

(No Model.)

G. EBERHARD.

ROSETTE.

No. 352,912.

Patented Nov. 23, 1886.

Fig. 1.

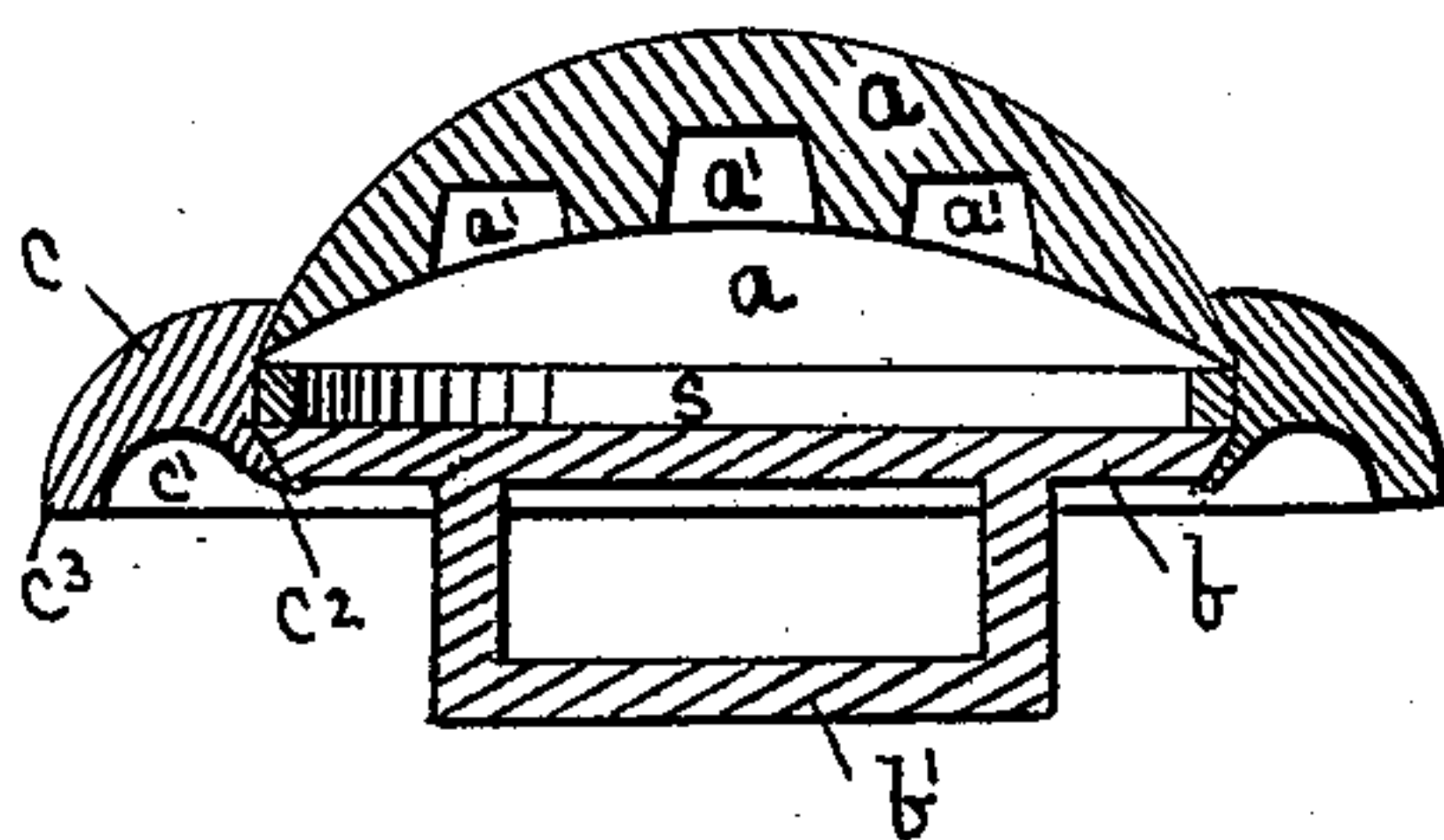
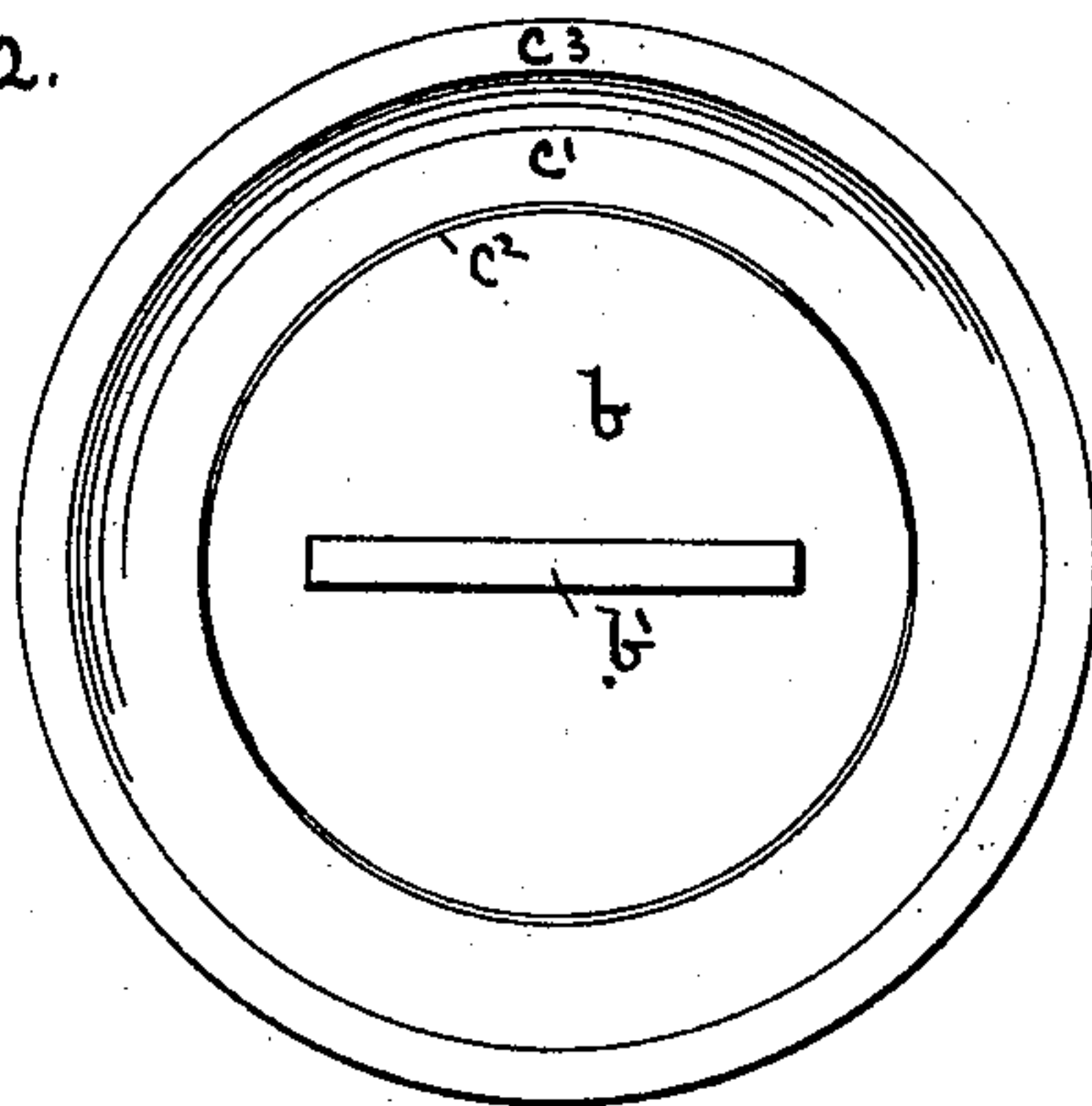


Fig. 3.



Fig. 2.



Attest
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ROSETTE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 352,912, dated November 23, 1886.

Application filed August 11, 1886. Serial No. 210,618. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, GOTTHILF EBERHARD, a citizen of the United States, residing at Akron, Summit county, Ohio, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Rosettes, of which the following is a specification.

My invention relates to an ornamental device, generally known as "rosette," and intended for harness and carriage trimmings and other ornamental purposes.

In the drawings forming a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section of the rosette. Fig. 2 represents the back side of the same, and Fig. 3 is a detail in vertical transverse section.

The glass setting *a* has a convex face, and is concave on the opposite side, which is formed with indentations *a'*. The concave side, including the surfaces of the indentations, has a thin film or coating of silver, which may be applied in solution, and after evaporation and being varnished the silver will firmly adhere to the glass and form a permanent part of the setting *a*. In place of the silver any other suitable reflecting material may be applied. The reflection from the coated indentations gives the rosette a varied and pleasing appearance.

The holder of the glass setting *a* consists of disk *b* and ring *c*, with a packing, *s*, of cement, rubber, leather, or other suitable material between glass *a* and disk *b* at their circumference, to firmly retain the glass setting in place. The lower side of ring *c* is formed with circumferential groove *c'*, leaving the ring sufficiently thin at the inner side, *c²*, of the groove to be bent under the perimeter of disk *b*, and sufficiently thick at the outer side, *c³*, to protect the inner side, *c²*, from injury. Such protection is of especial importance when ring *c* is of malleable cast-iron and large quantities

of the castings are tumbled about among each other, as is customary, for the purpose of smoothing them. The outer side, *c³*, also forms a protection to the under side of the rosette in use, as it projects below the inner side, *c²*, when the latter has been bent under disk *b*.

Fig. 3 is a cross-section of one side of ring *c* before side *c²* has been bent.

In the drawings, disk *b* is represented as having a loop, *b'*, by which it may be attached to a harness or other article; but instead of the loop it may be formed with a projecting screw-nut for a carriage-prop, or with a screw-threaded shank for a picture-nail or other purposes.

It is not essential that loop *b'* should be cast on disk *b*, but it may be attached by any well-known means; nor need the disk be a complete circular plate, but may be formed with arms extending to ring *c*.

I claim as my invention—

1. In a rosette, a glass setting, *a*, having a convex face, and a concave back side formed with a reflecting-coating, substantially as described.

2. In a rosette, a glass setting, *a*, having a convex face, and the opposite side formed with indentations and having reflecting-coating, substantially as described.

3. A rosette having a glass-setting and a holder, *c*, projecting over the perimeter of the glass, and formed with a circumferential groove, *c'*, in its bottom, in combination with a disk, *b*, formed with a loop, screw-threaded nut, a shank, or other well-known means for attachment, substantially as described.

GOTTHILF EBERHARD.

Witnesses:

S. H. CABURN,
R. W. SADLER.