with the terminal plates removed. Fig. V is a cross-section on line V V of Fig. I. Fig. VI is a corresponding section with the terminal removed. Fig. VII is a section at right angles to the preceding.

In the figures, 1 indicates the marginal wall of the rosette, and 2 the integral bridge on the upper surface of the rosette, extending from side to side, by which the margin is strengthened. Inclosed in said bridge are two separate wire holes or channels 3 3, which unite

only in the opening 4 on the lower face, whence the lamp-wires extend downwardly together. At the end of each wire hole or channel in the side wall is formed a small cut-out 6 for convenience in securing the lamp-wires to their respective binding-screws 7 7 in the terminals 8, the line-wires being secured to binding-screws 9 9 and these terminal plates being attached to the rosette by screws 10 10. In the lower edge of the side opening of each channel 3 is formed a small notch 12 for the end of the lamp-wire-binding screw 7. By means of septum 11 the wires are kept separate until they are outside of opening 4. As aforesaid, each wire is inclosed in its separate channel with little possibility of making accidental contact or a short circuit with the ceiling, and danger from the insulating-covering being pushed back and a short circuit being formed between the two lamp-wires or escaping strands from their stripped ends is diminished or avoided.

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

1. In a one-piece porcelain rosette, having a solid back, separate channels for the lamp-wires having openings respectively at diametrically opposite points in the side walls, and extending therefrom inwardly and downwardly to a single opening in the center of the lower face, and metallic terminals secured in position on both sides of the rosette, for the attachment of the line-wires and the lamp-wires.

2. In a one-piece porcelain rosette formed with a marginal wall, a rib or bridge extending across its upper surface, and channels formed in said rib extending from the central opening in the lower face of the rosette respectively upwardly and outwardly to openings in the side wall, and contact-plates secured to said rosette near said side openings with binding-posts for the line-wires and the lamp-wires.

3. In a one-piece porcelain rosette having a marginal wall and a slightly-elongated opening in the center of its lower face, an integral rib or bridge extending across its upper surface between the two sides of the wall, two channels for the lamp-wires formed in said rib extending upwardly and outwardly from

said elongated opening through said bridge, one to each side, and having openings in the side wall of the rosette, a septum arranged between the lower mouths of said channels
5 for separating said mouths and their substantially vertical portions, and metallic terminals provided with binding-screws secured to the rosette within the side mouths of said channels.

to 4. In a one-piece porcelain rosette having an integral marginal wall, an integral rib or bridge extending across its upper surface from one side to the other of said wall (within said wall) and channels formed in said rib ex-

tending from the central mouth in the center 15 of the lower face of the rosette upwardly and outwardly toward each side to openings in the side walls, metallic terminals provided with binding-screws secured to the lower surface of said side mouths, and cut-outs in the inte- 20 gral wall directly above said terminals.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto signed my name.

ALBERT P. SEYMOUR. [L. S.]

Witnesses:

ALFRED WILKINSON,
H. M. SEAMANS.