

No. 775,779.

PATENTED NOV. 22, 1904.

H. E. ROSSITER.

ROSETTE FOR SUSPENDING OR SUPPORTING INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

APPLICATION FILED JUNE 2, 1904.

NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 1.

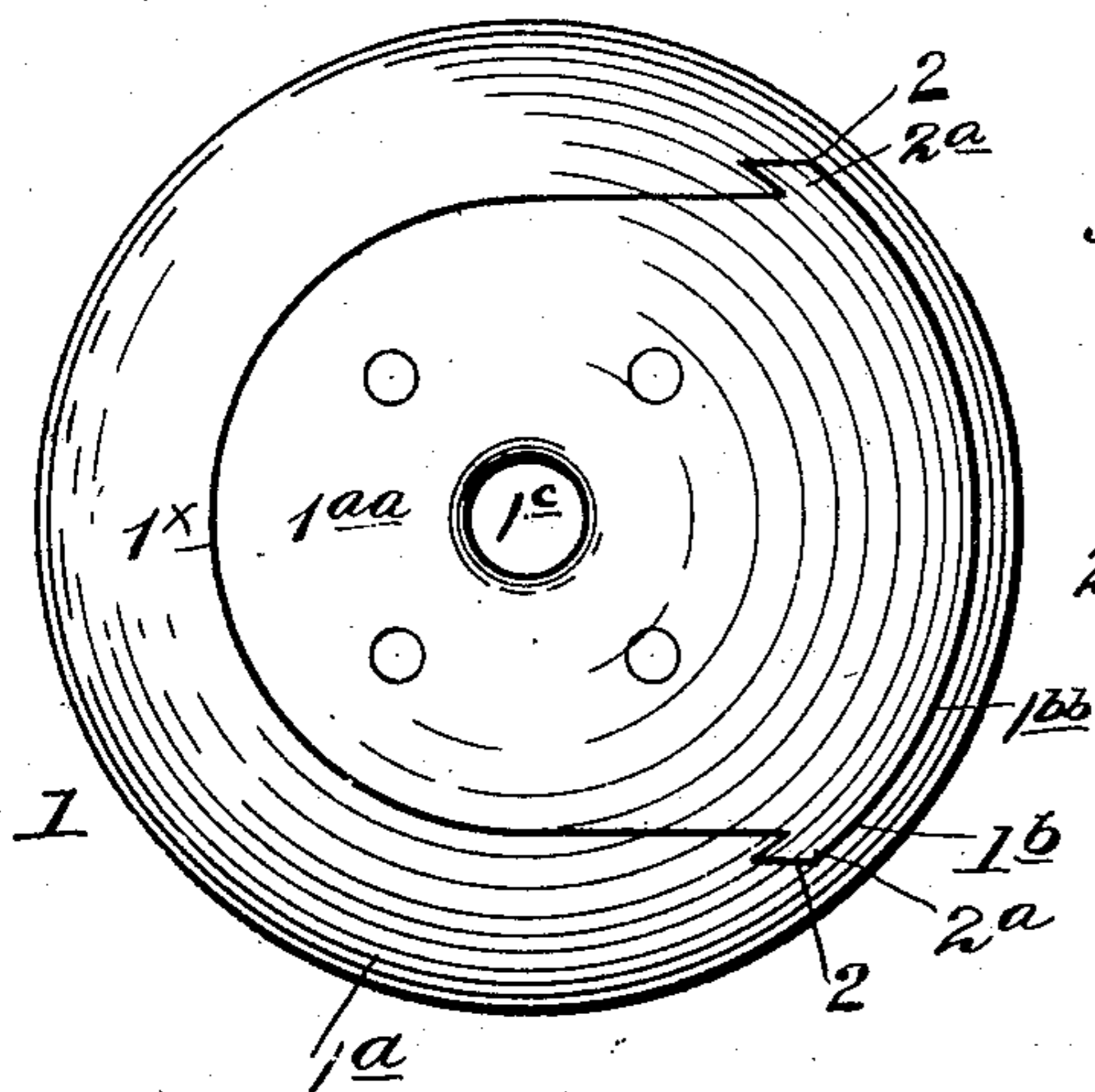


Fig. 1.

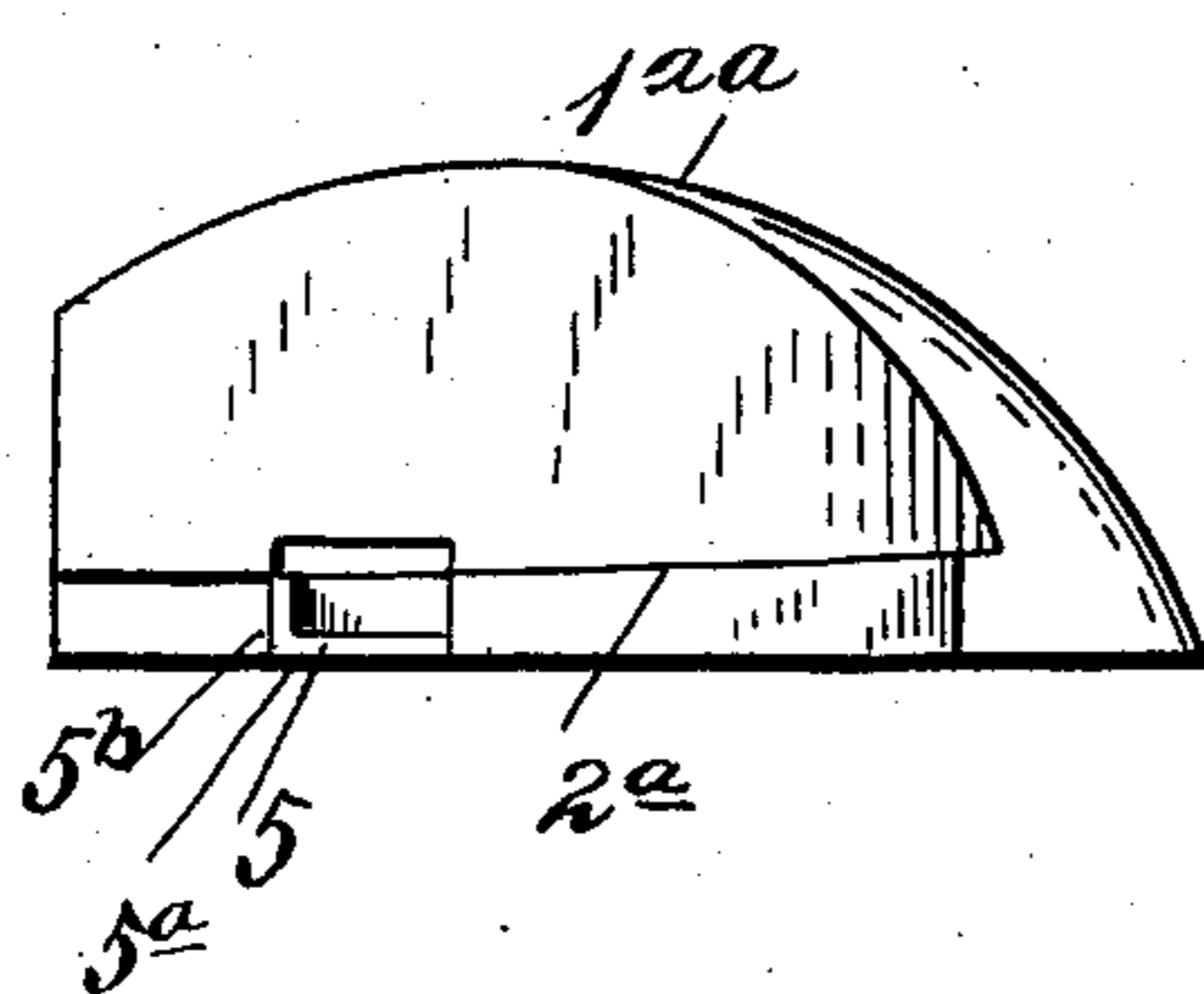


Fig. 2a.

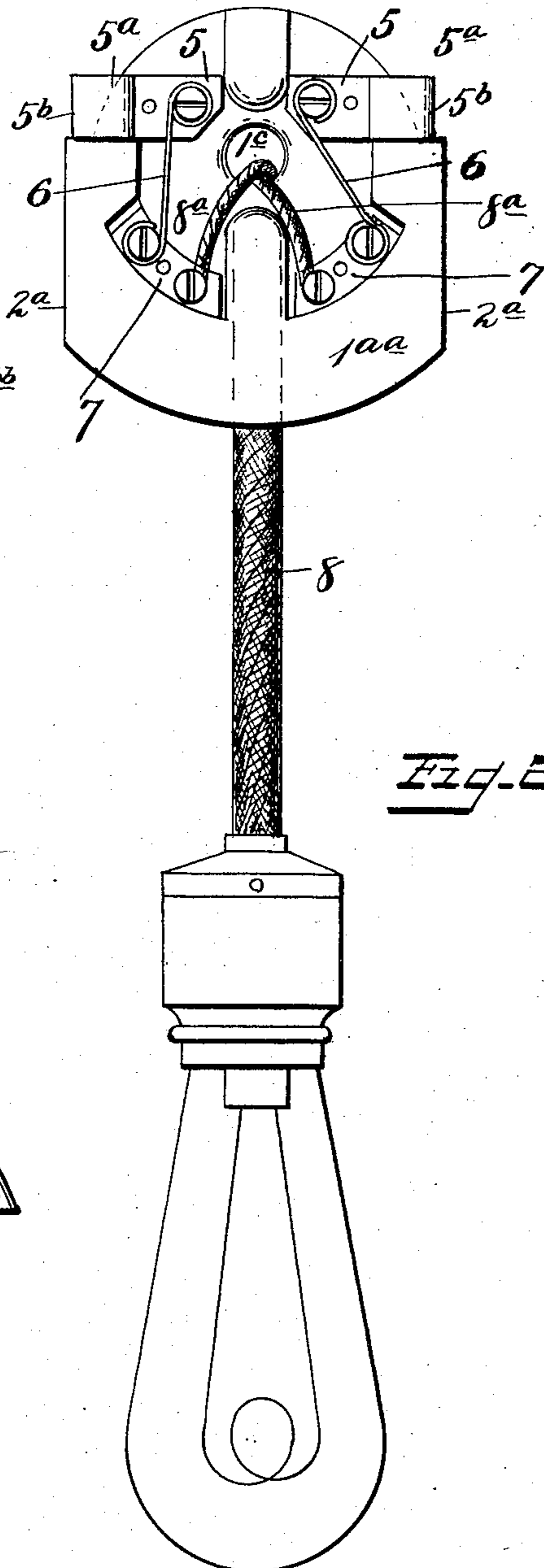


Fig. 2.

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3 SHEETS—SHEET 2.

Fig. 4.

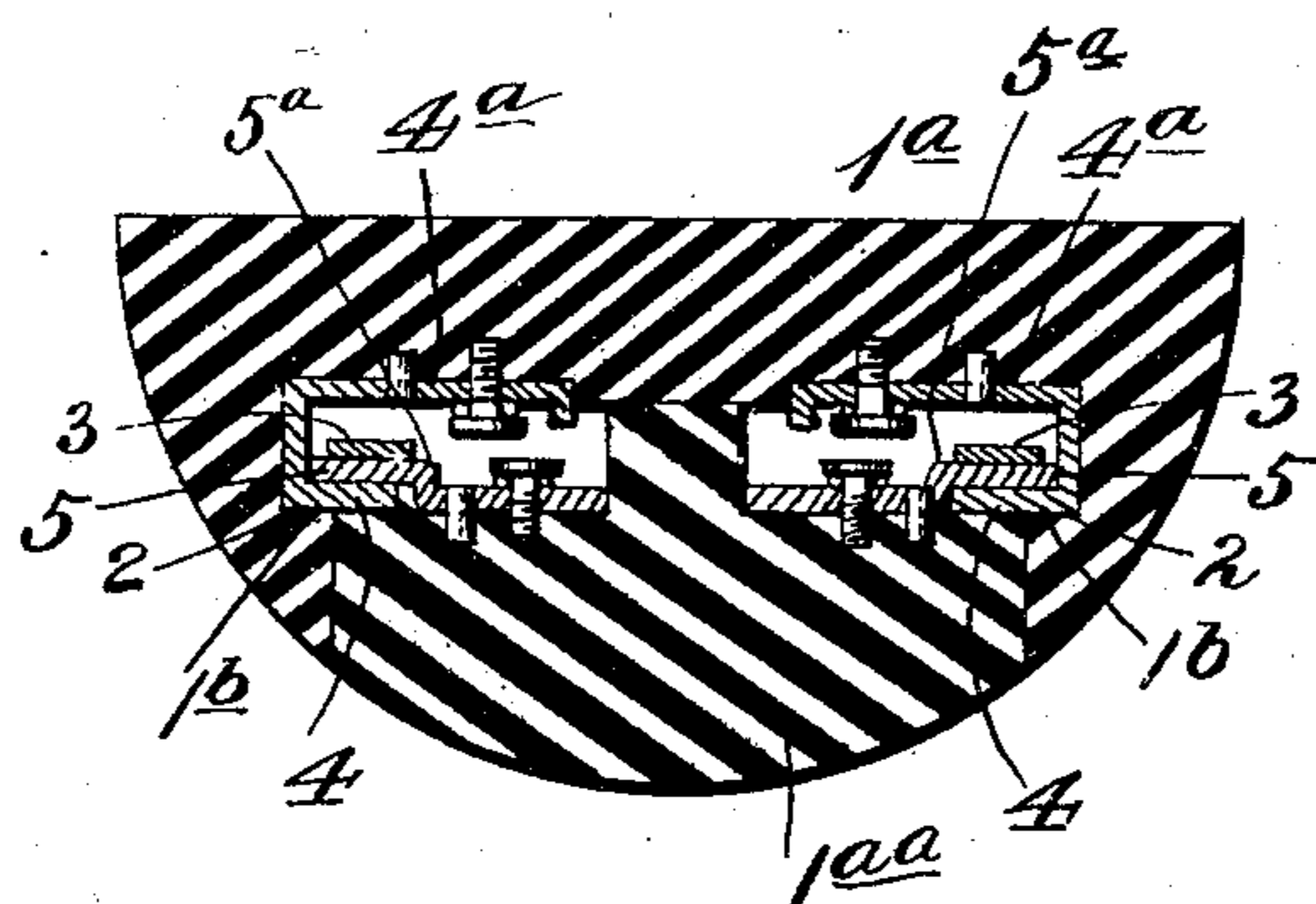
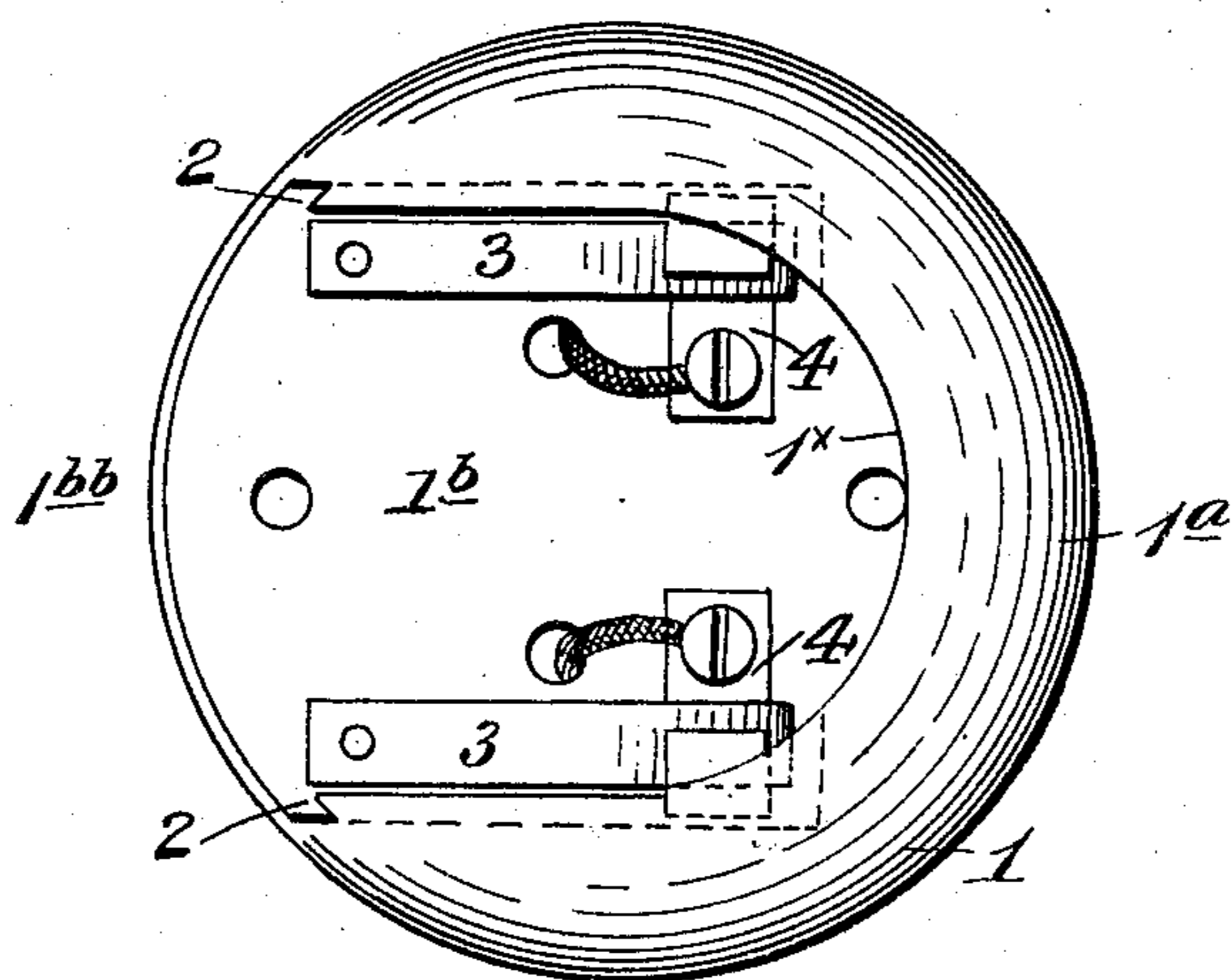


Fig. 3.



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NO MODEL.

3 SHEETS—SHEET 3.

Fig. 5.

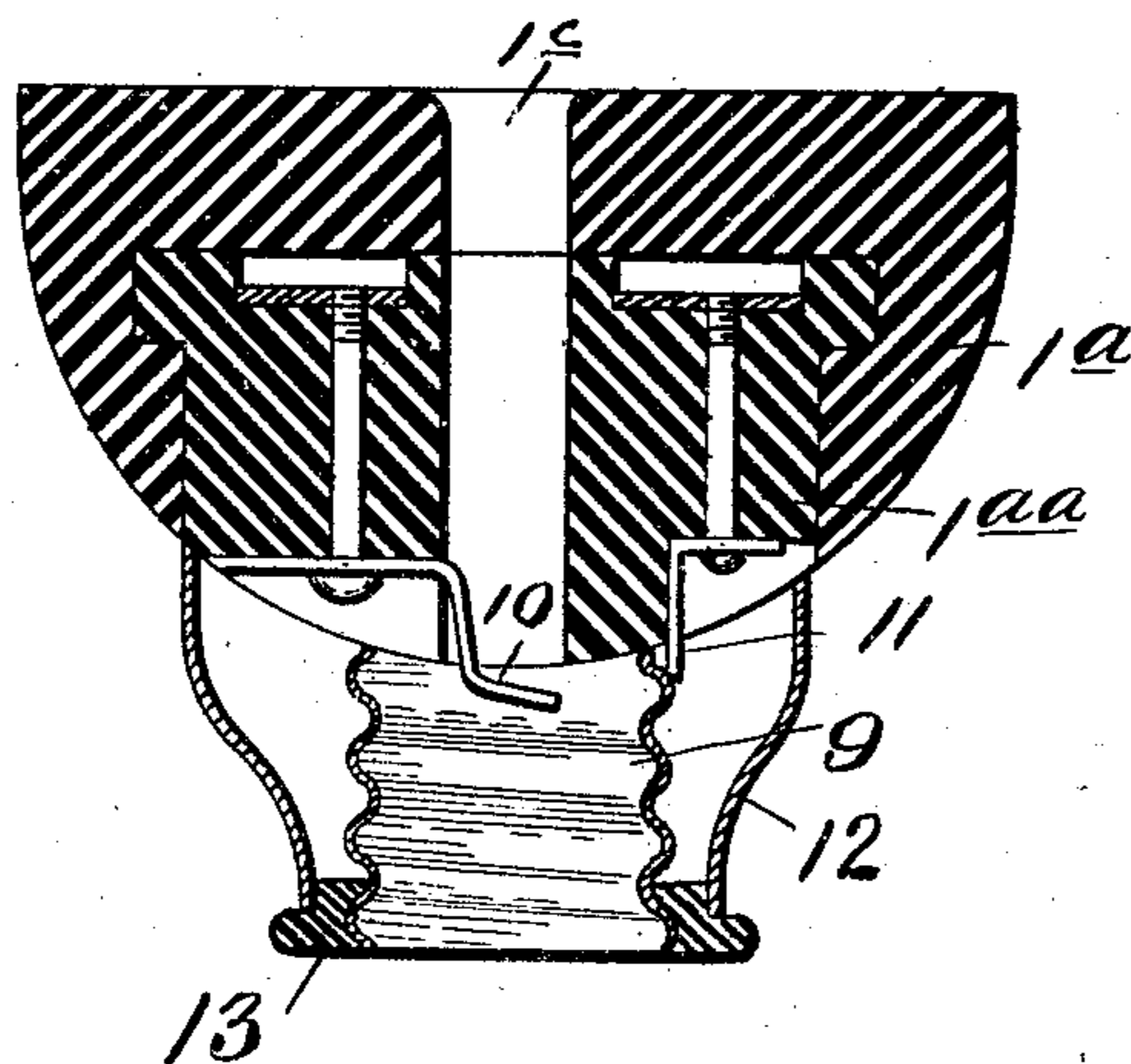
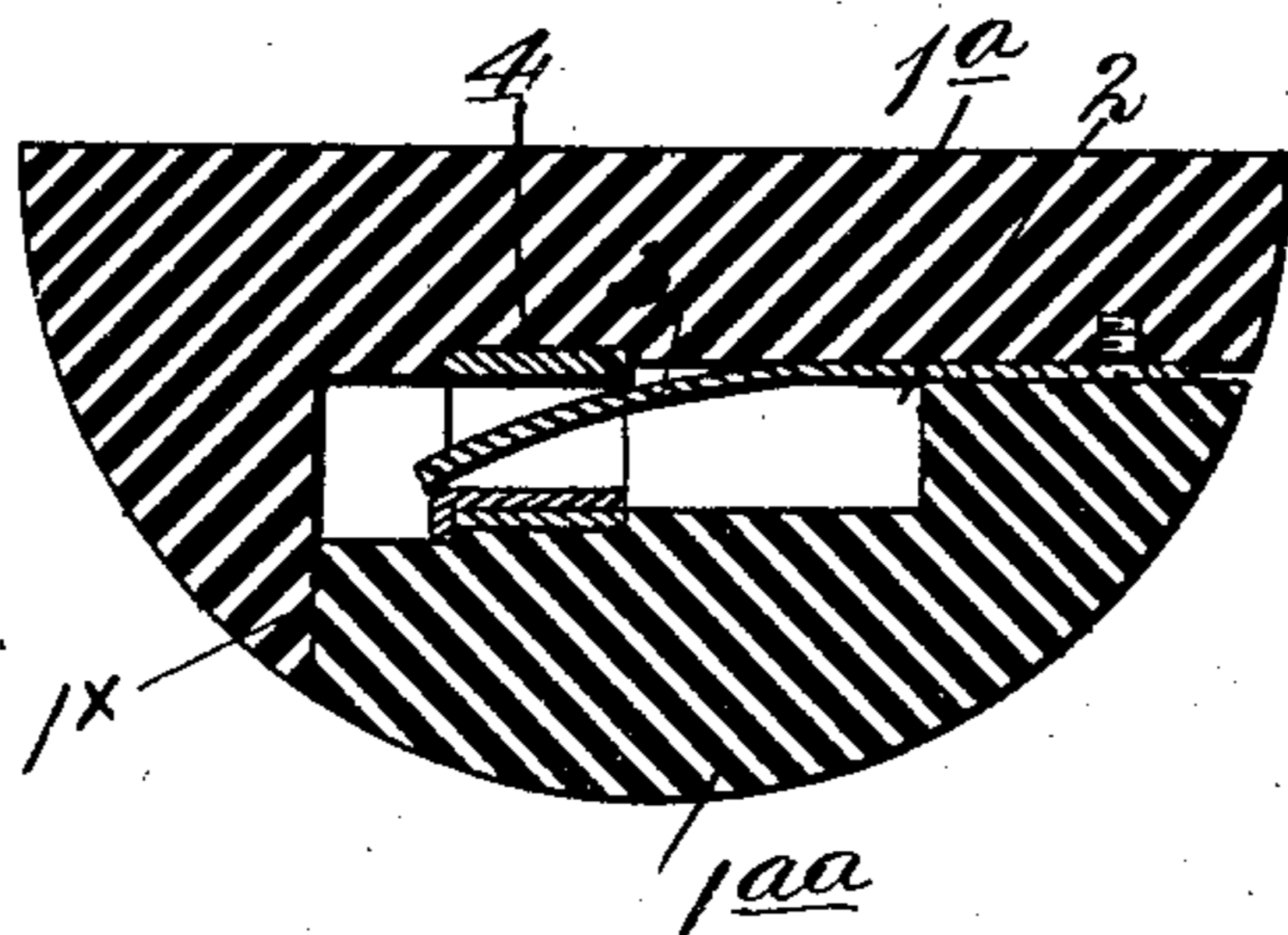


Fig. 6.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

HARRY E. ROSSITER, OF SUNBURY, PENNSYLVANIA.

ROSETTE FOR SUSPENDING OR SUPPORTING INCANDESCENT LAMPS.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 775,779, dated November 22, 1904.

Application filed June 2, 1904. Serial No. 210,838. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, HARRY E. ROSSITER, a citizen of the United States, residing at Sunbury, in the county of Northumberland and State of Pennsylvania, have invented new and useful Improvements in Rosettes for Suspending or Supporting Incandescent Lamps, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to improvements in what may be termed "rosettes" or devices particularly adapted for suspending or supporting from a ceiling an incandescent lamp.

Said invention has for its object, among other things, to provide for the ready removal of the lamp, as when necessary particularly for cleaning the globe or for other purpose; to prevent the possibility of the transmitting of a shock, as in applying a wet or damp cloth to the latter; to effectively guard against the short-circuiting of the current, as in replacing the lamp with its globe after such removal; to provide for the ready re-fusing of the lamp.

Said invention consists of certain structural features, substantially as hereinafter fully disclosed, and particularly pointed out by the claims.

In the accompanying drawings, Figure 1 is a plan view of the preferred form or embodiment of my invention or rosette. Fig. 2 is an inverted view of what may be termed the "cap" member. Fig. 2^a is a detached side view of the cap member. Fig. 3 is a corresponding view of what may be styled the "base" member. Figs. 4 and 5 are vertical sections produced through Fig. 1 at right angles to each other. Fig. 6 is a modification showing the device or invention more especially adapted for the direct application of the lamp thereto, as at the ceiling.

In the carrying out of my invention I construct or produce the rosette 1 preferably in general circular outline and comprising two principal members or parts, one being the base proper, 1^a, and the other the cap member 1^{aa}. The base member or part 1^a is formed with a socket or recess 1^b, having a preferably curved or arcuate wall 1^x and a lateral entrance-opening 1^{bb} directly opposite said wall and through which opening is inserted

or slid the removable cap member 1^{aa}. Laterally produced in the walls of the socket 1^b and extending upward from the bottom thereof a short distance are opposite undercut grooves or recesses 2 to receive lateral bottom edge flanges 2^a, formed upon the removable cap member 1^{aa}, as in providing for the ready and suitable fitting together of said members.

Arranged in the bottom of the socket 1^b of the member 1^a are preferably flat metal springs 3, with their outer ends secured or fixed in position and their inner or free ends curved or extended upward within the planes of the lateral recesses or grooves 2 at the extreme corresponding ends of the latter. Also secured to the bottom of the socket 1^b within recesses therein are contact plates or strips 4, with their upstanding portions provided with re-turned or re-bent terminals 4^a, overhanging the upward curved inner or free ends of the springs 3, said contact-plate being suitably connected to insulated electrical conductors leading to the electrical supply. The removable cap member 1^{aa} has secured or applied thereto upon its inner surface opposite endwise-arranged contact-plates 5, connected by fuse-wires 6 to additional contact-plates 7, also secured to the same surface of said members, and to these latter plates is connected the lamp by means, preferably, of a conductor in the form of a cord 8, suspending the lamp from its lower end and having opposite end terminating strands 8^a 8^a passed through a central opening 1^c in said member and connected to said latter plates, respectively, by screws or otherwise. Said plates are provided with normally upraised or offset terminals 5^a, having downturned forward edges or flanges 5^b, the purpose of which will next appear.

The operation of assembling the members 1^a 1^{aa} being under way it is noted that the normally downturned forward edge flanges 5^b of the contact-plates 5 of the member 1^{aa}, depressing the springs 3, are caused by the reaction of the depressed springs to interlock with the re-bent terminals 4^a of the contact-plates 4 of the member 1^a, and thus effectively secure the former member 1^{aa} to the latter member 1^a, said downturned forward edges being per-

mitted to move upward with said former member by the relatively and proportionately reduced vertical area of the last named to aid in effecting such locking together of the parts.

5 Said members are disassembled by pressing inward or upward upon the member 1^{aa} and laterally or outward, as suggested by the lateral entrance-opening, to the socket of the member 1^a, receiving said member 1^{aa}. With
10 the exerting of such inward pressure upon the member 1^{aa} it will be noted that the action of the springs 3 will be overcome by the contact with the latter of the forward end flanges 5^b of the plates 5, and thus permit them to
15 become disengaged from the forward edges of the plates 4, when of course the exerting of lateral pressure upon said member permits the withdrawal of the latter, with the suspended lamp, as may be desired, to replace
20 the fuse-wires or to conveniently clean the lamp-globe with perfect immunity from receiving an electrical shock or to renew the filaments when required. It is further noted that the replacing of the lamp-suspending
25 member 1^{aa} being adapted to be accurately guided to its place in the receiving member 1^a, as opposed to the possible failure of the making proper electrical connections, the danger of short-circuiting the current is pre-
30 vented.

As disclosed by the modification of Fig. 6, this device may be adapted for use as a "plug," where, for instance, the lamp is attached directly thereto, as in arranging or supporting
35 it at the ceiling or upon the wall, by providing a suitable screw-threaded metallic neck 9, attached to the member 1^{aa}, around the central opening thereof for the internal screw-threaded connection therewith of the socket
40 member of the lamp and by providing a suitable metallic connection, as a contact-tongue 10, connected with one of the fuse-wire contact-plates above described and designed to connect with a filament of the lamp and ef-
45 fecting metallic connection, as at 11, between said neck and the other of said fuse-wire contact-plates, and like connection between said neck and the other lamp-filament. A

rose or shield 12 is suitably placed upon the cap member 1^{aa} around the screw-neck 9 and a 50 non-conducting-collar 13 screwed upon said neck interiorly of the neck portion of said rose.

Latitude is allowed as to details herein, as they may be changed as circumstances suggest without departing from the spirit of my 55 invention.

I claim—

1. A device of the character described, comprising a base member, and a cap member, the two having metallic connections therebe- 60 tween, and adapted to support an incandescent lamp therefrom, said base member having a socket provided with a lateral entrance and undercut opposite walls, and said cap member having opposite walls adapted to ex- 65 tend within the planes of said undercut walls.

2. A device of the character described, comprising a base member and a cap member, the two having metallic spring and plate con- 70 nections therebetween and adapted to support an incandescent lamp therefrom, said base member having a socket provided with a lateral entrance and undercut opposite walls and said cap member having opposite walls adapt- 75 ed to extend within the planes of said undercut walls.

3. A device of the character described, employing two separable members, one having a socket, with an entrance-opening and undercut grooves or recesses arranged laterally of 80 said socket, contact-plates having overhanging end portions, and springs with their upturned ends arranged within the planes of said overhanging end portions, and the other member having lateral bottom edge flanges 85 engaging said undercut grooves and provided with contact-plates having forward edge flanges adapted to engage the corresponding edges of the aforesaid contact-plates.

In testimony whereof I have signed my name 90 to this specification in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

HARRY E. ROSSITER.

Witnesses:

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SAMUEL H. SNYDER.