

(No Model.)

C. N. HAMMOND.
ROSETTE FOR ELECTRIC LIGHT WIRES.

No. 524,109.

Patented Aug. 7, 1894.

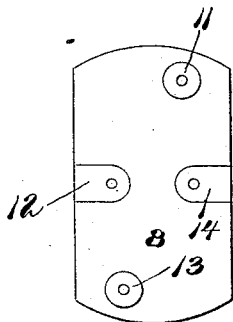
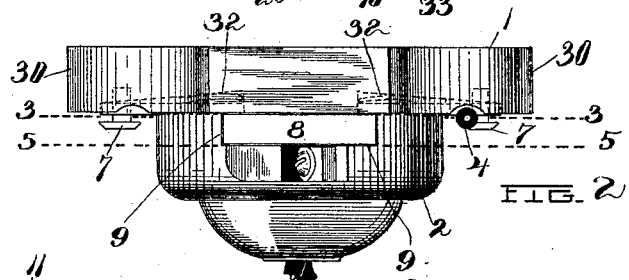
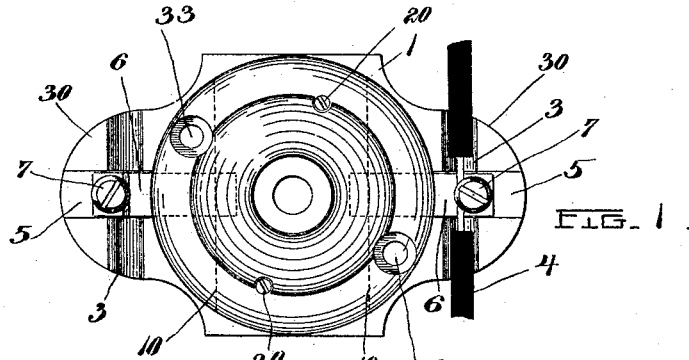


FIG. 4.

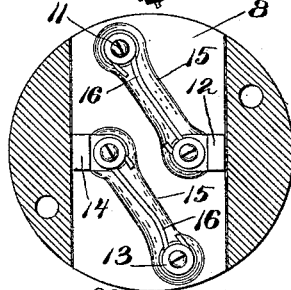


FIG. 3.

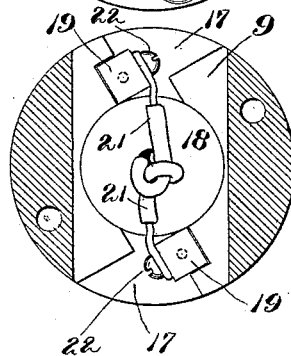


FIG. 5.

Witnesses

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

CHARLES N. HAMMOND, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

ROSETTE FOR ELECTRIC-LIGHT WIRES.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 524,109, dated August 7, 1894.

Application filed December 7, 1893. Serial No. 492,979. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, CHARLES N. HAMMOND, a citizen of the United States, residing at Boston, in the county of Suffolk and State of Massachusetts, have invented certain new and useful Improvements in Rosettes for Electric-Light Wires, of which the following is a specification, reference being had therein to the accompanying drawings.

My invention has for its object to provide an improved rosette for electric wires which shall be adapted to receive a suitable fuse or fuses; shall be simple, durable and of high efficiency and in which the number of parts employed shall be reduced to a minimum.

My invention is fully set forth in the following specification and its novel features are pointed out in the claims which are appended hereto.

My invention, as embodied in the best form now known to me, is shown in the accompanying drawings to which reference is made in the following description, and in which—

Figure 1 is a plan view and Fig. 2 is a side view of a rosette embodying my invention. Fig. 3 is a section looking down from line 3—3 Fig. 2 and showing the fuses in position. Fig. 4 is a plan view of the removable fuse block showing the reverse side thereof from that which is shown in Fig. 3. Fig. 5 is a similar view to that shown in Fig. 3 but with the fuse block removed.

The body of my device, that is the rosette aside from the fuse block and contact pieces, comprises a base block 1, and a hollow bulb or cap 2; these are preferably shaped as shown, but the precise shape is unimportant, and may be varied as desired, provided that the base block extends sufficiently beyond the bulb or cap to afford a backing or support for the feed wire contacts hereinafter referred to.

What I have termed the body of the rosette which is preferably integral throughout and which comprises the base block and bulb is preferably made from porcelain which may be molded to the required form and then fired or baked in the well known manner.

The base block is provided preferably at each end outside the bulb with projecting portions or lugs 30 in each of which is formed a trough-shaped groove 3, said grooves being provided for the reception of the feed wires,

one of which is shown at 4, Figs. 1 and 2. At each end of said base block and extending to the ends of the lugs 30 and across, or inward from, the trough-shaped grooves 3 is formed a slot or groove 5, said grooves having their inner ends extending toward the center of the base block and within the cavity of the hollow bulb or cap 2. The said slots 5 are for the reception of contact pieces 6, which are placed therein and which are secured in place by the screws 7 which pass through threaded holes in said contacts and project into holes or sockets formed in the base block. Since the ends of the screws 7 project loosely into said sockets in the base block, endwise movement of the contacts 6 in their slots is prevented, and the contacts are securely held in position without the aid of additional screws or securing devices. The holes or sockets in question are not threaded to be engaged by the threads of the screws 7, but are plain holes. The screws 7 also serve as binding screws to secure the feed wires 4 to the contacts 6.

The bulb 2 is provided with an interior cavity as previously stated, and is also slotted transversely so that the said slot or aperture crosses the line of the contacts 6 and serves for the reception of the fuse block 8. This fuse block slot crosses the inner ends of each of the contacts 6 and is shown in end view at 9, Fig. 2 and by dotted lines 10 in Fig. 1. The fuse block is formed preferably from an insulating composition and is provided with four contact pieces shown at 11, 12, 13, and 14, Figs. 3 and 4. Said fuse block is of a size to fit the slot 9 snugly and is adapted to be inserted in or withdrawn from the said slot or aperture. The contact pieces 11 and 13 of the fuse block are fitted snugly in holes formed through said block at each end thereof and the contacts 12 and 14 are fitted in the same manner in the openings or holes formed at each side of the said fuse block. These contacts are so fitted to the holes which are formed to receive them that when forced into the holes they will remain securely therein.

Extending between the contact pieces 11 and 12, and 13 and 14 respectively and on the upper side of the fuse block, that is the side which is next the base block of the rosette when the fuse block is in position therein, are

formed trough-shaped grooves or cavities 15 which are provided for the reception of the fuses 16 which extend between, and are in contact with, the contact pieces 11 and 12, and 13 and 14 respectively. Said contact pieces are provided with binding screws and metal washers in the usual manner, or they may be provided with any well known binding device for securing the fuses in place. When the fuse block is in position in the rosette, the contact pieces 12 and 14 are in operative connection with the inner ends of the contact pieces 6, previously described.

The bulb 2 is provided preferably at each side thereof with openings 17 which enter the interior cavity 18 of the bulb and which are preferably of the shape shown Fig. 5. In each of these openings a contact piece 19 is secured, a suitable recess being formed for the reception of each of these contact pieces, each contact piece being held in the corresponding recess by means of a securing screw or other suitable device. If a screw be employed it may be inserted from the exterior of the bulb, the screws at 20 Fig. 1 being employed for this purpose. The lamp cords 21 are passed through a hole in the center of the bulb 2, said cords being preferably knotted inside the bulb in order that any strain on the cords may be borne by the knot and not transmitted to the binding screws or contacts. The ends of said cords are secured by the binding screws 22 of the contact pieces 19. When the fuse block is in position, the said contact pieces 19 are in operative connection with the contact pieces 11 and 13 of said block.

The electrical connection is as follows:—The current may pass in by the feed wire 4, thence by the contact piece 6 to the contact piece 12, thence through the fuse 16 to the contact piece 11, thence to the contact piece 19, thence through one of the lamp cords 21 to the lamp; thence through the other lamp cord to the other contact 19, thence through the contact 13 and the other fuse 16 to the contact 14, thence out through the opposite contact 6.

I prefer to construct the fuse block of a sufficient size to project entirely across the bulb 2, as shown, in which case the slot 9 for the reception of the said block is carried through the bulb from side to side thereof. It is not, however, essential that said fuse block should extend entirely across said bulb, in which case the slot or opening for its reception would not extend across the said bulb, but only through one side thereof.

In case it is deemed necessary springs indicated at 32 may be placed in the base block in such manner as to bear upon the contact pieces 6, a spring being employed for each contact piece and being placed in a cavity or recess provided for its reception in the bottom of the grooves 5 of the base block or the grooves may be slightly deepened to receive said springs. These springs will operate to force the contacts 6 against the fuse block

contacts 12 and 14 and thus insure better electrical connection between these parts. The force of these springs will also be transmitted to the fuse block and will force its contacts 11 and 13 closely against the contact pieces 19 of the bulb, thus insuring more perfect electrical connection throughout the contact pieces of the device. The holes shown at 33 are for the reception of the securing screws by means of which the rosette is secured to the ceiling or other support to which it is to be applied. These holes pass through the solid portion of the body of the rosette and thus do not open into the interior cavity of the bulb.

My invention provides a rosette adapted to contain a fuse or fuses having a removable fuse block so that a fuse may be supplied without taking the rosette apart or disturbing the lamp or lamps which are connected therewith. The location of the fuses in the rosette is such that they are entirely separated from the lamp cord by an intervening mass of insulating material, so that in case the fuses are burned out neither the lamp cord wires nor their covering will be destroyed or impaired. The holes by means of which the rosette is secured in position on the wall or ceiling pass through the solid body of the rosette, and therefore cannot form leadways to convey moisture or the like to any portion of the electrical connections and short circuiting or the like cannot result from moisture passing through these holes.

By removing the fuse block which may be readily done, the position and condition of the ends of the lamp cords within the bulb may be observed, and whether or not they are knotted, may be easily determined when the fuse block is removed, by simply seizing the lamp cords at a point below the bulb and forcing them up slightly thus raising the knot into plain view through the fuse block orifice.

What I claim is—

1. A rosette for electric-light wires having an internal cavity in the body thereof adapted for the reception of the knot in a lamp-cord, slots extending from the exterior of said body to the said interior cavity, contact pieces placed in said slots and having exterior contacts for the feed-wires, a slot formed transversely of said body communicating with the said feed-wire contact slots at the inner ends of the latter, intersecting the said internal cavity, and also extending to the exterior of the said body, and a block placed in said transverse slot having thereon contacts connected by fuses, substantially as described.

2. A rosette for electric light wires having applied to the body thereof external contacts for the feed-wires and contacts for the lamp-cords, and also having the points of attachment of the lamp cords to the lamp cord contacts exposed at its exterior, and arranged to enable the lamp cords to be attached thereto from outside the said body and a removable fuse-block provided with fuse-contacts which

are put into operative connection with the said feed-wire and lamp-cord contacts by placing the fuse-block in position, substantially as set forth.

5 3. A rosette for electric wires comprising a base block, a hollow bulb, a removable fuse block and suitable contact pieces, said fuse block being provided with a fuse or fuses located on the opposite side of said block from
10 the lamp cords, whereby when a fuse is burned the lamp cords are protected from injury, substantially as set forth.

15 4. A rosette for electric wires comprising a hollow bulb having lugs or projections exterior thereto, with holes or sockets formed therein and having feed wire contacts extending from the exterior of said bulb to the interior thereof in slots formed for their reception, said feed wire contacts being held in
20 place in said slots by the ends of the binding screws of said contacts, projecting into holes or sockets in the said lugs and fitting loosely therein, substantially as set forth.

25 5. A rosette for electric wires having an interior cavity for the ends of the lamp cords, slots opening into said cavity for the feed wire contact pieces a transverse slot intersecting said cavity for the reception of a fuse block,

a removable fuse block and holes located wholly in the solid part of the rosette exterior
30 to the interior cavity and the said slot for the reception of the securing screws, whereby the rosette may be secured in position, substantially as set forth.

6. A rosette for electric wires, having a re-
35 movable fuse block and having suitable feed wire contacts located on one side of the said fuse block and suitable lamp cord contacts located on the opposite side of said fuse block, said fuse block being provided with suitable
40 contact pieces and a fuse or fuses, and being arranged between the feed wire and lamp cord contacts whereby by the insertion of the fuse block electrical connection is established between the feed wires and the lamp, and at
45 the same time the body of the fuse block is interposed between the feed wire contacts and the lamp cord contacts substantially as set forth.

In testimony whereof I affix my signature in
50 presence of two witnesses.

CHARLES N. HAMMOND.

Witnesses:

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