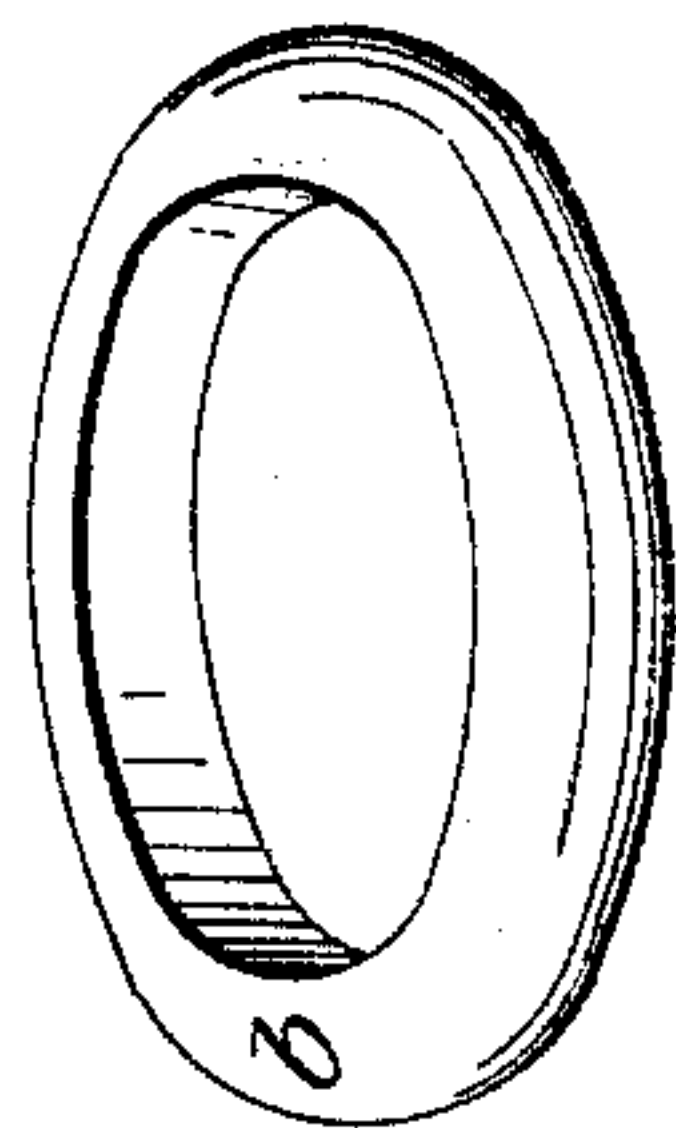
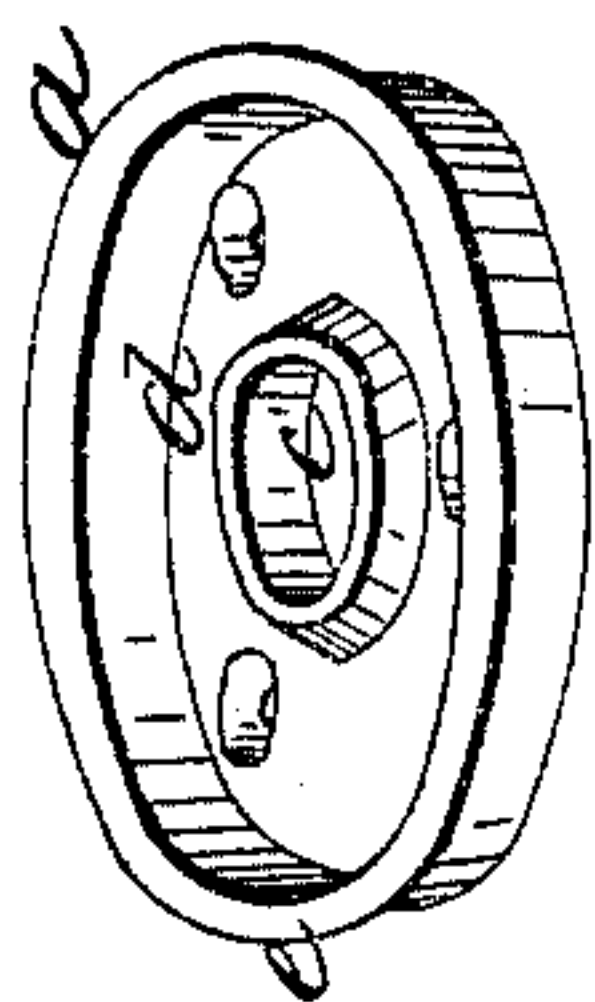


J. Bell,
Ninob Rose,
Nº 6,280, Patented Apr. 3, 1849.



UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

JAMES BELL, OF NEW YORK, N. Y.

METHOD OF MOUNTING PORCELAIN ROSES FOR DOORS.

Specification of Letters Patent No. 6,280, dated April 3, 1849.

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, JAMES BELL, of the city of New York and State of New York, have made certain improvements in fastening and securing porcelain and other door-knobs and door-plates and other door-mountings to the doors and other parts of the building or furniture on which they may be placed, and the following is a full and correct description of my said improvement.

I cast a socket of brass *a* to insert in the rose *b* that sets next to the door, and through which socket the spindle of the knob passes. This socket is best made by casting it, being more substantial and cheaper. It must be large enough to fill the hole or space left in the rose to receive it, with a hole *c* in the center to let the spindle of the knob pass through. Around this hole is raised a flanch *d* high enough to take the bearing of the knob. Through the bottom of this socket are inserted two or three screws to secure it to the door. Upon the rim of this socket is a flanch *e* projecting far enough to come slightly upon the edge of the rose, so as to hold it firmly to the door. This socket should be made thick and strong enough, to hold the rose firmly against the door and sustain the pressure of the knob resting upon the socket, into which it is neatly fitted and in which it works.

The drawings accompanying this specification, will more fully show the particular parts, and their form and how they come together.

The bottom of the socket may be made smooth to receive the spindle with the knob, but in that case I put a projection on the spindle next to the knob so as to fill the hole left at the bottom of the socket to receive it; around this projection forming a flanch, or circle around the first named projection of about double its size, which receives and sustains the bearing of the knob upon the bottom of the socket.

A porcelain (entire) rose has heretofore been used with screw holes to fasten it to the door, which has been proved not to be durable as the pressure from the knob acting upon the porcelain creates friction, consequently breaks when used.

The socket prepared and put in as I have described is firm, and rests in its place securely, and takes all the bearing of the knob without allowing it to press upon the porcelain rose.

I claim as my improvement—

The metallic socket constructed substantially as above described, in combination with a mineral, porcelain or glass rose, the whole being arranged, adapted together and used substantially in the manner herein described.

New York, Nov. 16, 1848.

JAMES BELL.

In presence of—

FREDERICK R. SHERMAN,
WILLIAM J. FLAGG.